



# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE NUMBER		

## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

0607/22

Paper 2 Non-calculator (Extended)

May/June 2025

1 hour 30 minutes

You must 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.
- Calculators must not be used in this paper.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly. You will be given marks for correct methods even if your answer is incorrect.

### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has 12 pages.

## List of formulas

2

Area, A, of triangle, base b, height h.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Area, A, of circle of radius r.

$$A = \pi r^2$$

Circumference, C, of circle of 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.

$$A = \pi r l$$

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  $h$ .

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

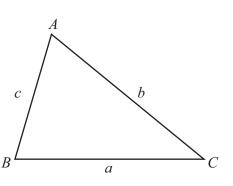
Volume, V, of sphere of radius r.

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

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
, where  $a \neq 0$ ,

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

For the triangle shown,



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$Area = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$



Calculators must **not** be used in this paper.

3

1 (a) Work out  $(0.02)^3$ .

.....[1]

(b) Write your answer to part (a) in standard form.

.....[1]

2 This is a list of numbers.

31 33 35 37 39 41

From this list, write down all the prime numbers.

......[2]

Write the fraction  $\frac{24}{64}$  in its lowest terms.

.....[1]

4 Convert 250 cm<sup>3</sup> into m<sup>3</sup>.

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

5 A quadrilateral has exactly one pair of parallel sides.

Write down the mathematical name of this quadrilateral.

.....[1]



**6** (a) Share 120 in the ratio 2:3.

	 [2]
 ,	 L-1

**(b)** Share Z in the ratio x : y.

7 At a school, 50 students are asked their favourite car colour. The table shows the results.

Colour	Red	Blue	White	Silver	Black
Frequency	7	x	15	16	x

(a) Find the value of x.

$$x = \dots [2]$$

**(b)** Find the relative frequency of red.



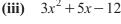
(a) Expand and simplify. 8

$$5(2x-1)-3(3+4x)$$

5

- (b) Factorise.
  - (i)  $3y y^2$
  - 8ax 3by + 2ay 12bx

**(iii)**  $3x^2 + 5x - 12$ 





..... [2]

.....[1]

..... [2]



9 The table shows the marks scored by each of 60 students in a science test.

Mark	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Frequency	2	14	5	3	7	6	5	1	7	2	8

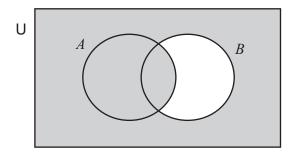
6

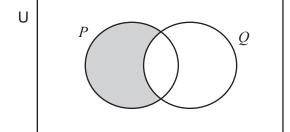
(a) Write down the mode.

		[1]
--	--	-----

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

10 Use set notation to describe each of the shaded regions.





.....[2]

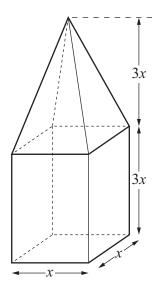
11 Simplify.

$$(5x)^3 \div \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^4$$

.....[2]



12 In this question all lengths are in centimetres.



7

NOT TO SCALE

A solid is made by joining a cuboid to a pyramid. The base of the cuboid is a square of side x. The height of the cuboid is 3x.

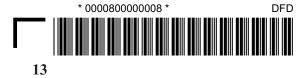
The base of the pyramid is a square of side x. The height of the pyramid is 3x.

The total volume of the solid is 32 000 cm<sup>3</sup>.

Show that x = 20.

[3]

[2]



y cm

NOT TO SCALE

8

(a) Show that x = 5.

30°

**(b)** Find the value of y.

$$y = \dots$$
 [3]

14 Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of these expressions.

$$2x^3y^4 \qquad 3x^2z^3 \qquad 4y^2z$$

.....[2]



An unbiased die is numbered 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6. Zaira rolls the die three times.

Find the probability that Zaira rolls an odd number two or more times.

[4]
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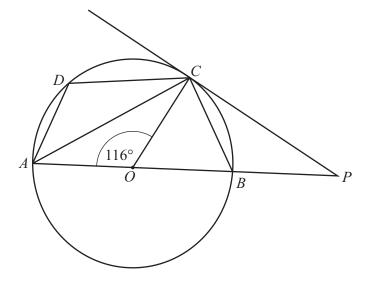
- 16 Find the next term and the *n*th term in each sequence.
  - (a) 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, ....

$$n$$
th term = ......[3]

**(b)** 81, 27, 9, 3, 1, ...



17



10

NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a circle, centre O. AOBP is a straight line. PC is a tangent to the circle. Angle  $AOC = 116^{\circ}$ .

Find

(a) angle OAC

Angle 
$$OAC = \dots$$
 [1]

**(b)** angle *ABC* 

Angle 
$$ABC = \dots [1]$$

(c) angle ADC

Angle 
$$ADC = \dots$$
 [1]

(d) angle APC.

Angle 
$$APC = \dots [2]$$

**18** Apples cost \$2.50 per kilogram.

The total cost of x kg of apples and y kg of pears is \$10.

Find the cost of 1 kg of pears.

Give your answer in terms of x and y.

\$.....[3]

19

\* 0000800000011 \* DFE

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{5x - 4}$ ,  $x \neq 0.5$ 

- (a) Find f(2).
  - .....[1]

11

**(b)** Solve  $f(x) = \frac{1}{11}$ .

.....[2

(c) Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

 $f^{-1}(x) = \dots [3]$ 

**20** (a) Rationalise the denominator.

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$$

.....[3]

**(b)** Expand and simplify.

$$\left(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}\right)\left(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}\right)$$

.....[2]

Question 21 is printed on the next page.



- Line L is perpendicular to the line with equation y = 2x + 1. Line L passes through the point (3, 12).
  - (a) Find the equation of the line L.

[3]

**(b)** The shortest distance from the point (3, 12) to the line y = 2x + 1 is  $\sqrt{k}$ .

12

Find the value of k.

$$k = \dots [5]$$

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