

1.	(a)	BC and DE	B1	
	(b)	CD	B1	
	(c)	B and E	B1	<i>B0 if extras given</i>
				[3]
2.	(a)	(i) (2, 3)	B1	<i>Throughout question brackets and commas are not required.</i>
		(ii) (2, -3)	B1	
		(iii) (-5, 0)	B1	<i>If all 3 co-ordinates reversed award this last mark only</i>
	(b)	Kite	B1	
				[4]
3.	(a)	(i) Square	B1	
		<i>not quadrilateral</i>		
		(ii) Hexagon	B1	
	(b)	Octagon	B1	
				[3]
4.	(a)	Evidence of correct method	M1	
		<i>area of two triangles or attempt to count squares (dots or numbers), or area of surrounding rectangle – area of four triangles or $4 \times 3 \div 2$ or $12 \div 2$</i>		
		6	A1	
	(b)	(i) Correct enlargement	B1	
		<i>each vertex within 2mm</i>		
		(ii) (+)2	B1	
		<i>accept $\times 2$ or double or twice (the size)</i>		
		<i>do not accept 1:2 or 2:1 or $\frac{1}{2}$</i>		
	(c)	180 – 70 (= 110)	M1	
		or 180 – 70 – 60 (= 50)		
		or 50 (equilateral triangle)		
		or 70 – 30 (= 40)		
		<i>110 may be on diagram</i>		
		<i>110 on its own scores</i>		
		360 – 110 – 110 – 60	DM1	
		or 180 – 50 – 50		
		or $(70 - 30) \times 2$		
		or 40×2		
		<i>or equivalent</i>		
		80	A1	
		<i>may be on diagram</i>		
				[7]

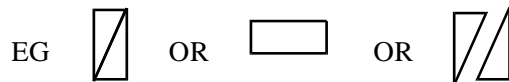
5. (a) Isosceles triangle B1
Kite B1
Must have both words
- (b) Sketch of parallelogram (or rectangle) B1
Using straws given
Ignore omission of lengths iff clearly a parallelogram.
- [3]**
6. (a) Rhombus B1
do not accept diamond
- (b) Parallelogram, rhombus B1
- (c) Trapezium B1
ignore incorrect spelling
- [3]**
7. Recognition that area of one square = 25 (cm²) M1
Implication that area is greater than 50 (cm²) A1
e.g. 2 squares = 50 (cm²)
- Implication that area is less than 75 (cm²) A1
*e.g. area of triangle is less than area of square
or less than 25 (cm²)
Area of triangle (approx) 9 (cm²) or 12.5 (cm²)
e.g. Total area = 62.5 (cm²)
Note: For 3 marks to be awarded there must be no
errors in **their** calculations*
8. A and E B1
Valid reason e.g. Same angles but angles must be marked or stated B1
*Accept any valid explanation such as ASA or AAS but the
fact that 70+63+47=180 must be demonstrated or implied.*
- Total 2 marks**
9. (a) A and B B1
- (b) Congruent or Identical B1
"Alike" B0
- (c) eg 5 × 4, 4.5 × 4.5, 1.5 × 7.5 etc B1
- (d) 14 cm² B1
or 1400 mm²
*Ignore units.
Accept 1400 as it could be measured.*
- [4]**

10. (a) Acute B1
"Less than 90", scores B0
- (b) 10cm². (or values rounding to 10) B1 B1
1 for units independent mark
- (c) any isos. or equilat. triangle M1
 perpendicular height A1
ignore labels
2 separate ones with clear indication
how they fit together is ok.

[5]

11. (a) (i) Valid statement about the two triangles B1
- (ii) Kite (or arrowhead) B1
YES NO
identical / the same *similar*
same shape *same area / perimeter*
same size same angles
same sides *are reflections*
the sides match *lines of symmetry*
equal *opposite each other*
one fits on top of the other

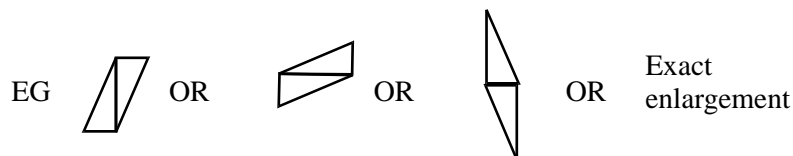
- (b) (i)



B1

Must be a 3 by 1 rectangle; triangles not needed; can be drawn separated

- (ii)



B1

If parallelogram not correct size, check for ratio 3: 1

- (iii) Correct number of lines of symmetry given for their diagram B1 ft
Answer must be consistent with drawing in (ii);
if drawn as separated, imagine what combined shape would be
Special case *If no drawing in (ii), then "None" or "0" scores B1*

[5]

12. (a) (i) (6, 1) B1
Accept decimal points
- (ii) (-6, 1) B1
Ignore brackets
- (iii) (0, -2) B1
*Consistent reversal /vectors give B1
all must be correct*
- (b) Isosceles B1
- (c) Rhombus; parallelogram B1
kite; diamond
not trapezium
- (d) (Order) 2 B1
- [6]**
13. (a) 26 cm B1
- (b) (i) Parallelogram B1
(ii) Same perimeter or 26 cm B1
- (c) 1 line of symmetry B1
- (d) 2 cm & 2 cm B1
MUST be 3 cm with them DB1
- (e) Area = $0.5 \times 3 \times 4$ *or equivalent* M1
= 6 cm² *watch for perimeter 0 2*
- [8]**