Q1.

ASA

B1

[1]

Q2.



20

A1

From	accurate	working,	(

m accurate working, eg 19.5 rounded to 20 is A0

Additional Guidance

$\frac{16}{12} = 1.3, 1.3 \times 15 = 19.5$ $1.33 \times 15 = 19.995$ M1, A0 $1.3 \times 15 = 19.5$ M0, A0[2]

Q3.

(a) B and C

(b) SAS Must have (a) correct

B1dep

B1

Q4.

G T	F e				
	(a)	neither	B1		
	(b)	similar	B1		
	(c)	similar	B1		
	(d)	congruent	B1		
Q	52 + 3	3 ² – 2 × 5 × 3 × cos 120	M1		
	49				
	or $\sqrt{5^2}$	$+3^2-2\times5\times3\times\cos 120$	/1den		
	7	1	11ucp		
	Angle	e ACB = angle DCE stated or implied May be on diagram	AI B1		
	SAS	oe Dependent on M1 M1 A1 B1 Strand (i)	Q1		
	Additional Guidance				
	Note: Angle ACB = 21.7 or 21.8 or 22 Note: Cosine rule must be seen for the complete proof eg AC = 7 without method shown followed by ACB = DCE and SAS B1 only				
	Calcu follow	ulations using sine rule or cosine rule giving answers of <i>AC</i> = 7 cm and <i>DE</i> = 3 cn wed by eg SSS is fully correct 5 r	N marks		
Qe	. (180	- 70) ÷ 2 or 55			

or 180 - 70 - 70 or 40

oe

[5]

[4]

				M1	
	70, 4	0 any order		A1	
	55, 5	5		A1	[3]
Q7	,				
_	AAA		B1		[1]
Q8	5.				
	(a)	108		B1	
		Corresponding <i>strand (i)</i>			
		Mark is dependent on scoring B1		Q1	
	(b)	180 – 117 <i>oe</i>		M1	
		63		41	
				AI	[4]
Q9). (a)	SAS			
	()	or Side, Angle, Side or two sides and the included angle			
		oe		B1	
		Additional Guidance 2 sides and included angle			
		2 sides and angle		B1	
				B0	
	(b)	RHS or Right angle, Hypotenuse, Side			
		oe e.g. KSH		B1	[21
					r_1

Q10.

(a) 6 ÷ 3 or 2 or 9 ÷ 2

or $3 \div 6$ or 0.5 or 9×0.5 or $9 \div 6$ or 1.5 or 3×1.5 or $6 \div 9$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ or $3 \div \frac{2}{3}$			
oe	М1		
	WH		
4.5 oe	A1		
Additional Guidance			
Accept embedded answer $4.5 \times 2 = 9$	M1A1		
Ignore further working in attempt to round after answer 4.5			
e.g. $9 \div 2 = 4.5$ with answer 5	M1A1		
'The length is double' without further working			
	M1A0		
'The triangle is double' without further working	M1A0		
53			
	B1		

Q11.

(b)

Alternative method 1

$\frac{x}{x+5} = \frac{6}{10}$		
	oe	
	Setting up a correct equation	M1
		1411
$10 \times x = 6 \times (x +$	5)	
	oe	
	Eliminating fractions	
		Mldep
10x - 6x = 30		
or 4 <i>x</i> = 30		
	oe	
	Collecting terms	
		M1dep
7.5		
		A1

Alternative method 2

[3]

	$\frac{x+5}{10} = \frac{5}{4}$		
	or $\frac{x}{6} = \frac{5}{4}$		
	oe Setting up a correct equation	M1	
	4(x + 5) = 50 or 4x + 20 = 50 oe Eliminating fractions		
	4x = 50 - 20 or 4x = 30	M1dep	
	Collecting terms	M1dep	
	7.5	A1	[4]
Q1	$\frac{12}{8} \text{ or } \frac{8}{12} \text{ or } \frac{6}{8} \text{ or } \frac{8}{6} \text{ seen}$		
	oe	M1	
	6 × their $\frac{12}{8}$ or 6 ÷ their $\frac{8}{12}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{8}{5}$		
	or 12 × their or 12 ÷ their o oe	M1dep	
	9	A1	[3]
Q1	l 3. 180 – 85 – 32 or 63	MI	
	(180 – their 63) ÷ 2	M1 M1dep	
	58.5 or 58 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Accept 59 with working shown	A1	[3]