



## Cambridge IGCSE™

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## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/12

Paper 1 Non-calculator (Core)

February/March 2026

1 hour 15 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. Do **not** use correction fluid or tape.
- 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 60.
- 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 This is a list of numbers.

20    21    22    23    24    25    26    27    28

From the list, write down

(a) the square number

..... [1]

(b) the multiple of 8

..... [1]

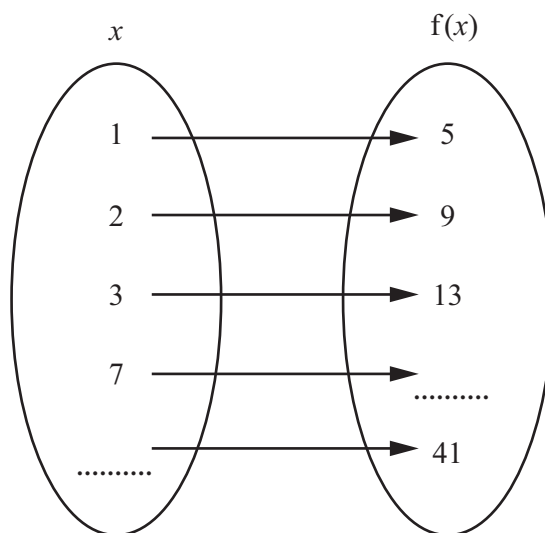
(c) the cube number

..... [1]

(d) the prime number.

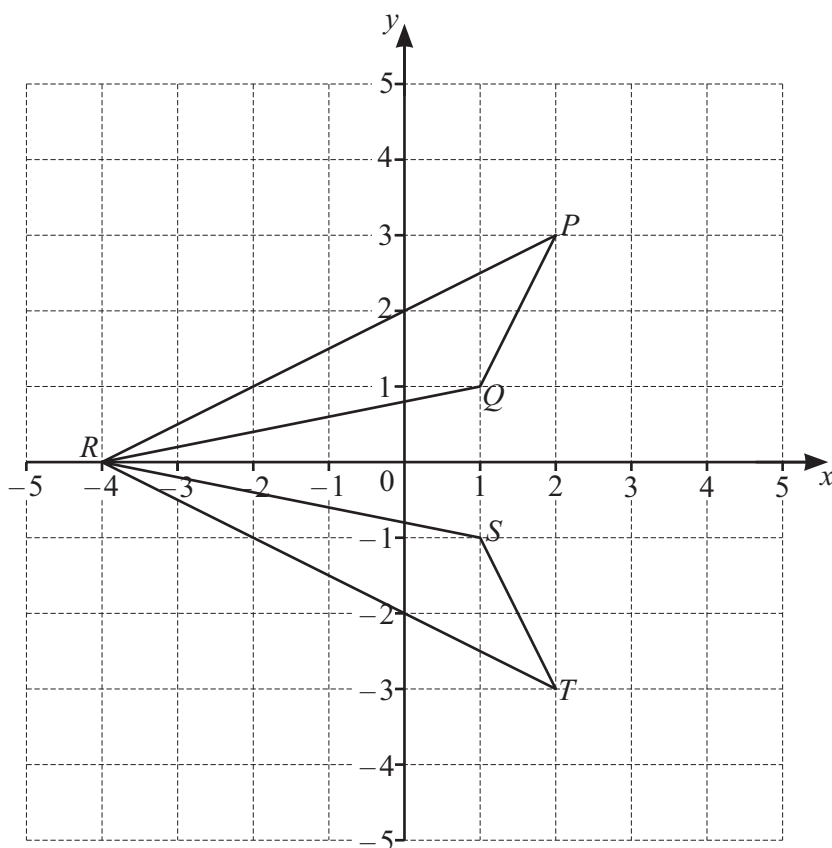
..... [1]

2 Complete the mapping diagram.



[2]

- 3 The diagram shows triangle  $PQR$  and triangle  $TSR$  drawn on a grid.



- (a) Write down the coordinates of point  $S$ .

(....., ..... ) [1]

- (b) Complete the statement.

The  $x$ -coordinate of point  $P$  is 6 more than the  $x$ -coordinate of point ..... [1]

- (c) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $PQR$  onto triangle  $TSR$ .

.....  
 ..... [2]



4  $y = 2x - 13$

(a) Find the value of  $y$  when  $x = 8$ .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(b) Find the value of  $x$  when  $y = 15$ .

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

5 Work out.

(a)  $14 - 3 \times 2$

$\dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(b)  $\sqrt{81}$

$\dots\dots\dots$  [1]

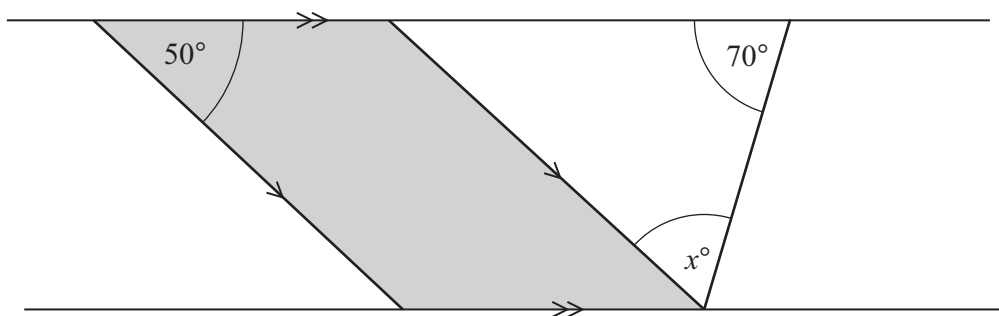
(c)  $-8 \times 0.2$

$\dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(d)  $2\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{2}{3}$

$\dots\dots\dots$  [3]

- 6 The diagram shows 5 straight lines.  
There are two sets of parallel lines.



NOT TO SCALE

- (a) Write down the mathematical name of the shaded quadrilateral.

..... [1]

- (b) Find the value of  $x$ .

$x =$  ..... [2]

- 7 Simplify.

- (a)  $5m - 2 - 2m + 3$

..... [2]

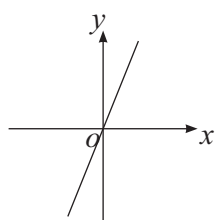
- (b)  $\frac{2k}{k}$

..... [1]

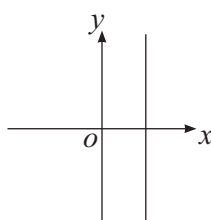


- 8 (a) Diagrams A, B, C and D each show a straight-line graph.

A

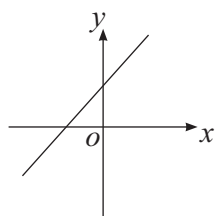


B

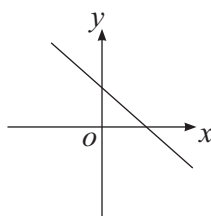


NOT TO SCALE

C



D



Write down the letter of the diagram which shows the line with equation

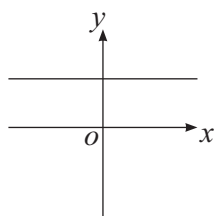
(i)  $y = 2x$

..... [1]

(ii)  $y = 2 - x$ .

..... [1]

- (b) The diagram below shows another straight-line graph.

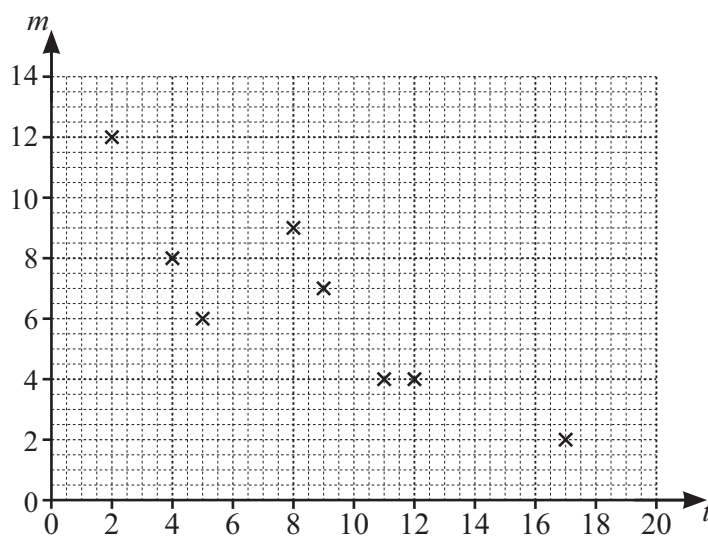


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Give a reason why the equation of this line is not  $x = 5$ .

..... [1]

- 9 The scatter diagram shows points connecting values of  $t$  and values of  $m$ .



- (a) Write down the type of correlation shown in the scatter diagram.

..... [1]

- (b) The mean value of  $t$  is 8.5 and the mean value of  $m$  is 6.5 .

Plot the mean point and draw a line of best fit.

[2]

- (c) Use your line of best fit to estimate the value of  $t$  when  $m = 5$ .

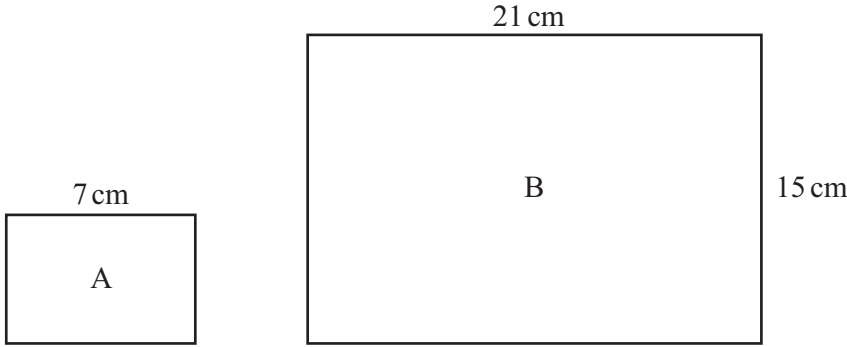
$t =$  ..... [1]



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



10



Rectangle A and rectangle B are mathematically similar.

Find the perimeter of rectangle A.

..... cm [3]

11 A car travels at a speed of 90 km/h for 1 hour 20 min.

Work out the distance the car travels.

..... km [2]

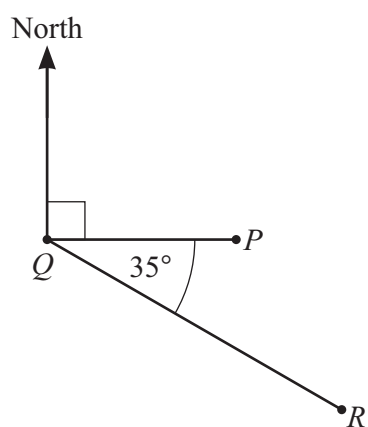


- 12 A cylinder has height 6 cm.  
The curved surface area of the cylinder is  $48\pi \text{ cm}^2$ .

Find the radius of the cylinder.

..... cm [2]

13



NOT TO SCALE

Find the bearing of

(a)  $P$  from  $Q$

..... [1]

(b)  $Q$  from  $R$ .

..... [2]



14  $A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13\}$

$B = \{5, 8, 11, 14\}$

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

..... [1]

(b) Find  $n(A \cup B)$ .

..... [1]

15 Write each number in standard form.

(a) 671 000 000

..... [1]

(b) 0.033

..... [1]

16 Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 42 and 54.

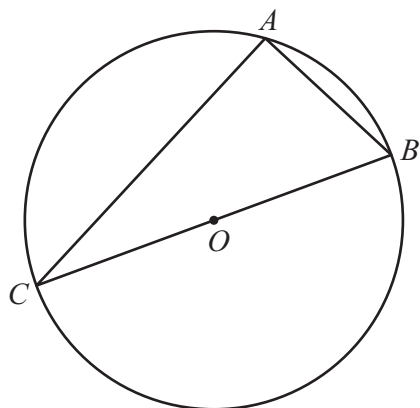
..... [2]

17 By writing each number correct to 1 significant figure, find an estimate of

$$\frac{5.1 \times 19.5}{6.9 - 3.3}$$

..... [2]

18 The diagram shows a circle with centre  $O$ .



Points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  lie on the circle.

(a) Write down the mathematical name for the straight line  $COB$ .

..... [1]

(b) Find angle  $CAB$ .

Give a geometrical reason for your answer.

Angle  $CAB$  = ..... because .....

..... [1]

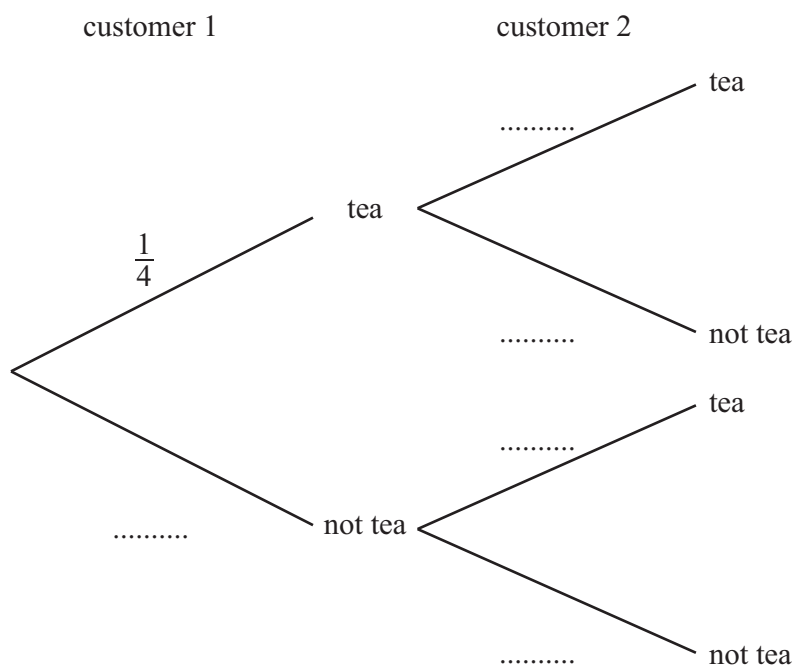




- 19 In a café, the probability that a customer buys a cup of tea is  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

2 customers in the café are chosen at random.

- (a) Complete the tree diagram.



[2]

- (b) Work out the probability that the 2 customers each buy a cup of tea.

..... [2]





20 Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$3x + 4y = 13$$

$$2x - 5y = 1$$

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

$$y = \dots\dots\dots$$

[4]







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