Mark schemes

Q1.

A point that lies on the circumference, eg (4, 5), (10, 5), (7, 2), (7, 8)

B1 (4, y) or (10, y) or (x, 2) or (x, 8)

B1 for 4 or 10 clearly shown as min or max horizontal value

B1 for 2 or 8 clearly shown as min or max vertical value

B2

Additional Guidance

Circle measurement is 2.6 cm so if subtracted or added then rounded can lead to correct answer, but allow as 2.6 rounds to 3, so mark answer line, ignore any other working

[2]

Q2.

 $\pi \times 6 \times 6 \div 2$

oe accept a numerical value for π

M1

18 π or a numerical value

[55.8, 56.57]

Accept $\pi \times 18$ or $\pi 18$

A1

[2]

Q3.

 $\pi \times 6 \times 6$

or 36π or [113, 113.112]

or 9 × [3.14, 3.142] or [28.26, 28.3]

oe

accept [3.14, 3.142] for π

M1

 9π or $9 \times \pi$ or π 9 or $\pi \times 9$

A1

Additional Guidance

 36π followed by an incorrect method

eg $36\pi \div 2 = 18 \pi$ with answer 18π

M1A0

Answer of 9π from $\pi \times 3^2$

M0A0

 9π and [28.26, 28.3] given on answer line

		M1A0	
	πr^2 stated but followed by 36 or 9	M0A0	[2]
Q4			
Q-T	(a) radius	В1	
	(b) chord	B1	
	(c) tangent	В1	
		DI	[3]
Q5			
	$\frac{150}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 6$		
	or 5π or [15.5, 15.71]		
	oe	M1	
	$2 imes their 5\pi$		
	or $\frac{300}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 6$		
	oe oe		
	300		
	NB $360 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6$ is M2	M1dep	
	10π or [31, 31.42]	A1	
	their $10\pi + 18$ or [49, 49.42]		
	SC1 18 or 6 + 6 + 3 + 3 seen	A1ft	
			[4]
Q6	(a) Fully correct constructed circle drawn with radius [5.9, 6.1] B1 for any circle centre P (must be constructed and not freehand)		
		B2	
	(b) Sector drawn [58°, 62°] degrees B1 for any sector		
	Di loi dily scoloi	B2	

[4] Q7. chord **B1** [1] Q8. $2 \times \pi \times 37$ or $\pi \times 74$ or 8 × 37 or 296 Accept [3.14, 3.142] for π **M1** [232, 233] or 74π May be implied by e.g. $74\pi + ...$ **A1** [528, 529] or $74\pi + 296$ **A1 Additional Guidance** $360 - 37 \times 8$ M1A0A0 37 × 8 or 296 seen and then e.g. halved or doubled **M**1 [3] Q9. (Diameter or side of square =) $\sqrt{36}$ or 6 or (radius =) 3 $6 \times 6 (= 36)$ **M1** $\pi \times 6$ or $2 \times \pi \times 3$ M1dep [18.8, 18.9] or 6 π Accept 19 with working shown **A1 Additional Guidance** Accept [3.14, 3.142] for π Ignore further working after 6 π , that is if they incorrectly work 6 π out award full marks Do not accept π 6 for the A mark

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6 or 3 may be on diagram but must be correct, e.g. radius must be 3, not 6

[3]

Q10.

(a) [2.7, 2.9]

If answer in mm, accept [27mm, 29mm]
Ignore further working if answer seen, e.g calculating area or circumference

B1

(b) [5.4, 5.8]

ft their (a) × 2

Ignore further working if answer seen, e.g calculating area or circumference

B1ft

(c) d equals 2r

oe

or r equals $\frac{1}{2} d$

Accept d = 2r

Do not accept d = r2

diameter equals twice radius

radius is half the diameter

B1

[3]

Q11.

(a)



B1

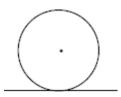
(b)



Allow diameter as special case of chord

B1

(c)



Allow radius to be drawn in too as long as it touches the tangent

B1

[3]

Q12.

 $2 \times \pi \times 7$ oe

or [43.9, 44]

 14π

M1

 $2 \times \pi \times 7 \div 4$ oe

or [10.9, 11]

 $7\pi/2$

or $2 \times \pi \times 7 \times 3$ oe

or [131.9, 132]

 42π

M1dep

 $2 \times \pi \times 7 \div 4 \times 3$ oe

or [32.9, 33]

 $21\pi/2$

M1dep

[46.9, 47]

 $10.5 \pi + 14$ oe

SC2 for [23.4, 23.5] or [30.4, 30.5]

SC1 for [16.4, 16.5]

A1

[4]

Q13.

 $\pi \times 6^2$

M1

113.(...) or 36π

A1

[2]

Q14.

8 ÷ 2 (= 4) oe

M1

 π × their 4 × their 4 oe

Allow 3.14 or better for π

M1dep

[50.2, 50.3] or 16π

Condone [13.7, 13.8] or $64 - 16\pi$ as fw

A1 [3]

Q15.

(a) $\pi r + 2r$

B1

(b) their $(\pi r + 2r) = 11.6$

ft their formula from (a) or for an incorrect formula that is given in (a)

Allow π = 3.14 or better throughout

B1ft

$$r(\pi + 2) = 11.6$$

or $(r =) 11.6 \div (\pi + 2)$

M1

2.256... or 2.2559...

A1

2.26 or 2.3

Accept 1.8 or 1.85 if $2\pi r$ used

2.7 or 2.72 if $\frac{\pi}{2}$ πr^2 used 3.7 or 3.69 if πr used

B1ft

[5]

Q16.

(a) $2 \times \pi \times 9.4$ oe

or 18.8 × π

M1

[59, 59.1] or
$$18.8 \,\pi$$
 or $\frac{94 \,\pi}{5}$

A1

(b) their $59 \div 2 + 9.4 + 9.4$ oe

M1

48.3 or $9.4 \pi + 18.8$

[48.3, 48.4]

or
$$\frac{47\pi}{5}$$
 + 18.8

A1 ft

[4]

Q17.

Circumference

B1

[1]

Q18.

(a) Radius

B1

(b) Sector

B1

(c) Diameter passes through the centre.

Chord is smaller

Diameter cuts into equal (half) sections, Chord cuts into unequal sections

Ignore irrelevant statements, correct or otherwise.

Any reference to diameter and/or chord must be correct or

B0

B1

[3]

Q19.

Side of square = 14 cm seen or implied $eg 14 \times 14 \text{ or } 196$

oe

В1

 $\pi \times 7^2$ or 49π or [153.8, 154]

M1

 $14 \times 14 - \pi \times 7^2$ or 196 - [153.8, 154]oe

M1dep

[42, 42.2] or 196 – 49π

A1 [4]

Q20.

$$\frac{120}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 4$$

Q23. $2 \times \pi \times 12$ or [75.3, 75.4] oe 24π **M1** $\overline{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 12 (+ 24)$ or [28.2, 28.3] oe 9π (+24) M1dep [52.2, 52.3] Do not award if π = 3 used **A1** [3] Q24. diameter **B**1 circumference **B1** tangent **B1** chord **B**1 [4] Q25. (a) Correct tangent drawn **B**1 **Additional Guidance** Accept unruled line if intention is clear Tangent must be drawn without clear space between line and circle Ignore square drawn on grid lines from part (b) Tangent may be drawn as part of a square **B**1 Accept tangent which does not extend to both sides of circle **B1** Accept tangent drawn and ignore any radius or diameter drawn **B**1

Do not accept tangent and chord drawn together

		B0	
(b)	Valid reason for the area of the circle or the square around the circle	B1	
	Additional Guidance		
	The area of the circle stated to be [4.5, 6.2] without incorrect working	B1	
	Area of circle of radius 1.5 (cm) is 7(.06) or 7.07 or 7.1	B1	
	The square around it is only 9 cm ² or 9 squares or 3 × 3 square	B1	
	There aren't 9 squares in the circle	B1	
	The circle fits into a 9 cm ² square or 9 squares or 3 × 3 square	B1	
	It only covers about [4.5, 6.2] squares	B1	
	Circle does not (completely) cover nine separate boxes	B1	
	There is one whole square and 8 part squares in the circle	B1	
	Because all of the space for 9 is not used up	B1	
	Calculate radius = $1.6(9)$ (cm) or 1.7 (cm) from area of circle 9 (cm ²) and states radius of circle drawn is smaller		
		B1	
	She uses 9 squares that are half in and half out of the circle, she needed to work i out only using the squares inside the circle	t B0	
	Does not fill up the whole square (no reference to 9)	В0	
	Because the radius is not big enough for it to be 9	В0	[2]