Perimeter (F) - Geometry and Measures

1	e.g. 4 × 6 (= 24)		4	M1	for finding the perimeter of square
	e.g. ("24" – 6) ÷ 2 (= 9)			M1	for finding the length of the longest side in the triangle
	e.g. $18 \times 3 + 6$ or "9" $\times 6 + 6$			M1	oe, allow their length of the longest side in the triangle as
					long as clearly stated or identified (could be on diagram)
		60		A1	dep on M2
					Total 4 marks

2	$4.3^2 + 6.4^2$ or 59.45		4	M1	for squaring and adding
	$\sqrt{4.3^2 + 6.4^2}$ or $\sqrt{59.45}$			M1	dep 1st M1 for square rooting
	or 7.71(038) or 7.7				
	e.g ('7.71' + 4.3 + 6.4) × 22 or '18.4' × 22 or ('8' + 4.3 + 6.4) × 22 or '18.7' × 22 or '19' × 22 or '20' × 22			M1	dep 2nd M1 for a non-rounded perimeter × 22 or 18 × 22 or 19 × 22 accept 20 × 22
		\$418		A1	answer must come from 19
,					Total 4 marks

3	28 ÷ 4 (= 7)			Ml
				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	Al
				SC Award B2 for an answer of 66 or 68
				Total 4 marks

4	e.g. $6(x-1) (= 6x-6)$			M1	method to find expression for perimeter of hexagon
	e.g. $2(x+5) + 2x - 3 = 4x + 7$			M1	method to find expression for perimeter of triangle
	6x - 6 = $4x + 7$			M1	(dep on at least M1) for equating both expressions
	e.g. $6x - 4x = 7 + 6$			M1	(dep on previous M1 and equation of the form
					ax + b = cx + d) for rearranging the x terms on one
					side and the numerical terms on the other and all
					expansions correct.
		5.5	5	A1	oe (dep on M2)
					Total 5 marks

5	$20 \div 4 (= 5)$ 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			M1	dep on M1
	$(5' \times 5') \times 12$ or 25×12				_
		300		A1	for 300
					SCB1 for 60 × 80 (=4800)
					Total 3 marks

6	$(AC^2 =) 17^2 - 15^2$		5	M1	
	$(AC =) \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2} \ (= \sqrt{64} = 8)$			M1	
	$\frac{\pi \times '8'}{2} (= 4\pi = 12.566)$			M1	dep on M2 for $\frac{\pi \times '8'}{2}$ oe or 4π
	'12.566'+ 15 + 17			M1	12.5663 for '12.566' + 15 + 17 and no additional values
		44.6		A1	for awrt 44.6
					Total 5 marks
Alternative 1	nark scheme for 6	•			
	$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{17}\right) (= 28.0724) \text{ or } \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{17}\right) (= 61.9275)$		5	M1	for a correct method to find one of the angles
	$15 \times \tan (28.0724) = 8$ or $15 \div \tan (61.9275) = 8$			M1	
	$\frac{\pi \times '8'}{2} \ (= 4\pi = 12.566)$			M1	dep on M2 for $\frac{\pi \times '8'}{2}$ or 12.5663 or 4π
	"12.566" + 15 + 17			M1	for "12.566" + 15 + 17 and no additional values
		44.6		A1	for awrt 44.6
					Total 5 marks

7		[perimeter =] $10 + 6 + 10 + 6 = 32$) or			4	M1	for perimeter or semi perimeter of
1		$(10+6) \times 2 (=32)$ or					rectangle
		10 + 6 (= 16)					·
		[area =]10 × 6 (= 60)				M1	(indep) for area of rectangle
		$("32" \div 4)^2 - '60'$ or				M1	for a completely correct method
		$("16" \div 2)^2 - "60"$					Allow 60 – area of square
		Working not required, so correct answer	4			A1	
		scores full marks (unless from obvious					
		incorrect working eg a wrong conversion)					Total 4 monles
							Total 4 marks
					2.61		
8		e.g. $\sin 65 = \frac{16}{4R}$ or $\cos 25 = \frac{16}{4R}$		4	M1		correct trig ratio for AB or AD
		110 110				acce	pt 180 – 90 – 65 for 25
		or $\frac{AB}{\sin 90} = \frac{16}{\sin 65}$ or $\tan 65 = \frac{16}{4D}$					
		311.70					
		or $\tan 25 = \frac{AD}{16}$ or $\frac{AD}{\sin 25} = \frac{16}{\sin 65}$					
		16 sin 25 sin 65			2.51		* 1' (D 1 (D
		e.g. $(AB =) \frac{16}{\sin 65} (= 17.654)$			M1	for f	inding <i>AB</i> and <i>AD</i>
		5111 05				A 11 o	w use of Pythagoras
		or $(AB =) \frac{16}{\cos 25} (= 17.654)$				Allo	w use of Fylliagoras
		cos 25				(17	$(9) = \sqrt{17.654^2 - 16^2} = 7.460$
		or $(AB =)$ $\frac{16\sin 90}{\sin 65}$ (= 17.654)				(AD)	$O = \sqrt{17.654} - 16^{2} (= 7.460)$
		311 03					
		and				or	
		$(AD =) \frac{16}{\tan 65} (= 7.460)$					
		tan 05				(AB	$(2)\sqrt{7.460^2+16^2} = 17.654$
		or $(AD) = 16 \times \tan 25 (= 7.460)$				`	
		16sin 25 (7.460)					
		or $(AD =)$ $\frac{16\sin 25}{\sin 65}$ (= 7.460)					
		$("17.654" \times 2) + ("7.460" \times 2)$ oe			M1	for a	complete method to find the
							meter
			50.2		A1	acce	pt 49.6 – 50.6
							Total 4 marks
9		4x + 6x + 11 + 9x - 18 = 126 oe eg			4	M1	A correct equation or a correct
		19x - 7 = 126 or					calculation for x
		eg (126 + 18 – 11) ÷ 19					
		_					
		x = 7				A1	, D
		$0.5 \times (9 \times \text{``7''} - 18) \times (4 \times \text{``7''})$				M1	Dep on M1
		$(0.5 \times 45 \times 28)$	620			Λ1	
			630			A1	Cao
							Total 4 marks
10	140	. 4 (12)				N.C.	
10		÷ 4 (=12) -"48 ÷ 4" (= 18) or 9			4		ould be on diagram
	30 -	- 48 - 4 (= 18) or 9				the dia	low 9 on correct side of the triangle on
	3 ×	"18" + "12" or 6 × "18 ÷ 2" + "12" or					or a complete correct method
	I	"+"12"				1.11 10	
			66			A1	
							Total 4 marks
	_						
11	(d)		12		1	B1	
12		$12.8^2 + x^2 = 16^2$ oe or			4	M1 fc	or applying Pythagoras theorem
		$163.84 + x^2 = 256$ or				correc	
		$(x^2 =)16^2 - 12.8^2 (= 92.16)$ or				Allow	v
						coc-1	(12.8) (-360) and
		$(x^2 =) 256 - 163.84 (= 92.16)$				cos	$\left(\frac{12.8}{16}\right)$ (= 36.9) and
						sin(3)	$\frac{x}{6.9} = \frac{16}{(\sin 90)}$
		() /102 1002 (/2015) :					or square rooting
		$(x=)\sqrt{16^2-12.8^2}$ (= $\sqrt{92.16}$) (= 9.6) or					
		$(x=)\sqrt{256-163.84} (=\sqrt{92.16}) (=9.6)$				Allow	$v x = \frac{16}{(\sin 90)} \times \sin(36.9)$
		(12.8 - "9.6") + "9.6" + "9.6" + 16 + 16 + 16					3 7
							dep on M1) for a complete method to
		oe	70.4	+		ıma tı	he perimeter
			/0.4			Al oe	e e.g. $\frac{352}{5}$
1							Total 4 marks

13	$24 \div 4 (= 6)$ or width = 24		3	M1 Could be clearly shown on diagram.
	$10 \times$ '6' oe or			M1 dep M1
	24 + 24 + 6 + 6 oe			
		60		A1 SC if no other marks scored B1 for
				$24 \times 4 (= 96)$
				Total 3 marks

14	$\cos 50 = \frac{18}{(AB)} \text{ or } \sin 40 = \frac{18}{(AB)} \text{ or}$ $\frac{(AB)}{\sin 90} = \frac{18}{\sin 40}$		5	M1	M2 for $(AB =)\sqrt{18^2 + (18 \tan 50)^2}$ oe $(= 28.0030)$ or 28
	$(AB =)$ $\frac{18}{\cos 50}$ (= 28.0030) oe or 28 or $(AB =)$ $\frac{18}{\sin 40}$ (= 28.0030) oe or 28			M1	
	$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times "28.0030" (= 43.9) \text{ oe or } 44$ $\pi \times "28.0030" (= 87.9) \text{ oe or } 88$				use of πd or $\frac{1}{2}\pi d$ oe by value of $AB > 18$ if M2 not
	"28" + "43.9" (= 71.9900) or "28" + "44"				m previous M1 neir $d + their \frac{1}{2}\pi d$
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	72		Al awrt	72 Total 5 marks

15	eg $5x-1=3x+7.4$ oe or eg $10x-2+48$ or $6x+14.8+48$ or $24+24+5x-1+3x+7.4$ oe		4	M1 a correct equation to find x or a correct expression for the perimeter in terms of x
	x = 4.2			A1 the correct value of x (implies previous mark)
	$2 \times 24 + 2(5 \times ``4.2`` - 1)$ oe or $2 \times 24 + 2(3 \times ``4.2`` + 7.4)$ oe or $2 \times 24 + (5 \times 4.2 - 1) + (3 \times 4.2 + 7.4)$ oe eg $24 + 24 + 20 + 20$ oe			M1dep on a correct method to find the perimeter – use of positive x from correct working (1 st M1 awarded for an equation) and only if used the same measurement for AD and BC
	working required	88		A1 cao dep on either M1 or $x = 4.2$
				Total 4 marks

16	(54 24) : 2 (-15) [may be marked on discrem]		5	M1	
10	$(54-24) \div 2$ (=15) [may be marked on diagram]		3		0.4 : #159 /:0- 10
	$"15"^2 - (24 \div 2)^2 (= 81)$			M1	ft their "15" (if > 12)
	[height =] $\sqrt{15^{12} - (24 \div 2)^2}$ (= 9)			M1	ft their "15" (if > 12)
	(24×"9")÷2 oe			M1	figures must be from correct working
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	108		A1	allow 107.9 – 108.1
	ALTERNATIVES BELOW				Total 5 marks
16	(54 – 24) ÷ 2 (=15) [may be marked on diagram]		5	M1	
	or $x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{"12"}{"15"}\right) (= 36.86)$			M1	ft their "15" (if > 12)
	or $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{24 \div 2}{"15"}\right) (= 53.13)$ or $A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{15^2 + 15^2 - 24^2}{2 \times 15 \times 15}\right) (= 106.2)$				[using Hero's formula S = 0.5×54 (= 27) and] $27 \times (27 - 24) \times (27 - "15") \times (27 - "15")$
	or $B = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{15^2 + 24^2 - 15^2}{2 \times 15 \times 24}\right) (= 36.8)$				
	or "12"tan"36.86" (= 9) (allow 8.9 for these) "12" ÷ tan"53.13" (= 9) or "15" × sin "36.86" (= 9) or "15" × cos "53.13" (= 9)			M1	ft their 0.5 × 24 × "15" × sin"36.86" or "15" 0.5 × 21 × "15" × sin(2 × "53.13") or (if > 0.5 × "15" × "15" × sin("106.2") or 12)
	(24×"9")÷2 oe			M1	$\sqrt{27(27-24)(27-13)(27-13)}$
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	108		A1	allow 107.9 – 108.1
					Total 5 marks

17	eg $(AB^2 =)6^2 + 6^2 (= 72)$		5	M1	for a correct start to the method to find AB
	or $\sin 45 = \frac{6}{(AB)}$ or $\cos 45 = \frac{6}{(AB)}$ or				
	or $(AB^2 =) 6^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 6 \times \cos 90$				
·	eg $(AB =)\sqrt{6^2 + 6^2} (= \sqrt{72} \text{ or } 6\sqrt{2} \text{ or } 8.48)$			M1	for a complete method to find the length of AB
	or $(AB =)$ $\frac{6}{\sin 45} (= \sqrt{72} = 6\sqrt{2} = 8.48)$				
	or $(AB =)$ $\frac{6}{\cos 45} (= \sqrt{72} = 6\sqrt{2} = 8.48)$ or $(AB =)$ $\sqrt{6^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 6 \times \cos 90}$				
	` '			2.55	
	eg $\pi \times 6 (= 6\pi \text{ or } 18.8)$			M1	(indep) for a method to find the circumference of one whole circle or the
	or $\pi \times 6 \div 2 (= 3\pi \text{ or } 9.42)$				arc length of one semicircle seen (may be
	or $\pi \times "8.48" (= 26.6)$				embedded)
	or $\pi \times "8.48" \div 2 (= 13.3)$				
	eg 2×"3π"+"13.3"			M1	for a complete correct method to find the
	or "9.42" + "9.42" + "13.3" or "18.8" + "13.3"				perimeter of the shape
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	32.2		A1	accept answers in the range 32.1 – 32.3
					Total 5 marks

18	10-3 (= 7) (could be on diagram) or $10+3+10+3$ (= 26) oe or $(10+3+10+3)\times 3$ (= 78) oe or $6\times 10+4\times 3$ (= 72) oe or $4\times 10+4\times 3$ (= 52) oe		3	M1	for 10 – 3 (= 7) (could be on diagram) or for finding the perimeter of one rectangle or for finding the perimeter of 3 rectangles or for finding the perimeter including the internal sides or for finding the perimeter excluding the
	eg 3 + 10 + 3 + 10 + 3 + 10 + 3 + "7" + 10 + "7" oe or 4 × 10 + 4 × 3 + 2 × "7" oe or "78" - (4 × 3) oe or "72" - (2 × 3) oe or "52" + (2 × "7") oe			M1	two lengths of 7 for a fully correct method to find the perimeter of the shape, with at most one error (which could be one length omitted or an extra length added)
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	66		Al	
					Total 3 marks

19	$7.2^2 + 5.4^2 (= 81)$		4	M1		M1 for reaching one step from the
					Pythagoras	length of AB if using trig eg
						$(EAB =) \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5.4}{7.2}\right) (= 36.8)$
						and $\sin("36.8") = \frac{5.4}{AB}$
	$\sqrt{7.2^2 + 5.4^2}$ (= 9)			M1	for complete Pythagoras method to	M1 for complete method to find the
	V/.2 +5.4 (=9)				find length of AB/DC check the	length of AB/DC
					diagram for sight of 9,	5.4
					DC marked as 9 implies M2	$eg \frac{5.4}{\sin("36.8")} (=9)$
	7.2 + 5.4 + 6 + "9" + 6 oe			M1	for a complete method to find the perimeter	
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	33.6		A1	oe	
						Total 4 marks