## Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$



CENTRE NUMBER


## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/23
Paper 2 (Extended)
October/November 2022
45 minutes

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 and you will be given marks for correct methods even if your answer is incorrect.
- All answers should be given in their simplest form.


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40 .
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].


## 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 $h$.
$A=2 \pi r h$

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 $h$.
$V=\frac{1}{3} A h$

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


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

## Answer all the questions.

1


The diagram shows a straight line intersecting two parallel lines.
Find the value of $k$ and the value of $m$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& k=. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~
\end{aligned}
$$

2 Solve the equation.

$$
2 q-7=2-7 q
$$

$$
q=
$$

$3 \quad 1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=10^{n} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Find the value of $n$.

$$
n=
$$

4 Work out $1 \frac{1}{3}-\frac{5}{6}$.

5 An unbiased six-sided die is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 . The die is rolled.

Find the probability that it shows
(a) 6 ,
(b) a number greater than 6 .

6 A cone has base radius 5 cm and height $\frac{5}{4} \mathrm{~cm}$.
A hemisphere has radius $r \mathrm{~cm}$.
The volume of the hemisphere is equal to the volume of the cone.
Find the value of $r$.

$$
r=
$$

7 Simplify.

$$
30 t^{30} \div 5 t^{5}
$$



The diagram shows two triangles formed by two parallel lines and two intersecting lines.
(a) Use one of these words to complete the statement.
alternate congruent similar cyclic parallel

The triangles are
(b) The area of the smaller triangle is $24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

Calculate the area of the larger triangle.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

$\mathrm{U}=\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j\}$
Complete each statement.
(a) $(P \cup Q)^{\prime}=\{$ $\qquad$
(b) $\{a, e\}=P \ldots \ldots . Q$
(c) $\mathrm{n}\left(P^{\prime} \cup Q\right)=$ $\qquad$

10 Rearrange the formula to write $x$ in terms of $a$ and $y$.

$$
y=\sqrt{x^{2}+2 a^{2}}
$$

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

11

$A, B, C$ and $D$ are four points on a circle.
$A C$ and $B D$ meet at $E$.
$X A Y$ is a tangent to the circle at $A$.
Find
(a) angle $C D B$,

$$
\text { Angle } C D B=
$$

(b) angle $A C B$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Angle } A C B= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) angle $D C E$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Angle } D C E= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(d) angle $Y A D$.

12 Simplify $\left(3 \times 10^{85}\right) \times\left(7 \times 10^{15}\right)$.
Give your answer in standard form.

13 Factorise.
(a) $49-16 u^{2}$
(b) $1+4 x y-2 x-2 y$

14 Rationalise the denominator.

$$
\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}
$$

$$
y=
$$

$$
8^{\frac{4}{3}}=32^{x}
$$

Find the value of $x$.
$\qquad$
$x=$
17 Simplify.

$$
2-\frac{4-3 x}{x-2}
$$

Write your answer as a single fraction in its simplest form.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

