

| $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  | 4.5 oe | 3 | M2 for $\frac{6}{4} \times 3$ oe or $\frac{3}{4} \times 6$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Or M1 for $\frac{6}{4}, \frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ oe seen | Condone reciprocals, decimals, <br> $6 \div 4$ etc but not $6: 4$ <br> Withhold $\mathbf{M 1}$ if used in wrong <br> context |  |  |  |  |  |



| $\mathbf{4}$ | (a) |  | 15 | 3 | M1 for $\frac{18}{6}$ or $\frac{6}{18}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | 5.4 |  |  | SC1 for SF can be awarded here if <br> (a) is not attempted and at least M1 <br> scored in (b) |


| 5 | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & C=53 \mathrm{soi} \\ & Y=30 \text { soi } \end{aligned}$ <br> Triangles contain same angles oe | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 1 \\ \text { 1Dep } \end{gathered}$ | May be on diagram <br> May be on diagram <br> Dependent on 1 previous mark scored | Ignore extra statements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | 7.45 to 7.5 | 3 | M2 for $\frac{6}{8} \times 10$ oe <br> Or M1 for $\frac{6}{8}$ or $\frac{8}{6}$ oe seen <br> OR <br> M2 for $\frac{6 \times \sin 97}{\sin 53}$ <br> Or M1 for $\frac{x}{\sin 97}=\frac{6}{\sin 53}$ oe | Condone 1.3[3...] for $\frac{8}{6}$ |


| 6 | (a) | ( | $\frac{5}{2}, 2 \frac{1}{2}$ or 2.5 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (ii) |  | eg regular octagon, square, semicircle, sphere etc |  | Not just 'octagon' |
|  |  | (iii)* | Correct proof well explained. <br> (A) and $(B)=90^{\circ}$ or (AD) parallel ( $B C$ ) stated These could be marked on diagram (ie 'boxes' or numbers, arrows). | 3-2 $1-0$ | Angles between tangent and radii $=90^{\circ}$ <br> Therefore AD parallel to BC <br> Therefore it is a trapezium <br> For lower mark there will be any or all of <br> - small use of poor mathematical language <br> - conclusion unclear <br> - both facts given in working/answer but no reason. Labels not necessary provided not contradictory <br> For lower mark - nothing of any worth. |  |
|  | (b) | (i)* | Correct proof well explained. <br> Any mention of ratio, division, factor, enlargement etc. | \||c2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Eg } 12 / 8=1.5 \\ & 9 / 5=1.8 \text { or } 9 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { So triangles not sit } \end{aligned}$ <br> For lower mark there <br> - small use of poor <br> - conclusion unclear <br> - a reasonable arg of ratios or scale <br> - one ratio may be <br> For lower mark - noth | uld be 7.5 cm ar <br> be any or all of mathematical language <br> ment but without any calculation/use ctors correct <br> of any worth. |



| 7 | (a) | 17.1 | 3 | M2 for $\frac{19.5}{6.5} \times 5.7$ <br> Or M1 for $\frac{19.5}{6.5}$ soi by 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | 52 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (c) | 459 nfww | 2 | For 2 marks condone answer in range 452 to 460 nfww <br> M1 for $51 \times(\text { their } 3)^{2}$ | If using $A=\pi r^{2}$ must be full and complete method to score M1 |

