



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

**0607/23**

Paper 2 (Extended)

**May/June 2012**

**45 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

Additional Materials: Geometrical Instruments

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

Answer **all** the questions.

**CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER.**

All answers should be given in their simplest form.

You must show all the relevant working to gain full marks and you will be given marks for correct methods even if your answer is incorrect.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 40.

**For Examiner's Use**

--

This document consists of **8** printed pages.



## Formula List

For the equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

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

Curved surface area,  $A$ , of cylinder of radius  $r$ , height  $h$ .

$$A = 2\pi rh$$

Curved surface area,  $A$ , of cone of radius  $r$ , sloping edge  $l$ .

$$A = \pi rl$$

Curved surface area,  $A$ , of sphere of radius  $r$ .

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

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

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$$

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

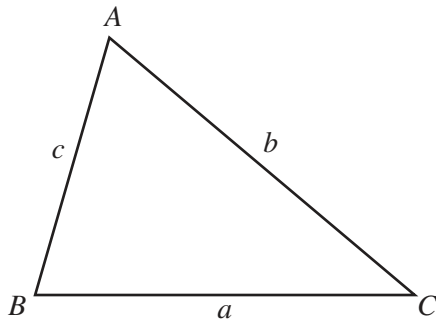
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

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

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

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

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$$

Answer **all** the questions.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- 1 (a) Find the value of  $49^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ .

Answer(a) ..... [1]

- (b) When  $x^{-2} = 4$  write down the values of  $x$ .

Answer(b)  $x =$  ..... or  $x =$  ..... [2]

---

- 2 (a) Factorise

$$6x^2 - x - 2.$$

Answer(a) ..... [2]

- (b) Solve the equation

$$6x^2 - x - 2 = 0.$$

Answer(b)  $x =$  ..... or  $x =$  ..... [1]

---

$$3 \quad \mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find

(a)  $2\mathbf{p} - 3\mathbf{q}$ ,

Answer(a)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

[2]

(b)  $|\mathbf{p}|$ .

Answer(b) ..... [2]

---

4 Find the next two terms in this sequence.

1, 2, 6, 15, 31, .....

Answer ..... , ..... [2]

---

For  
Examiner's  
Use

5 Factorise completely.

(a)  $pq - py + xy - qx$

Answer(a) ..... [2]

(b)  $32c^2 - 50d^2$

Answer(b) ..... [2]

6 (a) For the function  $y = 3 \sin 2x$  write down

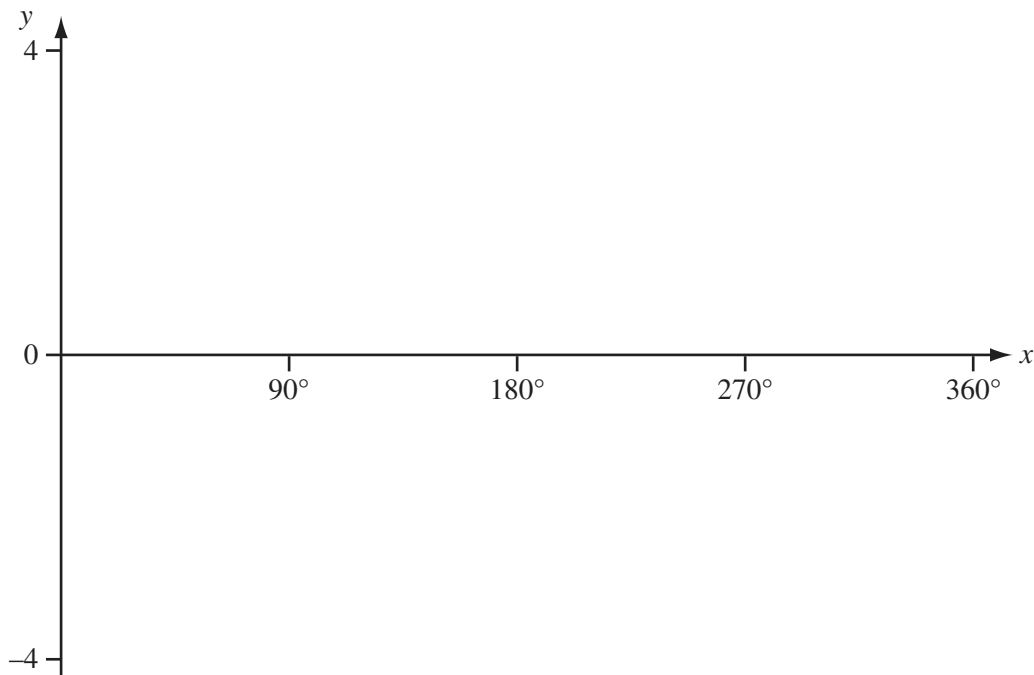
(i) the amplitude,

Answer(a)(i) ..... [1]

(ii) the period.

Answer(a)(ii) ..... [1]

(b) Sketch the graph of  $y = 3 \sin 2x$  on the axes below for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ .



[2]

7 Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned}3p + 4q &= 7 \\5p + 6q &= 10\end{aligned}$$

For  
Examiner's  
Use

Answer  $p =$  .....

$q =$  ..... [4]

---

8  $y$  varies directly as  $x^2$ , where  $x$  is a positive integer.  
When  $x = 3$ ,  $y = 108$ .

Calculate the value of  $x$  when  $y = 300$ .

Answer  $x =$  ..... [3]

---

9 Joe is training for a triathlon.

During one training session he

- swims 1 km in 15 minutes,
- cycles 20 km at a speed of 20 km/h,
- runs at a speed of 8 km/h for 45 minutes.

Calculate Joe's average speed for the training session.  
Give your answer in kilometres per hour.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

Answer ..... km/h [3]

---

10 Solve the equation.

$$\frac{x+3}{7} - \frac{3(x-1)}{14} = 1$$

Answer  $x =$  ..... [3]

---

Questions 11 and 12 are on the next page.

- 11 (a) Write as a single logarithm.

$$\log 3 + \log 4 - \log 2$$

Answer(a) ..... [1]

- (b) Make  $x$  the subject of  $y = \log_3 x$ .

Answer(b)  $x =$  ..... [1]

- (c) Simplify completely.

$$\frac{\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Answer(c) ..... [1]

- 12 The co-ordinates of three points are  $A(-2, 6)$ ,  $B(6, 2)$  and  $C(-2, -2)$ .

- (a) Find the gradient of  $AB$ .

Answer(a) ..... [1]

- (b)  $D$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ .

By using gradients show that the straight lines  $AB$  and  $CD$  are not perpendicular.

[3]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.