

<b>1</b>	e.g. $4 \times 6 (= 24)$		4	M1	for finding the perimeter of square
	e.g. $(“24” - 6) \div 2 (= 9)$			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
<b>Total 4 marks</b>					

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

<b>3</b>	$28 \div 4 (= 7)$			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
<b>Total 4 marks</b>					

<b>4</b>	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)
<b>Total 5 marks</b>					

<b>5</b>	$20 \div 4 (= 5)$ or width = 15 or length = 20		3	M1	Could be clearly shown on diagram
	$(4 \times “5”) \times (3 \times “5”) \text{ or } 20 \times 15 \text{ or } (“5” \times “5”) \times 12 \text{ or } 25 \times 12$			M1	dep on M1
		300		A1	for 300 SCB1 for $60 \times 80 (= 4800)$
<b>Total 3 marks</b>					

<b>6</b>	$(AC^2 =) 17^2 - 15^2$		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 $4\pi$ 12.5663...
	$“12.566...” + 15 + 17$			M1	for $“12.566” + 15 + 17$ and no additional values
		44.6		A1	for awrt 44.6
<b>Total 5 marks</b>					

**Alternative mark scheme for 6**

	$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{17}\right) (= 28.0724)$ 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 $4\pi$
	$“12.566” + 15 + 17$			M1	for $“12.566” + 15 + 17$ and no additional values
		44.6		A1	for awrt 44.6
<b>Total 5 marks</b>					

7	[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				

8	e.g. $\sin 65 = \frac{16}{AB}$ or $\cos 25 = \frac{16}{AB}$ or $\frac{AB}{\sin 90} = \frac{16}{\sin 65}$ or $\tan 65 = \frac{16}{AD}$ or $\tan 25 = \frac{AD}{16}$ or $\frac{AD}{\sin 25} = \frac{16}{\sin 65}$		4	M1 for a correct trig ratio for $AB$ or $AD$ accept $180 - 90 - 65$ for 25
	e.g. $(AB) = \frac{16}{\sin 65} (= 17.654\dots)$ or $(AB) = \frac{16}{\cos 25} (= 17.654\dots)$ or $(AB) = \frac{16 \sin 90}{\sin 65} (= 17.654\dots)$ and $(AD) = \frac{16}{\tan 65} (= 7.460\dots)$ or $(AD) = 16 \times \tan 25 (= 7.460\dots)$ or $(AD) = \frac{16 \sin 25}{\sin 65} (= 7.460\dots)$			M1 for finding $AB$ and $AD$ Allow use of Pythagoras $(AD) = \sqrt{17.654\dots^2 - 16^2} (= 7.460\dots)$ or $(AB) = \sqrt{7.460\dots^2 + 16^2} (= 17.654\dots)$
	$(\text{"17.654..."} \times 2) + (\text{"7.460..."} \times 2)$ oe			M1 for a complete method to find the perimeter
		50.2		A1 accept 49.6 – 50.6
Total 4 marks				

9	$4x + 6x + 11 + 9x - 18 = 126$ 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
	$0.5 \times (9 \times \text{"7"} - 18) \times (4 \times \text{"7"})$ $(0.5 \times 45 \times 28)$			M1 Dep on M1
		630		A1 cao
Total 4 marks				

10	$48 \div 4 (= 12)$		4	M1 could be on diagram
	$30 - \text{"48"} \div 4 (= 18)$ or 9			M1 allow 9 on correct side of the triangle on the diagram
	$3 \times \text{"18"} + \text{"12"} \text{ or } 6 \times \text{"18"} \div 2 + \text{"12"} \text{ or } \text{"54"} + \text{"12"}$			M1 for a complete correct method
		66		A1
Total 4 marks				

11	(d)	12	1	B1
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12	$12.8^2 + x^2 = 16^2$ oe or $163.84 + x^2 = 256$ or $(x^2) 16^2 - 12.8^2 (= 92.16)$ or $(x^2) 256 - 163.84 (= 92.16)$		4	M1 for applying Pythagoras theorem correctly Allow $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12.8}{16}\right) (= 36.9\dots)$ and $\frac{x}{\sin(36.9\dots)} = \frac{16}{(\sin 90)}$
	$(x) = \sqrt{16^2 - 12.8^2} (= \sqrt{92.16}) (= 9.6)$ or $(x) = \sqrt{256 - 163.84} (= \sqrt{92.16}) (= 9.6)$			M1 for square rooting Allow $x = \frac{16}{(\sin 90)} \times \sin(36.9\dots)$
	$(12.8 - \text{"9.6"}) + \text{"9.6"} + \text{"9.6"} + 16 + 16 + 16$ oe			M1 (dep on M1) for a complete method to find the perimeter
		70.4		A1 oe e.g. $\frac{352}{5}$
Total 4 marks				

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

14	$\cos 50 = \frac{18}{(AB)}$ or $\sin 40 = \frac{18}{(AB)}$ 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...) oe or 44 $\pi \times "28.0030..."$ (= 87.9...) oe or 88				M1 for use of $\pi d$ or $\frac{1}{2} \pi d$ oe Allow any value of $AB > 18$ if M2 not scored
	"28..." + "43.9..." (= 71.9900...) or "28" + "44"				M1ft from previous M1 Allow <i>their d</i> + <i>their</i> $\frac{1}{2} \pi d$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	72			A1 awrt 72
					<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>15</b>	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 <sup>st</sup> M1 awarded for an equation) <b>and</b> only if used the same measurement for $AD$ and $BC$
	<i>working required</i>	88		A1 cao dep on either M1 or $x = 4.2$
<b>Total 4 marks</b>				

16	$(54 - 24) \div 2 (=15)$ [may be marked on diagram]		5	M1	
	"15" <sup>2</sup> – (24 ÷ 2) <sup>2</sup> (= 81)			M1	ft their “15” (if > 12)
	[height =] $\sqrt{15^2 - (24 \div 2)^2} (=9)$			M1	ft their “15” (if > 12)
	$(24 \times "9") \div 2$ 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	$(54 - 24) \div 2 (=15)$ [may be marked on diagram]		5	M1	
	or $x = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{12}{15} \right) (=36.86...)$ or $y = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{24 \div 2}{15} \right) (=53.13...)$ or $A = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{15^2 + 15^2 - 24^2}{2 \times 15 \times 15} \right) (=106.2...)$ or $B = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{15^2 + 24^2 - 15^2}{2 \times 15 \times 24} \right) (=36.8...)$			M1	ft their “15” (if > 12)
	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)				[ using Hero’s formula S = 0.5 × 54 (= 27) and ] 27 × (27 – 24) × (27 – “15”) × (27 – “15”)
	$(24 \times "9") \div 2$ oe			M1	ft their “15” (if > 12)
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	108		A1	allow 107.9 – 108.1
					Total 5 marks

**Total 5 marks****Total 3 marks**Total 4 marks