

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
		0007/00

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CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/33

Paper 3 (Core)

October/November 2017

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Geometrical Instruments

Graphics Calculator

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, glue or correction fluid.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all the questions.

Unless instructed otherwise, give your answers exactly or correct to three significant figures as appropriate. Answers in degrees should be given to one decimal place.

For π , use your calculator value.

You must show all the relevant working to gain full marks and you will be given marks for correct methods, including sketches, 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 96.



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.

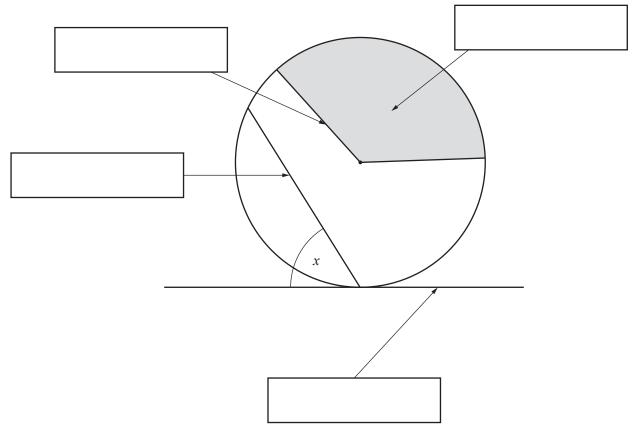
 $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

Volume, V, of sphere of radius r.

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

Answer all the questions.

1 (a) Write a mathematical word in each box to describe the three lines and the shaded area.



[4]

(b) Measure angle *x*.

$$x = \dots [1]$$

2 Complete the table for the three sequences.

Rule	Sequence
-4	27, 23,,
	64, 32, 16, 8, 4
\times 3 then +1	2, 7,,

[4]

3	(a)	Here are som	e scores	sınaı	natnem	aucs te	St.					
			15	7	10	12	20	19	16	11	9	14

(i) Work out the range of these scores.

	F17
 	.

(ii) Work out the mean score.

.....[1]

(b) A group of students were asked if they preferred lessons in mathematics or science.

Complete the table.

	Science	Mathematics	Total
Boys		18	
Girls	15		
Total		25	48

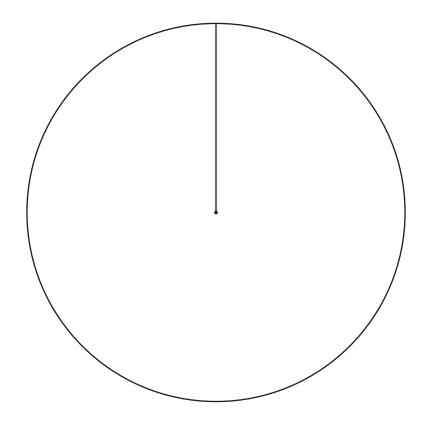
[3]

(c) The results for 30 students in an English exam are shown in the table.

Pass	Merit	Distinction
5	18	7

Complete the pie chart to show this information.

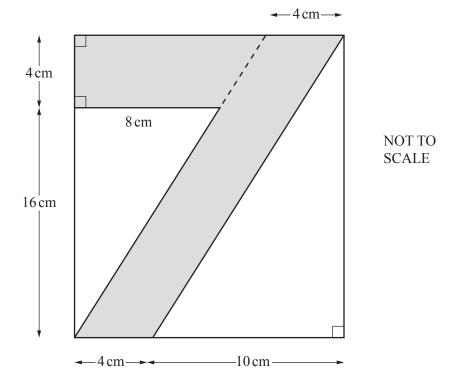
You must show all your working.



(a) Write in figures the number seven thousand and sixty one.	
	[1]
(b) Write down	
(i) a multiple of 9,	
	[1]
(ii) an even number between 21 and 29.	[1]
(c) Find the value of	
(i) $\sqrt{625}$,	
	[1]
(ii) 11 ³ ,	[1]
(iii) $5^2 - \sqrt[3]{729}$.	
	[1]
(d) Insert one pair of brackets to make this calculation correct.	
$3 \times 6 + 5 - 4 =$	29 [1]
(e) Work out.	
$\frac{25.2}{6.1+3.8}$	
Write your answer correct to two decimal places.	
	[2]
(f) Write 0.031 626	[-]
(i) correct to three significant figures,	
(i) correct to times significant rightes,	[1]
(ii) in standard form.	[1]
(ii) iii standard 1011ii.	[1]
	[1]

(a)	A tr	ain takes 1 hour 30 minutes to travel from Cambridge to London.
	(i)	The train leaves Cambridge at 07 25.
		Find the time that this train arrives in London.
		[1
	(ii)	The distance from Cambridge to London is 105 km.
	(11)	
		Work out the average speed of this train.
		km/h [2
(b)	The	re are 104 trains travelling from Cambridge to London each day.
	(i)	3% of these trains arrive late in London.
		Work out how many of the trains arrive late in London.
		[2
	(ii)	Trains from Cambridge are either express trains or local trains. The ratio express trains: local trains = 5:3.
		How many of the 104 trains are local trains?
		[2

6 The number 7 is drawn on a rectangular piece of paper.



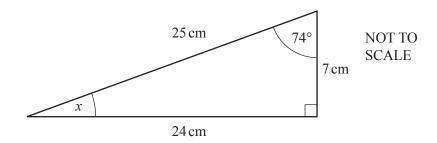
(a) Work out the area of the rectangular piece of paper.

cm ² [2]
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(b) Work out the total area of the shaded number 7.

.....cm² [4]

(c)	What fraction of the area of the rectangular piece of paper is the area of the shaded number 7? Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.	
		[2]
(d)	Write down the mathematical name for each of the two quadrilaterals that make up the shaded number 7.	
	and	[2]
Solv	we these equations to find the value of x , the value of y and the value of z .	
	x + x + x = 42	
	x + y + y = 32	
	x + y + z = 22	
	<i>x</i> =	
	<i>y</i> =	
	$z = \dots$	[4]



(a) (i) Work out the perimeter of the triangle.

Write your answer to part (a)(i) in metres.

	 	cm [1]
	 	m [1]

(b) Work out the size of angle x.

(c) The triangle is enlarged by scale factor 3.

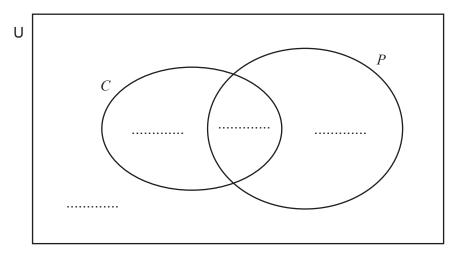
Find the lengths of the sides and the sizes of the angles in the enlarged triangle.

Sides	cm	cm	cm	
Angles	S	0	0	[3]

(d) Complete this statement with a mathematical word.

The enlarged triangle is to the original triangle. [1]

- 9 In a class of students, 11 like classical music (C), 15 like pop music (P), 8 like both and 6 like neither.
 - (a) Complete the Venn diagram to show this information.



[2]

(b) Find the total number of students in the class.

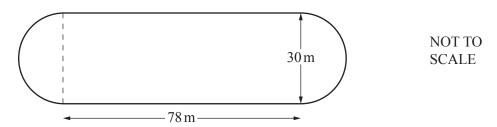
|--|

(c) One student is chosen at random.

Find the probability that this student likes both classical music and pop music.

•				•		•			•	•			•			•		•			•				•	•				•	•	•			1		

10 A cycle track has two straight sections, each 78 m long. Each of the two semi-circular ends has diameter 30 m.



Work out the perimeter of the cycle track.

m [3 ⁻

11 (a) Factorise.

$$5x - 15$$

.....[1]

(b) Solve.

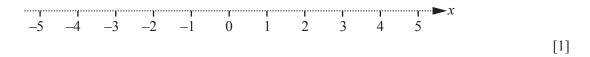
$$4(3x-2) = 28$$

.....[3]

(c)	Simplify.	
		$\frac{4a}{l} \times$



(d) On the number line, show the inequality $x \le 3$.



(e) Solve. 7x > 3x + 6

[2	2	2	2))	_	_		,																				•				•						•					•			•			•				•				•				•																•			•											•																						•					•																					•						
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(f) Solve these simultaneous equations.

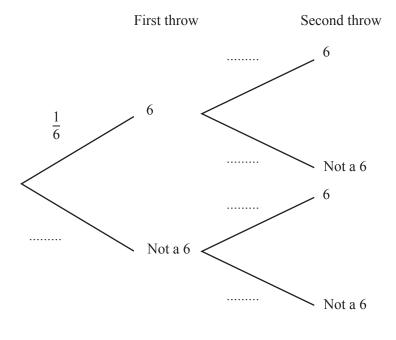
$$x + y = 5$$
$$x - y = 7$$

$$y =$$
 [2]

10	T: 141 1:1 4	C / /II/CE	1 1 1 1	1, 1		1 172
	Find the highest common	tactor (HU E	I and the lowest	common militinie	(lana //
14	I mid the menest common	Tactor trici	I and the lowest	common municipic		rana /2.

Highest common factor	
owest common multiple	[4]

- 13 Sandy is playing a game with a fair dice numbered 1 to 6. To win the game she needs a 6 on each of the next two throws.
 - (a) Complete the tree diagram.

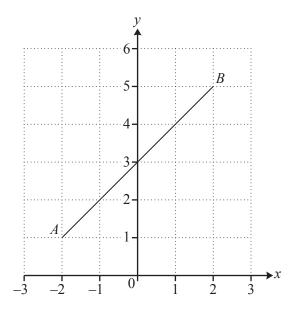


(b) Work out the probability that Sandy **does not** win the game.

.....[3]

[2]

14 The line AB is drawn on a 1 cm² grid.



(a) Write down the co-ordinates of the midpoint of AB.

(<i>)</i> [1	((,		.)	Γ	1	1
---------------	---	---	--	--	--	--	---	--	----	---	---	---

(b) Use Pythagoras' Theorem to work out the length of *AB*.

$$AB = \dots$$
 cm [2]

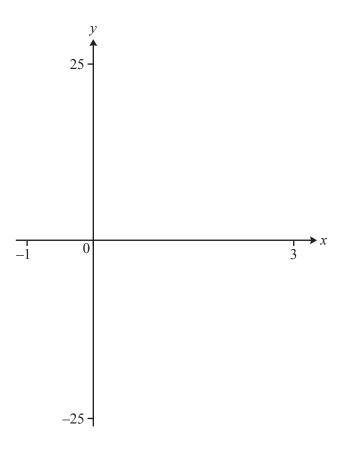
(c) Work out the gradient of AB.

.....[2]

(d) Write down the equation of AB in the form y = mx + c.

$$y =$$
 [2]

Question 15 is printed on the next page.



(a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of
$$y = 8x^2 - 18x - 5$$
 for $-1 \le x \le 3$.

(b) Solve the equation $8x^2 - 18x - 5 = 0$.

$$x = \dots$$
 or $x = \dots$ [2]

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