| Question |     | on | Answer  | Marks | Part Marks and Guidance   |  |  |
|----------|-----|----|---|-------|---|--|--|
| 1        | (a) |    | Height of triangle = $h - e$ oe                         | 1     | May be on diagram   | eg y shown on diagram and<br>h = y + e used  |  |
|          |     |    | Tan $a = \frac{h}{d}$ or $h - e = d \times \tan a$      | 1     | If <b>0</b> in question, allow <b>SC1</b> for clear<br>attempt to use tan $a = \text{opp}/\text{adj}$ with<br>adj = $d$ even if opp = $h$   |  |  |
|          | (b) |    | 17.3() or 17  | 2     | <b>M1</b> for 1.7 + 25 × tan 32   |  |  |
|          | (c) |    | $\left[a=\right]\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{h-e}{d}\right)$ oe | 3     | Accept invtan, arctan, condone lack of<br>brackets<br><b>M1</b> for $h - e = d \times \tan a$<br><b>M1</b> for $\tan a = \frac{h - e}{d}$<br>If <b>0</b> , allow <b>SC1</b> for $[a = ] \tan^{-1}(their$<br>expression for $\tan a$ ) | eg after first step of<br>$\tan a = \frac{h}{e+d}$ allow <b>SC1</b> for<br>$a = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{h}{e+d}\right)$ |  |

| 2 | $12x^2 + 9x$ | 3 | <b>M2</b> for $3x(4x + 3)$ or $6x(2x + 1\frac{1}{2})$<br>Or <b>M1</b> for $6x \times (4x + 3)$ oe | Condone omission of brackets for <b>M2</b> or <b>M1</b> |
|---|--------------|---|---|---|
|   |              |   |   |   |

| 3 | A  | Attempt to find BD first                | M1 | For strategy eg implied by use of 6.5<br>and cos35<br>Allow for stating/implying that they<br>need to find BD if they can't do so | Allow for finding AD if go on to find BD next  |
|---|----|---|----|---|--|
|   | [  | $[BD =] \frac{6.5}{\cos 35}$ [= 7.9] oe | M2 | <b>M1</b> for $\cos 35 = \frac{6.5}{BD}$ oe   | <b>M2</b> for other correct explicit<br>expressions for BD eg using<br>sine or <b>M1</b> for implicit ones<br>Or <b>M2</b> for complete correct<br>method using tan to find AD<br>then Pythag to find BD |
|   | [0 | CD=] <u>theirBD</u> oe<br>sin35         | M2 | <b>M1</b> for sin35 = $\frac{theirBD}{CD}$ oe   | Condone poor notation<br>throughout eg 35cos   |
|   | 1  | 3.7 to 13.9                             | A1 | If <b>M</b> marks for triangle BCD not<br>earned, allow <b>A1</b> for [BD =] 7.9 to<br>7.95                                       | Allow letters used for sides, not<br>numerical values, for M marks<br>and similarly for correct angle<br>notation  |

| 4 | (a) | $[h^2 =] 2.8^2 \pm 2.5^2$ oe<br>$\sqrt{2.8^2 - 2.5^2}$ | M1<br>M1 |   | Allow correct use of trig if angle EAD or<br>ADE found first – <b>M2</b> for correct explicit<br>statement e.g. AE = 2.5 tan 26.7<br>or <b>M1</b> for correct implicit statement e.g.<br>AE/2.5 = tan 26.7<br>(angle EAD = 63.2) (angle ADE = 26.7)  |
|---|-----|--|----------|---|--|
|   |     | 1.26[] or 1.3  | A1       | Implied by 3.36[] or 3.4  |  |
|   |     | 3.36[] or 3.4  | A1       | After <b>A0</b> , <b>SC1</b> for 2.1 + <i>their</i> 1.26[]or 1.3<br>after the first <b>M1</b> earned<br>Scale drawing alone scores 0<br>Allow <b>B4</b> for 3.36 or 3.4 www | Can earn M1M0A0SC1<br>but not M0M0A0SC1  |
|   | (b) | cos [θ] = 2.5/2.8 oe                                   | M1       | correct cos statement or other trig fn used<br>correctly with other side of triangle found<br>in (a); condone poor notation   | Could use longer methods finding other<br>angle <b>and then</b> subtracting from 90<br>Could use a reverse method using 15° to<br>show that the height is less than 1.3<br><b>M2</b> for correct explicit trig statement<br>e.g. $h = 2.5$ tan 15<br>or <b>M1</b> for $h/2.5 = \tan 15$<br>and <b>A1</b> for correct answer <b>and</b> yes |
|   |     | Inverse trig fn seen or used                           | M1       | Independent of first <b>M1</b><br>Condone poor notation   | Allow clear intent e.g. invcos, 2 <sup>nd</sup> function<br>cos, shift cos<br>Check on calculator from first statement if<br>not shown (acc to 2 sf)   |
|   |     | 26.7 to 26.8 or 27 and yes oe                          | A1       | Allow <b>B3</b> for 26.7 to 26.8 or 27 <b>and</b> yes<br>www  |  |