

Subject - Math AI(Standard Level)
Topic - Geometry and Trigonometry
Year - May 2021 - Nov 2022
Paper -1
Answers

Question 1

- (a) $\frac{3-1}{7-3}$ (M1)
 $= 0.5$ A1
[2 marks]
- (b) $y-2 = -2(x-5)$ (A1)(M1)

Note: Award (A1) for their -2 seen, award (M1) for the correct substitution of (5, 2) and their normal gradient in equation of a line.

- $2x + y - 12 = 0$ A1
[3 marks]
- (c) every point in the cell is closer to E than any other snow shelter A1
[1 mark]
- Total [6 marks]**

Question 2

- (a) $135^\circ \times \frac{12\pi}{360^\circ}$ (M1)(A1)
14.1 (m) (14.1371...) A1
[3 marks]
- (b) evidence of splitting region into two areas (M1)
 $135^\circ \times \frac{\pi 6^2}{360^\circ} - \frac{6 \times 6 \times \sin 135^\circ}{2}$ (M1)(M1)
42.4115... - 12.7279...
29.7 m² (29.6835...) A1
[4 marks]
Total [7 marks]

Question 3

(a) gradient AB = $\frac{4}{12} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

(A1)

midpoint AB: (8, 22)

(A1)

gradient of bisector = $-\frac{1}{\text{gradient AB}} = -3$

(M1)

perpendicular bisector: $22 = -3 \times 8 + b$ OR $(y - 22) = -3(x - 8)$

(M1)

perpendicular bisector: $y = -3x + 46$

A1

[5 marks]

(b) attempt to solve simultaneous equations

(M1)

$x + 4 = -3x + 46$

(10.5, 14.5)

A1

[2 marks]

Total [7 marks]

Question 4

(a) 25°

A1

[1 mark]

(b) $AC = \frac{380}{\tan 25^\circ}$ OR $AC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{380}{\sin 25^\circ}\right)^2 - 380^2}$ OR $\frac{380}{\sin 25^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 65^\circ}$

(M1)

$AC = 815 \text{ m (814.912...)}$

A1

[2 marks]

(c) **METHOD 1**
attempt to find AB

(M1)

$AB = \frac{380}{\tan 40^\circ}$

$= 453 \text{ m (452.866...)}$

(A1)

$BC = 814.912... - 452.866...$

$= 362 \text{ m (362.046...)}$

A1

(d) $362.046... \times 4$

$= 1450 \text{ m h}^{-1} \text{ (1448.18...)}$

A1

[1 mark]

Total [7 marks]

Question 5

$$2 \times 90 \times 34 (= 6120) \quad \text{AND} \quad 2 \times 42 \times 34 (= 2856)$$

(A1)

$$90 \times 42 (= 3780)$$

(A1)

$$r = 21$$

(A1)

$$\pi \times 21^2 (= 441\pi, 1385.44\dots)$$

(M1)

use of curved surface area formula

(M1)

$$21\pi \times 90 (= 1890\pi, 5937.61\dots)$$

(A1)

$$20100 \text{ cm}^2 (20079.0\dots)$$

A1

Total [7 marks]

Question 6

(a) attempt at substitution into 3D distance formula

(M1)

$$AB = \sqrt{(140 - 20)^2 + (15 - 5)^2 + 250^2} \quad (= \sqrt{77000})$$

$$= 277 \text{ m} (10\sqrt{770}, 277.488\dots)$$

A1

[2 marks]

(b) attempt at substitution in the midpoint formula

(M1)

$$\left(\frac{140 + 20}{2}, \frac{15 + 5}{2}, \frac{0 + 250}{2} \right)$$

$$(80, 10, 125)$$

A1

[2 marks]

(c) 125 m

A1

[1 mark]

Total [5 marks]

Question 7

attempt to find any relevant maximum value

(M1)

largest sides are 56.5 and 82.5

(A1)

smallest possible angle is 102.5

(A1)

attempt to substitute into area of a triangle formula

(M1)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 56.5 \times 82.5 \times \sin(102.5^\circ)$$

$$= 2280(\text{m}^2) (2275.37\dots)$$

A1

Total [5 marks]

Question 8

(a) every point in the shaded region is closer to tower T4

R1

Note: Specific reference must be made to the closeness of tower T4.

[1 mark]

(b) $(-9, 1)$

A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for each correct coordinate. Award at most **A0A1** if parentheses are missing.

[2 marks]

(c) correct use of gradient formula

(M1)

e.g. $(m =) \frac{5-3}{-9--13} \left(= \frac{1}{2} \right)$

taking negative reciprocal of **their** m (at any point)

(M1)

edge gradient = -2

A1

[3 marks]

Total [6 marks]

Question 9

(a) $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \pi \times 6^2 + \pi \times 6^2$ **OR** $3 \times \pi \times 6^2$

(M1)(A1)(M1)

Note: Award **M1** for use of surface area of a sphere formula (or curved surface area of a hemisphere), **A1** for substituting correct values into hemisphere formula, **M1** for adding the area of the circle.

= 339 mm^2 (108π , $339.292\dots$)

A1

[4 marks]

(b) $\frac{339.292\dots}{240}$

(M1)

= 1.41 (g) $\left(\frac{9\pi}{20}, 0.45\pi, 1.41371\dots \right)$

A1

[2 marks]

Total [6 marks]

Question 10

(a) (i) 13π cm

A1

Note: Answer must be in terms of π .

(ii) **METHOD 1**

$$\frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi(18) = 13\pi \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi(18) = 40.8407\dots$$

(M1)

Note: Award **(M1)** for correct substitution into length of an arc formula.

$$(\theta =) 130^\circ$$

A1

METHOD 2

$$\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi \times 18^2 = \pi \times 6.5 \times 18$$

(M1)

$$(\theta =) 130^\circ$$

A1

[3 marks]

(b) **EITHER**

$$\frac{130}{360} \times \pi(18)^2$$

(M1)

Note: Award **(M1)** for correct substitution into area of a sector formula.

OR

$$\pi(6.5)(18)$$

(M1)

Note: Award **(M1)** for correct substitution into curved area of a cone formula.

THEN

$$(\text{Area} =) 368 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (367.566\dots, 117\pi)$$

A1

Note: Allow **FT** from their part (a)(ii) even if their angle is not obtuse.

[2 marks]

Total: [5 marks]

Question 11

- (a) (the best placement is either point P or point Q)
attempt at using the distance formula

(M1)

$$AP = \sqrt{(10-6)^2 + (6-2)^2} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$BP = \sqrt{(10-14)^2 + (6-2)^2} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$DP = \sqrt{(10-10.8)^2 + (6-11.6)^2} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$BQ = \sqrt{(13-14)^2 + (7-2)^2} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$CQ = \sqrt{(13-18)^2 + (7-6)^2} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$DQ = \sqrt{(13-10.8)^2 + (7-11.6)^2}$$

$$(AP \text{ or } BP \text{ or } DP \Rightarrow) \sqrt{32} = 5.66 \text{ (5.65685...)} \quad \text{AND}$$

$$(BQ \text{ or } CQ \text{ or } DQ \Rightarrow) \sqrt{26} = 5.10 \text{ (5.09901...)}$$

A1

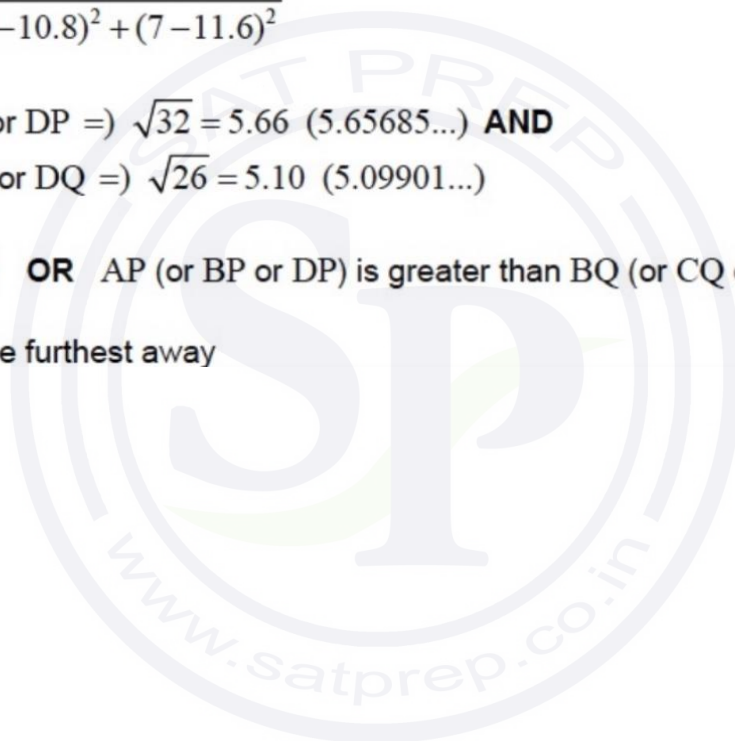
$$\sqrt{32} > \sqrt{26} \quad \text{OR} \quad AP \text{ (or } BP \text{ or } DP) \text{ is greater than } BQ \text{ (or } CQ \text{ or } DQ)$$

A1

point P is the furthest away

AG

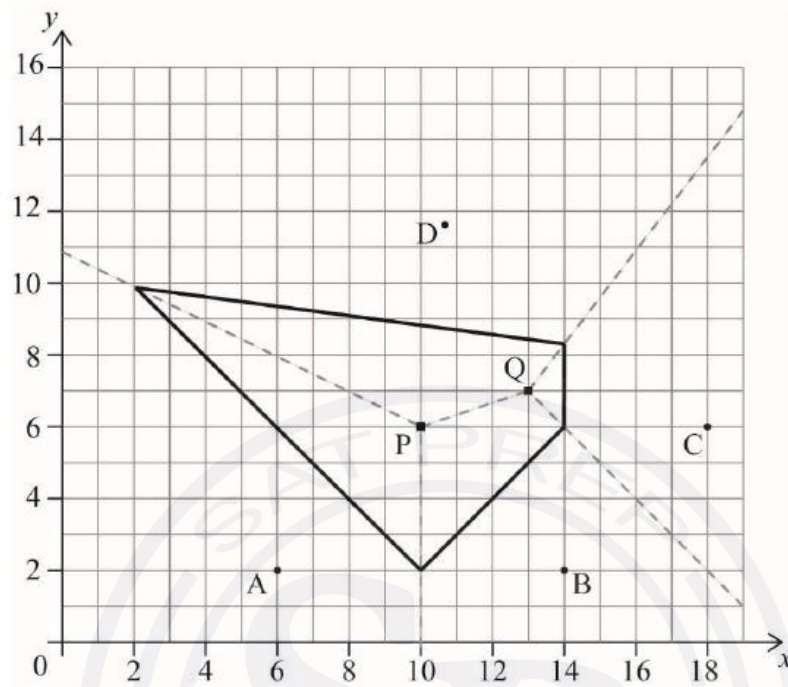
[3 marks]



(b) (i) $x = 14$

A1

(ii)



A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for each correct straight line. Do not **FT** from their part (b)(i).

[3 marks]
Total: [6 marks]

Question 12

(a) $m = \frac{6-0}{4-2} = 3$

(M1)A1

[2 marks]

(b) $(m =) -\frac{1}{3} (-0.333, -0.333333...)$

A1

[1 mark]

(c) an equation of line with a correct intercept and either of their gradients from (a) or (b)

(M1)

e.g. $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 4$ OR $y - 4 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 0)$

Note: Award (M1) for substituting either of their gradients from parts (a) or (b) and point B or (3, 3) into equation of a line.

$x + 3y - 12 = 0$ or any integer multiple

A1

[2 marks]

(d) $(x =) 12$

A1

[1 mark]

Total: [6 marks]

Question 13

(a) attempt at substituting the cosine rule formula

(M1)

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1660^2 + 1550^2 - 1670^2}{2(1660)(1550)}$$

(A1)

$(\theta =) 62.6^\circ (62.5873...)$ (accept $1.09 \text{ rad } (1.09235...)$)

A1

[3 marks]

(b) correctly substituted area of triangle formula

(M1)

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(1660)(1550)\sin(62.5873...)$$

$(A =) 1140000 (1.14 \times 10^6, 1142043.327...)$ km²

A1

Note: Accept $1150000 (1.15 \times 10^6, 1146279.893...)$ km² from use of 63° .
Other angles and their corresponding sides may be used.

[2 marks]
Total: [5 marks]

Question 14

(a) midpoint (1, 2.5)

$$m_{AB} = \frac{6 - (-1)}{8 - (-6)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

A1

(M1)A1

Note: Accept equivalent gradient statements including using midpoint.

$$m_{\perp} = -2$$

M1

Note: Award **M1** for finding the negative reciprocal of their gradient.

$$y - 2.5 = -2(x - 1) \quad \text{OR} \quad y = -2x + \frac{9}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad 4x + 2y - 9 = 0$$

A1

[5 marks]

(b) substituting $x = -6$ into their equation from part (a)

(M1)

$$y = -2(-6) + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$y = 16.5$$

A1

Note: Award **M1A0** for $(-6, 16.5)$ as their final answer.

[2 marks]

[Total 7 marks]

Question 15

(a) $\sqrt{3.2^2 + 4.5^2 + 5.8^2}$
 $= 8.01$ (8.00812...) m

(M1)

A1

[2 marks]

(b) $\hat{A}O = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5.8}{8.00812...}\right)$ OR $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5.52177...}{8.00812...}\right)$ OR $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5.8}{5.52177...}\right)$ (M1)

$$46.4^{\circ} \text{ (46.4077...}^{\circ}\text{)}$$

A1

[2 marks]

[Total 4 marks]

Question 16

height of triangle at roof = $1.35 - 0.9 = 0.45$ (A1)

slant height = $\sqrt{0.45^2 + 0.45^2}$ OR $\sin(45^\circ) = \frac{0.45}{\text{slant height}}$ (M1)

= $\sqrt{0.405}$ (0.636396..., $0.45\sqrt{2}$) A1

area of one rectangle on roof = $\sqrt{0.405} \times 0.9$ (= 0.572756...) M1

area painted = $(2 \times \sqrt{0.405} \times 0.9 = 2 \times 0.572756...)$

1.15 m^2 (1.14551... m^2 , $0.81\sqrt{2} \text{ m}^2$) A1

[Total 5 marks]

Question 17

(a) $\sin \theta = \frac{2.1}{2.8}$ OR $\tan \theta = \frac{2.1}{1.85202...}$ (M1)

($\theta =$) 48.6° ($48.5903...^\circ$) A1

[2 marks]

(b) **METHOD 1**

$\sqrt{2.8^2 - 2.1^2}$ OR $2.8 \cos(48.5903...)$ OR $\frac{2.1}{\tan(48.5903...)}$ (M1)

1.85 (m) (1.85202...) (A1)

($6.4 - 1.85202...)$
4.55 m (4.54797...) (A1)

$\sqrt{(4.54797...)^2 + 2.1^2}$
5.01 m (5.00939...m) A1

METHOD 2

attempt to use cosine rule (M1)

($c^2 =$) $2.8^2 + 6.4^2 - 2(2.8)(6.4) \cos(48.5903...)$ (A1)(A1)

($c =$) 5.01 m (5.00939...m) A1

[4 marks]

(c) camera 1 is closer to the cash register (than camera 2 and both cameras are at the same height on the wall) R1

the larger angle of depression is from camera 1 A1

[2 marks]

Total [8 marks]

Question 18

- (a) attempt to substitute into length of arc formula

(M1)

$$\frac{140^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2\pi \times 56$$

$$137 \text{ cm} \left(136.833\dots, \frac{392\pi}{9} \text{ cm} \right)$$

A1

[2 marks]

- (b) subtracting two substituted area of sectors formulae

(M1)

$$\left(\frac{140^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi \times 56^2 \right) - \left(\frac{140^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi \times 10^2 \right) \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{140^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi \times (56^2 - 10^2)$$

(A1)

$$3710 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (3709.17\dots \text{ cm}^2)$$

A1

[3 marks]

Total [5 marks]



Question 19

(a) 78

A1

[1 mark]

(b) (i) 65

A1

(ii) **EITHER**

(period =) 16 (could be seen on sketch)

(M1)

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{16} \quad \text{OR} \quad b = \frac{360^\circ}{16}$$

$$(b =) 0.393 \left(0.392699\dots, \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \quad \text{OR} \quad (b =) 22.5^\circ$$

A1

OR

$$143 = 65 \sin(4b) + 78$$

(M1)

$$(\sin(4b) = 1)$$

$$(4b = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad 4b = 90^\circ)$$

$$(b =) 0.393 \left(0.392699\dots, \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \quad \text{OR} \quad (b =) 22.5^\circ$$

A1

[3 marks]

(c) 13

A1

Note: Apply follow through marking only if their final answer is positive.

[1 mark]

$$(d) (b =) 0.196 \left(0.196349\dots, \frac{\pi}{16} \right) \quad \text{OR} \quad (b =) 11.3^\circ (11.25^\circ)$$

A1

[1 mark]

Total [6 marks]

Question 20

(a) $\sin(\hat{B}\hat{S}\hat{K}) = \frac{218}{1200}$ OR $\frac{\sin(\hat{B}\hat{S}\hat{K})}{218} = \frac{\sin(90^\circ)}{1200}$ (M1)

Note: Award **M1** for a correct trig formula. Accept other variables representing $\hat{B}\hat{S}\hat{K}$.

$(\hat{B}\hat{S}\hat{K} \Rightarrow) 10.5^\circ$ (10.4668...) **A1**

Note: Award **A1** for the radian answer, 0.182681.... Award **M1A0** if the candidate finds the correct angle of elevation but then uses it to find a complementary angle as their final answer.

[2 marks]

(b) $SB^2 + 218^2 = 1200^2$ OR $\cos(10.4668\dots) = \frac{SB}{1200}$ OR $\tan(10.4668\dots) = \frac{218}{SB}$ OR
 $\frac{BS}{\sin(79.5331\dots)} = \frac{1200}{\sin(90^\circ)}$ (M1)

1180 (m) ($\sqrt{1392476}$, 1180.03...) **A1**

[2 marks]

(c) 1.18×10^3 **A1A1**

Note: Award **A1** for 1.18
Award **A1** for 10^3
Accept their rounded answer to part (b).
Award **A0A0** for answers of the type: 11.8×10^2 .

[2 marks]
Total [6 marks]