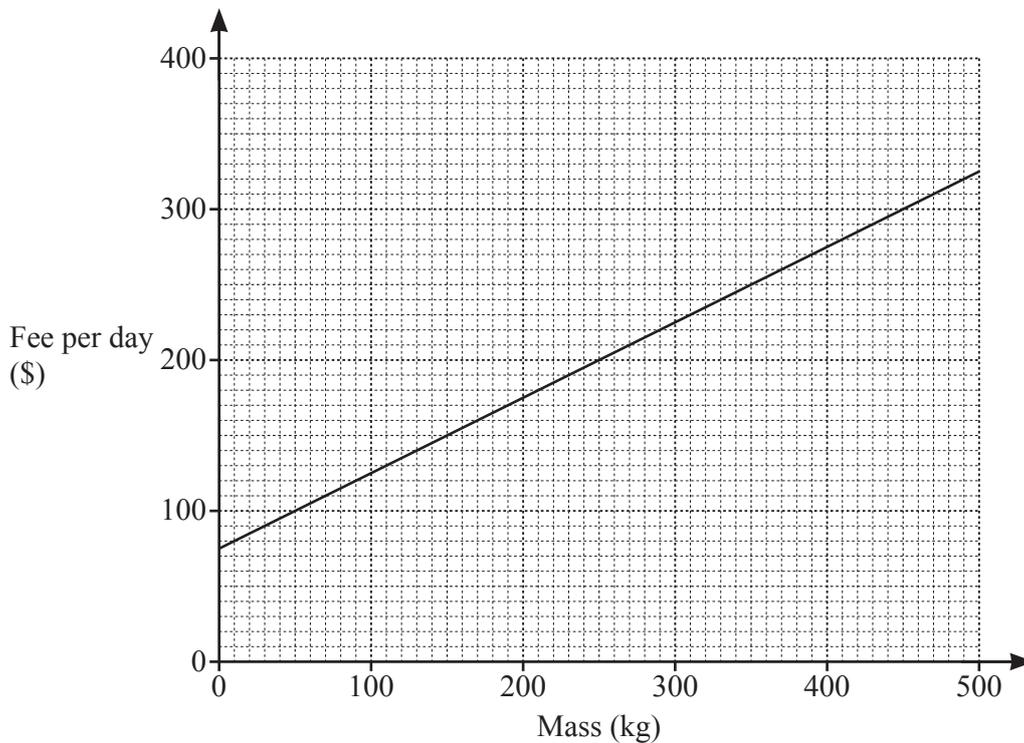


- 1 (a) Oranges cost \$1.45 per kilogram.
Asher buys 1.2 kg of oranges.

Find the change he receives from \$10.

\$ [1]

- (b) Maria pays a fee to sell strawberries at a market.
Each day she pays \$75 plus a payment for the mass of strawberries she sells.
The fee Maria pays per day is shown on the graph.



- (i) One day Maria's fee is \$240.

Use the graph to find the mass of strawberries she sells that day.

..... kg [1]

- (ii) On Saturday Maria sells 270 kg of strawberries.
On Sunday she sells 220 kg of strawberries.

Find the **total** fee she pays for these two days.

\$ [2]

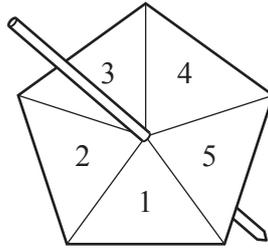
- (iii) The fee per day for Maria now increases.
Each day she now pays \$90 plus a payment of \$60 for every 100 kg of strawberries she sells.

On the grid, draw a line to represent this new fee when she sells 0 kg to 500 kg of strawberries in a day.

[2]

- (c) Write the ratio $1.6 \text{ kg} : 600 \text{ g} : 2.4 \text{ kg}$ in its simplest form.

..... : : [2]



The diagram shows a fair spinner numbered from 1 to 5.
The score is the number the spinner lands on.

(a) The spinner is spun once.

Find the probability that the score is

(i) 3

..... [1]

(ii) even.

..... [1]

(b) The spinner is spun twice.

The two scores are added together.

(i) Complete the possibility diagram to show all the outcomes.

		First spin				
		1	2	3	4	5
Second spin	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6		
	4					
	5					

[2]

(ii) Find the probability that the outcome is 4.

..... [1]

(iii) Find the probability that the outcome is greater than 6.

..... [2]

- 3 (a) The exchange rate between dollars (\$) and Malaysian Ringgits (MYR) is $\$1 = 4.19 \text{ MYR}$.
The exchange rate between dollars (\$) and Pakistani Rupees (PKR) is $\$1 = 179.12 \text{ PKR}$.

Find the exchange rate between Malaysian Ringgits and Pakistani Rupees.

$$1 \text{ MYR} = \dots\dots\dots \text{PKR} \quad [2]$$

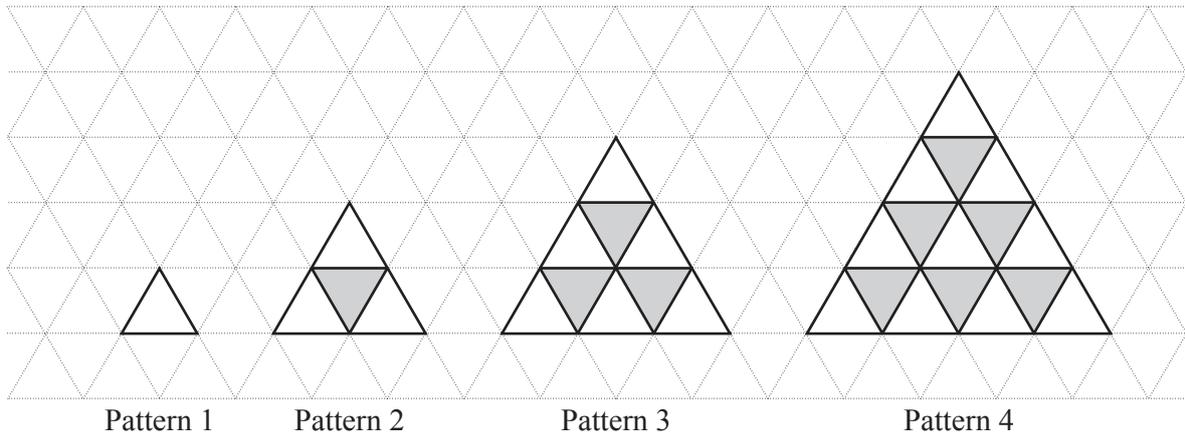
- (b) Farhad invests \$1500 in an account paying compound interest at a rate of 4% per year.
Gulsan invests \$1500 in an account paying simple interest at a rate of $x\%$ per year.

Farhad and Gulsan have the same amount of money in their accounts at the end of 2 years.

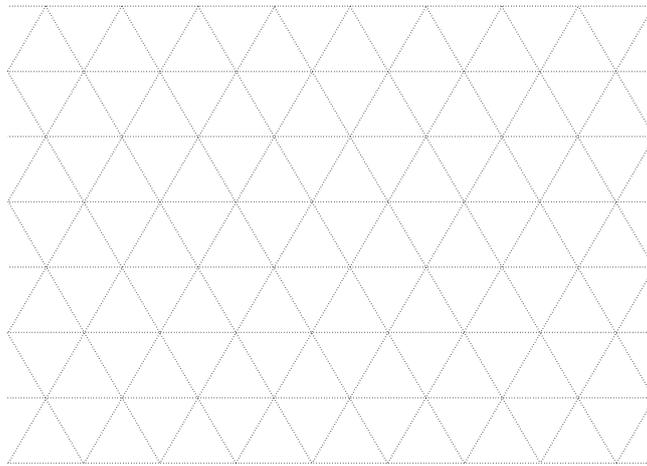
Calculate the value of x .

$$x = \dots\dots\dots [4]$$

- 4 (a) The diagrams show the first four patterns in a sequence.



- (i) Draw Pattern 5 on the grid below.



[1]

- (ii) Complete the table.

Pattern (n)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total number of triangles	1	4	9	16		
Number of grey triangles	0	1	3			
Number of white triangles	1	3	6			

[2]

(iii) Write an expression, in terms of n , for the total number of triangles in Pattern n .

..... [1]

(iv) Write an expression, in terms of n , for the number of white triangles in Pattern n .

..... [2]

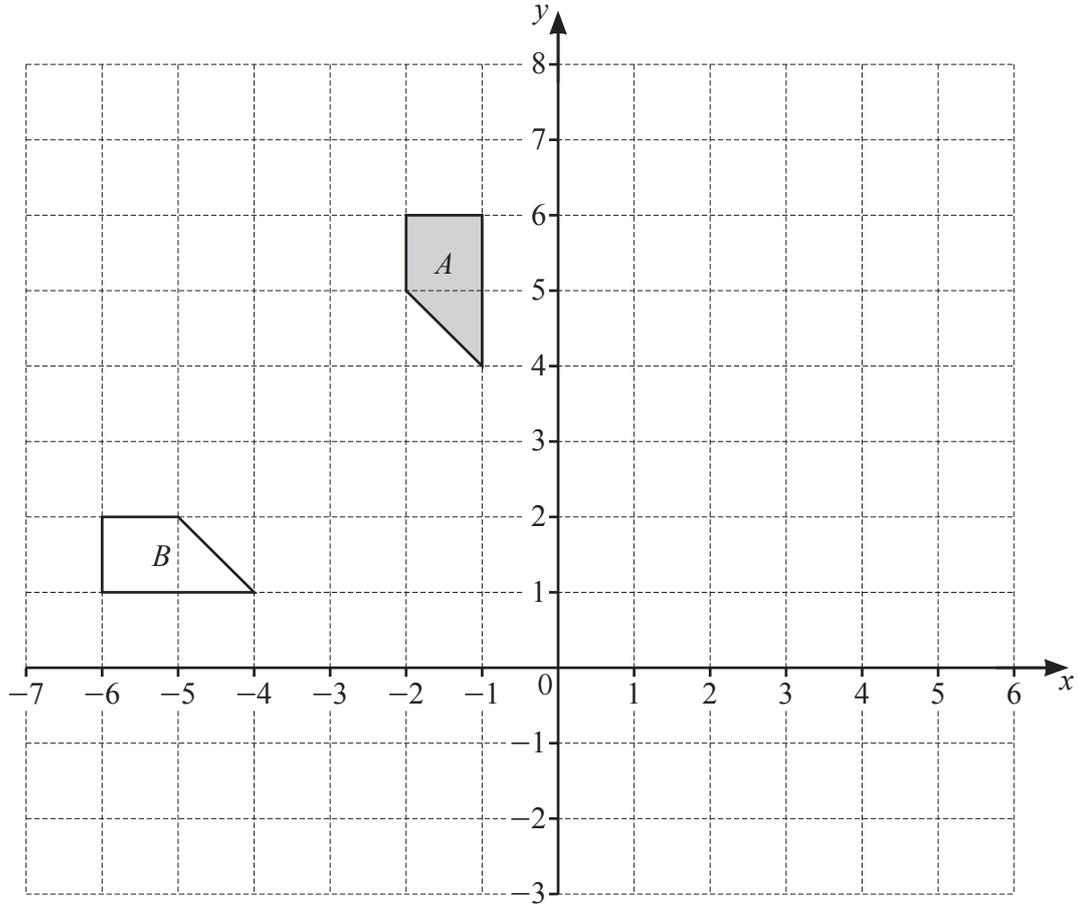
(b) The 3rd term of a linear sequence is 34.
The 8th term of the same linear sequence is 14.

(i) Find the value of the first term of this sequence.

..... [2]

(ii) Find the value of the first negative term of this sequence.

..... [1]
[Turn over



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape *A* onto shape *B*.

.....
 [2]

(b) Shape *A* is mapped onto shape *C* by an enlargement of scale factor 3.
 Two of the vertices of shape *C* are (2, 5) and (5, 2).

(i) Find the coordinates of the centre of the enlargement.

(.....,) [2]

(ii) Find the area of shape *C*.

..... units² [2]

- (c) Transformation T is represented by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

Transformation T maps shape A onto shape D .

- (i) On the grid, draw shape D .

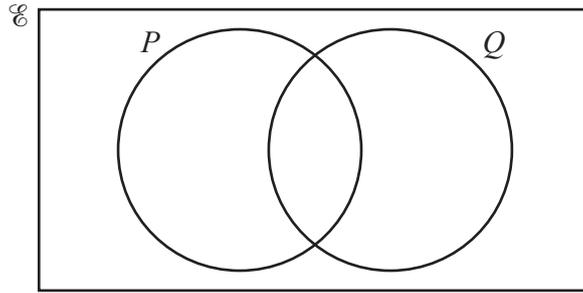
[2]

- (ii) Describe fully the **single** transformation represented by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

.....

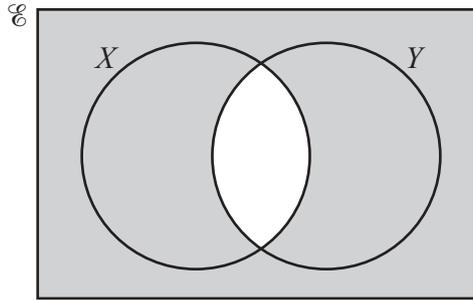
..... [3]

6 (a) In the Venn diagram, shade the region represented by $P \cup Q$.



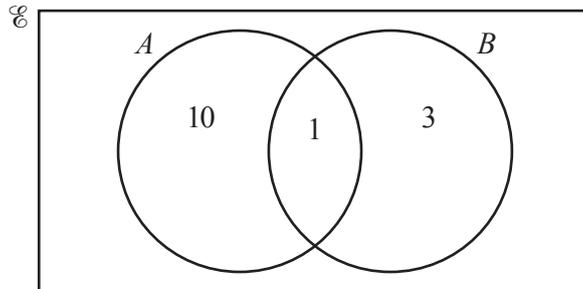
[1]

(b) Use set notation to describe the shaded region in the Venn diagram.



..... [1]

(c) $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
 $A = \{x : x \text{ is a factor of } 40\}$
 $B = \{x : x \text{ is an odd number}\}$



(i) Complete the Venn diagram. [2]

(ii) List the elements of $A' \cap B$.

..... [1]

(iii) One element of U is chosen at random.

Find the probability that this element is in $A \cap B$.

..... [1]

7 (a) Solve $\frac{x}{3} = 7$.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(b) Solve $6x - 5 = 2(x + 3)$.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(c) Factorise $3x^2 - 2x - 8$.

$\dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(d) $(ax + b)^2 = 4x^2 - 12x + c$

Given that $a > 0$, find the value of each of a , b and c .

$a = \dots\dots\dots$

$b = \dots\dots\dots$

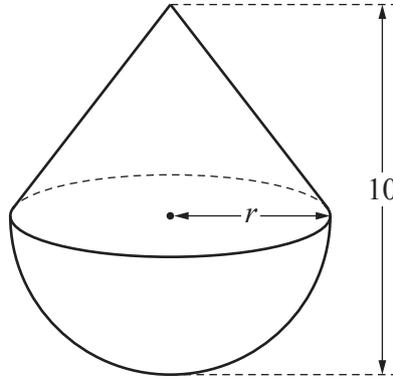
$c = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

8 (a) [Volume of a cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$]

[Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$]

[Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r l$]

[Surface area of a sphere = $4\pi r^2$]



A solid is formed by placing a cone on top of a hemisphere.
 The cone and the hemisphere each have radius r cm.
 The height of the solid is 10 cm.
 The curved surface area of the hemisphere is 145 cm^2 .

(i) Show that $r = 4.80$, correct to 2 decimal places.

[3]

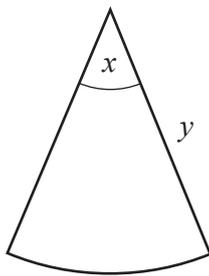
(ii) Calculate the volume of the solid.

..... cm^3 [4]

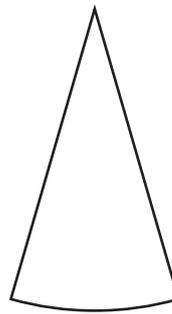
(iii) Calculate the curved surface area of the cone.

..... cm^2 [4]

(b)



Sector *A*



Sector *B*

NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows two sectors of circles.
Sector *A* has angle x and radius y .

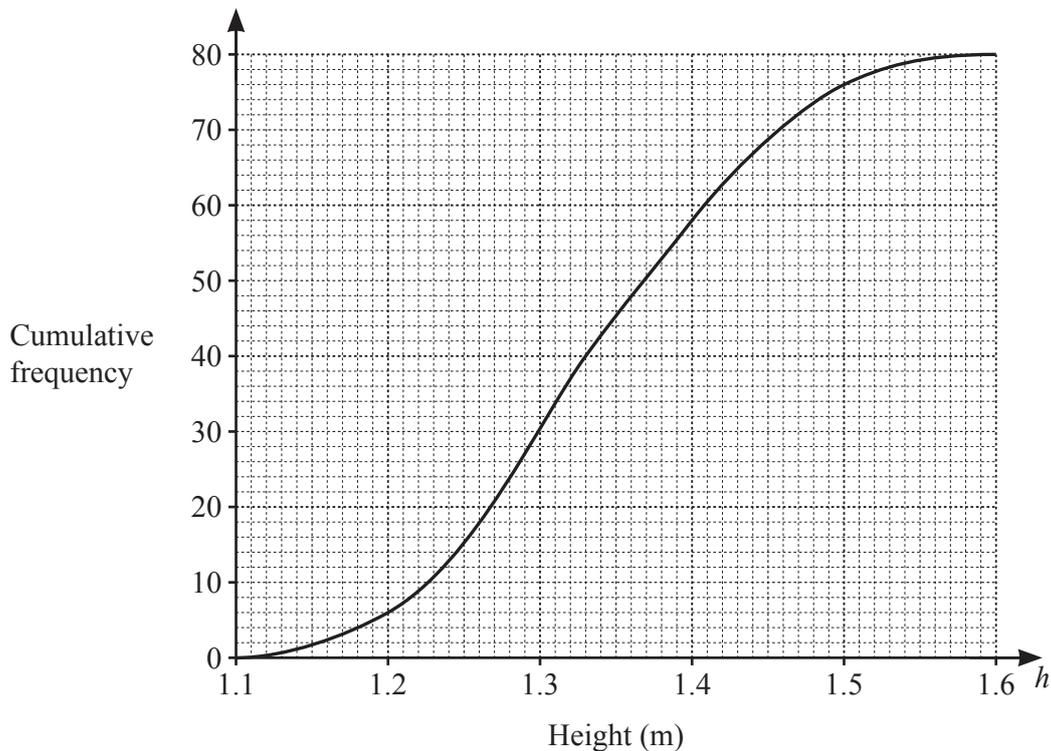
The angle of sector *B* is 20% smaller than the angle of sector *A*.
The radius of sector *B* is 20% longer than the radius of sector *A*.

Calculate the area of sector *B* as a percentage of the area of sector *A*.

..... % [4]

9 A shop sells two varieties of apple tree.

(a) The cumulative frequency diagram shows the heights, in metres, of 80 Variety *A* trees.



(i) Use the diagram to estimate

(a) the median

..... m [1]

(b) the 30th percentile.

..... m [2]

(ii) Trees with a height greater than y m are graded Class I.
 $\frac{2}{5}$ of the 80 trees are graded Class I.

Find the value of y .

$y =$ [2]

(iii) Complete the frequency table for the heights of the Variety *A* trees.

Height (h m)	$1.1 < h \leq 1.2$	$1.2 < h \leq 1.3$	$1.3 < h \leq 1.4$	$1.4 < h \leq 1.5$	$1.5 < h \leq 1.6$
Frequency	6	24			

[2]

(b) The frequency table shows the heights of 50 Variety *B* trees.

Height (<i>h</i> m)	$1.5 < h \leq 1.7$	$1.7 < h \leq 1.8$	$1.8 < h \leq 1.9$	$1.9 < h \leq 2.3$
Frequency	p	15	17	q

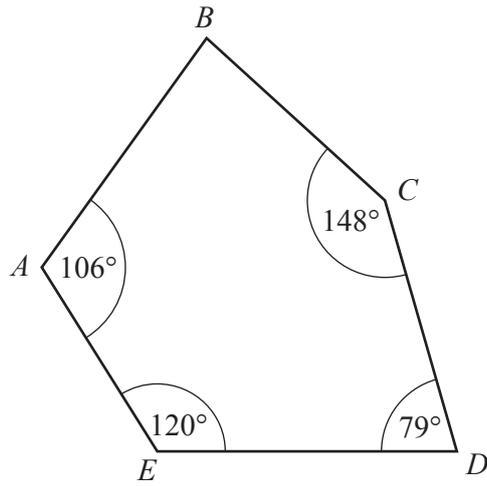
Using the midpoints of the intervals, the estimated mean height of these Variety *B* trees is 1.81 m.

Calculate the value of p and the value of q .

$$p = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$q = \dots\dots\dots [6]$$

10

NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a pentagon.

(a) Calculate the interior angle B .

..... [2]

(b) In the pentagon, $AE = 8$ cm and $AD = 15$ cm.

Calculate the length ED .

Show your working and give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

$ED = \dots\dots\dots$ cm [5]

11 Q is the point $(n, -4)$, R is the point $(-1, 8)$ and S is the point $(3, 2)$.

(a) The length QR is 13 units.

Find the two possible values of n .

$n = \dots\dots\dots$ or $n = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

(b) RST is a straight line and $RS : RT = 2 : 5$.

Find the coordinates of T .

($\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$) [2]

(c) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of RS .

..... [5]

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