

# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		
CAMBRIDGE	INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS		0607/31	
Paper 3 (Core)		October/November 2021		
			1 hour 45 minutes	
You must answer on the question paper.				
Vou will pood:	Coometrical instruments			

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.
- You should use a graphic display calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper. •
- You must show all necessary working clearly and you will be given marks for correct methods, including sketches, even if your answer is incorrect.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in • degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- For  $\pi$ , use your calculator value. •

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 96.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## **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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(a)	Wri	te sixty thousand and three in figures.		
(b)	Woi	k out $\sqrt{729}$ .	[1]	]
(c)	Woi	·k out.	[1]	]
		$\frac{6.89}{3.21+4.73}$		
(d)	Wri	te down all the factors of 10.	[1]	]
(e)	Wri	te 965.384 correct to		]
(0)	(i)	1 decimal place,		
	(ii)	3 significant figures,	[1]	]
	(iii)	the nearest ten.	[1]	]
			[1]	]

Answer **all** the questions.

1

[Turn over

2 (a) These are the first four terms of a sequence.

23 27 31 35

(i) Write down the next two terms of this sequence.

Write down the rule for continuing this sequence. **(ii)** (b) Here is a list of numbers.  $-\frac{1}{3}$ 9  $\sqrt{3}$ 0.24 -2Write down one of the numbers from the list to complete each statement. You must use a different number in each statement. ..... is a natural number  $(\mathbb{N})$ . ..... is an integer ( $\mathbb{Z}$ ). ..... is a rational number  $(\mathbb{Q})$ . [3] 3 (a) Kate works part-time in a supermarket. She is paid \$14 per hour. One month, Kate works 64 hours.

Work out how much she is paid that month.

\$.....[1]

(b) Kate invests \$560 at a rate of 1.6% per year simple interest.

Calculate the total interest she receives at the end of 8 years.

\$.....[2]

(c) Ruth invests \$800 at a rate of 2.1% per year compound interest.Work out the value of her investment at the end of 4 years.

\$.....[3]

# Decorations

\$5 for a packet of 3 decorations

- \$9 for a packet of 6 decorations
- (i) Paul buys 5 packets of 3 decorations and 2 packets of 6 decorations.
  - (a) Work out the total number of decorations he buys.

......[1]

(b) Work out the total amount he pays for these decorations.

\$.....[2]

(ii) Vasek buys 15 decorations.

Work out the **least** amount that he pays for 15 decorations.

\$.....[2]

- (b) Vasek buys 12 praline balls.
  - (i) One praline ball costs \$0.83.

Work out the cost of the 12 praline balls.

\$.....[1]

- (ii) Vasek pays with \$10.Work out how much change he receives.
- \$.....[1]
- (iii) Vasek shares the 12 praline balls with his friend, Paul, in the ratio Vasek : Paul = 2 : 1.Work out how many praline balls they each receive.

Vasek ..... [2]

- 5 (a) A taxi company charges a fixed amount of \$3 and then \$1.50 for each kilometre travelled.
  - (i) Write a formula for the cost, C, for travelling *n* kilometres.

.....[2]

(ii) Menno travels 15 kilometres in a taxi from this company.

Work out the cost of Menno's taxi journey.

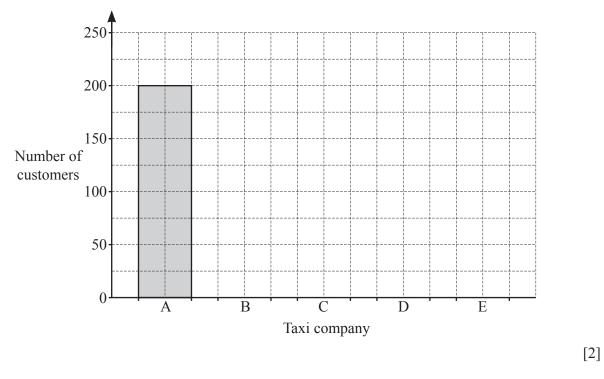
\$.....[2]

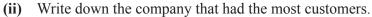
(iii) Weston pays \$37.50 for a taxi journey with this company.Work out how many kilometres the taxi travels.

(b) The table shows the number of customers for some taxi companies on Monday. There is a total of 875 customers on Monday.

Taxi company	А	В	С	D	Е
Number of customers	200	150	225	125	175

(i) Complete the bar chart to show this information.

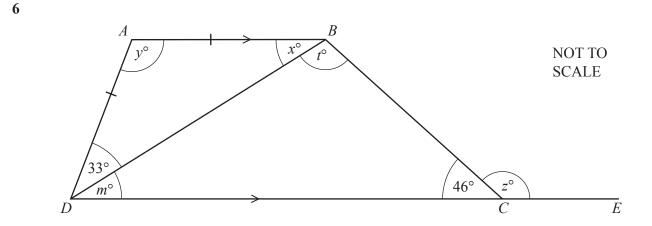




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(iii) One of the 875 customers is chosen at random.

Find the probability that this customer used company E.



*ABCD* is a trapezium with angle  $ADB = 33^{\circ}$  and angle  $BCD = 46^{\circ}$ . *AB* is parallel to *DC* and *AD* = *AB*. *DCE* is a straight line.

- (a) Write down the mathematical name for triangle *ABD*.
- ......[1]

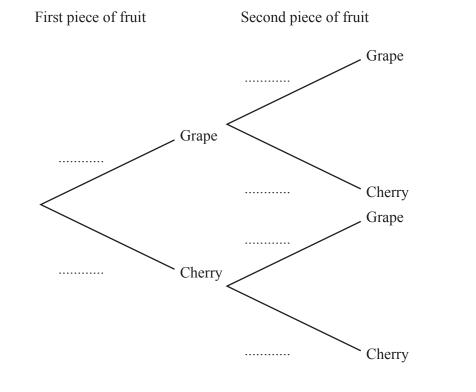
(b) Find the value of each of x, y, z, m and t.

<i>x</i> =	=	
<i>y</i> =	=	
<i>z</i> =	=	
<i>m</i> =	_	
t	_	 [5]

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- 7 A bag contains 30 pieces of fruit. There are 16 grapes and 14 cherries. Fumi takes one piece of fruit at random from the bag and eats it.
  - (a) Find the probability that she takes a grape.

- ......[1]
- (b) Fumi takes a second piece of fruit at random from the bag.
  - (i) Complete the tree diagram.



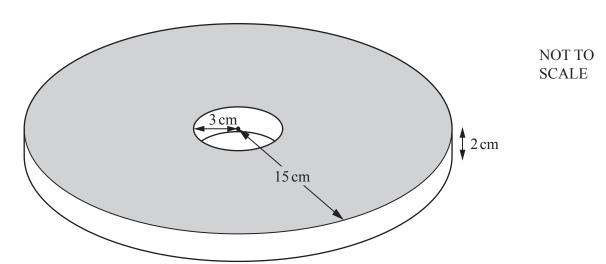
(ii) Work out the probability that Fumi takes 2 cherries.

......[2]

[Turn over

[3]

12



13

A solid metal disc is in the shape of a cylinder with a smaller cylinder removed from the centre. The radius of the larger cylinder is 15 cm and the radius of the smaller cylinder is 3 cm. The height of the disc is 2 cm.

(a) Find the shaded area.

(b) Find the volume of the disc.

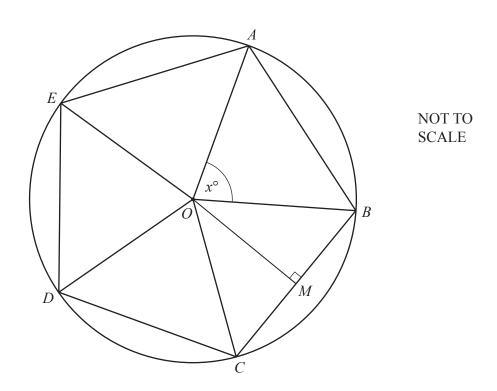
...... cm<sup>3</sup> [1]

..... cm<sup>2</sup> [3]

(c) A solid cube has the same volume as the disc.

Find the length of one side of this cube.

..... cm [2]



14

The diagram shows a regular pentagon, ABCDE, inscribed in a circle, centre O.

(a) Show that  $x = 72^{\circ}$ .

(b) Show that angle  $OAB = 54^{\circ}$ .

[1]

[1]

- (c) The circle has radius 6 cm. *M* is the mid-point of *BC*.
  - (i) Use trigonometry to calculate *OM*.

(ii) Calculate *BC*.

(iii) Calculate the area of the pentagon.

..... cm<sup>2</sup> [2]

Mass (wkg)	Frequency
$1 < w \le 1.5$	8
$1.5 < w \le 2$	15
$2 < w \le 2.5$	32
$2.5 < w \leq 3$	23
$3 < w \leq 3.5$	16
$3.5 < w \leq 4$	6

11 A farmer finds the mass, in kilograms, of each of 100 chickens. The results are shown in the table.

(a) Write down the modal class.

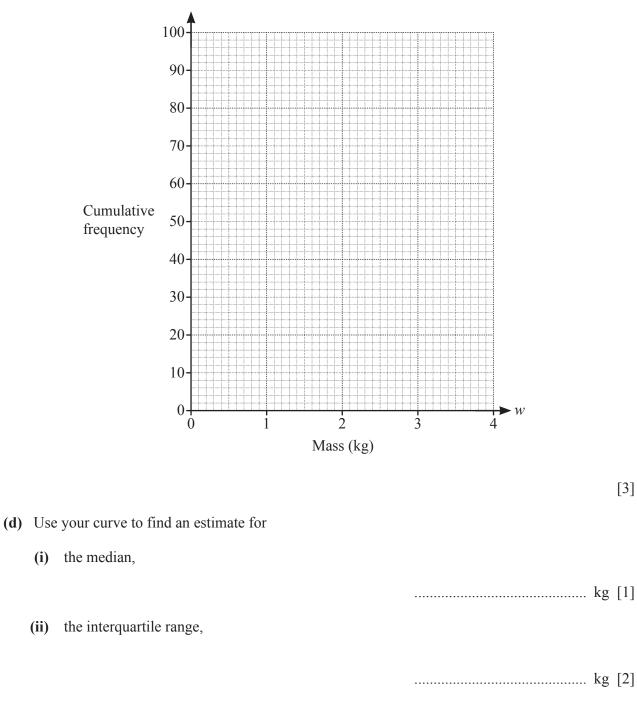
 $\dots < w \leq \dots \quad [1]$ 

(b) Complete the cumulative frequency table for this data.

Mass (wkg)	Cumulative frequency
<i>w</i> ≤ 1.5	
<i>w</i> ≤ 2	
<i>w</i> ≤ 2.5	
<i>w</i> ≤ 3	
<i>w</i> ≤ 3.5	
<i>w</i> ≤ 4	100

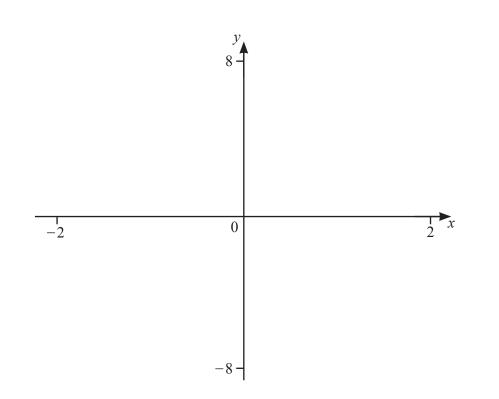
[2]

(c) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency curve.



(iii) the number of chickens with a mass greater than 3.25 kg.





(a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of  $y = x^3$  for  $-2 \le x \le 2$ . [2]

(b) Write down the coordinates of the point where the graph crosses the *y*-axis.

(	)	F17
(	)	
<b>\</b>	/	1 1 1

- (c) On the same diagram, sketch the graph of y = 2x for  $-2 \le x \le 2$ . [2]
- (d) Find the x-coordinate of the points of intersection of  $y = x^3$  and y = 2x.

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