## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

## CENTRE NUMBER



## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/23
Paper 2 (Extended)
May/June 2014
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, glue or correction fluid.
You may use an HB 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 .

## Formula List

For the equation

$$
a x^{2}+b x+c=0 \quad x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

Curved surface area, $A$, of cylinder of radius $r$, height $h$.

Curved surface area, $A$, of cone of radius $r$, sloping edge $l$.

Curved surface area, $A$, of sphere of radius $r$.

Volume, $V$, of pyramid, base area $A$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of cylinder of radius $r$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of cone of radius $r$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of sphere of radius $r$.

$A=2 \pi r h$
$A=\pi r l$
$A=4 \pi r^{2}$
$V=\frac{1}{3} A h$
$V=\pi r^{2} h$
$V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
$V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C} \\
& a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A \\
& \text { Area }=\frac{1}{2} b c \sin A
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer all the questions.
1 The price of a book was $\$ 7.00$.
It is reduced by $20 \%$.
Find the new price of the book.

## Answer \$

2 (a) Write 0.0063 in standard form.

> Answer(a)
(b) $5.7 \times 10^{9}+2.4 \times 10^{8}=k \times 10^{9}$

Find the value of $k$.

3 Find the next term in each of these sequences.
(a) 3 ,
5,
8,
12, $\quad 17$, $\qquad$
(b) 100, $91, \quad 80, \quad 67, \quad 52$,
(c) $4, \quad 12,36,108,324$,


A small square of side $2 y$ is inside a larger square of side $6 x$.
(a) Find an expression for the shaded area, $A$, in terms of $x$ and $y$.

$$
\text { Answer(a) } \quad A=
$$

(b) Rearrange your answer to part (a) to write $x$ in terms of $y$ and $A$.

$$
\text { Answer(b) } x=
$$

5 (a) Find $125^{\circ}$.
Answer(a)
(b) Simplify $\sqrt[3]{27 y^{27}}$.

6 (a)


NOT TO
SCALE
$A, B, C$ and $D$ lie on the circumference of a circle.
Angle $A B C=98^{\circ}$ and angle $A C B=50^{\circ}$.
Find the value of $x$ and the value of $y$.

$$
\begin{align*}
\operatorname{Answer}(a) x & =  \tag{1}\\
y & =
\end{align*}
$$

(b)

$P, Q, R$ and $S$ lie on the circumference of a circle, centre $O$.
$T P$ is a tangent to the circle at $P$ and $P R$ is a diameter.
Find the value of $v$ and the value of $w$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Answer}(b) v \\
& w= \\
& w
\end{aligned}
$$

$7 y$ varies directly as the square of $x$.
When $x=8, y=40$.
Find $y$ when $x=12$.

## Answer

8 (a) Simplify $(3 \sqrt{2}-2)(2 \sqrt{2}+1)$.
(b) Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{10}{\sqrt{5}}$.
$9 \quad$ (a)


The diagram shows the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.
On the same diagram, sketch the graph of $y=2 \mathrm{f}(x)$.
(b)


The diagram shows the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.
On the same diagram, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x+1)$.

10


Find the exact value of $\cos x$.

11


The Venn diagram shows the sets $P, Q$ and $R$.
Complete the following statements using set notation.
(a) $P \ldots \ldots \ldots R=\{a, b, c, d, e\}$
(b) $Q \ldots \ldots \ldots R=\varnothing$
(c) $e \ldots \ldots \ldots$....
(d) $P \ldots \ldots \ldots Q=P$

12

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=x+3 \quad \text { and } \quad \mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{12}{x}, x \neq 0
$$

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

