M1.

One continuous arc, centre A, intersecting AB and AD
or
Two arcs, each with same radius and centre A, intersecting AB and AD
Allow
$$\pm 2$$
 mm for radii

M1

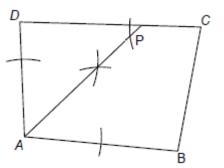
Intersecting arcs with same radius and centres at the intersections with AB and AD and

angle bisector drawn

Allow $\pm 2 \text{ mm}$ for radii The radius of these arcs need not to be the same as those used for M1

M1

Arc of radius [5.8, 6.2] cm, centre C, intersecting their angle bisector and P labelled



SC1 Arc of radius [5.8, 6.2] cm, centre C with no angle bisector attempted

B1ft

M2.

Arc drawn from intersection of wall and fence cutting wall and fence or Arc drawn from D radius hedge length	
of Are drawn nom D radius nedge length	M1
Complete angle bisector with all construction arcs	A1
Point marked in correct place, with all arcs for both constructions shown May be indicated by intersection of angle bisector and arc SC1 Point marked in correct place but no arcs	
	A1

Additional Guidance

Tree need not be labelled

[3]

M3.Fully correct locus

B2 for two correct straight lines or two correct semi-circles or one correct straight line and one correct semicircle
B1 for one correct straight line or one correct semicircle
B1 for correct shape but incorrect size

B3

[3]

M4.Arc(s) centred on A of lengths within 1 cm of each other crossing both lines, and intersecting arcs centred on the intersection points

M1

Angle bisector from A within tolerance Must score the M to get the A

A1

[2]

Additional Guidance

Must see arcs on rays, ie no dots as can be measured with a ruler Note that using bottom ray as length of arc will have just one arc about 2mm from end of oblique ray. This is same as 'two arcs'.

M5.Isosceles triangle with base on 9 cm line and vertex within 2 mm (ie in the circle on the overlay)

B1 for any isosceles triangle on the base with vertex within 2

mm of centre line or B1 for any side 7.5 cm long ± 2 mm or any arc 7.5 cm drawn ± 2 mm or 7.5 (cm) seen

B2

No **and** 1.2 (m) or 120 (cm) *ft the vertical height of their triangle*

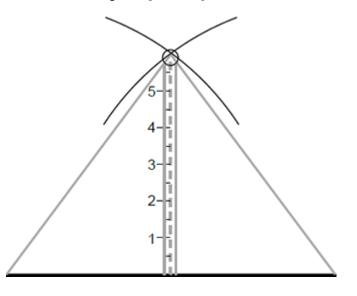
or

No and 6 (cm) and 6.4 (cm)

Jack's height accurately drawn $\pm 2 \text{ mm}$ on diagram and a decision stated

or

Vertical height of their triangle may be stated and compared to Jack's scale height ie [6.2, 6.6]



B1ft [3]

M6.Intersecting arcs on both sides of line joining sockets, of same radius centred on each socket

M1

Perpendicular bisector of sockets within tolerance (at least 3 cm long) Tolerance is $\pm 1mm$ through their intersecting arcs.

[4]

	A1
Point marked on wall 2 cm from fireplace on either side	B1
Socket marked on bottom wall where their perpendicular bisector does intersect the wall. This mark is for showing that the socket can only be fitted on the bottom wall. If both positions marked then A0.	A1
M7. (a) 2 or 2.0	B1
(b) Circular arc drawn centre post	M1
Fully correct arc radius 5 cm ± 2 mm tolerance	A1
 (c) 2 cm = 1 metre Any equivalent scale or 1 cm = 0.5 metre Condone 1 square = 0.5 metre 	M1
1 cm = 50 cm or 2 cm = 100 cm <i>Any order</i> or 2 : 100 <i>Common units</i>	M1

1:50

50 : 1 implies M1M1A0

A1 [6]

M8.Fully correct construction with circle in tolerance and all arcs shown

B3 Fully correct except using one pair of arcs and midpoint construct perpendiculars to B3 Perpendiculars fully correct with arcs intersecting in two and no circle or circle out of tolerance places B2 Using one pair of arcs and midpoint to construct perpendiculars, no circle or circle out of tolerance B2 No arcs, two perpendiculars correct and circle in tolerance B2 One perpendicular fully correct with arcs intersecting in places two B1 No arcs, two perpendiculars correct and no circle or circle out of tolerance

B4

M9.Triangle is correct with two equal arcs seen for angle of 60

B2 Triangle correct but no arcs B2 Fully correct constructions (3^{d} side missing) B1 for either AB = [7.4, 7.6]or AC = [6.2, 6.4]or 60°

[3]

B3