## Cambridge O Level



## MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

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, centre 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.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- For $\pi$, use either your calculator value or 3.142 .


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 100 .
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

1 In 2019 Nicole's annual income was $\$ 22000$.
(a) She spent $\$ 7200$ on accommodation in 2019.

Calculate the percentage of her income she spent on accommodation.
$\qquad$
(b) Her annual income of $\$ 22000$ increased by $4 \%$ in 2020.

Calculate her annual income in 2020.

> \$
(c) Nicole invests $\$ 2000$ in an account.

The account pays compound interest at a rate of $K \%$ per year.
At the end of the first year, the money in the account is $\$ 2036$.
(i) Show that $K=1.8$.
(ii) Find the number of complete years before Nicole has at least $\$ 2150$ in the account. Show your working.

2 A survey recorded the number of people living in each of 50 houses. The bar chart shows the results.

(a) Find the mode.
$\qquad$
(b) Find the median.
$\qquad$
(c) Calculate the mean.
$\qquad$
(d) One of these houses is chosen at random.

Find the probability that exactly 3 people live there.
(e) Two houses are chosen at random from these 50 houses.

Find the probability that only one of the two houses has exactly 5 people living there.

3 (a) $p=\frac{3 q+5}{r^{2}}$
Calculate $p$ when $q=15$ and $r=-4$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
p= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Expand and simplify $3(2 x+1)+4(x-5)$.
(c) Solve $\frac{3-k}{4}=1$.

$$
k=
$$

(d) $\frac{x^{6}}{x^{m}}=x^{-3}$

Find $m$.
$m=$
(e)


NOT TO
SCALE

A rectangular piece of card measures 30 cm by 24 cm .
The net of an open box is made by removing a square from each corner of this piece of card. Each square that is removed has side $x \mathrm{~cm}$.
The area of the net is $576 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(i) Form an equation in $x$ and solve it to find the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

(ii) The net is made into an open box.
$1000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of sand is placed inside the box.
Find the fraction of the box that is filled with sand.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

4 (a) The diagram shows a sketch of quadrilateral $A B C D$.


NOT TO SCALE
(i) Construct an accurate drawing of $A B C D$. $A C$ has been drawn for you.

(ii) Measure $A \hat{D} C$.
(iii) By taking a suitable measurement from your diagram, find the perimeter of quadrilateral $A B C D$.
(b)


The diagram shows a cuboid.
$T W=15 \mathrm{~cm}, W V=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $R V=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(i) Show that $T R=19.7 \mathrm{~cm}$, correct to 1 decimal place.
(ii) $X$ is the midpoint of $P Q$.

Calculate $T \hat{R} X$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
T \hat{R} X= \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

5 (a) Shade the subset $A^{\prime} \cap B \cap C$.

(b) $\mathscr{E}=\{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{Z}\}$
$W=\{x: x$ has rotational symmetry of order 2$\}$
$X=\{x: x$ has line symmetry $\}$
$Y=\{\mathbf{R}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{E}\}$
(i) Complete the Venn diagram.

(ii) List the elements of $X \cap(W \cup Y)^{\prime}$.
$\qquad$
(iii) Find $\mathrm{n}(W \cup X \cup Y)^{\prime}$.
$\qquad$
(iv) Using set notation, complete this statement.
$\qquad$

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x+3 \quad \mathrm{~g}(x)=\frac{12-3 x}{5}
$$

(a) Find $\mathrm{g}(-1)$.
(b) Solve $\mathrm{f}(x)=2$.

$$
x=
$$

(c) Find $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)$.

$$
\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=
$$

(d) Find the value of $x$ when $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is 4 more than $\mathrm{g}(x)$.

$$
x=
$$

7 (a) $y=2 x+1 \quad y=2 x-1 \quad y=-2 x+1 \quad y=-2 x-1$
The diagrams below show sketches of two of these lines.
Write the correct equation below each diagram.


$\qquad$
(b)


This diagram shows a sketch of the graph of $y=x^{2}+a x+b$.
Find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$.
$\qquad$ $b=$
(c)


The grid shows the graph of $y=x^{3}-2 x^{2}-5 x+6$.
(i) $x^{3}-2 x^{2}-5 x+6=k$ has exactly 2 solutions.

Use the graph to find the possible values of $k$.
(ii) By drawing a suitable line on the grid, find the solutions of $x^{3}-2 x^{2}-7 x+5=0$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x=\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . ., x=. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~, ~ x=, \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

8 (a)

$P, Q$ and $R$ are points on the circumference of a circle, centre $O$.
Angle $P O Q=8 x^{\circ}$, angle $R P O=x^{\circ}$ and angle $O Q R=24^{\circ}$.
Calculate angle $P Q O$.
(b)


Triangle $K L M$ is similar to triangle $K N J$.
$J K M$ and $N K L$ are straight lines.
$K \hat{L} M=K \hat{N} J$ and $L \hat{K} M=y^{\circ}$.
$K L=6 \mathrm{~cm}, K M=10.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $K N=10 \mathrm{~cm}$.
The area of triangle $J K N$ is $75 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Calculate $y$.

9 (a) The cumulative frequency diagram shows the marks obtained by 80 students in a Maths test.

(i) Use the diagram to find an estimate of the median.
$\qquad$
(ii) $60 \%$ of the students passed the test.

Use the diagram to find the number of marks needed to pass the test.
$\qquad$
(iii) Using the information on the diagram, complete the frequency table.

| Mark $(m)$ | $0 \leqslant m<20$ | $20 \leqslant m<40$ | $40 \leqslant m<60$ | $60 \leqslant m<80$ | $80 \leqslant m<100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 8 |  |  |  |  |

(b) The times taken by the 80 students to complete a Science test are shown in the frequency table.

| Time ( $m$ minutes) | $40<m \leqslant 50$ | $50<m \leqslant 60$ | $60<m \leqslant 70$ | $70<m \leqslant 80$ | $80<m \leqslant 90$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 8 | 13 | $p$ | 20 | $q$ |

An estimate for the mean time taken to complete the test is 67.625 minutes.
This is calculated using the mid-interval value as an estimate of the time in each interval.
Calculate the value of $p$ and the value of $q$.

10 (a) $\overrightarrow{A B}=\binom{-3}{5}$
(i) Calculate $|\overrightarrow{A B}|$.

$$
|\overrightarrow{A B}|=
$$

(ii) $\overrightarrow{A C}=\binom{6}{2}$ and $C$ is the point $(10,-1)$.
(a) Find the coordinates of the point $A$.
$\qquad$
(b) $B$ is the midpoint of $A D$.

Find the coordinates of the point $D$.
(b)


The diagram shows triangle $O P Q$.
$\overrightarrow{O P}=\mathbf{p}$ and $\overrightarrow{O Q}=\mathbf{q}$.
$R$ is the point on $O Q$ such that $O R=2 R Q$.
$S$ is the midpoint of $P Q$.
Express, as simply as possible, in terms of $\mathbf{p}$ and/or $\mathbf{q}$
(i) $\overrightarrow{P Q}$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\overrightarrow{P Q}= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) $\overrightarrow{O S}$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\overrightarrow{O S}= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(iii) $\overrightarrow{S R}$.

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