1	$\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 7 \times 2$ oe eg $\frac{14\pi}{36} \times 5$ or "43.98" ÷ 360 × 50 oe		2	M1	Students may use π or 3.14, 3.142 or $\frac{22}{7}$
	Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	6.1		A1	Accept answers in the range 6.05 – 6.2
					Total 2 marks

_				_	
2	[chord $AB = \sqrt{5^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times \cos 50}$ or $2 \times 5 \times \sin 25$		6	M1	oe
	(= 10sin25 or 4.226)				
	$[\angle APB =]\cos^{-1}(\frac{4^2 + 4^2 - "4.226"^2}{2 \times 4 \times 4}) (=63.77)$			M1	oe may use other methods but must
	$(2\times4\times4)$				be a complete method for $\angle APB$
					or $\angle OPA$ (see below for sine rule)
	or $[\angle OPA =] \sin^{-1}(\frac{0.5 \times "4.226"}{4}) (= 31.88)$				
	[Area coster (OR = 1 50 52 (125 10.0)			M1	oe independent
	[Area sector $AOB = \frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 5^2 = \frac{125}{36} \pi \text{ or } 10.9$				
	[Area sector $APB = \frac{63.77}{360} \times \pi \times 4^2 = 8.90$			M1	oe NB: 2 × "31.88" = "63.77"
	360				
	(50 -2 1 -2) ("63.77"			M1	oe (10.9– 9.57) +
	$\left[\left(\frac{50}{360} \pi \times 5^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 5^2 \times \sin 50 \right) + \left(\frac{"63.77"}{360} \times \pi \times 4^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 4^2 \times \sin"63.77" \right) \right]$				(8.90 7.17)
	(300 2) (300 2				,
	Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from	3.06		A1	allow 3 – 3.1
	obvious incorrect working)				
	Alternative version (using line of symmetry OP in quadrilateral OAPB)				Total 6 marks
	$5 < 0.00 = 10^{-1} (5 \sin 25)$		6	M1	oe (see above for cosine rule &
	$[\angle OPA] = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5\sin 25}{4}\right) (= 31.88)$				trig)
	2 1 21 00 "			M1	oe
	[Area sector $APB = \frac{2 \times "31.88"}{260} \times \pi \times 4^2 (= 8.90)$			IVII	0e
	360				
	[Area $OAPB = $] $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 4 \times \sin(180 - 31.88 25) (=16.75)$			M1	oe
	[Area sector $AOB = \frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 5^2 = \frac{125}{36} \pi = 10.9$			M1	oe independent
	[Aica sector $AOB = \frac{1}{360} \times \pi \times 3 \ (= \frac{\pi}{36} \pi = 10.9)$				
	[Area R =] "10.9" + "8.90" – "16.75"			M1	oe
	Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from	3.06		A1	allow 3 – 3.1
	obvious incorrect working)				
					Total 6 marks
				_	

3	320		1	M1	
	$360 - 40 = 320$ or $\frac{320}{360}$ oe		-	1011	
	or $\frac{40}{360} \times 2\pi \times 9 \ (= 6.28)$				
	$\frac{"320"}{360} \times 2\pi \times 9 \ (= 16\pi = 50.26)$			M1	
	or $2\pi \times 9$ - "6.28" (= 50.26)				
	"50.26" + 2 × 9			M1	complete method to find perimeter
		68.3		A1	68.2 to 68.3
					Total 4 marks

	or (1.309 0.25); = 200	13.7		A1	subject. accept 13.7 – 13.8
	360 Or $(1.3090.25)r^2 = 200$				rearranged to make r^2 or r the
	$\frac{150\pi}{360}r^2$ - 0.5sin(150) r^2 = 200 oe			M1	correct equation in r^2 or
					of triangle OAC in terms of r
					a complete method to find the area
	$0.5 \times \sin ("150") \times r^2 \text{ oe } (= 0.25r^2)$			M1	dep 1st M1
	$\frac{"150" \times \pi r^2}{360} \text{ oe } (=1.309r^2 \text{ or } \frac{5\pi}{12}r^2)$			M1	dep 1st M1
					diagram.
4	75 × 2 (=150)		5	M1	"150" for AOC may be seen on

5	$\frac{110}{360} \times \pi \times 7.1^2$ oe or $\frac{110}{360} \times 3.14 \times 7.1^2$ oe		2	M1 for a complete method to find the area
		48.4		A1 accept 48.3 – 49.2
				Total 2 marks

6	$(PT =) \frac{12 \times 4}{3} (= 16)$		3	M1	NB: 16 from 12 + 4 is incorrect working
	$(r =) ("16" + 3) \div 2$			M1	
		9.5		A1	oe
					Total 3 marks

7	eg $(x+5)(5x-12) = x(x+12)$		5	M1	for setting up a correct equation
	eg $4x^2 + x - 60$ (= 0) oe allow $4x^2 + x = 60$			Al	for writing the correct quadratic expression in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ allow $ax^2 + bx = c$
	eg $(4x-15)(x+4)(=0)$ or $\frac{-1\pm\sqrt{1^2-4\times4\times-60}}{2\times4}$ or $4\left[\left(x+\frac{1}{8}\right)^2-\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2\right]=60$ oe			M1	(dep on M1) for a complete method to solve their 3-term quadratic (allow one sign error and some simplification – allow as far as $\frac{-1\pm\sqrt{1+960}}{8}$) Allow + instead of \pm in quadratic formula
	eg $(ADE =) \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{("3.75"+5)\sin(48)}{"3.75"+12} \right)$			M1	for a complete method for <i>ADE</i> . Allow use of $x = -4$ for this mark
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	24.4		A1	accept 24.3 – 24.4 Total 5 marks

8	$\pi \times 4.8^2 \times \frac{72}{360} (= 14.4(76))$ oe		5	M1 for finding the area of the sector
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4.8^2 \times \sin 72 = 10.9(56)$ or 11) oe or			M1 for finding the area of the triangle
				(Allow use of cosine rule/sine
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 5.6(4) \times 3.8(8)$ oe			rule/SOHCAHTOA/Pythagoras to find
				AC (5.6(427.8)) and OM (3.8(8328))
				where M is the midpoint of AC)
	"14.4(76)" – "10.9(56)" (= 3.520)			M1 for finding the shaded area with all
				figures from correct working
	" $3.5(20)$ " × $14 \times 3 \times 60$			M1
	"3.5(20)" × 2520			
	Award marks within the range from correct	8870		A1 accept 8820 – 8950 from correct
	working			working
				Total 5 marks