

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDI NAME	DATE	
CENTF NUMBE		CANDIDATE NUMBER
САМВ	RIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS	0607/32
Paper 3	3 (Core)	October/November 2021
		1 hour 45 minutes
	ust 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.
- 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 π , use your calculator value. •

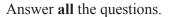
INFORMATION

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

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

© UCLES 2021



3

(a) These are the first three patterns of a sequence made using lines. Pattern 2 Pattern 3 Pattern 1 Pattern 4 Pattern 5 In the space above, draw Pattern 4 and Pattern 5. (i) [2] **(ii)** Complete the table. Pattern number 1 2 3 4 5 6 Number of lines 3 5 [2] Write down the rule for continuing the sequence of lines. (iii) [1] (b) These are the first four terms of a different sequence. 23 17 11 5 Write down the next two terms of this sequence. (c) The *n*th term of another sequence is $n^2 + 5n$. Find the first three terms of this sequence.

1

[Turn over

2 (a) Wilfred went to a shop to buy plants for his garden.

Complete the bill.

Item	Cost (\$)
8 shrubs at \$9.95 each	
12 bushes at \$ each	207.00
plants at \$1.60 each	25.60
Total	\$

(b) The shop bought 960 tomato plants.

(i) In the first week they sold 800 of the tomato plants.

Write $\frac{800}{960}$ as a fraction in its simplest form.

......[1]

[4]

(ii) In the second week,

5% of the remaining 160 plants died

and

 $\frac{3}{5}$ of the remaining 160 plants were sold.

Work out how many tomato plants are left at the end of the second week.

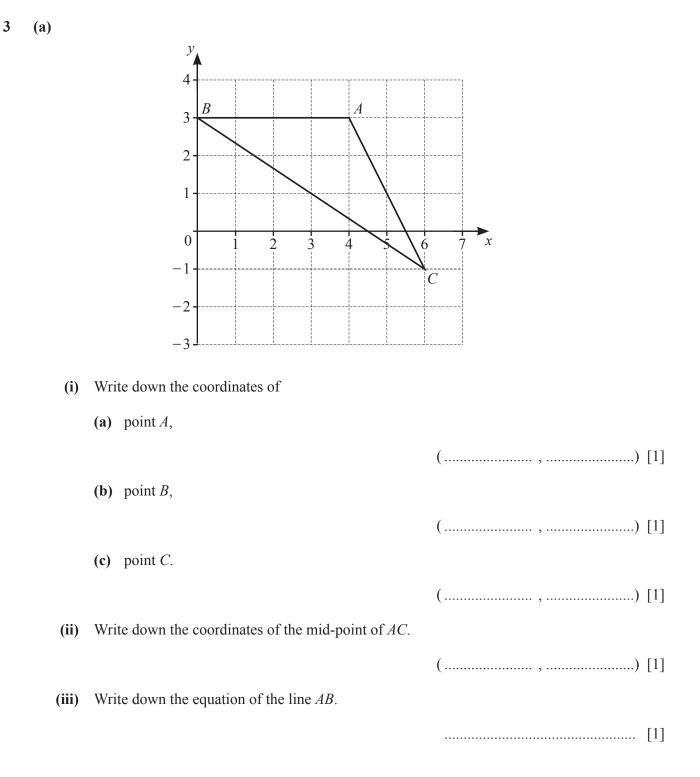
.....[3]

(c) Olga and Zak each buy some plants. These plants are all the same price.

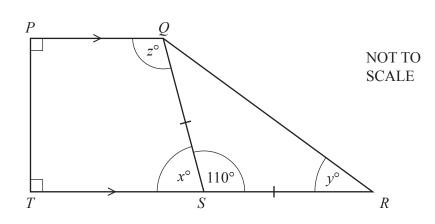
> Olga pays \$67.95 for 15 plants. Zak buys 12 plants.

Work out how much Zak pays for his plants.

\$.....[2]







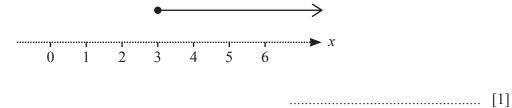
In the diagram, PQ is parallel to TS and QS = SR. TSR is a straight line.

(i) Write down the mathematical name of quadrilateral *PQRT*.

(ii)	Find the value of <i>x</i> .		[1]
(iii)	Find the value of <i>y</i> .	<i>x</i> =	[1]
(iv)	Find the value of <i>z</i> .	<i>y</i> =	[2]
		<i>z</i> =	[1]

	5p - 7p + 4p		
(b)	Solve. $4x - 1 = 9$	[1]
(c)	Factorise fully. $15x + 9xy$	x =[2	2]
(d)	Complete this statement with either $>$ or $<$. Show clearly how you decide.	[2	2]
	11^2 5^3		
		[1]

(e) Write down the inequality shown on the number line.



4

(a) Simplify.

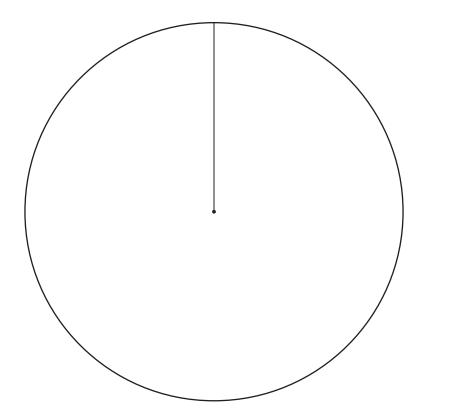
5 The results of 24 matches played by a football team are recorded below. They can Win (W), Lose (L) or Draw (D).

W	L	W	L	D	W	L	L
L	W	W	L	L	D	L	L
W	L	L	D	W	L	L	W

(a) Complete the table.

Result	Frequency	Pie chart angle
W		
D		
L		
Total	24	360°

(b) Draw a pie chart to show this information.

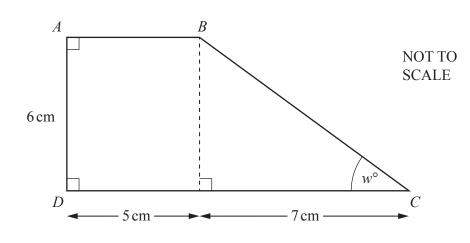


[3]

[6]

(c) One of these matches is chosen at random.

Find the probability that the result is a Win.



(a) Work out the area of quadrilateral *ABCD*. Give the units of your answer.

......[3]

(b) Work out the perimeter of quadrilateral *ABCD*.

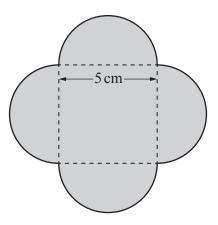
(c) Use trigonometry to work out the value of w.

7	7 An aircraft flies 40 000 km around the Earth.				
	(a)	Write 40 000 in words.			
		[1]			
	(b)	Change 40 000 km to metres. Give your answer in standard form.			
		m [2]			
	(c)	The flight takes 67 hours.			
		(i) Change 67 hours to seconds. Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.			

.....s [3]

(ii) Calculate the average speed of the aircraft. Give your answer in metres per second.

..... m/s [1]

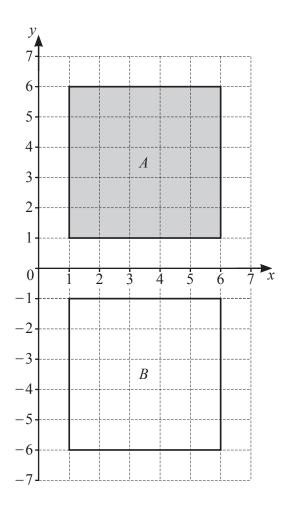


12

This shape is made by joining four identical semi-circles to the sides of a square.

(a) Work out the perimeter of the shape.

		cm	[2]
(b)	Write down the order of rotational symmetry of the shape.		
			[1]
(c)	On the diagram, draw all the lines of symmetry.		[2]



Shape *A* is mapped onto shape *B* by a **single** transformation.

Describe fully three **different types** of transformation that will map shape *A* onto shape *B*.

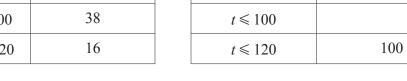
1					 	
2						
2	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	 ••••••	
•••••					 	
2						
3					 	
						г <i>-</i> л
•••••	•••••			•••••	 	 [/]

Tim	e (<i>t</i> minutes)	Frequency	Time (<i>t</i> minutes)
0	$< t \le 20$	0	<i>t</i> ≤ 20
20	$0 < t \le 40$	12	<i>t</i> ≤ 40
4($0 < t \le 60$	18	<i>t</i> ≤ 60
60	$0 < t \le 80$	16	<i>t</i> ≤ 80
80	$0 < t \le 100$	38	<i>t</i> ≤ 100
100	$0 < t \le 120$	16	<i>t</i> ≤ 120

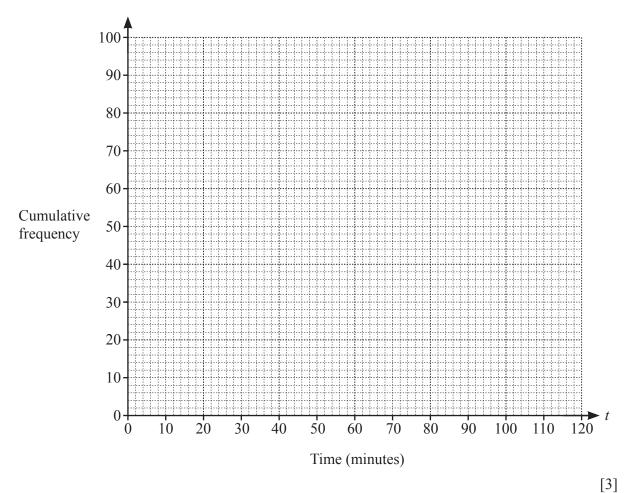
Tilda recorded the time, in minutes, that each of 100 cars was parked in a hospital car park. 10 Her results are shown in the frequency table.

14

(a)	Complete the	cumulative	frequency table.
(<i>a</i>)	complete the	cumulative	inequency table.



(b) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency curve to show the information.



Cumulative frequency

- (c) Use your cumulative frequency curve to find an estimate of
 - (i) the median,

..... min [1]

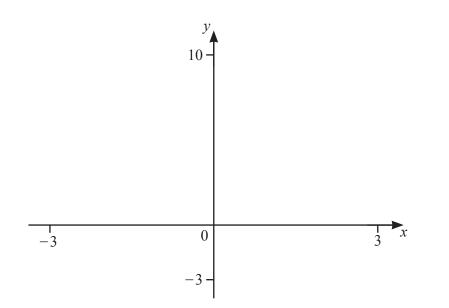
(ii) the interquartile range.

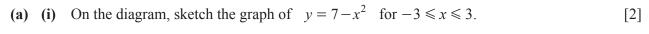
..... min [2]

(d) Tilda thinks that approximately three quarters of the cars were parked in the car park for between 50 and 110 minutes.

Is Tilda correct? Use information from the curve to justify your answer.

Question 11 is printed on the next page.





- (ii) Find the coordinates of the local maximum.
- (.....) [1]
- (b) (i) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y = \frac{6}{x^2}$ for values of x from -3 to 3. [2] (ii) Write down the equation of each asymptote of $y = \frac{6}{x^2}$.
 - and [2]
- (c) Find the x-coordinate of each point of intersection of $y = 7 x^2$ and $y = \frac{6}{x^2}$.

.....[4]

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