

Q1 June 2018

19	4378.2(0)	P1	for a process to find the circumference of the circle or the semi circle, eg $\pi \times 50$ (= 157.0796327) or $0.5 \times \pi \times 50$ (= 78.53981634)	Figures may be truncated or rounded
		P1	for a complete process to find the perimeter of the field, eg $(0.5 \times \pi \times 50) + 50$ (= 128.5...) OR for working with one cost eg "157.07..." $\times 29.86$ (= 4690.11...) or "78.5..." $\times 29.86$ (= 2345.198...) or 50×29.86 (= 1493) or 3×180 (= 540)	May use circle at this point, figures imply method One cost is 1 length or labour Figures may be truncated or rounded
		P1	For finding the costs of two different aspects eg 2 of "78.5..." $\times 29.86$ (= 2345.1...) or 50×29.86 (= 1493) or 3×180 (= 540)	Two different aspects means arc and straight edge or arc and labour or straight edge and labour Condone circle and labour or circle and straight edge.
		P1	for a adding at least 2 costs eg "2345.1..." + "540" (=2885.1...) or "1493" + "540" (=2033) or "128.5..." $\times 29.86$ (= 3838.2...)	Finding the cost of the perimeter is two costs added and so implies the previous P1 The circle is not allowed to be counted as one of the two costs for this mark
		A1	for answer in the range 4377 – 4392	

Q2 Nov 2024

10	120	P1	for process to work with length, eg $40 \div 4$ (= 10) or 40×5 (= 200) or $40 \div 4 \times 3$ (= 30) or 40×4 (= 160)	May be shown on the diagram
		P1	for process to work with perimeter, eg "10" $\times 12$ or [square side length] $\times 12$ or [square side length] $\times 11$ or "200" $- 2 \times 40$ or "30" $\times 4$ oe or "160" $- 40$	[square side length] is what they clearly think is the length of one side of the square.
		A1	cao	