

1		68.5	B1	for angle $OAB = 90^\circ$ or angle $OCB = 90^\circ$, may be seen on diagram
			P1	for a process to find the length of AB or the length of $CB (= 10\sqrt{3} \text{ oe})$ eg $10 \times \tan 60^\circ (= 17.3\dots)$ or the length of $OB (= 20)$, eg $10 \div \cos 60^\circ$
			P1	for a process (dep previous P1) to find the area of the triangle $OAB (= 50\sqrt{3} \text{ oe})$ or area of triangle $OCB (= 50\sqrt{3} \text{ oe})$ or area of kite $OABC (= 100\sqrt{3} \text{ oe})$
			P1	for a process to find the area of the sector OAC e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 10^2 (= 104.7\dots)$, accept rounded or truncated to 3 significant figures or more
			A1	for 68.4 – 68.6

2	25.4	P2	for finding the size of the angle eg $\frac{40 \times 360}{\pi \times 7^2} (=93.5(4\dots))$ or for working with proportion, eg $\frac{40}{49\pi} (=0.259(8\dots)$ or 0.26) or $\frac{49\pi}{40} (=3.84(8\dots)$ or 3.85)	May be embedded If an answer is shown in the range in working and then incorrectly rounded award full marks. Accept $\frac{178}{7}$
		(P1)	for finding the area of the circle eg $\pi \times 7^2 (=153(938\dots)$ or 154)	
		P1	(dep on P2) for a process to find the arc length, eg $\frac{93.5(4\dots)}{360} \times \pi \times 2 \times 7 (=11.4(28\dots))$ or $\frac{40}{49\pi} \times \pi \times 2 \times 7 (=11.4(28\dots))$ or $\pi \times 2 \times 7 \div \frac{49\pi}{40} (=11.4(28\dots))$	
		A1	for answer in the range 25 to 25.44	

3	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	

4	0.5	P1	derive an algebraic expression for the area of A eg $\frac{1}{8} \pi [(5x - 1)^2 - (3x - 1)^2]$	Accept only the single value of 0.5 oe but award 0 marks for a correct answer with no supportive working
		P1	expand and simplify for either area A or area B eg $\frac{1}{8} \pi (16x^2 - 4x)$ or $\pi(x^2 - 2x + 1)$	
		P1	(dep P2) equate and rearrange into a quadratic eqn of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ eg $2x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$	
		P1	(dep P3) factorise eg $(2x - 1)(x + 2) = 0$ or use of formula eg $\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4 \times 2 \times -2}}{2 \times 2}$	
		A1	oe	

5	18.3	P1	for finding the area of the triangle eg $0.5 \times 8 \times 8 (= 32)$	Accept rounded or truncated figures If the answer is given within the range but then rounded incorrectly award full marks.
		P1	for finding the area of the circle $\pi \times 8 \times 8 (= 201.06..)$	
		P1	for finding the area of the sector eg $\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 8^2$ or " $201.06..$ " $\div 4 (= 50.26..)$	
		A1	for an answer in the range 18.2 to 18.3	