M1.

Sketch of possible pentagon with exactly one line of symmetry, integer sides	
labelled, perimeter ie 15 cm	
1×7 cm and 4×2 cm	
1×7 cm and 2×3 cm and 2×1 cm	
1×5 cm and 2×4 cm and 2×1 cm	
1×5 cm and 2×3 cm and 2×2 cm	
1×3 cm and 2×5 cm and 2×1 cm	
1×3 cm and 2×4 cm and 2×2 cm	
3×1 cm and 2×6 cm	
1×1 cm and 2×5 cm and 2×2 cm	
1×1 cm and 2×4 cm and 2×3 cm	
5×3 cm (but sketch clearly only has 1 line of symmetry)	
B1	
regular pentagon with 5×3 cm labelled	
or	
(impossible) pentagon with sides labelled	
$ea 1 \times 11 cm and 4 \times 1 cm$	
or	
pentagon with one line of symmetry and non-integer sides	
labelled. perimeter 15	
Units not needed	
	B2

M2.

С

B1

[1]

M3. (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

B2

M4.(a	a)	A, B and D	B1 for 2 correct and no incorrect	B2	
	(b)	C and D	B1 for 1 correct and no incorrect	B2	[4]
M5.(a	a)	A, Dand E	any order B1 for 2 correct or for 2 correct and 1 incorrect	B2	
	(b)	C and E	any order B1 for 1 correct or for 1 correct and 1 incorrect	B2	
	(c)	В		B1	[5]
M6.	(a)	Parallel lin	e drawn Acetate will be provided to check that line is within $\pm 2^{\circ}$	B1	

(b) Perpendicular line drawn, any length

Allow if lines have right angle indicated and line doesn't appear to be perpendicular. Lines do not have to cross. Acetate will be provided to check that line is within $\pm 2^{\circ}$

B1 [2]



B1

(b)

ſ	

B1 for any of these if different from (a)

(c)

B1 [3]

M8.

(a) 1244 or 1355 or **B1**

	2 3 5 5 or 1 4 6 6 or 2 4 6 6 or 3 4 6 6	B1 a set of 4 numbers between 1 and 6 with a single mode Or a set of 4 numbers between 1 and 6 with median identified/calculated	
		SC1 for 1 1 3 3 or 2 2 4 4 or 3 3 5 5 or 4 4 6 6 or 1 1 1 1 or 2 2 2 2 etc (up to 6 6 6 6)	B2
(b)	(1 × 10) + (Or 10 + 14 Their 177 ÷	$(2 \times 7) + (3 \times 9) + (4 \times 5) + (5 \times 8) + (6 \times 11)$ + 27+ 20 + 40 + 66 Attempt at $\sum f x$. Allow one error. - 50 Allow their 50 if clear attempt at $\sum f$ is seen	M1
	3.54	Ignore rounding to 3.5 or 4 if 3.54 seen. 4 with no working is MOA0	M1 A1

M9.

(a) Completely correct diagram B1 Any one correct section Allow vertices ± 2mm

B2

[5]

(b) Clear diagram showing 6 (or 7) rectangles. Eg Two rows of 3 (x 8 cm) across

or

One row of 4 (x 6 cm) across and one row of 2 (or 3) (x 8 cm) across



B1	Diagram with at least one row of 3 (× 8 cm) across
	or
	Diagram with at least one row of 3 (× 6 cm) across
	or
	Diagram with at least one column of 2 (× 6 cm) down
	or
	Diagram with at least one column of 1 (\times 6 cm) and 1 (\times 8 cm) down

B2

Alternative method 1

Complete explanation. Eg $3 \times 8 = 24$ and $2 \times 6 = 12$ or $24 \div 3 = 8$ and $12 \div 2 = 6$ or 3 across is less than 25 and 2 down is less than 15 B1 Partial explanation. Eg $3 \times 8 = 24$ or $2 \times 6 = 12$ or

or $24 \div 3 = 8 \text{ or } 12 \div 2 = 6$ or 3 across is less than 25 or2 down is less than 15

B2

Alternative method 2

 $(25 \times 15) \div (8 \times 6) = 7.(...)$ oe M10.

(a) 2

B1

(b) [5.8 cm, 6.2 cm] or [58 mm, 62 mm] oe eg [2.25 inches, 2.45 inches] B1 [5.8, 6.2] or [58, 62] Units may be incorrect or missing or [2.8 cm, or 3.2 cm] or [28 mm, 32 mm]

B2

 (c) Circle, centre P, radius [3.8, 4.2] cm and Two radii drawn from P each at [43°, 47°] to given line stopping at inner circle (± 2mm)
 B1 Circle, centre P, radius [3.8, 4.2]cm or

Two radii drawn from P each at [43°, 47°] to given line

B2

[5]

M11.(a) E or DEA or AED

A or EAB or BAE

C or DCB or BCD

B1

B1

B1

(b) Pentagon

[4]

B1

M12. (a)	Valid reason	
	Strand (ii)	
	eg 14 ÷ 4 is not a whole number	
	14 is not a multiple of 4	
	Because you need half centimetres	
	Half the perimeter has to be even	
	$14 \div 4 = 3.5$	
	$4 \times 3 = 12$ and $4 \times 4 = 16$	
		Q1

Additional Guidance

Because it wouldn't have the sides as a whole number	Q1
14 doesn't divide into a whole number	0.0
Not possible because all the sides must be equal	Qu
Nothing divides into 14 4 times (not true)	Qu
Not possible to make 14 using the same number 4 times	Qu
14 ÷ 4 without an answer or correct comment	Q0
The grid is not big enough	Q0
The square would not have equal sides	Q0
	Q0

(b) Valid reason

Strand (ii) eg 12 is not a square number $\sqrt{12}$ is not a whole number $3 \times 3 = 9$ and $4 \times 4 = 16$ $\sqrt{12} = 3.4...$ or 3.5

Q1

Additional Guidance

No number multiplied by itself equals 12	
No whole number multiplied by itself equals 12	Q1
If it was a square it would have to be an area of 16 (not true)	Q1
The length and width would not match each other	Qu
	Qu
It wouldn't have equal sides	00
The base can't be timesed by the height to give 12 because the sides need to be equal	Qu

Q0 Because 12 as an area would mean sides would be different lengths which would make the shape a rectangle not a square Q0

(c) Correct shape drawn

Shape shown may be reflected or rotated
B1 for a Pentomino with no lines of symmetry and no rotational symmetry
B1 for any polyomino with no lines of symmetry and rotational symmetry of order 2

B2

Additional Guidance

CANDIDATES MUST USE A DIFFERENT SHAPE TO THOSE GIVEN TO SCORE ANY MARKS

Accept any rotation or reflection of shape shown in mark scheme

If candidates do more than one, mark all and award the lowest mark

[4]

M13. (a)	(0)3 05, 15 05, 5 past 3		
	oe Ignore any reference to am or pm	B1	
(b)	Acute	B1	
(c)	12 25 B2 for answer of 11 25 or 12 40 Or (0)9 10 + $3 \times 60 + 15$ oe B1 for 10 10 or 11 10 or 12 10 seen or (0)9 25 or 10 25 seen or $3 \times 60 + 15$ oe All times are oe	B3	[5]
M14. (a)	A, T and H ticked, S crossed B1 for 2 or 3 correct	B2	
(b)	X and S ticked, A and M crossed B1 for 2 or 3 correct	B2	[4]