



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

CANDIDATE NAME								
CENTRE NUMBER					NDIDA JMBER			

### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

0607/02

Paper 2 (Extended)

October/November 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.

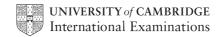
You must show all the relevant working to gain full marks and you will be given marks for correct methods even if your answer is incorrect.

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  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0 x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - b^2}}{2a}$ 

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.  $A = \pi r l$ 

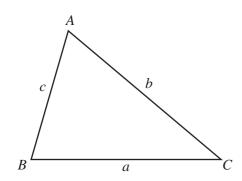
Curved surface area, A, of sphere of radius r.  $A = 4\pi r^2$ 

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.



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

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

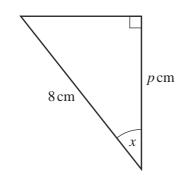
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

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

For

			Answer al	I the question	ons.	
1	Fact	torise completely.	2 6			
			3xy - 6yz	Answer		[2]
				11115 (101		
2	(a)	Write 250 grams as a j	percentage of 2 kild	ograms.		
				Answer(a)	%	[2]
	(b)	Manuel scores 46 in a				
		This is 15% more than	his previous test s	core.		
		Calculate Manuel's pr	evious test score.			
				Answer(b)		[3]
3	Dar	iella leaves home at 07	49 and takes 24 mi	nutes to wa	lk to school	
					ik to selloof.	
	(a)	At what time does Dan	riena arrive at scho			
				Answer(a)		[1]
	<b>(b)</b>	The distance to school	is 1.4 km.			
		Calculate Dariella's w Give your answer in k				
		·	•			
				Answer(b)	km/h	[2]
4	Calo	culate.	$(3.24 \times 10^{-3}) \div (4 \times 10^{-3})$	< 10 <sup>4</sup> )		
	Giv	e your answer in standa		,		
	GIV	e your answer in standa	it ivilli,			

5 (a)



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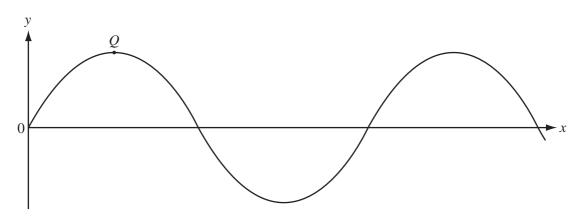
 $\sin x = \frac{1}{3} \qquad \cos x = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$ 

 $\tan x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ 

Calculate the value of p giving your answer as a simplified fraction.

$$Answer(a) \quad p =$$
 [2]

**(b)** 



The diagram shows the graph of  $y = 3 \sin 2x$ . Q is a local maximum point.

Find the co-ordinates of Q.

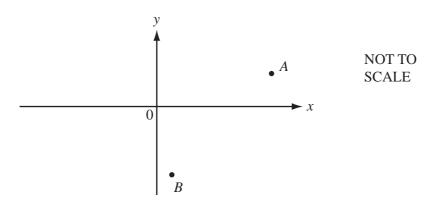
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6	(a) Simplify $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-3}$ .		
	Give your answer as a fraction.		
		Answer(a)	[2]
	<b>(b)</b> $3\log 2 - 2\log 4 = \log t$		
	Find the value of <i>t</i> .		
		Answer(b)	[2]
7	y varies inversely as the square root of x. When $x = 16$ , $y = 3$ .		
	(a) Find $y$ in terms of $x$ .		
			[0]
	<b>(b)</b> Find <i>y</i> when $x = 36$ .	Answer(a)  y =	[2]
	(b) Find y when $x = 30$ .	4 (1)	F13
		Answer(b)	[1]
8	Write $1 - \frac{1}{x - 1}$ as a single fraction.		
		Annuar	[2]
		Answer	[2]

9 (a)

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A is the point (4, 2) and B is the point (1, -3).

(i) Write down the vector  $\overrightarrow{BA}$  in component form.

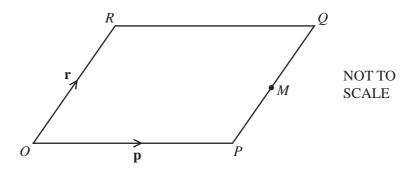
$$Answer(a)(i) \quad \overrightarrow{BA} = \left( \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$
 [1]

(ii) 
$$\overrightarrow{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Write down the co-ordinates of *C*.

Answer(a)(ii) ( \_\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ ) [1]

**(b)** 



 $\overrightarrow{OPQR}$  is a parallelogram and M is the midpoint of PQ.  $\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{p}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OR} = \mathbf{r}$ .

Find  $\overrightarrow{OM}$  in terms of **p** and **r**.

*Answer(b)* [2]

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10	Simplify	the fol	lowing
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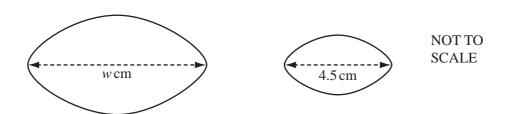
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	- 1
(-)	122
191	4/4/
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Angwar(a)	Γ17
Answer (u)	   1

**(b)** 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$$

11



The diagrams show two similar shapes.

The lengths shown in the diagrams are in the ratio 2:1.

(a) Calculate the value of w.

$$Answer(a) \quad w =$$
 [1]

**(b)** The area of the larger shape is 56 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Calculate the area of the smaller shape.

Answer(b)  $cm^2$  [2]

Question 12 is on the next page

12 (a)



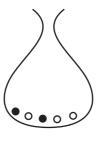
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A bag contains 3 white beads and 2 black beads. Two beads are taken out of the bag at random, without replacement.

Calculate the probability that both beads are white.

Answer(a) [2]

**(b)** 



Bag A



Bag B

Bag *A* contains 3 white beads and 2 black beads. Bag *B* contains 3 white beads and 4 black beads.

One bead is taken out of each bag at random.

Calculate the probability that one bead is white and one bead is black.

Answer(b) [3]

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