## Cambridge O Level



CENTRE NUMBER

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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, 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.
- Calculators must not be used in this paper.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80 .
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].


## ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER

1 (a) Write down the value of the 5 in the number 253624.
(b) The crowd at a sports event is exactly 35687 .

Write this number correct to the nearest ten.
$\qquad$

2 (a)


Write down the number of lines of symmetry of this diagram.
$\qquad$
(b)


Write down the order of rotational symmetry of this diagram.

3 The table shows the average monthly temperatures, in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, in Vladivostok.

| Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -12 | -8 | -2 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 16 | 9 | -1 | -9 |

(a) Find the difference between the highest and lowest of these temperatures.
$\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ [1]
(b) In February, the average temperature in Yakutsk is $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ below that in Vladivostok.

Find the average temperature in Yakutsk in February.

4 Two cubes have a total volume of $152 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
One cube has an edge of length 5 cm .
(a) Calculate the length of the edge of the other cube.
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the total length of all of the edges of the larger cube.

5 The diagram shows the net of a solid drawn on a 1 cm grid.


Name the solid formed by this net and describe fully the dimensions of this solid.
Name of solid $\qquad$
Dimensions

6 Write down
(a) a prime number between 10 and 15,
(b) an irrational number between 10 and 15 .

720 students were asked how many pets they owned. The responses are shown in the table.

| Number of pets | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 3 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 |

(a) Find the median number of pets.
(b) Calculate the mean number of pets.

8 Work out.
(a) $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{3}{5}$
(b) $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}$

9 Write these lengths in order of size, starting with the smallest.
$32000 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 3300 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 3.1 \mathrm{~km} \quad 34 \mathrm{~m}$
smallest

10 The table below shows the monthly rent for nine apartments and the distance of these apartments from the city centre.

| Distance from the city centre (km) | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Monthly rent (\$) | 570 | 470 | 420 | 300 | 480 | 270 | 390 | 360 | 530 |


(a) Complete the scatter diagram.

The first four points have been plotted for you.
(b) What type of correlation is shown on the scatter diagram?
$\qquad$
(c) On the scatter diagram, draw a line of best fit.
(d) Use your line of best fit to estimate the monthly rent for an apartment which is 4 km from the city centre.

$$
\$
$$

11 (a) 100 adults were asked the colour of their car.
The results are shown in the table.

| Colour of car | Red | Black | Blue | Silver |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 36 | 11 | 23 | 30 |

Write down the relative frequency that one of these cars is blue.
$\qquad$
(b) A different group of 1200 adults were asked the colour of their car.

The relative frequency of one of these adults owning a white car is 0.3 .
Find the number of these adults who own a white car.

12 By writing each number correct to 1 significant figure, estimate the value of

$$
\frac{0.28 \times 37.4}{77.8}
$$

13 (a) Expand and simplify.
(i) $(x+3)(x-4)$
(ii) $5(x+2)-2(2 x-1)$
(b) Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$
\frac{4 b}{3}+\frac{5 b}{9}
$$

14 (a) Write 0.000863 in standard form.
(b) The table below shows the approximate area of some deserts.

| Desert | Area in $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Antarctica | $1.4 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Arabian | $2.3 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Gobi | $1.3 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Kalahari | $9.0 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Sahara | $9.0 \times 10^{6}$ |

(i) Write down the name of the desert with the largest area.
$\qquad$
(ii) Calculate the total area of the Arabian and Kalahari deserts. Give your answer in standard form.
$\qquad$

15 (a) Evaluate $7^{-3} \div 7^{-4}$.
(b) Find the value of $k$ when $\left(3^{6}\right)^{k}=3^{2}$.

$$
k=\text {............................................... [1] }
$$

(c) Simplify $3\left(2^{2} \times 3^{3} \times 5^{4}\right)^{2}$.

Give your answer in the form $2^{a} \times 3^{b} \times 5^{c}$.
$16 \quad \mathbf{p}=\binom{2}{3} \quad \mathbf{q}=\binom{-3}{2}$
(a) On the unit grid below, draw and label vector $\mathbf{p}$.

(b) On the unit grid below, draw and label vector $2 \mathbf{q}$.

(c) On the unit grid below, draw and label vector $\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{q}$.


17 The scale of a map is 2 cm to 1 km .
The area of a wood on the map is $6 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Calculate the actual area of the wood in $\mathrm{km}^{2}$.

18 (a) In the Venn diagram, shade the region represented by $P \cap Q^{\prime}$.

(b) A club has 32 members.

14 of the members are female and 18 of the members are male.
5 of the females have black hair.
6 of the males have black hair.
$\mathscr{E}=\{$ members of the club $\}$
$F=$ \{females $\}$
$B=$ \{members with black hair\}


Complete the Venn diagram to show this information.

19

$B, D, E, F$ and $G$ are points on the circumference of a circle centre $O$.
$A C$ is a tangent to the circle at $B$.
Angle $D F G=75^{\circ}$ and angle $A B G=48^{\circ}$.
(a) Find angle $D E G$.

$$
\text { Angle } D E G=
$$

(b) Find angle $D O G$.

$$
\text { Angle } D O G=
$$

(c) Find angle $D B C$.

$$
f(x)=\frac{6 x+2}{5}
$$

(a) Find $\mathrm{f}(3)$.
(b) Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$.

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

$21 y$ is inversely proportional to $(x+1)^{2}$.
Given that $y=2$ when $x=3$, find $y$ when $x=9$.

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

22 Factorise.
(a) 5ax-3ay-10cx+6cy
(b) $15 x^{2}-7 x-4$

23

$$
y=\frac{3 x+2}{2 x-1}
$$

Rearrange the formula to make $x$ the subject.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

24

$$
\mathbf{M}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
4 & 3
\end{array}\right) \quad \mathbf{N}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
k & 0 \\
1 & 4
\end{array}\right)
$$

Given that $\mathbf{M N}=\mathbf{N M}$, find the value of $k$.

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



In triangle $A C D, B$ is the midpoint of $A C$ and $E$ is the midpoint of $A D$.
$\overrightarrow{A B}=6 \mathbf{a}+3 \mathbf{b}$ and $\overrightarrow{D C}=5 \mathbf{a}+2 \mathbf{b}$.
(a) Express, as simply as possible, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.
(i) $\overrightarrow{A C}$

$$
\overrightarrow{A C}=
$$

(ii) $\overrightarrow{A D}$

$$
\overrightarrow{A D}=
$$

(b) Show that $\overrightarrow{E B}$ is parallel to $\overrightarrow{D C}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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