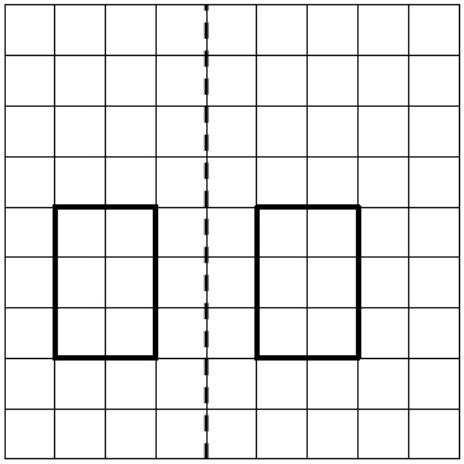
Area and Perimeter Past Paper Questions (MS)

Q1.

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	(a)		10	1	B1 cao
	(b)		6	1	B1 cao
	(c)		Correct image	2	B2 cao (B1 for reflection in a line parallel to the given line)



Q2.

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
*			1 cm^2	3	M1 for method to find the area of A or area of B eg for A 6 + 3 (=9), 12 – 3 (=9) eg for B 4 + 4 (=8), 12 – 4 (=8) A1 for 9 and 8 C1 (dep M1) for 1cm^2 or ft from their 2 areas

Q3.

		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	(a)		Isosceles triangle	1	B1 for isosceles triangle
	(b)		Rectangle with perimeter 10 cm	2	M1 for any rectangle or for a shape with perimeter 10 cm A1 cao

Q4.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		12 cm²	B1	for numerical answer of 12
			B1	for units shown as cm²
(b)		kite	B1	cao

Q5.

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	(a)		24	1	B1 cao
	(b)		22	1	B1 for 22

Q6.

PAPER: 1MA0_2F					
Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
			80	3	M1 for intention to find missing side length 10 – 4 (= 6) or perimeter of 4 rectangles eg 4 × (10 + 4 + 10 + 4) (=112) M1 for complete method to find perimeter eg 4 × (10 + 4 + '6') or '112' – 8 × 4 A1 cao

Q7.

Paper 1MA1: 1F			
Question	Working	Answer	Notes
		32	M1 for method to find area of any one rectangle A1 cao

Q8.

Paper 1MA1: 1F			
Question	Working	Answer	Notes
		48	P1 begins to work with rectangle dimensions eg $l+w=7$ or $2\times l+w$ (=11) C1 shows a result for a dimension eg using $l=4$ or $w=3$ P1 begins process of finding total area eg 4 × "3" × "4" A1 cao

Q9.

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
			11.25	3	M1 for 40 ÷ 8 (= 5) M1 (dep) for finding the area of the triangle eg "5" × 4.5 ÷ 2 A1 cao

Q10.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	5 + 5 + 5 + 3 + 2 + 6 = 26 26 ÷ 4 = 6.5 7 2 + 3 = 5, 5m needs 1.25, 6m needs 1.5 1.25 + 1.25 + 1.25 + 1.25 + 1.5 = 6.5 7	7	4	M1 Start to find perimeter adding at least 3 of the six side lengths 2, 3, 5, 5, 5, 6 M1 for adding at least 5 of 6 side lengths or total perimeter p where 24 < p ≤ 26 M1 (dep on first M1) for "26" ÷ by 4 or 6(.5) seen A1 7 cao OR M1 for linking sufficient number of rolls with a least 1 side (this may be indicated on diagram). M1 for linking sufficient number of rolls with a least 5 sides (this may be indicated on diagram). M1 (dep on first M1) Add their number of rolls for all 6 side lengths or 6(.5) seen. A1 7 cao

Q11.

Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
	34	M1 A1	for start to method, eg 10 – 4 (= 6) or 7 – 5 (= 2) **or** 10 + 7 + 4 + 5 (=26) **or** (10 + 7) × 2 cao	6, 2 may be seen on diagram

Q12.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
		187	M1 M1 A1	for a method to find a missing length, e.g. 15 – 7 (= 8) **or** 22 – 9 (= 13) (may be seen on the diagram) for a method to find the area of the triangle, e.g. ((15 – 7) × (22 – 9)) ÷ 2 (= 52) **or** to find the area of the rectangle, e.g. 9 × 15 (= 135) cao

Q13.

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
*			Conclusion (supported)	5	M1 for finding the area of one rectangle which is not 6 × 10 eg 2×2.5 (=5) or 4×10 (=40) or 2.5 × 6 or 5 × 2 M1 for a complete method to find the total area eg 5+5+40 or 60−10 (=50) M1 for a complete method to find the number of tins needed eg "50" ÷ 5 ÷ 2.5 (=4) OR for a complete method to find the number of litres needed. eg "50" ÷ 5 (=10) OR for a complete method to find the area covered by 3 tins eg 3×2.5×5 (=37.5) A1 for 50 (m^2) **and** (4 tins needed) **or** for 10 (litres) **and** 7.5 (litres) **or** for 50(m^2) **and** 37.5(m^2) C1 (dep M2) for a conclusion supported by their calculations