ding to 17				
oe				
SC2 48 + 6√161 or [124.08, 124.2]				
Alternative method 2				
15) <sup>2</sup>				
ding to 51  45  an <sup>-1</sup> 45/24				
8, 124.2]				
Additional Guidance				
I1M0M0A0 inless SC2 scored)				
11 di				

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments	
	Alternative method 1			
2	$20\pi \div 2\pi$ or 10	M1	oe may be seen on diagram implied by diameter = 20	
	$x^{2} + x^{2} = (\text{their } 10)^{2}$ or $2x^{2} = 100$ or $x^{2} = 50$ or their $10 \times \sin 45$ or their $10 \times \cos 45$ or their $10 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	M1	oe any letter (condone <i>a</i> ) their 10 is their length <i>OQ</i> (the radius of the circle)	
	$\sqrt{\text{their } 10^2 \div 2}$ or $\sqrt{50}$ or $5\sqrt{2}$ or $4 \times \sqrt{50}$ or $4 \times \text{their } 10 \times \sin 45$ or $4 \times \text{their } 10 \times \cos 45$ or $40 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ or $\frac{40\sqrt{2}}{2}$ or $20\sqrt{2}$	M1dep	oe value for the length of one side of the square or the perimeter of the square eg $\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}$ dep on previous mark	
	2 with full working seen for M3	A1		

	Alternative method 2				
2 cont	$20\pi \div 2\pi$ or 10 or side length of square = $5\sqrt{a}$	M1	oe may be seen on diagram implied by diameter = 20		
	(Perimeter of square = $20\sqrt{a}$ and) side length of square = $5\sqrt{a}$ and $\left(5\sqrt{a}\right)^2 + \left(5\sqrt{a}\right)^2 = (\text{their }10)^2$	M1	oe their 10 is their length OQ (the radius of the circle)  condone missing brackets if recovered		
	$25a + 25a = (\text{their } 10)^2$ or $50a = 100$	M1dep	dep on M1M1		
	2 with full working seen for M3	A1			
	Additional Guidance				
	2 with no working			МОМОМОАО	
	$\sqrt{2}$ on answer line (may score method marks)			A0	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Alternative method 1		
3	6x + x + 5x + 6x + x + 6x + x or $26x$ or $6 + 1 + 5 + 6 + 1 + 6 + 1$ or $26$	M1	oe eg $7x + 6x - x + 6x + x + 6x + x$ 26x or 26 is implied by 3.8 oe if addition not seen
	their $26x = 98.8$ or $98.8 \div \text{ their } 26$ or $3.8 \text{ or } \frac{19}{5}$	M1	oe equation must have terms collected if 1st M1 <b>not</b> awarded their 26x must be 24x or 25x or 27x if 1st M1 <b>not</b> awarded their 26 must be 24 or 25 or 27
	their 3.8 × 14	M1dep	dep on 2nd M1 oe eg 45.6 + 7.6
	53.2	A1ft	oe ft their 3.8 if M0M2 awarded

	Alternative method 2			
	6x + x + 6x or $13x$ or $6 + 1 + 6$ or $13$	M1	oe eg $6x + x + 5x + x$ 13x or 13 is implied by 3.8 not seen	oe if addition
	their $13x = 98.8 \div 2$ or $49.4 \div \text{their } 13$ or $3.8 \text{ or } \frac{19}{5}$	M1	oe equation must have terms if 1st M1 <b>not</b> awarded their 12x if 1st M1 <b>not</b> awarded their	13x must be
	their 3.8 × 14	M1dep	dep on 2nd M1 oe eg 49.4 + 3.8	
	53.2	A1ft	oe ft their 3.8 if M0M2 awarde	d
3	Additional Guidance			
cont	Up to M3 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts			
	Follow through must be to at least 1 dp and their 26 or their 13 must be seen			
	For information: $24 \rightarrow 57.6$ $25 \rightarrow 55.3$ $27 \rightarrow 51.2$ $12 \rightarrow 57.6$			M0M1M1A1ft
	Both 2nd and 3rd method marks may be implied by their answer. If not using 24, 25, 26, 27, 12 or 13 you must have seen the first M1.			
	27x = 98.8 (1st M0, no addition seen, but $27x$ allowed)			M0M1
	$\frac{98.8}{27}$ × 14, answer 51.2	M1A1ft		
	7x + 5x + 6x + x + 6x + x = 20x (correct terms added with incorrect total)			M1
	98.8 ÷ 20 = 4.94			M1
	69.16 (multiplication by 14 implied)			M1A0
	$98.8 \div 20 = 4.94$ (1st M0, no addition seen, and 20 not allowed)			МОМО
	4.94 × 14, answer 69.16			M0A0
	$6x + x + 5x + 6x + x + 6x + x = 26x^7$			M1M0M0A0