

1	$7^2 - (10 \div 2)^2 (= 24)$ or $\frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{5} = \frac{\sin 90}{7}$ oe or $\cos x = \frac{7^2 + 7^2 - 10^2}{2 \times 7 \times 7}$ oe or $\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) = \frac{5}{7}$ oe or $\cos y = \frac{5}{7}$ oe	5	M1	or use of sine rule or cosine rule to find angle (x) of the apex or angle y $\left(= 90 - \frac{1}{2}x\right)$
	$\sqrt{7^2 - (10 \div 2)^2} (= \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6} = 4.898...)$ or $(x =) 2 \times \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5 \times \sin 90}{7}\right) (= 91.169...)$ oe or $(x =) 2 \times \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) (= 91.169...)$ oe or $(x =) \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7^2 + 7^2 - 10^2}{2 \times 7 \times 7}\right) (= 91.169...)$ oe or $(x =) 2\left(90 - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)\right) (= 2(90 - 44.415)... = 91.169...)$ Allow 5 from correct working		M1	for complete method to find height of triangle or the angle (x) of the apex $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) (= 44.415...)$ and $5 \times \tan'44.415...' (= 4.898...)$ or $7 \times \sin'44.415...' (= 4.898...)$ or $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) (= 45.584...)$ and $\frac{5}{\tan'45.584...'}$ (= 4.898...) or $7 \times \cos'45.584...' (= 4.898...)$
	E.g. $6 \times 10 + \frac{(10 \div 2) \times \sqrt{24}}{2} \times 2 (= 60 + 10\sqrt{6} = 84.494...)$ or $5 \times (6 + 6 + \sqrt{24}) (= 60 + 10\sqrt{6} = 84.494...)$ or $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin'91.169...' + 10 \times 6\right) (= 60 + 10\sqrt{6} = 84.494...)$		M1	for method to find the total area of the pentagon allow answers in the range 84.49 – 85
	E.g. $'84.494' \div 16 (= 5.28...)$ or $(60 + 10\sqrt{6}) \div 16 (= 5.28...)$		M1	for method to find the number of tins required using their area
		6	A1	dep on at least M2
Total 5 marks				

2	$2 \times \pi \times 7 (= 43.982... \text{ or } 14\pi)$ or $(2 \times \pi \times 7) \div 2 (= 21.991... \text{ or } 7\pi)$ or $2 \times \pi \times 9 (= 56.548... \text{ or } 18\pi)$ or $(2 \times \pi \times 9) \div 2 (= 28.274... \text{ or } 9\pi)$	3	M1	for finding the circumference of either the full circle or the length of the arc for either semicircle
	e.g. "21.991" + "28.274" (= 50.26...) or "7 π " + "9 π " (= 16 π) or "21.991" + "28.274" + 2 (= 52.26...) or "7 π " + "9 π " + 2 (= 52.26...) or "21.991" + "28.274" + 2 + 2 or "7 π " + "9 π " + 2 + 2		M1	for a method to find the length of the two arcs with intention to add
		54.3	A1	accept 54.2 – 54.3
Total 3 marks				

3	eg $(AD =) \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 6 \times \cos(50)} (= 5.07...)$ or $2 \times 6 \sin 25 (= 5.07...)$ or $\frac{6 \sin 50}{\sin 65} (= 5.07...)$ oe	6	M1	Correct expression for AD ie AD = ... or x = oe
	eg $6 + 6 + \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 6 \times \cos(50)}$ or $12 + "5.07..."$ (= 17.0)7... or 17.1)		M1	A correct statement of perimeter of triangle OAD
	eg (arc BC =) $\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 2 \times (6 + x)$ oe		M1	A correct statement for arc BC (condone missing brackets around (6 + x) for this mark only)
	eg $2 \times "17.1" = 12 + 2x + \frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 2 \times (6 + x)$ oe		M1	dep on M3 for a correct equation for x
	eg $2 \times 17.1 - 12 - \frac{30}{18} \pi = 2x + \frac{5x}{18} \pi$		M1	isolating terms in x in a correct equation
		5.89	A1	5.88 – 5.89
Total 6 marks				

4	(area $PQS = \frac{1}{2} \times 6.1 \times 3.8 \times \sin P = 9$ or (area $PQRS = 6.1 \times 3.8 \times \sin P = 18$	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6.1 \times SX = 9$ or $(SX = \frac{9}{\frac{1}{2} \times 6.1} (= 2.95...)$ or $6.1 \times SX = 18$ or $(SX = 18 \div 6.1 (= 2.95...)$		5	M1 correct equation for the area of the triangle or parallelogram or a calculation to find the height of the parallelogram (where X is the point vertically below S on PQ)
	eg $(\sin P = \frac{9}{\frac{1}{2} \times 6.1 \times 3.8} (= 0.776... \text{ or } \frac{900}{1159})$ or $(\sin P = \frac{18}{6.1 \times 3.8} (= 0.776... \text{ or } \frac{900}{1159})$	$(PX^2 = 3.8^2 - "2.95..."^2 (= 5.73...)$ or $(PX = \sqrt{3.8^2 - "2.95..."^2} (= 2.39...)$			M1 correct expression for $\sin P$ OR for start of Pythagoras method to find length of PX (where X is the point vertically below S on PQ)
	$(P = \sin^{-1} 0.776... (= 50.9...)$	$(QX = 6.1 - \sqrt{5.73...} (= 3.70...)$ or $(QX = 6.1 - "2.39" (= 3.70...)$			M1 for complete method to find angle P OR for method to find length of QX
	$(QS^2 = 3.8^2 + 6.1^2 - 2 \times 3.8 \times 6.1 \times \cos("50.9") (= 22.4...)$ or $(QS = \sqrt{3.8^2 + 6.1^2 - 2 \times 3.8 \times 6.1 \times \cos("50.9")$	$(QS^2 = "2.95..."^2 + "3.70..."^2 (= 22.4...)$ or $(QS = \sqrt{"2.95..."^2 + "3.70..."^2}$			M1 correct expression for QS^2 (or QS)
			4.74		A1 accept 4.73 – 4.74
Total 5 marks					

5	eg $2d \times 2d - 4 \times \pi \times (\frac{1}{2}d)^2 (= 40)$ oe or $4r \times 4r - 4 \times \pi \times r^2 (= 40)$ oe or $x^2 - 4\pi \left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)^2 (= 40)$ oe or $w^2 - \pi \left(\frac{1}{2}w\right)^2 (= 10)$ oe		4	M1 oe a correct expression or a correct equation for the shaded area (must be in one unknown only) where d = diameter r = radius x = side of large square w = side of square when shape divided into 4
	$d = \sqrt{\frac{40}{4-\pi}} (= 6.826...)$ or $2d = \sqrt{\frac{160}{4-\pi}} (= 13.652...)$ oe $r = \sqrt{\frac{40}{16-4\pi}} (3.413...)$ or $4r = \sqrt{\frac{640}{16-4\pi}} (= 13.652...)$ oe $x = \sqrt{\frac{40}{1-0.25\pi}} (13.652...)$ or $w = \sqrt{\frac{10}{1-0.25\pi}} (= 6.826...)$ oe			M1 oe a correct expression for d or $2d$ or r or $4r$ or x or w
	(perimeter =) $8 \times "6.826..." (8 \times \text{diameter (or side of small square when divided)})$ or $16 \times "3.413..." (16 \times \text{radius})$ oe or $4 \times "13.652..." (4 \times \text{side of square})$			M1ft dep on first M1 For substituting values into a calculation for the perimeter use of their r, d, x, w
		54.6		A1 54.4 - 54.7
Total 4 marks				

6	$(2x + 3)(x - 1) < 75$		5	B1	For writing the correct inequality sign with a correct calculation or correct value – this could be initially or saying that $x < 6$ at the end
	$2x^2 + x - 78 < 0$			M1	rearranged to form correct quadratic < 0 (allow = 0 or other incorrect inequality sign) oe
	$(x - 6)(2x + 13) (< 0)$ or $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - (4 \times 2 \times -78)}}{2 \times 2}$ or $2\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) - 2\left \frac{1}{4}\right - 78 = 0$			M1	first step to find critical values from the correct quadratic
		$x = 6$		A1	$x = 6$ identified as critical value, ignore -6.5 if given
		$1 < x < 6$		A1	correct inequality
					Total 5 marks