

1	$\pi \times 2.5^2 \times 15 (= 93.75\pi = 294.5243\dots)$		5	M1	for using the formula for volume of cylinder
	$21.5 = \frac{m}{"294.5243"}$			M1	for using $d = \frac{m}{v}$ with <i>their</i> intended volume v
	$(m =) 21.5 \times '294.5243\dots' (= 6332.272692)$			M1	for rearranging for $m = d \times v$
	'6332.27269' $\div 1000 \times 5 (= 31.661\dots)$ or '6332.27269' $\div 6 \div 1000 (= 1.055\dots)$ or '6332.27269' $\times 5$ and $30 \times 1000 (= 30\,000)$ or $30 \div ('6332.27269' \div 1000) (= 4.7376\dots)$			M1	for a correct calculation that would enable a conclusion to be made based on mass
		No and correct comparable figure(s)		A1	for No oe and (31.6 to 31.7 or 1.05 to 1.06 or 4.70 to 4.74) seen
Total 5 marks					

Alternative Mark Scheme for Q1

1	$\pi \times 2.5^2 \times 15 (= 93.75\pi = 294.5243\dots)$		5	M1	for using the formula for volume of cylinder
	$21.5 = \frac{30000}{v}$ or $21.5 = \frac{30000 \div 5}{v}$			M1	for using $d = \frac{m}{v}$ with given d and m
	$(v =) \frac{30000}{21.5} (= 1395.34\dots)$ or $(v =) \frac{30000}{21.5 \times 5} (= 279.069\dots)$			M1	for rearranging for $v = \frac{m}{d}$ for either one nugget, or all five nuggets.
	"1395.34" and "294.52" $\times 5 (= 1472.62)$ or "279.06" and "294.52"			M1	for correct calculations that would enable a conclusion to be made based on volumes
		No and correct comparable figure(s)		A1	awrt 3sf
Total 6 marks					

2	$\sqrt{\frac{300}{108}}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{108}{300}}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{25}{9}}$ oe or $\sqrt{\frac{9}{25}}$ oe or $\left(\frac{300}{108}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{V}{135}\right)^2$ oe			M1	for a correct linear scale factor (fraction or ratio) or for the use of $\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^2$
	$135 \times \left(\sqrt{\frac{300}{108}}\right)^3$ oe or $\sqrt{\frac{300^3}{108^3}} \times 135^2$ or $\sqrt{390625}$			M1	
		625	3	A1	
Total 3 marks					

3	$\pi \times 3^2 \times h = 72\pi$ oe			M1	Allow use of 3.14... or $\frac{22}{7}$ for π and use of 226... for 72π
	$h = 72\pi \div (\pi \times 3^2)$ oe or $h = 8$			M1	method to isolate h (may be seen in several stages)
	$2 \times \pi \times 3^2 (= 18\pi$ or $56.54\dots)$ or $2 \times \pi \times 3 \times "8"$ oe ($= 48\pi$ or $150 - 151$)			M1	method to find the area of the two circles or curved surface area – use of their h , dep on 1st M1 (NB may get this mark for total area of 2 circles with no previous marks awarded)
	$2 \times \pi \times 3^2 + 2 \times \pi \times 3 \times "8"$ oe ($= 66\pi$)			M1	method to find total surface area fit their h dep on 1st M1, including intention to add, to find the total surface area
		207	5	A1	accept 207-208
Total 5 marks					

4	$\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times 2h \left(= \frac{2}{3} \pi r^2 h \right)$ OR $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times (0.5r)^2 \times h \left(= \frac{1}{12} \pi r^2 h \right)$			M1	for finding the volume of the small or large cone
	" $\frac{2}{3} \pi r^2 h$ " - " $\frac{1}{12} \pi r^2 h$ " $\left(= \frac{7}{12} \pi r^2 h \right)$			M1	(dep) method to find the volume of the frustum (condone missing brackets)
	" $\frac{2}{3} \pi r^2 h$ " - " $\frac{1}{12} \pi r^2 h$ " $= \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$			M1	equating volume of frustum and sphere (must be correct including brackets)
	e.g. $\frac{7}{12} \pi r^2 h = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$			M1	for a correct simplified formula (1 term on each side)
		$\frac{7}{16}h$	5	A1	accept 0.4375h
Total 5 marks					

5	$\frac{h}{2} \times (7+12) \times 10 = 608$ oe		3	M2	M1 for $\frac{h}{2} \times (7+12) \times 10$
		6.4		A1	
Total 3 marks					

6	(ASF \Rightarrow) $\frac{13^2}{92}$ or $\frac{9^2}{13^2}$		4	M1	Correct SF for area. Accept 1.44 ² (= 2.07 or 2.09) or better for ASF or 0.69 ² (= 0.47 or 0.48) or better for ASF
	eg $A + \left(\frac{13^2}{92} \right) A = 1800$			M1ft	Dep on previous M1
	eg $\frac{250}{.81} A = 1800$			M1ft	
		583.2		A1	Awrt 583
Total 4 marks					

7	$0.14 = \frac{56}{w^2}$ oe or $56 \div 0.14 (= 400)$		4	M1	for using the given formula correctly
	$\sqrt{\frac{56}{0.14}}$ or $\sqrt{400}$ (=20)			M1	for a method to find w
	'20' \times '20' \times '20' oe			M1 (dep on M2)	for a method to find the volume of the cube
		8000		A1	
Total 4 marks					

8	$1600 = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times 25$ oe		6	M1	for substituting into volume formula for cone correctly and equating to 1600
	eg $r = \sqrt{\frac{1600}{\frac{1}{3} \pi \times 25}}$ or $r = \sqrt{\frac{192}{\pi}} (= \sqrt{61.1(154...)} = 7.8176...)$			M1	dep for correct rearrangement of volume formula for r
	$l = \sqrt{7.817...^2 + 25^2} (= \sqrt{686.1154...} = 26.193...)$			M1	Dep on M2 correct method to find slant height of cone (radius of sector)
	$2 \times \pi \times "7.817..." (= 49.1196...)$ or $\pi \times "7.817..." \times "26.193..." (= 643.315...)$			M1	for using $C = 2\pi r$ oe using figures from correct method or for using $A = \pi r l$ using figures from correct method
	"49.1196..." $= 2 \times \pi \times "26.193..." \times \frac{x}{360}$ or "643.315..." $= \pi \times "26.193..."^2 \times \frac{x}{360}$			M1	for using arc length $= 2\pi r \times \frac{x}{360}$ or for using area of sector $= \pi r^2 \times \frac{x}{360}$
		107°		A1	for 107° - 108°
Total 6 marks					

9	$11.2^2 - 7.4^2 (= 70.68)$ or $[x =] \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{7.4}{11.2} \right) (= 48.64\dots)$ or $[y =] \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{7.4}{11.2} \right) (= 41.35\dots)$ or $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{7.4 \sin 90}{11.2} \right)$		5	M1 A correct first stage to finding the perpendicular height of the triangular cross section
	eg $\sqrt{11.2^2 - 7.4^2} (= 8.407\dots)$ or $[h =] \sin 48.64\dots \times 11.2$ or $\tan 48.64\dots \times 7.4 (= 8.407\dots)$ or $[h =] \cos 41.35\dots \times 11.2$ or $\frac{7.4}{\tan 41.35\dots} (= 8.407\dots)$			M1 oe eg $h = \frac{11.2 \sin 48.64\dots}{\sin 90}$
	eg $7.4 \times "8.407" \div 2 (= 31.10\dots)$ or $7.4 \times "8.407" \times 15 (= 933.19\dots)$			M1 for method to find area of cross section or volume of cuboid
	eg $"31.10" \times 15 (= 466.59\dots)$ or $"933.19" \div 2 (= 466.59\dots)$			M1 complete method to find volume of the prism
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	467		A1 accept 466 – 467 SCB2 (if M0 awarded) for $0.5 \times 7.4 \times \sqrt{11.2^2 + 7.4^2} \times 15 (= 745)$ or SCB1 (if M0 awarded) for $7.4 \times \sqrt{11.2^2 + 7.4^2} \times 15 (= 1490)$ or $0.5 \times 7.4 \times \sqrt{11.2^2 + 7.4^2} (= 49.6\dots)$ or $0.5 \times 7.4 \times 11.2 \times 15 (= 621.6)$ or 622
Total 5 marks				

10	a	$(x =) 270 \div (12 \times 5) (= 4.5)$ oe $\pi \times "4.5" \times 2 \times "4.5" (= 182.25\pi)$ oe	3	M1
		573		M1 ft dep on M1
		1 000 000	1	A1 accept 572 – 573
	b			B1 or $(1 \times) 10^6$ or (one or 1) million oe
Total 4 marks				

11		e.g. $30 \times 20 \times 125 (= 75\,000)$ or $85 \times 40 \times 125 (= 425\,000)$ or $(60 \times 30 + (85 - 30) \times 40) \times 125 (= 500\,000)$ oe	4	M1 for a method to find the volume of water already pumped out or the volume of water left or the total volume of the container
		$"75\,000" \div 1.5 (= 50\,000)$ or $"75\,000" \div 90 (= 833.3\dots \text{ or } \frac{2500}{3})$ or $"425\,000" \div "75\,000" (= 5.66\dots \text{ or } \frac{17}{3})$ or $"500\,000" \div "75\,000" (= 6.66\dots \text{ or } \frac{20}{3})$		M1
		$"425\,000" \div "50\,000" (= 8.5)$ or $"425\,000" \div ("833.3\dots" \times 60) (= 8.5)$ or $"5.66\dots" \times 1.5 (= 8.5)$ or $"6.66\dots" \times 1.5 (= 10)$		M1
		20 30		A1 Allow 8 30 (pm)
Total 4 marks				

12		e.g. $(V =) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi x^3 \right) + \pi x^2 (20 - 4x)$ or $(V =) \frac{2}{3} \pi x^3 + 20 \pi x^2 - 4 \pi x^3$	5	M1 for a correct expression
		e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \pi y = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi x^3 \right) + \pi x^2 (20 - 4x)$ or $\frac{1}{3} \pi y = \frac{2}{3} \pi x^3 + 20 \pi x^2 - 4 \pi x^3$		M1 for a correct equation
		$y = 60x^3 - 10x^3$ oe		A1 for writing y in terms of x
		e.g. $\left(\frac{dy}{dx} = \right) 120x - 30x^2 = 0$ oe		M1 for differentiating their $ax^2 + bx^3$ and equating to 0
		320		A1 (dep on M3) cao
Total 5 marks				

18	$\sqrt{\frac{3600}{625}}$ or $\frac{12}{5}$ oe or 2.4 or 12:5 oe or $\sqrt{\frac{625}{3600}}$ or $\frac{5}{12}$ oe or 0.416... or 5:12 oe or $\frac{3600^3}{625^3} = \frac{(\text{vol of statue})^2}{750^2}$ oe or $\frac{3600}{625} = \frac{(\text{vol of statue})^{\frac{2}{3}}}{750^{\frac{2}{3}}}$ oe		3	M1 for a correct length scale factor or a correct length ratio or setting up a correct equation involving the volume of the statue
	eg $750 \times \left(\frac{12}{5}\right)^3$ oe or $750 \div \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^3$ oe or $\sqrt{\frac{3600^3 \times 750^2}{625^3}}$ oe or $\left(\frac{3600 \times 750^{\frac{2}{3}}}{625}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ oe			M1 (dep on M1) for a correct method to work out the volume of the statue
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	10 368		A1 cao
Total 3 marks				

19	eg $k \times \frac{1}{\delta} \pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{\delta} \pi r^3$ or $k \times \frac{1}{\delta} \pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{\delta} \pi r^3$ or $k \times \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$ or $k \times h = 4r$		6	M1 for setting up an equation with volumes and some simplification (minimum of 2 terms simplified)
	$h = \frac{4r}{k}$			M1 for finding h in terms of r and k in its simplest form (may be seen at a later stage)
	eg $l^2 = r^2 + \left(\frac{4r}{k}\right)^2$ or $l = \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{4r}{k}\right)^2}$			M1 for correct substitution into Pythagoras' theorem (accept substitution of $h = \frac{4\pi r}{\pi k}$)
	eg $l = r\sqrt{1 + \frac{16}{k^2}}$ or $l = r\sqrt{\frac{k^2 + 16}{k^2}}$ or $l = r\frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 16}}{k}$			M1 for rearranging and removing the r from the square root (may be seen at a later stage)
	eg $\pi r^2 \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{16}{k^2}} + 1\right)$			M1 for a correct expression for surface area in terms of r and k with πr^2 removed as a factor
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$\pi r^2 \left(\frac{k + \sqrt{k^2 + 16}}{k}\right)$		A1
Total 6 marks				

20	$r = \sqrt{\frac{49\pi}{4\pi}}$ oe (= 3.5)		3	M1
	[volume =] $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 3.5^3$			M1
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	180		A1 awrt 180
Total 3 marks				

21	$\sin 32 = \frac{(BC)}{50}$ or $\cos 32 = \frac{(CD)}{50}$ or $\frac{(BC)}{\sin 32} = \frac{50}{\sin 90}$ oe or $\frac{(CD)}{\sin (90-32)} = \frac{50}{\sin 90}$ oe		6	M1
	$(BC =) 50 \sin 32 (= 26.4(959...))$ or $(BC =) \sqrt{50^2 - (50 \cos 32)^2} (= 26.4(959...))$ or $(BC =) \sqrt{50^2 - "42.4..."^2} (= 26.4(998...))$ or $(BC =) \frac{50}{\sin 90} \times \sin 32$ oe			M1 for finding BC or AD Can be written on the diagram
	$(CD =) 50 \cos 32 (= 42.4(024...))$ or $(CD =) \sqrt{50^2 - (50 \sin 32)^2} (= 42.4(024...))$ or $(CD =) \sqrt{50^2 - "26.4..."^2} (= 42.4(622...))$ or $(CD =) \frac{50}{\sin 90} \times \sin (90-32)$			M1 for finding CD or BA Can be written on the diagram
	$(r =) "42.4(024...)" \div 2\pi (= 6.74(855...))$			M1 for finding the radius of the cylinder
	$(V =) \pi \times "6.74(855...)"^2 \times "26.4(959...)"$			M1 dep on previous M mark for the use of $\pi r^2 h$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	3790		A1 allow answers in the range 3737 – 3794 Accept answers in standard form
Total 6 marks				

22	$(39 \div 3)^2 + 39^2$ or $1521 + 169 (= 1690)$		5	M1 for summing the area of the 2 squares – may be seen embedded in a calculation	
	$\sqrt{45^2 + (39 \div 2)^2} (= 49.043...)$ or $\sqrt{15^2 + \left(\frac{39 \div 3}{2}\right)^2} (= 16.347...) \text{ oe}$			M1 for finding the perpendicular slant height of either pyramid	M2 for eg $\sqrt{\left(\frac{39-13}{2}\right)^2 + (45-15)^2}$ $(= \sqrt{1069} = 32.695...)$
	$\frac{2}{3} \times "49.043..."$ or $2 \times "16.347..." (= 32.695...) \text{ oe}$ OR $\frac{1}{2} \times 13 \times "16.347..." (= 106.260...)$ or $4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 13 \times "16.347..." (= 425.042...)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 39 \times "49.043..." (= 956.345...)$ or $4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 39 \times "49.043..." (= 3825.381...)$			M1 for finding the perpendicular slant height of the frustum OR the area of 1 or 4 triangular faces for either pyramid	
	$(39 \div 3)^2 + 39^2 + 4 \times \frac{(39 \div 3) + 39}{2} \times "32.695..."$ OR $(39 \div 3)^2 + 39^2 + "3825.381..." - "425.042..."$			M1 correct calculation for total surface area	
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	5090		A1 accept 5090 – 5091	
Total 5 marks					

23	$(x^2 =) \frac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3}$		4	M1	expression for x^2
	$\frac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3} \times \frac{2\sqrt{5}+3}{2\sqrt{5}+3}$ or $\frac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3} \times \frac{-2\sqrt{5}-3}{-2\sqrt{5}-3}$			M1	dep on previous M1 showing a correct product to rationalise the denominator (must be correct x^2)
	eg $\frac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3} \times \frac{2\sqrt{5}+3}{2\sqrt{5}+3} = \frac{99+44\sqrt{5}}{11}$ or eg $\frac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3} \times \frac{2\sqrt{5}+3}{2\sqrt{5}+3} = \frac{26\sqrt{5}+39+60+18\sqrt{5}}{20-9}$ or eg $\frac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3} \times \frac{2\sqrt{5}+3}{2\sqrt{5}+3} = \frac{26\sqrt{5}+39+12(\sqrt{5})^2+18\sqrt{5}}{(2\sqrt{5})^2-3^2}$			M1	dep on previous M1 continuing the expansion of the product on the numerator and denominator – maybe one of these forms or a combination of forms
	<i>Working required</i>	$2+\sqrt{5}$		A1	dep on M3 accept $a=2$, $b=5$
					Total 4 marks