

Write your name here

Surname	Other names
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Edexcel Certificate
Edexcel
International GCSE

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Mathematics A

Paper 4H



Higher Tier

Wednesday 16 May 2012 – Morning

Time: 2 hours

Paper Reference

4MA0/4H
KMA0/4H

You must have:

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

Total Marks

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Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- **Calculators may be used.**
- You must **NOT** write anything on the formulae page.
Anything you write on the formulae page will gain **NO** credit.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P40661A

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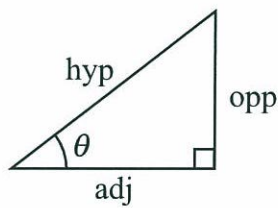
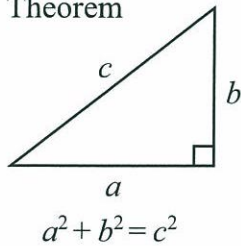
6/6/6/6/3



PEARSON

FORMULAE SHEET – HIGHER TIER

Pythagoras' Theorem

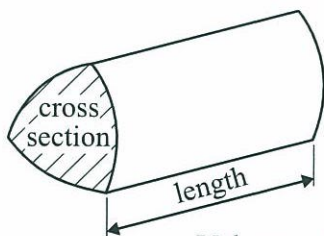


$$\begin{aligned} \text{adj} &= \text{hyp} \times \cos \theta \\ \text{opp} &= \text{hyp} \times \sin \theta \\ \text{opp} &= \text{adj} \times \tan \theta \end{aligned}$$

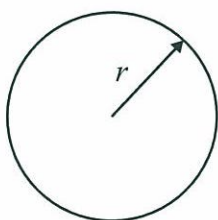
or $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

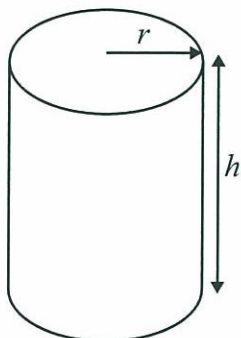


Volume of prism = area of cross section \times length



Circumference of circle = $2\pi r$

Area of circle = πr^2

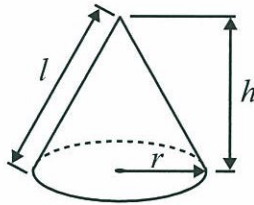


Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r h$

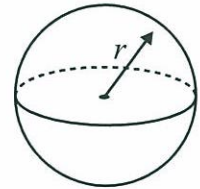
Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

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

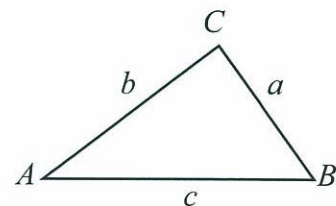


Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

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



In any triangle ABC

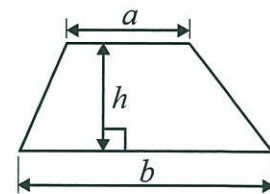


Sine rule: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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

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

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



The Quadratic Equation

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

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



Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Work out the value of $\frac{6.6 \times 1.2}{4.4 - 2.75}$

4.8

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

- 2 A group of students take a test.
The group consists of 12 boys and 8 girls.
The mean mark for the boys is 18
The mean mark for the girls is 16.5

Calculate the mean mark for the whole group.

$$\text{Mean for whole group} = \frac{\text{Sum of boys' scores} + \text{Sum of girls' scores}}{12 + 8}$$

$$= \frac{12(18) + 8(16.5)}{20}$$

$$= \frac{348}{20} = 17.4$$

17.4

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

