



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

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

0607/01

Paper 1 (Core) October/November 2011

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.

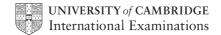
You must show all the relevant working to gain full marks and you will be given marks for correct methods even if your answer is incorrect.

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

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 <b>all</b> the question
--------------------------------

For Examiner's Use

1	W.i.a. J.	41 4	: 41 <sub>-</sub>	£-11	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
1	write down	the next term	in the	Tollowing	sequence.

0, 3, 8, 15, 24, ...

Answer	Γ	1	1	
TIBIVE	 - 1	1	п	

2 A football stadium holds 62 700 spectators.

(a) Write 62 700 in standard form.

**(b)** Write 62 700 correct to the nearest thousand.

3 (a) Complete the list of factors of 45.

**(b)** Find the highest common factor of 36 and 45.

4 (a) Work out.

(i)  $2^3$ 

(ii) 2(3+4)-5

**(b)**  $\sqrt{x} = 4$ 

Find the value of x.

$$Answer(b) x =$$
 [1]

5

 For Examiner's Use

The elements p, q, r, s, t and u are shown in the Venn diagram.

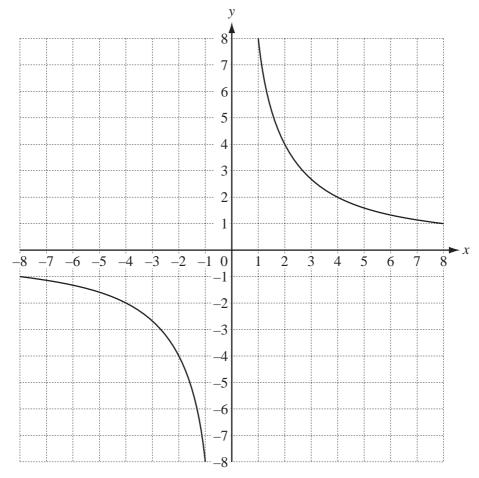
Complete the following.

(a) 
$$A \cap B = \{$$
 [1]

**(b)** 
$$A' = \{$$
 \_\_\_\_\_} \}

(c) 
$$n(A \cup B) =$$
 [1]

**6** The graph of  $y = \frac{8}{x}$  is drawn below.



On the grid, draw the two lines of symmetry of the graph.

[2]

7 The stem and leaf diagram shows the heights of 14 plants.

For Examiner's Use

Key 1 | 3 means 13 cm

(a) Find the median.

Answer(a) ..... cm [2]

**(b)** Find the interquartile range.

Answer(b) cm [2]

8 Simplify.

(a) 
$$\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{x}{4}$$

Answer(a) [2]

**(b)** 
$$2c^2 \times 3c^3$$

Answer(b) [2]

(c) 
$$\frac{6x^3}{2x^2}$$

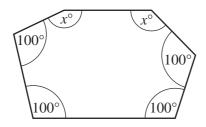
Answer(c) [2]

9 (a) Find the sum of the interior angles of a hexagon.

For Examiner's Use

1 ( )	F17
Answer(a)	

**(b)** A hexagon has 4 angles of  $100^{\circ}$  each and 2 angles of  $x^{\circ}$  each.

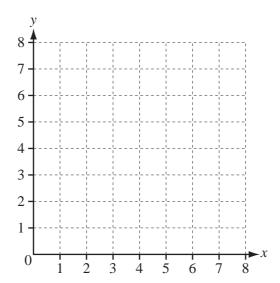


NOT TO SCALE

Find the value of x.

$$Answer(b) x =$$
 [2]

10



 $\overrightarrow{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  where *O* is the point (0, 0).

(a) On the grid, plot the points A and C.

[2]

- **(b)** *OABC* is a parallelogram.
  - (i) On the grid, draw this parallelogram.

[1]

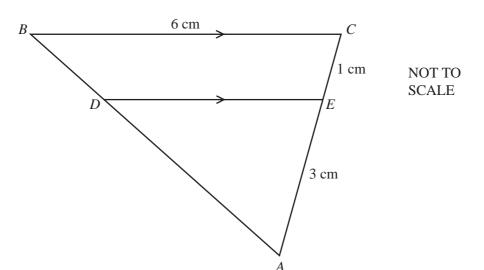
(ii) Write down the co-ordinates of the point B.

11	A st	traight line joins the points $A(1, 2)$ and $B(3, 8)$ .	For Examiner's
	(a)	Find the co-ordinates of the midpoint of the line $AB$ .	Use
	(b)	$Answer(a) \ ( \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad )  \  \   [2]$ Find the gradient of the line $AB$ .	
	(c)	$Answer(b) \qquad \qquad [2]$ Find the equation of the line $AB$ .	
		Answer(c)[3]	

[Turn over © UCLES 2011 0607/01/O/N/11

Question 12 is printed on the next page.

**12** 



For Examiner's Use

In the diagram DE is parallel to BC. AE = 3 cm, EC = 1 cm and BC = 6 cm.

Find the length of *DE*.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ cm [2]

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.

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