Q1.


## Diagram NOT

accurately drawn
(i) Work out the size of angle $x$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

Q1.

| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 10 | (i) | $360-140-60=160$ | 160 and reason | 2 | B1 for 160 <br> (ii) |

Q2.

$D A C, F C B$ and $A B E$ are straight lines.
Work out the size of the angle marked $x$. You must give reasons for your answer.

Q2.

|  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * | (Method 1) <br> Angle $A C B=180-$ 135 <br> (= 45) <br> (sum of angles on <br> a <br> straight line $=180$ ) <br> Angle $A B C=180-$ <br> 70 - <br> $45(=65)$ (sum of <br> angles <br> in a triangle $=\underline{180}$ $(x=) 180-65$ <br> (=115) <br> (sum of angles on <br> a <br> straight line $=180$ ) <br> OR <br> (Method 2) <br> Angle $A C B=180-$ <br> 135 <br> (= 45) <br> (sum of angles on <br> a <br> straight line $=180$ ) $\begin{aligned} & (x=) 70+45 \\ & (=115) \end{aligned}$ <br> (exterior angle $=$ <br> sum of <br> interior opposite <br> angles) <br> OR <br> (Method 3) <br> Angle DAB $=180-$ <br> $70=$ <br> 110 (sum of angles <br> on a <br> straight line $=\underline{180}$ ) $(x=) 360-135-$ <br> 110 <br> (sum of exterior <br> angles of a <br> polygon $=360$ ) | $x=115$ | 5 | M1 for correct method to find angle $D A B$ or angle $A C B$ or angle $A B C$ (may be implied by correct angle marked in diagram) <br> M1 for complete correct method to find $x$ A1 for $\underline{x}=115$ <br> C2 (dep on M1) for fully correct reasons for chosen method no extras (C1 (dep on M1) for one correct reason for chosen method) <br> [NB $x=115$ must be stated explicitly, 115 only scores A0] |

Q3.
Here is a shaded shape drawn on a centimetre grid.

(a) How many lines of symmetry does the shaded shape have?
$\qquad$
(b) Find the perimeter of the shaded shape.

Here is a rectangle.

9 cm | Diagram NOT |
| :--- |
| accurately drawn |

(c) Work out the area of this rectangle.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Q3.

PAPER: 1MA0_2F

| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (a) |  | 1 | 1 | B1 cao |  |
| (b) |  | 16 | 1 | B1 cao |  |
| (c) |  | 2 | M1 for $16 \times 9$ <br> A1 cao |  |  |

## Q4.

The diagram shows the positions of two villages, Beckhampton $(B)$ and West Kennett (W).


Scale: 4 cm represents 1 km .
(a) Work out the real distance, in km, of Beckhampton from West Kennett.
$\qquad$

The village, Avebury $(A)$, is on a bearing of $038^{\circ}$ from Beckhampton.
On the diagram, $A$ is 6 cm from $B$.
(b) On the diagram, mark $A$ with a cross ( $\times$ ).

Label the cross $A$.

Q4.

|  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | (a) |  | 2.5 | 2 | M1 for $10(\mathrm{~cm})$ or "10" $\div 4$ <br> A1 for $2.45-2.55$ |
| (b) |  | A marked on <br> diagram | 2 | M1 for a point marked (or line drawn) on <br> a bearing of 038 from either point B or <br> point W, <br> OR for a point marked (or arc drawn) 6 <br> Cm from B <br> A1 for the position of Avebury marked <br> (accept without label if not ambiguous) |  |

Q6.

$A B C$ is a straight line.
Angle $B C D=38^{\circ}$
The reflex angle $B D C=250^{\circ}$
Work out the size of the angle marked $x$.
Give reasons for your answer.

Q6.


Q7.

Here is a rectangle.


The 12 -sided shape below is made from 4 of these rectangles.


Work out the perimeter of the shape.

Q7.
PAPER:1MA0_2F

| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | 80 | 3 | M1 for intention to find missing side length $10-4(=6)$ <br> or perimeter of 4 rectangles eg 4 $\times(10+4+10+4)(=112)$ <br> M1 for complete method to find perimeter <br> eg 4 $\times\left(10+4+'^{\prime}\right)$ or ' 112 ' $-8 \times 4$ <br> A1 cao |  |

Q8.
Here is a right-angled triangle.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Work out the length of $A B$.

Inderpal is making two mirrors.



Mirror B

Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Mirror $\mathbf{A}$ is in the shape of a circle.
This mirror has a diameter of 60 cm .
Mirror B is in the shape of an isosceles triangle.
This mirror has base 48 cm and height 32 cm .
Inderpal buys metal strips to put around the edge of each mirror.
The metal strip is sold in lengths of one metre.
Each one metre length of metal strip costs $£ 5.68$
(b) Work out the total amount Inderpal pays.

You must show all your working.

Q8.

PAPER: 1MA0_2F

| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | (a) |  | 40 | 3 | M1 for $32^{2}+24^{2}$ <br> M1 for $\sqrt{ } 1600$ or $\sqrt{ }\left(32^{2}+24^{2}\right)$ <br> A1 cao |
| (b) | 22.72 | 4 | M1 for use of $\pi \times 60$ oe <br> M1 for method to calculate perimeter of <br> triangle, eg $2 \times 40^{\prime}+48(=128)$ <br> M1 (dep M2) for complete method to find total <br> length of strip for both mirrors or to find the <br> cost of strip for one mirror, eg $2 \times £ 5.68$ <br> A1 for $£ 22.72$ from correct working |  |  |

Q9.

The diagram shows the distances, in kilometres, between some towns, by road.


Work out the shortest distance between Ambel and Ford by road.

Q9.

|  |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  | 110 | 2 | M1 for $30+70+20(=120)$ or $50+40+$ <br> $20(=110)$ or $50+10+60(=120)$ <br> A1 cao |

Q10.

Complete this table.
Write a sensible unit for each measurement.

|  | Metric | Imperial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| The length of a pencil | centimetres |  |
| The weight of a tomato |  |  |
| The amount of milk in a bottle |  | ounces |

Q10.

|  |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  | inches <br> grams <br> litres | 3 | B1 for inch(es) or ins <br> B1 for gram(s) or g <br> B1 for litre(s) or / or millilitre(s) or $\mathrm{m} /$ <br> (accept centilitres or cc or cl or $\left.\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ |

