



# Cambridge IGCSE™

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## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/21

Paper 2 Non-calculator (Extended)

October/November 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 **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  $r$ .

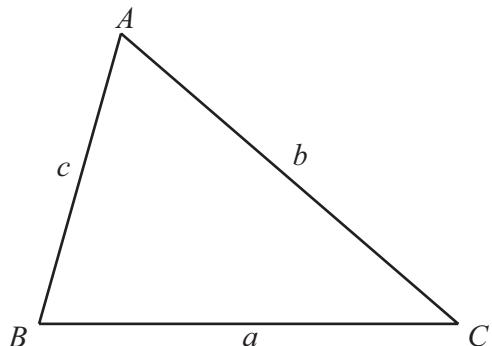
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

For the equation

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

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

For the triangle shown,



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

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

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



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

### 1 Complete the table.

Fraction		Decimal		Percentage
$\frac{3}{10}$	=	0.3	=	30
	=	0.09	=	
$\frac{7}{20}$	=		=	

[2]

2 Find the reciprocal of  $1\frac{3}{5}$ .

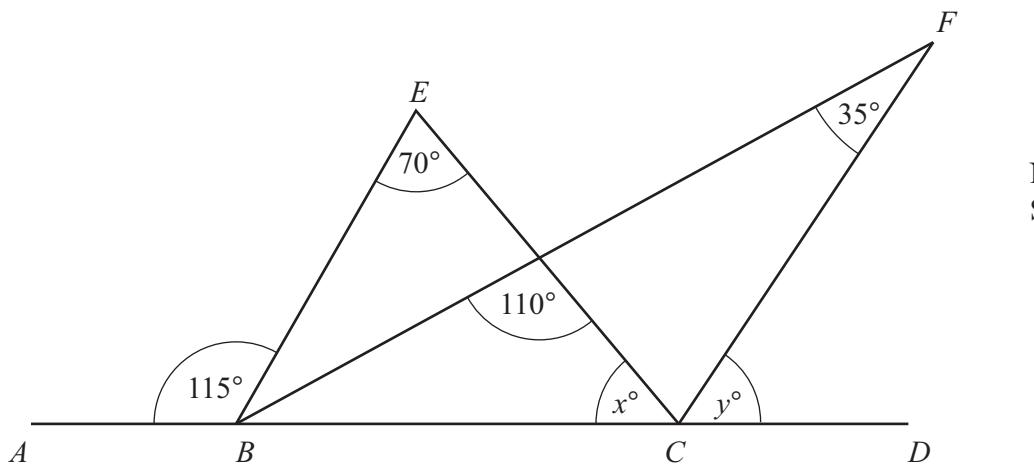
..... [2]

3 By writing each number correct to 1 significant figure, estimate the value of

$$\frac{\sqrt{8.76} \times 43.82}{0.592}.$$

[2]



NOT TO  
SCALE*ABCD* is a straight line.(a) (i) Find the value of  $x$ .

..... [1]

(ii) Find the value of  $y$ .

..... [2]

(b) Give a reason why  $BE$  is not parallel to  $CF$ .

.....

..... [1]

5  $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$   $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

Find the vector  $2\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$ .
$$\left( \quad \right)$$
 [2]


6 The types of vehicle travelling on a road were recorded.  
The table shows the results for a sample of 200 vehicles.

Type of vehicle	Car	Van	Truck	Motorcycle
Number of vehicles	84	64	40	12
Relative frequency				

(a) Complete the table. [2]

(b) One day 5000 vehicles use the road.

Work out an estimate for the number of trucks that use the road that day.

..... [1]

7 A quadrilateral has exactly one line of symmetry.  
It has no pairs of parallel sides.

Write down the mathematical name for this quadrilateral.

..... [1]



8 Rearrange each formula to make  $b$  the subject.

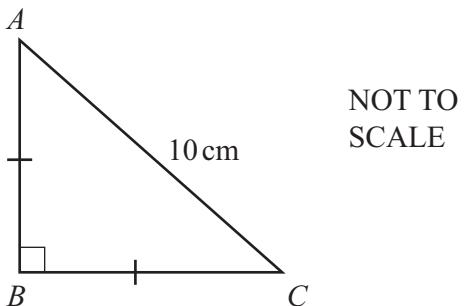
(a)  $c = \sqrt{5ab}$

$b = \dots$  [2]

(b)  $P = \frac{3a+2b}{5a-b}$

$b = \dots$  [3]

9



In the diagram, angle  $ABC = 90^\circ$ .  
 $AB = BC$  and  $AC = 10 \text{ cm}$ .

Calculate the area of triangle  $ABC$ .

$\dots \text{ cm}^2$  [3]



10 Samina has two pieces of string.  
The lengths of the two pieces of string are in the ratio  $5 : 3$ .

Samina cuts 4 cm off each piece of string.  
The lengths of the two remaining pieces of string are in the ratio  $2 : 1$ .

Find the original lengths of Samina's pieces of string.

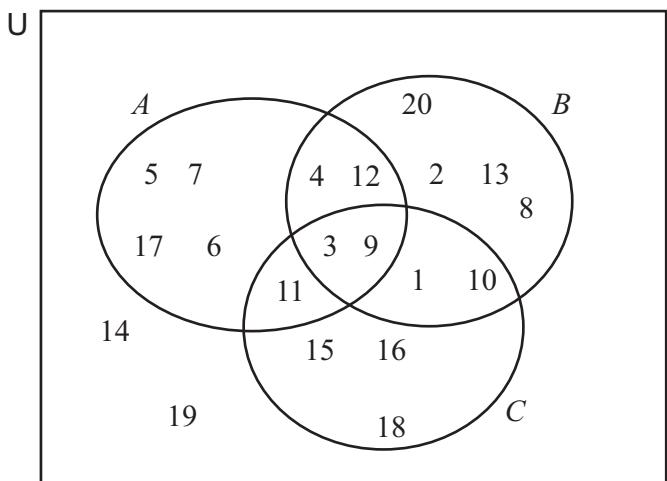
..... cm

..... cm

[4]



11 The numbers 1 to 20 are shown in the Venn diagram.



(a) List the elements of  $A \cap B$ .

..... [1]

(b) Find

(i)  $n(A \cup C)$

..... [1]

(ii)  $n[(A \cup B)' \cap C]$ .

..... [1]

(c) Two of the 20 numbers are picked at random without replacement.

Find the probability that

(i) both numbers are in  $(A \cup B)' \cap C$

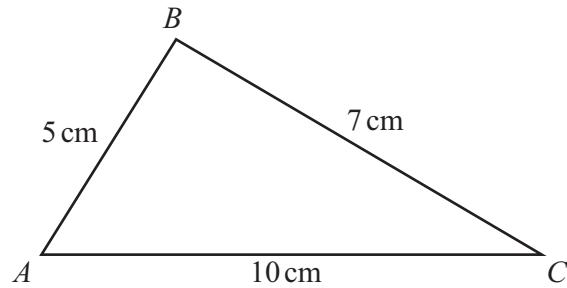
..... [2]

(ii) one number is in  $A$  but not  $B$  and the other number is in  $B$  but not  $A$ .

..... [3]



12

NOT TO  
SCALE

In triangle  $ABC$ ,  $AB = 5$  cm,  $BC = 7$  cm and  $AC = 10$  cm.

Show by calculation that angle  $ABC$  is obtuse.

[3]

13 (a) 
$$\frac{2^5 \times 2^p}{2^3} = 2^6$$

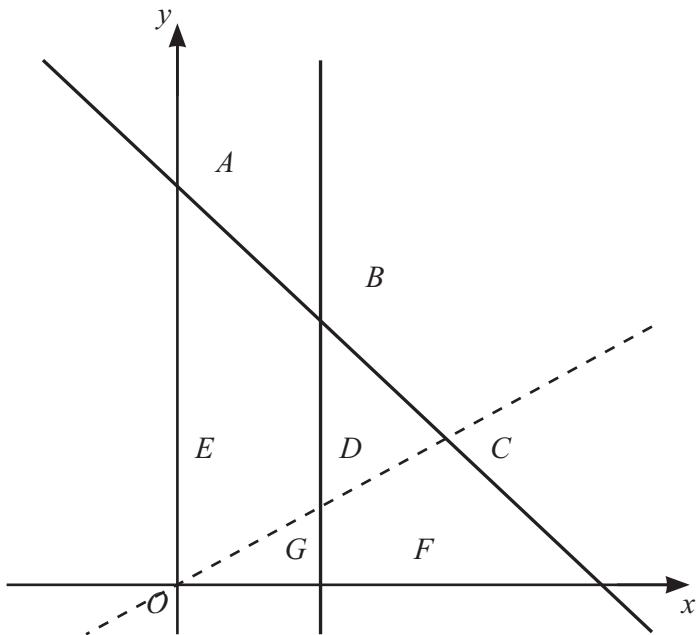
Find the value of  $p$ .

$p = \dots$  [1]

(b) Find the value of  $64^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ .

$\dots$  [2]





The lines with equations  $x = 2$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$  and  $x + y = 5$  are shown on the diagram.

These lines divide the space into 7 different regions  $A, B, C, D, E, F$  and  $G$ .

Write down the inequalities which define

(a) region  $A$

..... [1]

(b) region  $C$

..... [1]

(c) region  $E$ .

..... [2]



15  $f(x) = 3x - 1$        $g(x) = 3 - 2x$        $h(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$

(a) Find  $f(-3)$ .

..... [1]

(b) Find  $f^{-1}(10)$ .

..... [2]

(c) Find and simplify  $gh(x)$ .

..... [2]

(d) Find  $g^{-1}(x)$ .

$g^{-1}(x) =$  ..... [2]

(e) Solve  $h(x) = f(x)$ .

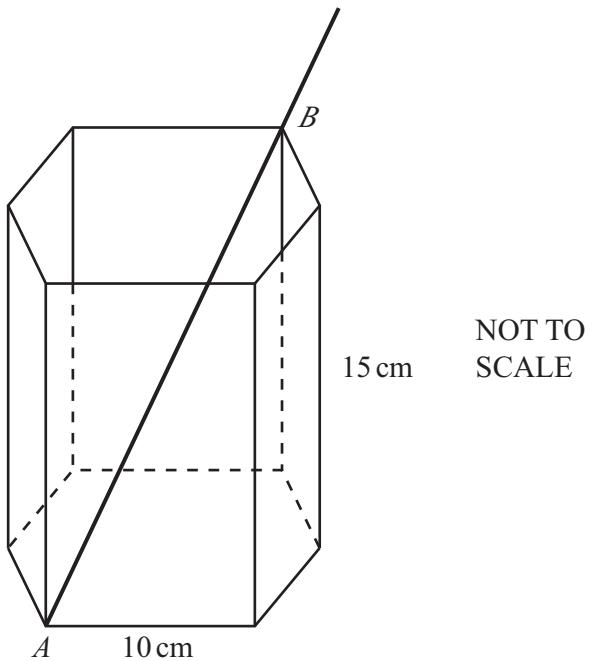
$x =$  ..... or  $x =$  ..... [4]



16 (a) Show that the interior angle of a regular hexagon is  $120^\circ$ .

[1]

(b)



The diagram shows a container in the shape of a prism.

The cross-section of the prism is a regular hexagon with side length 10 cm.

The height of the prism is 15 cm.

A stick has one end at  $A$  and rests against  $B$ .

The stick makes an angle of  $x$  with the base.

Find  $\tan x$ .

$$\tan x = \dots \quad [4]$$



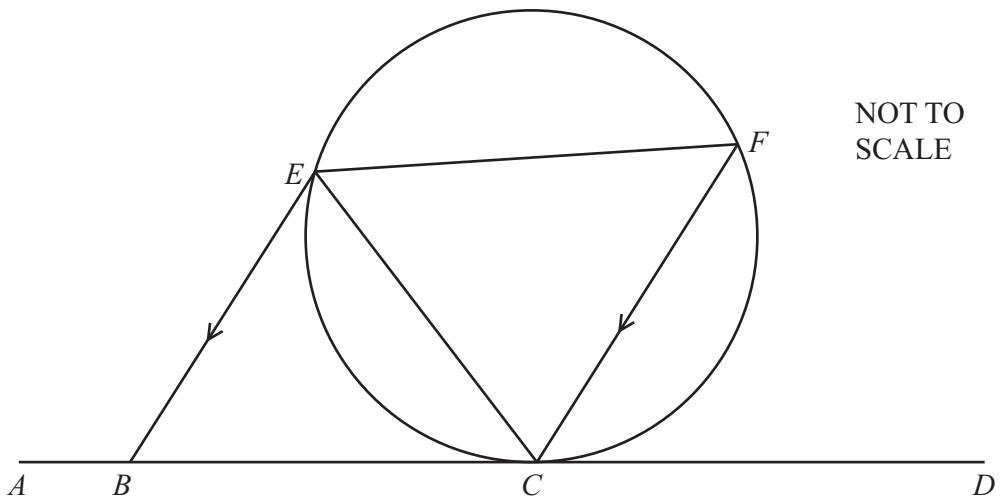


17 Write  $(5 - 2\sqrt{3})^2$  in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$ .

..... [2]



18

NOT TO  
SCALE

$C$ ,  $E$  and  $F$  are points on a circle.  
 $ABCD$  is a tangent to the circle at  $C$ .  
 $EB$  is parallel to  $FC$ .

(a) Show that triangle  $CEB$  is similar to triangle  $FCE$ .

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [3]

(b)  $CB = 6$  cm,  $FE = 8$  cm and  $EB = 5$  cm.

Calculate  $CE$ .

..... cm [2]

(c) Find  $\frac{\text{Area of triangle } CEB}{\text{Area of triangle } FCE}$ .

..... [1]



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19 Simplify.

$$\frac{4a^2 + 4ab - 15b^2}{2a^2 + 2ac - 3ab - 3bc}$$

..... [5]





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