



Cambridge IGCSE™ (9–1)

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MATHEMATICS

0980/12

Paper 1 Non-calculator (Core)

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.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

List of formulas

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 .

$$A = \pi rl$$

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 .

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



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

- 1 Write the number sixteen thousand and sixty-two in figures.

..... [1]

- 2 Write three-quarters as

(a) a decimal

..... [1]

(b) a percentage.

..... % [1]

- 3 Write down the value of

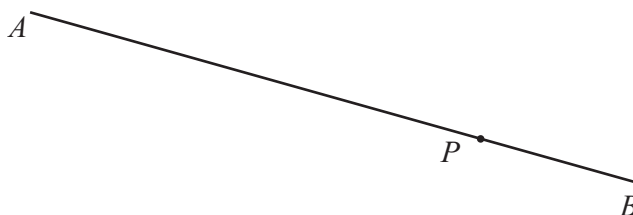
(a) $\sqrt{36}$

..... [1]

(b) 10^3 .

..... [1]

- 4 The diagram shows a line AB and a point P .



- (a) Measure the length of line AB in millimetres.

..... mm [1]

- (b) Draw a line through point P that is perpendicular to line AB .

[1]

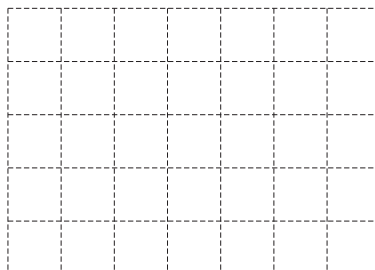


5 Complete this statement.

10 weeks is days.

[1]

6



Shade $\frac{2}{5}$ of the rectangle.

[1]

7 (a) Find the value of the reciprocal of $\frac{1}{3}$.

..... [1]

(b) Write 2^{-3} as a fraction.

..... [1]

8 Put **one** pair of brackets into each calculation to make it correct.

(a) $-12 + 4 \div 2 - 3 = -16$

[1]

(b) $-3 - 4 + 5 - 7 = -5$

[1]

9 Write these fractions in order, starting with the smallest.

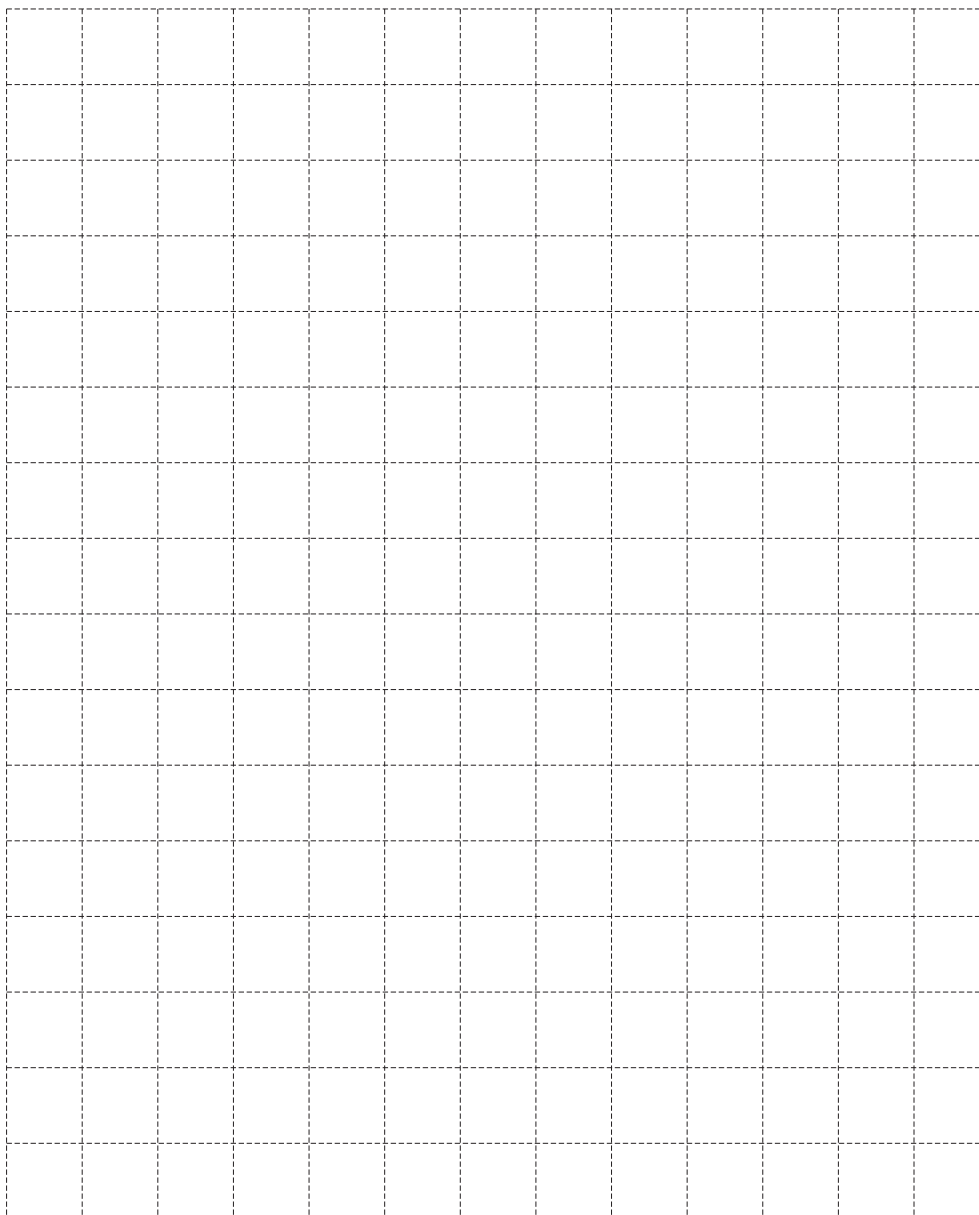
$\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{11}{12}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{13}{24}$

..... < < < < [2]
smallest



10 A cuboid has length 5 cm, width 2 cm and height 3 cm.

(a) Draw a net of the cuboid on the 1 cm² grid.



[3]

(b) Work out the volume of the cuboid.
Give the units of your answer.

..... [2]





11

0	2	2	3	4	7
---	---	---	---	---	---

For these six numbers

(a) write down the mode

..... [1]

(b) work out the range

..... [1]

(c) work out the median

..... [1]

(d) work out the mean.

..... [2]

- 12 Tim has a method for multiplying a number by 99.
He shows his method for 53×99 .

$$\begin{aligned} 53 \times 99 \\ = 53 \times 100 - 53 \\ = 5300 - 53 \\ = 5247 \end{aligned}$$

Work out 85×99 using Tim's method.

..... [2]





13 (a) A quadrilateral has the geometrical properties

- 4 equal length sides
- 2 lines of symmetry
- rotational symmetry of order 2.

Write down the mathematical name of this quadrilateral.

..... [1]

(b) Write down two geometrical properties of a rectangle.

1.

2.

[2]

(c)



The parallel sides of a trapezium have lengths 6 cm and 4 cm.

The area of the trapezium is 15 cm^2 .

On the 1 cm^2 grid, draw a trapezium with these lengths and area.

[3]

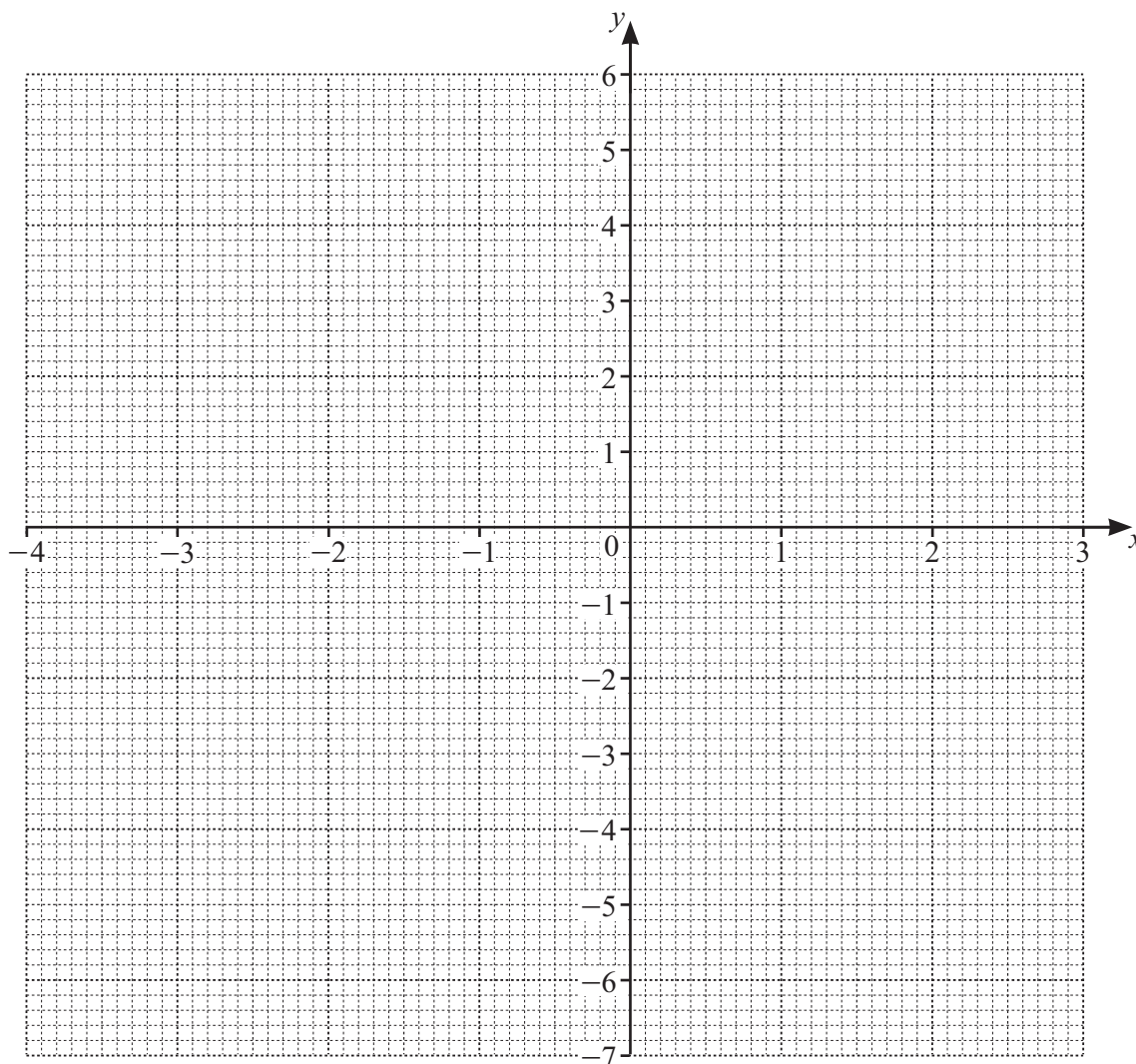


14 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = (x+3)(x-2)$.

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	6		-4			-4		

[3]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = (x+3)(x-2)$ for $-4 \leq x \leq 3$.



[4]



(c) Write down the coordinates of the lowest point of the graph.

(..... ,) [1]

(d) Write down the equation of the line of symmetry of the graph.

..... [1]

(e) Use your graph to solve the equation $(x + 3)(x - 2) = 3$.

$x =$ or $x =$ [2]

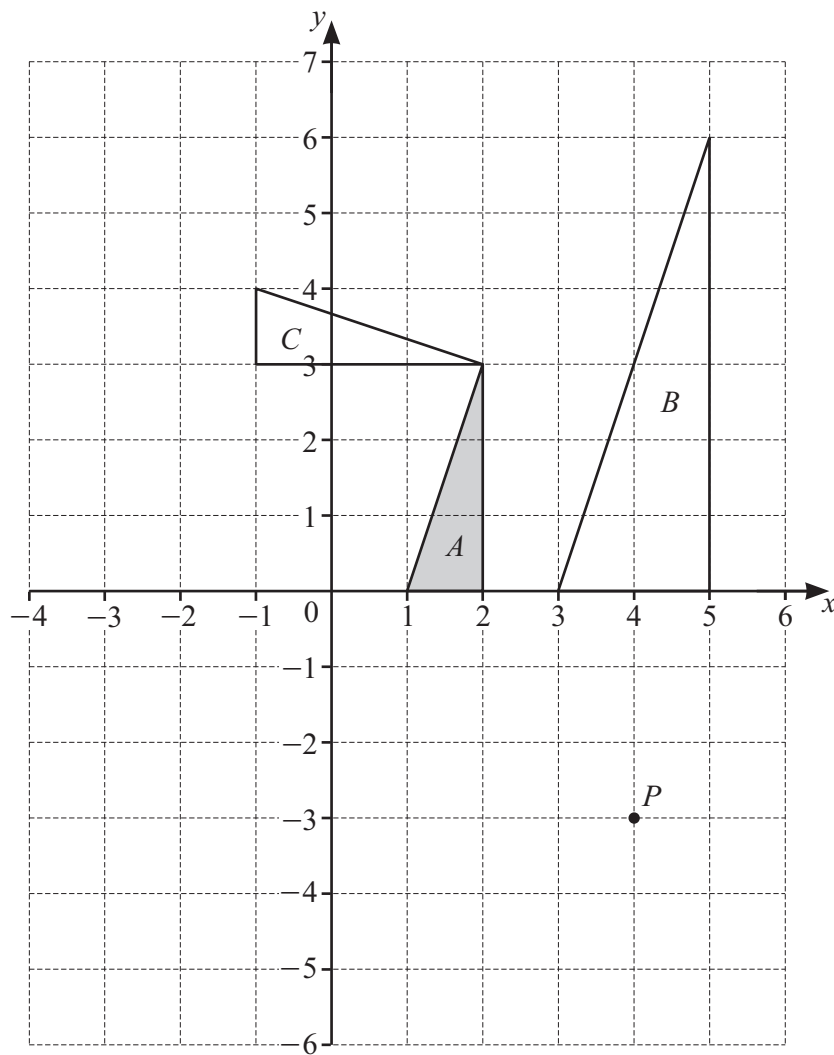
- 15 Beth thinks of a positive number, n .
She squares n then subtracts 55.
The answer is 9.

Work out the value of n .

$n =$ [2]



- 16 The diagram shows a point P and three triangles, A , B and C , on a 1 cm^2 grid.



- (a) Find the area of triangle B .

..... cm^2 [1]

- (b) (i) Write down the coordinates of point P .

(..... ,) [1]

- (ii) Work out the coordinates of point P after a translation by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$.

(..... ,) [1]



(c) Draw the image of triangle A after a reflection in the line $y = -1$.

[2]

(d) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

(i) triangle A onto triangle B

.....
.....

[3]

(ii) triangle A onto triangle C .

.....
.....

[3]



- 17 By writing each number in the calculation correct to 1 significant figure, find an estimate for the value of

$$\frac{17.8 + 10.3}{5.5}$$

..... [2]

- 18 Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 66 and 110.

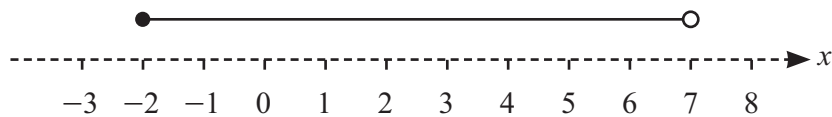
..... [2]

- 19 (a) P is a prime number.

Write down the value of P that satisfies the inequality $13 < P < 19$.

$P =$ [1]

- (b) Write down the inequality represented on the number line.



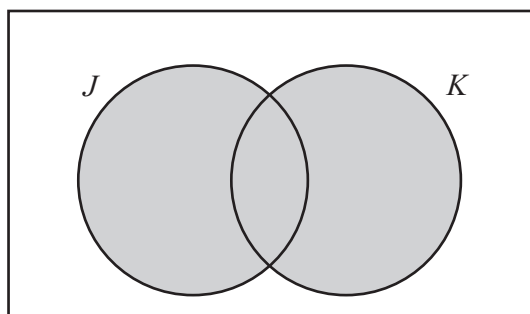
..... [2]





20

8



Use set notation to describe the shaded region.

..... [1]

21 Work out $2\frac{7}{9} \times 1\frac{1}{5}$.

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

..... [3]

22 The mass, m kg, of a stone is 3.2 kg, correct to the nearest 100 g.

Complete this statement about the value of m .

..... $\leq m <$ [2]



23 (a) Factorise.

$$9x - 6xy$$

..... [2]

(b) Expand and simplify.

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

..... [2]

24 Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$5x + 2y = 3$$

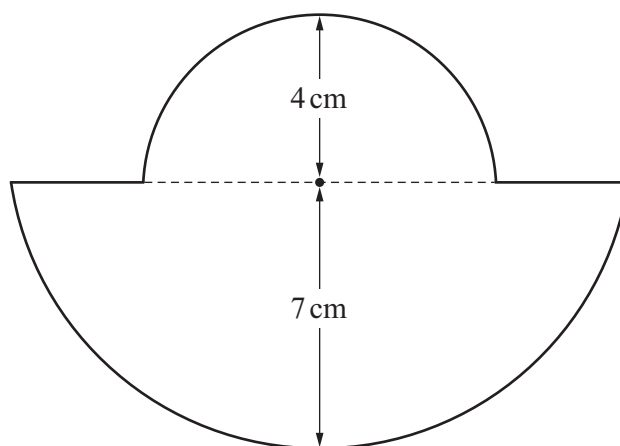
$$3x + 4y = 27$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$y = \dots\dots\dots [3]$$



- 25 The diagram shows a shape made from two different semicircles, with the same centre.



NOT TO
SCALE

The radius of the large semicircle is 7 cm.
The radius of the small semicircle is 4 cm.

Work out the perimeter of the shape.
Give your answer in terms of π .

..... cm [3]





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