

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDA NUMBER	
CAMBRIDGE INTER	NATIONAL MATHEMATICS		0607/03
Paper 3 (Core)		F	or Examination from 2010
SPECIMEN PAPER			
			1 hour 45 minutes
Candidates answer or	n the Question Paper		
Additional Materials:	Graphics Calculator Geometrical Instruments		
READ THESE INSTR	UCTIONS FIRST		
	aper clips, highlighters, glue or for any diagrams or graphs.	correction fluid.	
Answers in degrees s For $\pi$ , use your calculation You must show all relayour answer is incorre	erwise, give your answers exact hould be given to one decimal ator value. evant working to gain full mark	place. s and you will be given marks	s for correct methods even if
The total of the marks	for this paper is 96.		
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This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.



## Formula List

Area, A, of triangle, base b, height h.  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ Area, A, of circle, radius r.  $A = \pi r^2$ 

Circumference, C, of circle, radius r.  $C = 2\pi r$ 

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.  $A = \pi r l$ 

Curved surface area, A, of sphere of radius r.  $A = 4\pi r^2$ 

Volume, V, of prism, cross-sectional area A, length l. V = Al

Volume, V, of pyramid, base area A, height h.  $V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$ 

Volume, V, of cylinder of radius r, height h.  $V = \pi r^2 h$ 

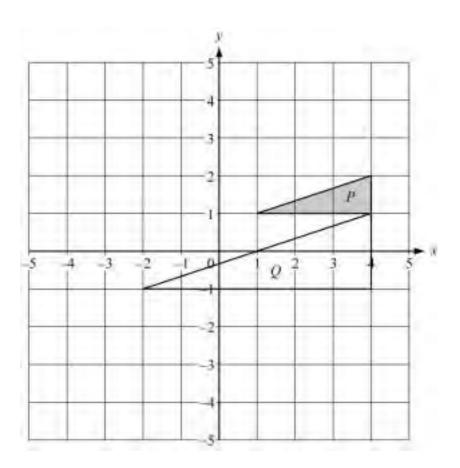
Volume, V, of cone of radius r, height h.  $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$ 

Volume, V, of sphere of radius r.  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ 

## Answer all the questions.

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1



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation, which maps triangle P onto triangle Q.

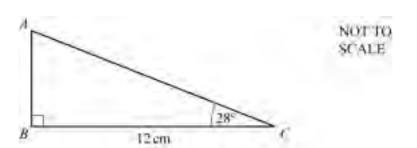
Answer(a)	[3	1
miswer (a)	L	J

- **(b)** Draw the image of triangle P after the translation  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]
- (c) Draw the image of triangle P after reflection in the y-axis. [2]

2

Lou	is and Chris go to the cinema.
(a)	They go from home to the cinema by bus.  The bus departs at 16 47 and takes 25 minutes to reach the cinema.  Write down the time the bus arrives at the cinema.
	Answer(a) [1]
(b)	The adult bus fare is \$1.20.
	(i) Louis pays this fare but Chris pays 60% of the adult fare. Calculate how much Chris pays.
	Answer(b)(i) \$ [2]
	(ii) Write down, in its simplest form, the ratio  Louis's fare: Chris's fare.
	Answer(b)(ii) [2]
(c)	The cinema tickets usually cost \$3.00 each. Louis and Chris pay \$2.55 each. Calculate the reduction as a percentage of the usual cost.
(d)	Answer(c) % [2]  After the cinema, Louis and Chris go to a café.
	They spend money in the ratio Louis: Chris = 6:7. Chris spends \$2.10. Calculate how much Louis spends.
	Answer(d) \$[2]

3 (a)



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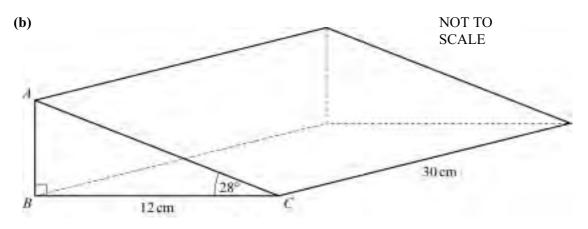
In triangle ABC, BC = 12 cm and angle  $ACB = 28^{\circ}$ . Calculate

(i) the length of AB,

Answer(a)(i) cm [2]

(ii) the area of triangle ABC.





Triangle ABC in **part (a)** is the cross-section of the triangular prism shown in the diagram. The length of the prism is 30 cm. Calculate

(i) the volume of the prism,

Answer(b)(i) ..... cm<sup>3</sup> [2]

(ii) the length of AC,

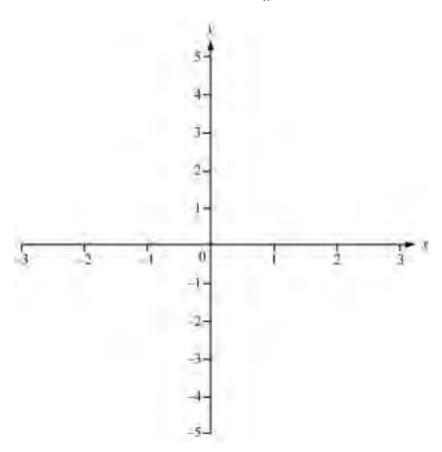
Answer(b)(ii) cm [2]

(iii) the total surface area of the prism.

Answer(b)(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup> [3]

4 (a) On the grid provided, sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 - \frac{1}{x}$  for  $-3 \le x \le 3$ ,  $x \ne 0$ .





[4]

**(b)** Write down the co-ordinates of the point where the graph crosses the x-axis.

$$Answer(b)$$
 ( , ) [1]

(c) Find the co-ordinates of the minimum point.

$$Answer(c)$$
 ( , ) [2]

(d) Write down the equation of the asymptote of the graph.

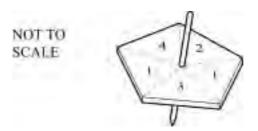
$$Answer(d)$$
 [1]

(e) On the same grid, sketch the graph of  $y = 4 - x^2$  for  $-3 \le x \le 3$ . [2]

<b>(f)</b>	Write down the co-ordinates of one of the points of intersection of the two graphs.

Answer(f) 
$$($$
  $,$   $)$   $[2]$ 

(g) Solve the equation 
$$x^2 - \frac{1}{x} = 4 - x^2$$
.



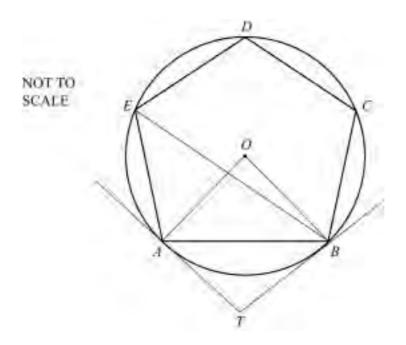
The diagram shows a spinner, which gives scores of 1, 1, 2, 3 and 4. The spinner is equally likely to stop on any of the five numbers.

Wri	te down the probability that the score is 1.	
	Answer(a) [1	1]
The	spinner is spun twice.	
(i)	Calculate the probability that the score is 1 both times.	
	$Answer(b)(i) \qquad \qquad [2]$	2]
(ii)	Write down all the ways in which the two scores can give a total of 3.	
Ans	wer (b)(ii)	
	rs	21
(iii)		-]
()	continuo are processary arms are remarkable as	
	Answer(b)(iii)[2	2]
	The (i) (ii)	The spinner is spun twice.  (i) Calculate the probability that the score is 1 both times.  Answer(b)(i)

	rid spins th	e spinner 10 times a 2, 1, 3, 3.	and his scores are			For Examiner's Use
Fino	d					
(i)	the mean,					
<b>(15)</b>	4 1		An	nswer(c)(i)	 [1]	
(ii)	the mode,	,				
			An	swer(c)(ii)	 [1]	
(iii)	the media	n.				
			Ans	wer(c)(iii)	 [1]	
		n David's class spir the class are shown		nes.		
E	Score	1 107	2	3	17	
	requency	107	40	56	1 /	
Find (i)	the mean,					
			An	nswer(d)(i)	 [1]	
(ii)	the mode,	,				
			Ans	swer(d)(ii)	 [1]	
(iii)	the media	n,				
			Ans	wer(d)(iii)	 [1]	
(iv)	the upper	quartile,				
	.d		Ans	wer(d)(iv)	 [1]	
(v)	the range.					
			Ans	swer(d)(v)	[1]	

6

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A, B, C, D and E are points on a circle, centre O. ABCDE is a regular pentagon.

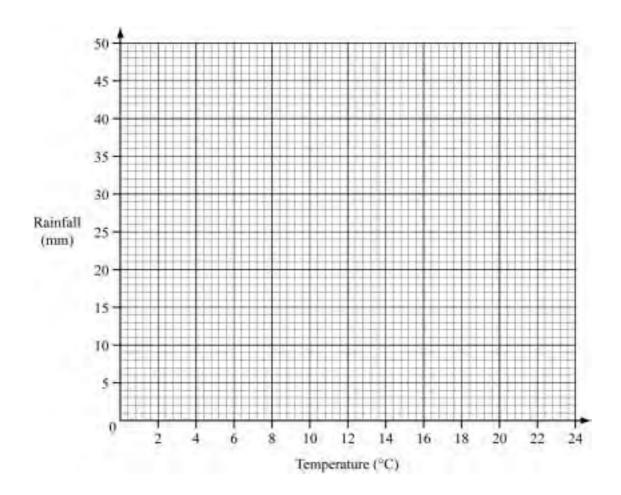
(a)	Calo	culate		
	(i)	angle BCD,		
		A	Inswer(a)(i)	 [2]
	(ii)	angle AEB,		
		A	nswer(a)(ii)	 [1]
	(iii)	angle BED,		
		An	eswer(a)(iii)	 [1]
	(iv)	angle AOB.		
		Ar	aswer(a)(iv)	 [1]
(b)		gents are drawn at $A$ and $B$ and they meet at $T$ . culate angle $ATB$ .		
			Answer(b)	 [2]
(c)	Calo	culate angle <i>OBE</i> .		
			Answer(c)	[2]

On	1 January 2004, Helena bought a car for \$25 000.		For Examiner's
At t	the end of each year, the value of the car is 10% less than its value at the start of that year.		Use
(a)	Calculate the value of the car on 1 January 2007.		
	Answer(a) \$	[3]	
<b>(b)</b>	Calculate the total decrease in value, by 1 January 2007, as a percentage of the \$25 000.		
	Answer(b)	[3]	
(c)	Calculate the number of whole years it takes for the value of the car to go down from \$25 00 below \$12 000.	00 to	
	Answer(c)	[2]	

8 The monthly temperature and rainfall of a city are given in the table.

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1

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature(°C)	8	7	9	11	15	20	23	23	21	16	12	9
Rainfall (mm)	45	50	40	40	32	15	18	21	15	25	32	41



- (a) On the grid, draw an accurate scatter diagram. [3]
- (b) The mean of the 12 monthly temperatures is 14.5 °C.

  The mean of the 12 monthly rainfalls is 31.2 mm.

  Plot the point on the grid to show this information.

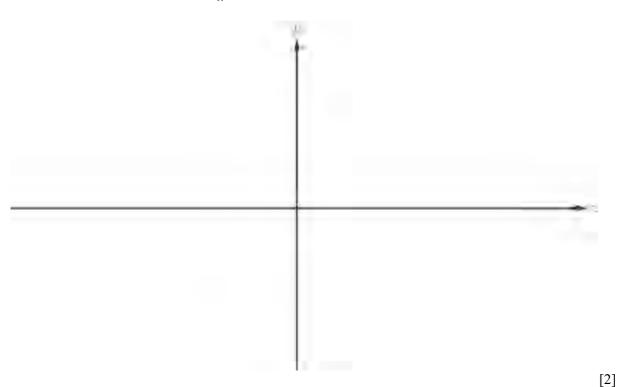
  [1]
- (c) Draw a line of best fit on your scatter diagram. [2]
- (d) In the following year, the June temperature is 18 °C.
  Use your graph to find the expected June rainfall in the following year.

Answer(d) mm [1]

9	The area, $A$ , of the curved surface of a cylinder of radius $r$ and height $h$ is given by the formula									
		$A=2\pi rh.$								
	(a) Calculate the curved surface area of a cylinder of radius 4.7 cm and height 11.4 cm.									
		2								
		Answer(a) $\operatorname{cm}^2$ [2]								
	(b)	Make h the subject of the formula $A = 2\pi rh$ .								
		Answer(b) h =  [2]								
	(c)	Calculate the height of a cylinder that has a radius of 2.7 cm and a curved surface area of 90.3 cm <sup>2</sup> .								
		Answer(c) cm $[2]$								

10 (a) Sketch the graph of  $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$  for  $-4 \le x \le 4$ ,  $x \ne 0$ .





**(b)** The straight lines y = mx, where m is any real number, all go through the same point. Write down the co-ordinates of this point.

Answer(b) [1]

(c) Find any value of m so that the graphs of  $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$  and y = mx intersect.

Answer(c) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(d) Find any value of m so that the graphs of  $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$  and y = mx do not intersect.

Answer(d) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(e)	Complete the	statement,	by fi	lling i	n the space

Answer(e) The graphs 
$$y = x + \frac{1}{x}$$
 and  $y = mx$  intersect if  $m > \frac{1}{x}$ 

(f) On the graph of  $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$ , A is the point where x = -2 and B is the point where x = 2.

AB is the diagonal of a rectangle APBQ in which the side AP is parallel to the x-axis.

- (i) Draw the rectangle on your sketch. [1]
- (ii) Calculate the area of the rectangle APBQ.



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