

# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CAMBRIDGE	INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS	0607/12
Paper 1 (Core)		February/March 2022
		45 minutes
You must answ	er 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 [].

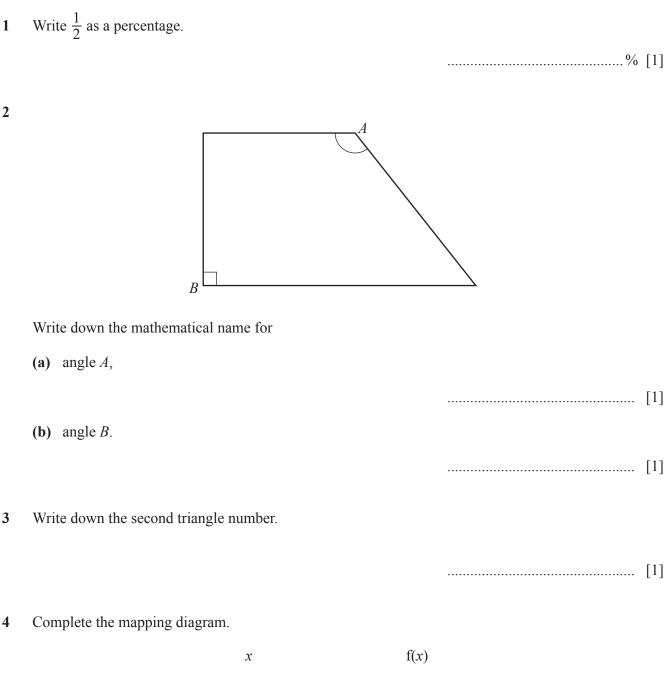
# Formula List

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

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## Answer all the questions.

3

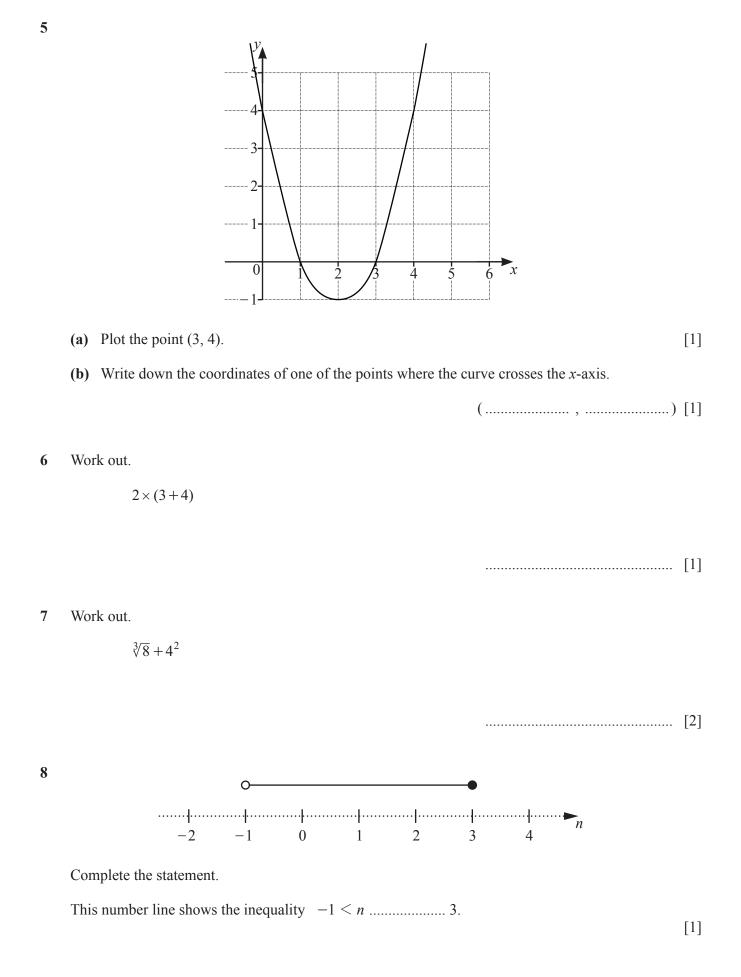


 $\begin{array}{c} x \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 12 \\ 20 \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} f(x) \\ 5 \\ \dots \\ 15 \\ 23 \\ 39 \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} \end{array}$ 

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[Turn over

[1]



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0607/12/F/M/22

4

9	These are the scores of 10 students in a mathematics test.											
		29	17	9	11	11	24	9	31	11	19	
	(a) F	find the m	ode.									
	(b) V	Vork out t	he media	ın.								[1]
10	Work	out 20% o	of 45.									[2]
												[1]
11	$A = \{$	$x \mid x$ is a p	ositive in	nteger le	ss than 1	0 and $x$	is a multi	ple of 4	<b>!</b> }			
	List tł	ne element	ts of set 2	4.								
												[1]
12		nd his bro as the larg			the ratio	02:5.						
	Find t	he amoun	t Sam ha	S.								
									\$			[2]

13 Sara pays \$1 per day for her mobile phone.In one week she can make 100 minutes of free calls.All other calls are charged at 50 cents per minute.

Work out the total amount Sara pays in one week when she makes 120 minutes of calls.

\$.....[3]

14 (a) Alys rolls a fair six-sided die.

Find the probability that Alys rolls a 2.

......[1]

- (b) Elora has a six-sided die.She thinks that her die is biased.She rolls it 100 times to test it.
  - (i) Complete the table.

Number on die	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	5	15	18	16	16	
Relative frequency	0.05	0.15				

(ii) Write down the number Elora is most likely to get when she rolls her die.

......[1]

[2]

## **15** Factorise completely.

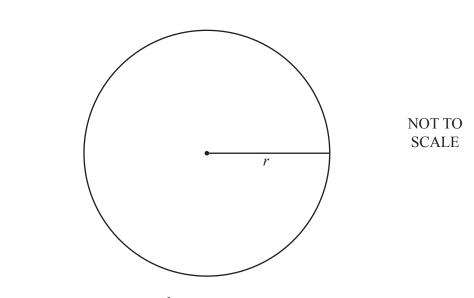
24xy + 8x

.....[2]

7

......[2]

Questions 21, 22 and 23 are printed on the next page.



8

The area of the circle is  $16\pi \,\mathrm{cm}^2$ .

Find the radius, *r*, of the circle.

22 In triangle *ABC*, AB = AC = x cm. *BC* is 4 cm longer than *AB*.

Find an expression, in terms of x, for the perimeter of this triangle. Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....[2]

23 Work out  $(4 \times 10^{-3}) \times (3 \times 10^{-5})$ . Give your answer in standard form.

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