

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Higher Tier
November 2012

Mathematics

43603H

Unit 3

Monday 12 November 2012 9.00 am to 10.30 am

H

<p>For this paper you must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a calculator • mathematical instruments. 	
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Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book.
- If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.14 unless another value is given in the question.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- The quality of your written communication is specifically assessed in Questions 3 and 16. These questions are indicated with an asterisk (*).
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer booklet.

Advice

- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Pages	Mark
3	
4 – 5	
6 – 7	
8 – 9	
10 – 11	
12 – 13	
14 – 15	
16 – 17	
18 – 19	
20 – 21	
22 – 23	
TOTAL	



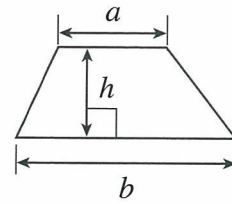
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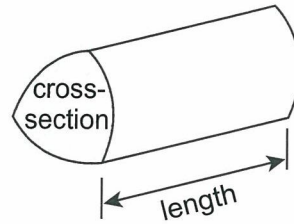
43603H

Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

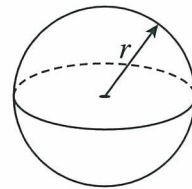


Volume of prism = area of cross-section \times length



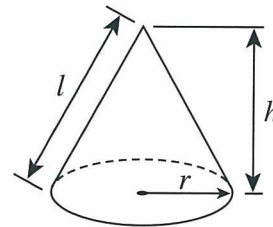
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r l$

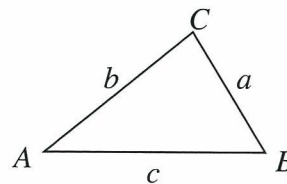


In any triangle ABC

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

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

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



The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$, are given by

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

