

1		20.9	M1 A1	correct recall of appropriate formula eg $\sin x = \frac{5}{14}$ for 20.9(248...)
2		9.54	P1 P1 P1 A1	$10^2 - 5^2 (=75)$ $"75" + 4^2 (=91)$ $\sqrt{(10^2 - 5^2 + 4^2)}$ 9.53 – 9.54
3		70.5	P1 P1 P1 P1 A1	starts process of Pythagoras e.g. $5^2 + 12^2$ complete process for Pythagoras e.g. $\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}$ or $\sqrt{25 + 144}$ or $\sqrt{169}$ (=13) (dep P1 for Pythagoras) process of adding all the lengths e.g. $5 + 5 + 12 + 12 + "13"$ (=47) (indep) process of multiplying at least 2 lengths by 1.5 cao SC: any evidence of working with Pythagoras award the P1 or P2
4		32.3	P1 P1 P1 P1 A1	for using Pythagoras to find length of third side of triangle, eg $7.5^2 - 6^2$ or $6^2 + x^2 = 7.5^2$ or uses trigonometry to find angle in triangle, eg $\sin A = \frac{6}{7.5}$ or $\cos B = \frac{6}{7.5}$ P1 (dep P1) for complete process to find length of third side of triangle eg $\sqrt{7.5^2 - 6^2}$ or $\sqrt{56.25 - 36}$ or $\sqrt{20.25}$ (= 4.5) or uses trigonometry to find base length of triangle, eg $7.5 \times \cos "A"$ or $7.5 \times \sin "B"$ or $\frac{6}{\tan "A"}$ P1 (dep P2) for $24 - 10 - "4.5"$ (= 9.5) P1 (indep) for process to find angle CDA , eg $\tan CDA = \frac{6}{\text{base}}$ from right- angled triangle A1 for answer in the range 32.2 to 32.3
5	(a) Mistake described	C1		for statement describing a mistake Acceptable eg should be $AC^2 = AB^2$ she should do $8^2 - 6^2$ she should be subtracting not adding the numbers she thought that BC was the hypoteneuse when it was actually AC should be $BC^2 + AB^2 = AC^2$should be $8^2 = 6^2 + BC^2$ Not acceptable eg she has not used Pythagoras correctly $6^2 + 8^2$ is 120 the answer should be $\sqrt{28}$ or 5 or 5.3 or 5.2915 $BC + AB = AC$
	(b) Explanation	C1		for explanation Acceptable examples the scale factor used is 2.5 $5 \div 2$ is not 1.5 $10 \div 4$ is more than 1.5 the scale factor is not 1.5 he has not used the correct scale factor has enlarged it by too much ZY should be 6 Not acceptable examples the grid is not large enough
				Note that a diagram alone is insufficient.

6	264	P1	correct substitution into the volume formula, eg $56.8 = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times 3.6$	AOB does not need to be the subject of the equation
		P1	completes process to find base radius or the value of r^2 , eg $r = \sqrt{\frac{56.8 \times 3}{\pi \times 3.6}}$ ($=3.88158\dots$) or $r^2 = \frac{56.8}{1.2\pi}$ ($=15.066$)	
		P1	Uses Pythagoras to find the sloping length, eg $\sqrt{3.88\dots^2 + 3.6^2}$ ($=5.29\dots$)	
		P1	process to find an equation in AOB, eg $\pi \times 3.88 \times 5.29 = \frac{AOB}{360} \times \pi \times 5.29^2$ or $\frac{AOB}{360} \times \pi \times 2 \times 5.29 = 2 \times \pi \times 3.88$ or $\frac{AOB}{360} \times 5.29 = 3.88$	
		A1	answer in the range 263.9 to 264.1	

7	35.3	P1	for starting the process to find length of third side of triangle, eg $9^2 - 6^2 (=45)$ or $6^2 + x^2 = 9^2$	[radius] is any value If an answer in the range 35.2 to 35.4 is given in the working space then incorrectly rounded, award full marks No working, answer only, no marks
		P1	for $\sqrt{9^2 - 6^2}$ or $\sqrt{81 - 36}$ or $\sqrt{45}$ or $3\sqrt{5}$ ($=6.7\dots$) or $r^2 = 45$	
		P1	for stating or using $\pi \times [\text{radius}]^2 \div 4$	
		A1	for answer in range 35.2 to 35.4	

8	17.6	P1	for correct trig statement, eg $\sin 30 = \frac{h}{6}$	An answer of $\frac{88}{5}$ gets P4 A0
		P1	for complete process to find h , eg $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ($=3$)	
		P1	for correct substitution into the area of a trapezium formula, eg $\frac{1}{2}(a+b) \times 3 = 66$ or $a+b=44$ or $\frac{1}{2}(2x+3x) \times h = 66$	
		P1	for complete correct process to find the length of AB, eg $\left[\frac{66 \times 2}{3} + (2 + 3) \right] \times 2$	
		A1	cao	

9	41.6	P1	for start of process to find the length of the hypotenuse, eg (hyp ²) $8^2 + 10^2 (=164)$	Note lengths may be seen on the diagram 8 + 8 + "12.8" + "12.8" oe is acceptable for this mark If an answer in the range 41 to 42 is given in the working space then incorrectly rounded, award full marks.
		P1	for complete process to find hypotenuse, eg $\sqrt{8^2 + 10^2}$ or $\sqrt{64 + 100}$ or $\sqrt{164}$ ($=12.8\dots$)	
		P1	(dep P2) for complete process to find the required perimeter, eg $8 + 8 + 10 + 12.8 + 12.8 - 10$ or $16 + 4\sqrt{41}$	
		A1	for answer in the range 41 to 42	