

Topic 17 Area and volume (Pre-TT) [38] MARKSCHEME

1. Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 8 \times \sin 41$ [M1]
 13.1 [A1]

2.

$\frac{4}{3} \pi 7.5^3$ or $\frac{2}{3} \pi 7.5^3$ M1

883.1 to 883.6 A1*

18.5 used as height B1

$\frac{1}{3} \pi 7.5^2 18.5$ M1

Allow 26 here

1089.1 to 1089.75 A1*

() score one of these only*

1972 to 1973.35 A1

Use of r as 15 throughout gives 9660 SC2

[5]

3.

(a) $2 \times \pi \times 9$ M1
 oe

$\frac{80}{360} \times \text{their } (2 \times \pi \times 9)$ M1

$4\pi + 18$ A1
 oe

(b) $\pi \times 9^2$ M1

$\frac{80}{360} \times \pi \times 9^2$ M1 dep

or $\pi \times 9^2 \times 10$

180π A1

oe Must see some correct simplification of $\frac{80}{360} \times \pi \times 9^2 \times 10$

cm^3 B1

Units mark

[7]

4.

Slant height top cone = 13 cm

B1

Slant height bottom cone $\sqrt{(5^2+6^2)}$
Must have $\sqrt{\quad}$

M1

Slant height = 7.8(1...)

A1

Area = $\pi \times 5 \times 13$
or $\pi \times 5 \times$ their '7.8'

DM1

Either slant height can be used but M1 must be awarded for calculating slant height of bottom cone

= 327 or 326.9 or 326.89 or 326.88(...)

A1

NB. Anything involving the area of the two circular "bases" can be ignored except if it affects the final answer

[5]

5.

Breaks problem down into sum of lines and (semi-)circles

M1

Length of lines $4.1 + 5.9 + 4.7 + 2.9 (= 17.6)$
Sc 17.6 only B1

A1

Use of $2\pi r \div 2$

DM1

or $\pi d \div 2$ but must use with numbers.

Length of semi-circles

A1

$0.9\pi + 0.6\pi + 0.7\pi (= 6.9(11...))$
2.8, 1.9, 2.2

Total = 24.5(...)

A1 ft

ft on 1 arithmetical or 'reading from scale' error and both M's awarded.

4.1 = 2.9 + 0.6 + 0.6, 5.9 = 0.6 + 0.6 + 2.9 + 1.8, 4.7 = 2.9 + 1.8, 2.9 = 2.9

[5]

6.

1361	P1	process using similar triangles to find base of small cone eg. 4 cm used as diameter or 2 cm used as radius
	P1	process to find volume of one cone
	P1	complete process to find volume of frustum
	P1	complete process to find mass or 1360 – 1362
	A1	1361 or 1360 or 1400

7. $\frac{1}{2}x \times (2x) \times \sin 30 = 50$

[M1]

$\sin 30 = \frac{1}{2}$

[B1]

$\frac{1}{2}x^2 = 50$

[A1] oe

$x^2 = 100$

So $x = 10$ since $x > 0$

[A1] 1 answer only

8.

volume cylinder = $113(\dots) \text{ cm}^3$ *Accept 36π*

B1

volume cone = $18.8(\dots)\text{cm}^3$

B1

Accept 6π

Volume (their cylinder – their cone) $\div 9\pi$

M1

Accept $30\pi \div 9\pi$

3.3(3)

A1

= 5.3(3...)

A1ft

Accept fraction. ($5 \frac{1}{3}$)

f.t. iff M1 awarded.

Consistent use of diameter for radius gives 144π (= 452.39) for cylinder and 24π (=75.40) for cone.

Volume = 120π (376.99). Volume $\div 36\pi = 3.333.. + 2 = 5.333$

Give B0, B1, M1, A1, A1 f.t.

Hence do not give full marks if answer seen on answer line.

Check working before awarding full marks.

Do not accept 5 as a answer.

[5]