

1	$\pi \times 15^2 (= 225\pi)$		2	M1
		707		A1 awrt 707
Total 2 marks				

2	(e) $\frac{1}{2}(6+10) \times 4$		2	M1 for correct application of formula allow triangle method
		32		A1 cao

3	eg $\frac{1}{2} \times (20+26) \times 12 (= 276)$ or $12 \times 20 + \frac{1}{2} \times (26-20) \times 12 (= 276)$ or $12 \times 26 - \frac{1}{2} \times (26-20) \times 12 (= 276)$		5	M2 complete method to find the area of the shape M1 for method to find the area of a rectangle $12 \times 20 (= 240)$ or $12 \times 26 (= 312)$ or the area of the triangle $\frac{1}{2} \times (26-20) \times 12 (= 36)$
	“276” $\div 20 (= 13.8)$			M1 (indep) method to find the number of tins for their area ft any value from a calculation that includes at least two of 20, 26 & 12
	eg $3 \times \$40 + 2 \times \$13 (= \$146)$ or $14 \times \$13 (= \$182)$ or $4 \times \$40 (= \$160)$			M1 method to calculate a cost for their number of tins dep on previous M1 (NB: use $n \times \$40$ where n is the next multiple of 4 greater than the number of tins needed, divided by 4)
		146		A1 cao dep on accurate figures
Total 5 marks				

4	$8.5^2 - (8 \div 2)^2 (= 56.25)$ or $\cos x = \frac{4}{8.5}$		4	M1 or eg $\cos A = \frac{8^2 + 8.5^2 - 8.5^2}{2 \times 8 \times 8.5}$
	$\sqrt{56.25} (= 7.5)$ or $x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{8.5}\right) (= 61.927\dots)$			M1 or eg $(A =) \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8^2 + 8.5^2 - 8.5^2}{2 \times 8 \times 8.5}\right) (61.927\dots)$ (other angle = 56.144...)
	$8 \times "7.5" \div 2$ oe or $0.5 \times 8 \times 8.5 \times \sin "61.927\dots"$			M1 or eg $0.5 \times 8.5 \times 8 \times \sin 61.927\dots$ oe
		30		A1
Total 4 marks				

5	$28 \div 4 (= 7)$			M1
				M1 for using at least six lengths correctly (may be seen on diagram or in calculation)
	e.g. “7” + “3” + 4 + “3” + “7” + 4 + “7” + 4 + “7” + 4			M1 for a complete method to find perimeter
		50	4	A1
				SC Award B2 for an answer of 66 or 68
Total 4 marks				

6	$\pi \times 7.2^2 \div 2 (= 81.4\dots)$			M1 allow 81.3 – 81.5 for area of semi circle
	“81.4” $\div 6 (= 13.5\dots)$ or $12 \times 6 (= 72)$ or “81.4” $\div 12 (= 6.7\dots)$			M1 (dep) allow 13.5 – 13.6 for the number of boxes needed (NB: $12 \times 6 = 72$ alone is 0 marks)
		No with correct figures	3	A1
Total 3 marks				

7	$30 = \frac{27}{1.2x}$		3	M2 M1 for $\frac{27}{1.2x}$
		0.75		A1 oe
Total 3 marks				

8	$20 \div 4 (= 5)$ or width = 15 or length = 20		3	M1 Could be clearly shown on diagram
	$(4 \times '5') \times (3 \times '5')$ or 20×15 or $('5' \times '5') \times 12$ or 25×12			M1 dep on M1
		300		A1 for 300 SCB1 for $60 \times 80 (= 4800)$
Total 3 marks				

9	[perimeter =] $10 + 6 + 10 + 6 (= 32)$ or $(10 + 6) \times 2 (= 32)$ or $10 + 6 (= 16)$		4	M1	for perimeter or semi perimeter of rectangle
	[area =] $10 \times 6 (= 60)$			M1	(indep) for area of rectangle
	$(\text{"32"} \div 4)^2 - \text{"60"}$ or $(\text{"16"} \div 2)^2 - \text{"60"}$			M1	for a completely correct method Allow 60 – area of square
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working eg a wrong conversion)</i>	4		A1	
Total 4 marks					

10	$\pi \times 7.5^2$ or 3.14×7.5^2 or $\frac{22}{7} \times 7.5^2$ oe		2	M1	A correct method to find the area of the circle Students may use π or 3.14, 3.142 or $\frac{22}{7}$ oe
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	177		A1	answers in range 176.6 - 177
Total 2 marks					

11	$\pi \times (18 \div 2)^2 (= 254.469\dots)$			M1	
		254	2	A1	accept 254 – 255
Total 2 marks					

12	$0.5 \times \pi \times 6^2 (= 56.54\dots)$ or $12 \times 6 (= 72)$ or $\pi \times 6^2$ oe		3	M1	
	$\text{"72"} - \text{"56.54\dots"}$			M1	dep M1 for a complete method
		15.5		A1	15.4 to 15.5
Total 3 marks					

13	$4x + 6x + 11 + 9x - 18 = 126$ oe eg $19x - 7 = 126$ or eg $(126 + 18 - 11) \div 19$		4	M1	A correct equation or a correct calculation for x
	$x = 7$			A1	
	$0.5 \times (9 \times \text{"7"} - 18) \times (4 \times \text{"7"})$ or $(0.5 \times 45 \times 28)$			M1	Dep on M1
		630		A1	cao
Total 4 marks					

14	(a)	$0.5 \times (13.5 + 17) \times 10.4$		2	M1 for a complete method eg rectangle ± 2 triangles
			158.6	A1	allow 159

15	(c)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4$ oe		2	M1 for a correct method
			12	A1	

16		e.g. $0.5 \times (6 + 13) \times 3$		2	M1 for a complete method
			28.5	A1	oe
Total 2 marks					

17	(e)		8	1	B1
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18	(Area of kite =) 12		3	B1	for a correct area of the kite – may be implied by their diagram
				M1	for any rectangle
				A1ft	A correct rectangle or ft for a rectangle with their stated area of the kite
Total 3 marks					

19	eg $\pi \times \left(\frac{14}{2}\right)^2$ oe or $\pi \times 7^2$ oe or 49π		2	M1	
		154		A1	accept 153.86 – 154
Total 2 marks					

20	$17.5^2 - 14^2 (= 110.25)$		4	M1	or for use of cosine rule to find one of the angles eg $28^2 = 17.5^2 + 17.5^2 - 2 \times 17.5 \times 17.5 \times \cos A$ or eg $\cos B = \frac{14}{17.5}$
	$\sqrt{17.5^2 - 14^2} (= 10.5)$			M1	or for rearranging the cosine rule to eg $\cos A = \frac{17.5^2 + 17.5^2 - 28^2}{2 \times 17.5 \times 17.5} (A = 106.26\dots)$ or eg $B = \cos^{-1}(\frac{14}{17.5}) (= 36.86\dots)$
	$0.5 \times 28 \times "10.5" \text{ oe}$			M1	or for $0.5 \times 17.5 \times 17.5 \times \sin 106.26\dots \text{ oe}$ eg $0.5 \times 17.5 \times 28 \times \sin 36.86\dots$ [clear use of Heron's formula: M1 for $S = 0.5(17.5 + 17.5 + 28)(=31.5)$ M2 for $\sqrt{31.5("31.5" - 17.5)("31.5" - 28)} \text{ oe}$]
		147		A1	accept awrt 147
Total 4 marks					

21	$\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times h = 42 \text{ oe or } (h =) \frac{42 \times 2}{7} (= 12) \text{ oe or}$ $3.5^2 + h^2 = y^2 \text{ or } h = \sqrt{y^2 - 3.5^2} \text{ oe}$		4	M1	A correct equation involving the height or a correct expression for height – could be in terms of y
	$y^2 = \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + ("12")^2 \text{ oe or } \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times " \sqrt{y^2 - 3.5^2} " = 42 \text{ oe}$			M1	(indep) use of <i>their</i> height (any found value that they have called 'height')
	$y = \sqrt{\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + ("12")^2} \text{ oe}$			M1	all values must come from a correct method
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	12.5		A1	oe eg $\frac{25}{2}$
Total 4 marks					

22	$\sin 52 = \frac{12 \div 2}{r} \text{ oe or } \frac{r}{\sin 90} = \frac{6}{\sin 52} \text{ oe}$ or $\cos(90 - 52) = \frac{12 \div 2}{r} \text{ oe}$ or $(r^2 =)(12 \div 2)^2 + \left(\frac{12 \div 2}{\tan 52}\right)^2 \text{ oe } [r^2 = 6^2 + 4.687\dots^2]$ or $\frac{r}{\sin 38} = \frac{12}{\sin 104} \text{ oe}$		4	M1	A correct trig statement for the radius use of tan must also include a correct Pythagoras statement.
	$r = \frac{6}{\sin 52} (=7.614) \text{ oe}$ or $r = \frac{6}{\cos 38} \text{ oe}$ or $(r =) \sqrt{(12 \div 2)^2 + \left(\frac{12 \div 2}{\tan 52}\right)^2} [r = \sqrt{6^2 + 4.687\dots^2}] \text{ oe}$ or $\frac{12 \sin 38}{\sin 104} \text{ oe}$			M1	A correct method to find the radius of the circle use of tan must also use Pythagoras to find an expression for r
	(Area =) $\pi \times ("7.61\dots")^2$			M1	the radius must come from a completely correct method
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	182		A1	Accept 181 - 183
Total 4 marks					

23	$(54 - 24) \div 2 (=15)$ [may be marked on diagram]		5	M1	
	$"15" - (24 \div 2)^2 (=81)$			M1	ft their "15" (if > 12)
	[height =] $\sqrt{"15" - (24 \div 2)^2} (=9)$			M1	ft their "15" (if > 12)
	$(24 \times "9") \div 2$ oe			M1	figures must be from correct working
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	108		A1	allow 107.9 – 108.1
	ALTERNATIVES BELOW				Total 5 marks
23	$(54 - 24) \div 2 (=15)$ [may be marked on diagram]		5	M1	
	or $x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{"12"}{"15"}\right) (=36.86\dots)$ or $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{24 \div 2}{"15"}\right) (=53.13\dots)$ or $A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{15^2 + 15^2 - 24^2}{2 \times 15 \times 15}\right) (=106.2\dots)$ or $B = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{15^2 + 24^2 - 15^2}{2 \times 15 \times 24}\right) (=36.8\dots)$			M1	ft their "15" (if > 12)
	or "12"tan"36.86..." (= 9) (allow 8.9... for these) or "12" ÷ tan"53.13..." (= 9) or "15" × sin "36.86..." (= 9) or "15" × cos "53.13..." (= 9)			M1	ft their "15" (if > 12)
	$(24 \times "9") \div 2$ oe			M1	M2 for $0.5 \times 24 \times "15" \times \sin "36.86\dots"$ or $0.5 \times "15" \times "15" \times \sin(2 \times "53.13\dots")$ or $0.5 \times "15" \times "15" \times \sin("106.2\dots")$ or $\sqrt{"27"("27" - 24)("27" - "15")("27" - "15")}$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	108		A1	allow 107.9 – 108.1
					Total 5 marks

24	$\frac{1}{2}(330 + 170) \times 240 (=60\,000)$ oe or $\left(\frac{80 \times 240}{2}\right) + (170 \times 240) + \left(\frac{80 \times 240}{2}\right) (=60\,000)$ oe or $(2 \times 9600) + 40\,800 (=60\,000)$ oe		4	M1 for working out the area of the trapezium
	$[60\,000] \div 10\,000 (=6)$ or $10\,000 \times 6 (=60\,000)$			M1 ft their area (must come from a two dimensional area) Allow $\frac{\text{their area}}{10\,000}$
	$49\,650 \div [6]$			M1 dep on either previous M1 ft their number of hectares Allow $\frac{49\,650}{\text{their number of hectares}}$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	8275		A1
				Total 4 marks