

18	(a)	cylinder	1	B1 allow circular prism
	(b)	12	1	B1
				Total 2 marks

19	(i)	$360 - (92 + 44) (= 224)$ oe or $92 + 44 + x + x = 360$ oe		3	M1
		$'224' \div 2$ or $2x = '224'$ oe			M1
			112		A1
	(ii)		Correct reason	1	B1 dep on M1 for a correct reason Angles in a quadrilateral sum to 360° (accept Angles in a quadrilateral sum to 360°)
Total 4 marks					

20		$360 \div 8 (= 45)$ or $360 \div 5 (= 72)$ or $180 - (360 \div 8) (= 135)$ oe or $180 - (360 \div 5) (= 108)$ oe		4	M1 finding interior or exterior angle of octagon or pentagon Angles may be seen on diagram – but must be obtuse if interior and acute if exterior.
		$'72' - '45' (= 27)$ or $'135' - '108' (= 27)$			M1 (dep 1st M1) using a pair of interior or pair of exterior angles to find angle <i>IBC</i> Angle may be seen on diagram.
		$\frac{180 - '27'}{2} (= 76.5)$			M1
			76.5		A1
Total 4 marks					

21	(c)		the pair of parallel sides marked	1	B1 only 2 sides marked correctly
	(d)		pentagon	1	B1

22	(a)		Trapezium	1	B1
	(b)		F	1	B1
	(c)		4	1	B1 or “four”
	(d)		2	1	B1 or “two”
Total 4 marks					

23		$\frac{360}{10} (= 36)$ ext angle or $\frac{(10 - 2) \times 180}{10} (= 144)$		4	M1 method to find interior or exterior angle. (angles may be seen on diagram)
		$x = "144" - 90 (= 54)$ or $x = \frac{"540" - 3 \times "144"}{2} (= 54)$ or $x = 90 - "36" (= 54)$ 54 on the diagram is insufficient – must see working			M1 method to find x (must show it is intended to be x) eg use of int angle – 90° use of ext angle + $x = 90^\circ$ use of pentagon <i>GHIJA</i> All figures in “ “ must come from correct working
		$BAD = CDA = GDE = DGF = \frac{360 - 2 \times "144"}{2} (= 36)$			M1 A correct method to find an angle of 36° within the shape (not exterior angle) or 36° shown in correct place in diagram
		There are other correct methods. Please check for correct working.	$x = 54$ $y = 54$		A1 dep on M3 to find each of x and y and the correct value of 54 for both from correct working
Total 4 marks					
ALT		$ADG = "144" - 2 \times "36" (= 72)$			M1
		JA is parallel to GD			M1
		$DGA = DAG$ (y) [isosceles triangle]			M1
		$x = DGA = y$	shown		A1
Total 4 marks					
		There are other correct methods. Please check for correct working.			

24	(a)		Prism	1	B1 Accept pentagon(al) prism
	(b) (i)		7	1	B1
	(ii)		10	1	B1
	(c)	$\pm(70 - 8 \times 5)$ or -30 or $70 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5$ oe		2	M1 Could be done in 2 parts
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	30		A1
Total 5 marks					

25	(a)		Octagon	1	B1
	(b)		Acute	1	B1
	(c)		Chord drawn	1	B1
	(d)		360	1	B1
					Total 4 marks

26	(a)		Pentagon	1	B1
	(b)		7.6	1	B1 accept 7.4 – 7.8
	(c)		T marked at interior angle E or exterior angle C	1	B1 must be the interior angle at E or exterior angle at C . Allow both angles to be marked but no others. Allow t
					Total 3 marks

27	(a)		8	1	B1 cao
	(c)		2	1	B1 cao

28	(a)		Octagon	1	B1
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