## Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

CANDIDATE NAME
CENTER NUMBER

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$\square$
CANDIDATE NUMBER

You must answer on the question paper.
You will need: Geometrical instruments

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, center number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- Calculators must not be used in this paper.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary work clearly.
- All answers should be given in their simplest form.


## INFORMATION

- $\quad$ The total mark for this paper is 70 .
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in parentheses [ ].


## Formula List

For the equation

$$
a x^{2}+b x+c=0
$$

$$
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

Lateral surface area, $A$, of cylinder of radius $r$, height $h$.
Lateral surface area, $A$, of cone of radius $r$, sloping edge $l$.

Surface area, $A$, of sphere of radius $r$.

Volume, $V$, of pyramid, base area $A$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of cone of radius $r$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of sphere of radius $r$.

$A=2 \pi r h$
$A=\pi r l$
$A=4 \pi r^{2}$
$V=\frac{1}{3} A h$
$V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
$V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C} \\
& a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A \\
& \text { Area }=\frac{1}{2} b c \sin A
\end{aligned}
$$

1 Write 25 g as a percentage of 125 g .

2


NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows two parallel lines intersecting a straight line.
Find the value of $x$. $x=$

From this list, write down the number that is both a prime number and a factor of 78 .

4 (a) $=\neq><$
Put a ring around each of the symbols that make this statement correct.
$\qquad$

$$
0.5 \text {. }
$$

$$
5 \%
$$

(b) Insert one pair of parentheses to make this statement correct.

$$
7-3-1+2=7
$$

5 Nina changes 350 euros into dollars when the exchange rate is 1 euro $=\$ 1.10$.
Work out the amount Nina receives.
\$

6 Marek buys a computer for $\$ 400$.
He sells it at a loss of $15 \%$.
Work out the selling price of this computer.

> \$

7 Simplify.

$$
32 g^{32} \div 4 g^{4}
$$

8 Beatrice walks 8 km at a speed of $4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and then 9 km at a speed of $3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
Work out Beatrice's average speed for the whole journey.

9 Simplify $\sqrt{50}$.

10 These are the first four terms of a sequence.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
3 & -1 & -5 & -9
\end{array}
$$

(a) Find the next term in this sequence.
(b) Find the $n$th term.
$11 \quad P=M\left(g^{2}+h^{2}\right)$
(a) Find the value of $P$ when $M=100, g=3$, and $h=2$.

$$
P=
$$

(b) Rearrange the formula to write $g$ in terms of $P, M$, and $h$.

12 Work out $\frac{11}{12}+\frac{3}{4}$.
Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

13 Work out $0.04^{2}$.
Give your answer in scientific notation.

14 (a) Evaluate $3^{4}$.
(b) $\quad(4+\sqrt{5})^{2}=p+q \sqrt{5}$

Find the value of $p$ and the value of $q$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& p= \\
& q=
\end{aligned}
$$

15 The cost of a train journey is increased by $20 \%$ to a new cost of $\$ 84$.
Work out the original cost of the train journey.

> \$

16 Jo and Mo share \$26.
Jo receives $\$ 10$ more than Mo.
Find the ratio Jo's money : Mo's money. Give your answer in its simplest form.
$\qquad$

17 Each interior angle of a regular polygon is $177^{\circ}$.
Calculate the number of sides of this polygon.

18 Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the points $(2,-2)$ and $(3,10)$. Give your answer in the form $y=m x+b$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
y= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$



NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a sector of a circle, center $O$, radius 8 cm .
The perimeter of the shaded segment is $(a \sqrt{3}+b \pi) \mathrm{cm}$.
Find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$.
$a=$ $\qquad$

$$
b=
$$

20

$P^{\bullet}$

The diagram shows a circle, center $O$.
Using compass and straight edge only, construct a tangent line from the point $P$ to the circle.

21 Simplify fully.

$$
\left(243 y^{10}\right)^{\frac{3}{5}}
$$

$22 x$ varies inversely as the square root of $u$. When $u=9, x=2$.

Find $u$ when $x=12$.
$u=$

23 Find the least common multiple of $6 x^{2}$ and $9 x^{3}$.

24 (a)


Work out the value of $x$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) A vertical pole of height 12 m stands on horizontal ground.

The angle of elevation of the top of the pole from a point $P$ on the ground is $30^{\circ}$.
Work out the distance from $P$ to the foot of the pole.
Give your answer in radical form.

25 Simplify.

$$
\frac{3 x^{2}-18 x}{a x-6 a+2 c x-12 c}
$$



NOT TO
SCALE
$O R T$ is a triangle and $M$ is the midpoint of $T R$.
$O$ is the origin, $\overrightarrow{O R}=\mathbf{r}$ and $\overrightarrow{O T}=\mathbf{t}$.
Find, in terms of $\mathbf{r}$ and $\mathbf{t}$, in its simplest form,
(a) $\overrightarrow{T R}$,
(b) the position vector of $M$.

27 Solve $x^{-\frac{1}{3}}=2$.

$$
x=
$$

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