



Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/23

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 .

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

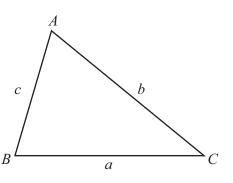
Volume, V, of sphere of radius r.

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

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
, 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 Work out.

$$2-5 \times 3 + 7$$

.....[1]

2 This is a list of numbers.

From the list write down

(a) the square number



(b) the prime number



(c) the triangle number.

3 Simplify.

$$2x-3y-x-2y$$

4 A regular polygon has 20 sides.

Work out the size of one interior angle of the polygon.





5 Ganpreet and Rahul share \$240 in the ratio 7 : 5.

(a) Show that the value of Rahul's share is \$100.

[1]

(b) Ganpreet spends \$x of her share.

Rahul spends x of his share.

The ratio of their remaining money is Ganpreet : Rahul = 2 : 1.

Find the value of *x*.

x = [3]

6 The cost of a bar of chocolate is c.

The cost of a packet of sweets is p.

The total cost of 5 bars of chocolate and 2 packets of sweets is \$13.

The total cost of 7 bars of chocolate and 4 packets of sweets is \$20.

By forming a pair of simultaneous equations, find the cost of one bar of chocolate and the cost of one packet of sweets.

cost of one bar of chocolate = \$

cost of one packet of sweets = \$

[5]

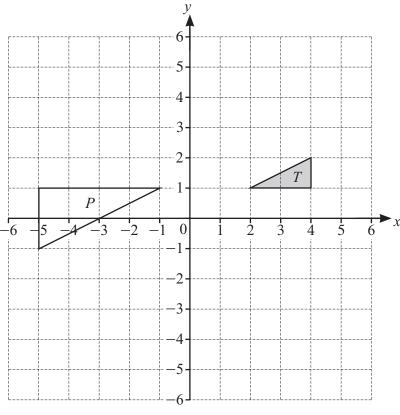
Work out $5\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{3}{5}$.

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

.....[3]

8

7



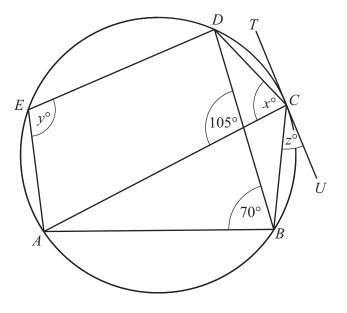
5

- (a) Translate triangle T by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$. [2]
- (b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *T* onto triangle *P*.
- 9 Find the value of $16^{-\frac{3}{2}}$.

.....[2



10



6

NOT TO SCALE

A, B, C, D and E lie on the circle. TU is a tangent to the circle at C.

Find the values of x, y and z.

<i>y</i> =	
z =	
	[4]

11 (a) Simplify.

$$\sqrt{27} - 2\sqrt{75}$$

.....[2]

(b) Rationalise the denominator and simplify.

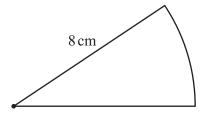
$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$$

.....[3]





12



7

NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a sector of a circle with radius 8 cm.

The area of the sector is $8\pi \text{ cm}^2$.

The perimeter of the sector is $(a+b\pi)$ cm.

Find the value of a and the value of b.

$$a = \dots$$

$$b = \dots$$

$$[4]$$

13 Work out.

$$4.9 \times 10^{199} + 4.9 \times 10^{197}$$

.....[2]



 $14 f(x) = \cos x, \quad 0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$

- (a) Write down the exact value of
 - (i) f(0)

.....[1]

(ii) f(30).

..... [1]

(b)



8

On the diagram, sketch the graph of y = f(x) for $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$. [2]

(c) Write down the amplitude of f(x).

.....[1]

$$y^{2k} \times y^3 = \frac{1}{y}$$

Find the value of k.

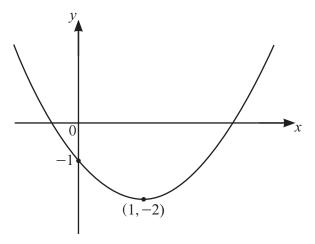
$$k = \dots$$
 [2]

* 0000800000009 * DFC

16 Rearrange 4y-3x = 1-py to write y in terms of p and x.

$$y =$$
 [2]

17



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a sketch of the graph of $y = x^2 + ax + b$. The point (1, -2) is a minimum.

Find the value of *a* and the value of *b*.



18 Solve.

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

	[3]
--	-----

19 Solve.

Give each answer as an exact value.

(a)
$$2^x = 5$$

$$x = \dots [1]$$

(b)
$$2 \log y = 1$$

$$y =$$
 [1]

20 These are the first 5 terms of a sequence.

10

(a) Find the next term of the sequence.

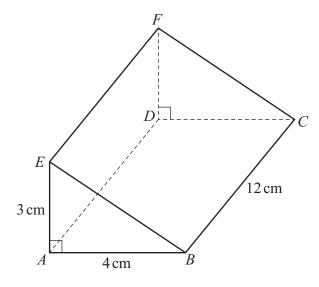
(b) Find the *n*th term of the sequence.



* 0000800000011 * DFC

11

21



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a triangular prism. The cross-section is a right-angled triangle EAB. AE = 3 cm, AB = 4 cm and BC = 12 cm.

(a) Work out the length of BF.

$$BF = \dots$$
 cm [3]

(b) Find the sine of the angle between BF and the base ABCD.

22 Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$2 - \frac{3}{x-2}$$



23

12





Bag

Bag A contains 4 white balls and 3 black balls. Bag B contains 5 white balls and 4 black balls.

(a) Ranjit picks a ball at random from Bag A and replaces it. Ranjit also picks a ball at random from Bag B and replaces it.

Find the probability that the two balls are the same colour.

.....[3]

(b) Leyla picks a ball at random from Bag A.She places it into Bag B.She then picks a ball at random from Bag B.

Find the probability that the ball she picks from Bag B is black.

.....[3]

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