

Paper: 1MA1/2H				
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
18	39.5	P1	for a start to a process eg, for a correct trigonometric statement, $\text{eg } \sin 48 = \frac{7.3}{AC} \text{ or } \cos 42 = \frac{7.3}{AC} \text{ or } \frac{AC}{\sin 90} = \frac{7.3}{\sin 48}$ <b>OR</b> angle <i>CAH</i> unambiguously identified on a diagram	Must include correct values
Q1		P1	for a complete correct process to find <i>AC</i> , $\text{eg } (AC =) \frac{7.3}{\sin(48)} (=9.8..) \text{ or } (AC =) \frac{7.3}{\cos(42)} (=9.8..)$ <b>or</b> $(AC =) \sin 90 \times \frac{7.3}{\sin 48} (=9.8..)$	
		P1	for a correct statement using angle <i>CAH</i> , $\text{eg } \tan(CAH) = \frac{8.1}{"9.8.."}$ <b>OR</b> $\sqrt{8.1^2 + "9.8"'^2} (=12.7\dots) \text{ and } \frac{\sin CAH}{8.1} = \frac{\sin 90}{"12.7"}$	
		A1	for answer in the range 39.5 – 39.51	

Paper: 1MA1/2H				
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
19	31.0	P1	for $\tan 35 = BE \div 15$ or $BE = 10.5(0\dots)$ <b>OR</b> finding the length $DM = \frac{2}{5} \times 15 (= 6)$ <b>or</b> $MA = \frac{3}{5} \times 15 (= 9)$ <b>or</b> 6:9 <b>OR</b> showing the required angle on a diagram eg with an arc	$MB = \sqrt{9^2 + 15^2} = \sqrt{306} (=17.4(9\dots))$ or 17.5 $BE = 15 \times \tan 35 (=10.5(0\dots))$ $AE = 15 \div \cos 35 (=18.3(1\dots))$ $ME = \sqrt{9^2 + 18.31\dots^2} = \sqrt{416. (3 \dots)}$ $(=20.4(0\dots))$
<b>Q2</b>		P1	for $MB = \sqrt{15^2 + "9"}^2$ or $\sqrt{306}$ or 17.4(9....) <b>OR</b> $ME = \sqrt{"9"}^2 + "18.3(1 \dots)"^2$ or $\sqrt{416. (3 \dots)}$ or 20.4(0...)	Check diagram for working
		P1	for using appropriate trigonometry ratio to set up an equation in angle $EMB$ eg $\tan \theta = "10.5(0\dots)" \div "17.4(9\dots)"$ <b>or</b> $\cos \theta = "17.4(9\dots)" \div "20.4(0\dots)"$ <b>or</b> $\sin \theta = "10.5(0\dots)" \div "20.4(0\dots)"$	
		A1	for answer in the range 30.9 to 31	If an answer is shown in the range in working and then incorrectly rounded award full marks.

Paper: 1MA1/3H				
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
12	73.6	P1	for correct initial use of Pythagoras eg $5^2 + 5^2 (=50)$ <b>or</b> a trigonometric ratio in the form $\frac{5 \div 2}{0.5AC} = \sin 45$ oe	do not accept $\sqrt{20} \div 2$
Q3		P1	for finding the length of half of the diagonal eg $\sqrt{50} \div 2 (= 3.5\dots)$ <b>or</b> $0.5AC = \frac{5 \div 2}{\sin 45} (=3.5\dots)$ oe	
		P1	for process to use tan eg $\tan TAC = (12 \div "3.5..") (=3.3..)$ <b>or</b> complete alternative method arriving at an equation with the subject as $\sin TAC$ or $\cos TAC$	
		A1	for an answer in the range 73.58 to 74.1	

Paper: 1MA1/2H				
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
20	56	P1	for a correct process to find $AF$ , eg $\sqrt{13^2 - 9^2}$ (= 9.38...) <b>or</b> $2\sqrt{22}$ <b>or</b> $\sqrt{88}$	Decimal values truncated or rounded to 3 sf or more    If a correct answer within the range is shown in working but incorrectly rounded award full marks
<b>Q4</b>		P1	for a correct process to find $FH$ , eg $\frac{9}{\cos(49)}$ (= 13.7...)	
		P1	for a correct trig statement involving $FAH$ , eg $\tan(FAH) = \frac{"13.7..."}{"9.38..."}$	
		A1	answer in the range 55.6 to 56	

Paper: 1MA1/3H				
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
18	30.6	P1	for process to find $TC$ , eg. $(TC =) 14 \times \frac{1}{3+4} (= 6)$	Lengths of $TC$ , $TD$ , $SD$ may be seen on the diagram  A complete set of processes to find the angle is needed where an alternative route is involved with more than one stage in the working If an answer is given in the range in working and then rounded incorrectly award full marks.
<b>Q5</b>		P1	for process to find $TD$ , eg. $(TD =) \sqrt{14^2 + "6"'^2}$ or $\sqrt{232}$ or $2\sqrt{58}$ ( $= 15.2\dots$ )	
		P1	for process to find $SD$ , using area of a trapezium, $147 = 0.5 \times (SD + 12) \times 14$ , or $SD = 9$	
		P1	for $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{"9"}{"15.2\dots"}\right)$	
		A1	for answer in the range 30.4 to 30.7	