

**Subject - Math AI(Standard Level)**  
**Topic - Geometry and Trigonometry**  
**Year - May 2021 - Nov 2022**  
**Paper -2**  
**Answers**

**Question 1**

(a) (i) 0.909 (0.909181...) **A2**

(ii) (very) strong and positive **A1A1**

**Note:** Award **A1** for (very) strong **A1** for positive.

**[4 marks]**

(b)  $y = 1.14x + 0.578$  ( $y = 1.14033...x + 0.578183...$ ) **A1A1**

**[2 marks]**

(c) (i)  $1.14 \times 10 + 0.578$  **M1**  
 12.0 (11.9814...) **A1**

(ii) no the estimate is not reliable **A1**  
 outside the known data range **R1**

**OR**

a score greater than 10 is not possible **R1**

(d)

Competitors	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Stan's rank	7	8	6	4	2	4	1	4
Minsun's rank	7	8	6	4.5	3	2	1	4.5

**A1A1**

**[2 marks]**

(e) (i) 0.933 (0.932673...) **A2**

(ii) Stan and Minsun strongly agree on the ranking of competitors. **A1A1**

**[4 marks]**

(f) decreasing the score to 9.1, does not change the rank of competitor G **A1**

**[1 mark]**

**Total [17 marks]**

## Question 2

(a)  $4 \times \frac{360^\circ}{12}$  OR  $4 \times 30^\circ$

(M1)

$120^\circ$

A1

[2 marks]

(b) substitution in cosine rule

(M1)

$$AB^2 = 10^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 10 \times 6 \times \cos(120^\circ)$$

(A1)

$$AB = 14 \text{ cm}$$

A1

**Note:** Follow through marks in part (b) are contingent on working seen.

[3 marks]

(c)  $\theta = 13 \times 6$

(M1)

$= 78^\circ$

A1

[2 marks]

(d) substitution into the formula for arc length

(M1)

$$l = \frac{78}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 10 \quad \text{OR} \quad l = \frac{13\pi}{30} \times 10$$

$$= 13.6 \text{ cm} \left( 13.6135\dots, 4.33\pi, \frac{13\pi}{3} \right)$$

A1

[2 marks]

(e) substitution into the area of a sector

(M1)

$$A = \frac{78}{360} \times \pi \times 10^2 \quad \text{OR} \quad l = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{13\pi}{30} \times 10^2$$

$$= 68.1 \text{ cm}^2 \left( 68.0678\dots, 21.7\pi, \frac{65\pi}{3} \right)$$

A1

[2 marks]

(f) 23

A1

[1 mark]

(g) correct substitution  
 $h = 10 \cos(160^\circ) + 13$   
 $= 3.60 \text{ cm (3.60307...)}$

(M1)

A1

[2 marks]

(h) 10

A1

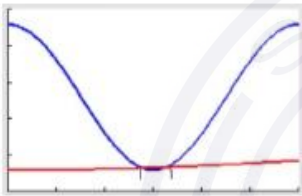
[1 mark]

(i) EITHER

$$10 \times \cos(\theta) + 13 = -10 \times \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{12}\right) + 13$$

(M1)

OR



(M1)

**Note:** Award **M1** for equating the functions. Accept a sketch of  $h(\theta)$  and  $g(\theta)$  with point(s) of intersection marked.

THEN

$$k = 196^\circ \text{ (196.363...)}$$

A1

**Note:** The answer 166.153... is incorrect but the correct method is implicit. Award **(M1)A0**.

[2 marks]

Total [17 marks]

### Question 3

(a) use of cosine rule

$$\hat{A}CB = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1005^2 + 1225^2 - 650^2}{2 \times 1005 \times 1225}\right)$$

$$= 32.0^\circ \text{ (31.9980...)}$$

(M1)

(A1)

A1

[3 marks]

(b) use of sine rule

$$\frac{DE}{\sin 31.9980...^\circ} = \frac{210}{\sin 100^\circ}$$

$$(DE =) 113 \text{ m (112.9937...)}$$

(M1)

(A1)

A1

[3 marks]

(c) **METHOD 1**

$$180^\circ - (100^\circ + \text{their part (a)})$$

$$= 48.0019...^\circ \text{ OR } 0.837791...$$

substituted area of triangle formula

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 112.9937... \times 210 \times \sin 48.002^\circ$$

$$8820 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (8817.18...)}$$

(M1)

(A1)

(M1)

(A1)

A1

**METHOD 2**

$$\frac{CE}{\sin(180 - 100 - \text{their part (a)})} = \frac{210}{\sin 100}$$

$$(CE =) 158.472...$$

substituted area of triangle formula

(M1)

(A1)

(M1)

**EITHER**

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 112.993... \times 158.472... \times \sin 100$$

**OR**

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 210... \times 158.472... \times \sin(\text{their part (a)})$$

(A1)

(A1)

**THEN**

$$8820 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (8817.18...)}$$

A1

**METHOD 3**

$$CE^2 = 210^2 + 112.993\dots^2 - (2 \times 210 \times 112.993\dots \times \cos(180 - 100 - \text{their part (a)})) \quad (M1)$$

$$(CE \Rightarrow) 158.472\dots \quad (A1)$$

substituted area of triangle formula (M1)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 112.993\dots \times 158.472\dots \times \sin 100 \quad (A1)$$

$$8820 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (8817.18\dots)} \quad A1$$

**[5 marks]**

(d)  $1005 - 210$  **OR**  $795$  (A1)

equating answer to part (c) to area of a triangle formula (M1)

$$8817.18\dots = \frac{1}{2} \times DF \times (1005 - 210) \times \sin 48.002\dots \quad (A1)$$

$$(DF \Rightarrow) 29.8 \text{ m (29.8473\dots)} \quad A1$$

**[4 marks]**

**Total [15 marks]**



### Question 5

(a)  $\tan(\theta) = \frac{6}{10}$  (M1)

$(\theta =) 31.0^\circ (30.9637\dots^\circ)$  OR  $0.540 (0.540419\dots)$  A1

[2 marks]

(b) (i) (CV =)  $40 \tan(\theta)$  OR (CV =)  $4 \times 6$  (M1)

**Note:** Award (M1) for an attempt at trigonometry or similar triangles (e.g. ratios).

(CV =) 24 m A1

(ii)  $(V =) \frac{1}{3} 80^2 \times 24 - \frac{1}{3} 60^2 \times 18$  M1A1A1

**Note:** Award M1 for finding the difference between the volumes of two pyramids, A1 for each correct volume expression. The final A1 is contingent on correct working leading to the given answer.  
If the correct final answer is not seen, award at most M1A1A0. Award M0A0A0 for any height derived from  $V = 29600$ , including 18.875 or 13.875.

$(V =) 29600 \text{ m}^3$  AG

[5 marks]

(c) **METHOD 1**

$\left(\frac{29600}{80} =\right) 370$  (days) A1

$(370 > 366)$  Joshua is correct A1

**Note:** Award A0A0 for unsupported answer of "Joshua is correct". Accept  $1.01\dots > 1$  for the first A1 mark.

**METHOD 2**

$80 \times 366 = 29280 \text{ m}^3$  OR  $80 \times 365 = 29200 \text{ m}^3$  A1

$(29280 < 29600)$  Joshua is correct A1

**Note:** The second A1 can be awarded for an answer consistent with their result.

[2 marks]

(d) height of trapezium is  $\sqrt{10^2 + 6^2}$  (=11.6619...) (M1)

area of trapezium is  $\frac{80+60}{2} \times \sqrt{10^2 + 6^2}$  (= 816.333...) (M1)(A1)

(SA  $\Rightarrow$ )  $4 \times \left( \frac{80+60}{2} \times \sqrt{10^2 + 6^2} \right) + 60^2$  (M1)

**Note:** Award **M1** for adding 4 times their (MNOP) trapezium area to the area of the (60 $\times$ 60) base.

(SA  $\Rightarrow$ ) 6870 m<sup>2</sup> (6865.33 m<sup>2</sup>)

**A1**

**Note:** No marks are awarded if the correct shape is not identified.

[5 marks]  
Total: [14 marks]



**Question 5**

- (a) (i) maximum  $h = 130$  metres  
 (ii) minimum  $h = 50$  metres

A1

A1

[2 marks]

- (b) (i)  $(60 \div 12 =) 5$  seconds  
 (ii)  $360 \div 5$

A1

(M1)

**Note:** Award (M1) for 360 divided by their time for one revolution.

$= 72^\circ$

A1

[3 marks]

- (c) (i) (amplitude  $=$ ) 40

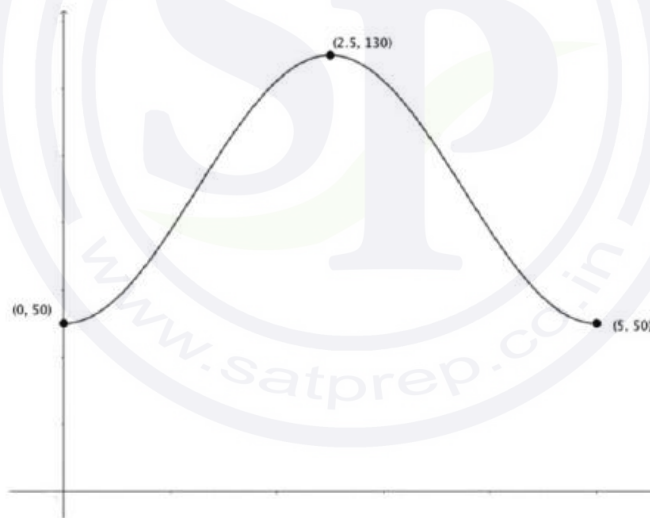
A1

- (ii) (period  $= \frac{360}{72} =$ ) 5

A1

[2 marks]

- (d)



Maximum point labelled with correct coordinates.

A1

At least one minimum point labelled. Coordinates seen for any minimum points must be correct.

A1

Correct shape with an attempt at symmetry and "concave up" evident as it approaches the minimum points. Graph must be drawn in the given domain.

A1

[3 marks]



(e) (i)  $h = 90 - 40 \cos(144^\circ)$  (M1)  
 $(h =) 122 \text{ m } (122.3606\dots)$  A1

(ii) evidence of  $h = 100$  on graph OR  $100 = 90 - 40 \cos(72t)$  (M1)  
 $t$  coordinates 3.55 (3.54892...) OR 1.45 (1.45107...) or equivalent (A1)

**Note:** Award A1 for either  $t$ -coordinate seen.

$= 2.10 \text{ seconds } (2.09784\dots)$  A1  
 [5 marks]

(f) (i)  $\frac{5 - 2.09784\dots}{5}$  (M1)  
 $\frac{(2.902153\dots)}{5}$  (M1)  
 $0.580 (0.580430\dots)$  A1

(ii) **METHOD 1**  
 changing the frequency/dilation of the graph will not change the proportion of time that point C is visible. A1  
 $0.580 (0.580430\dots)$  A1

**METHOD 2**  
 correct calculation of relevant found values  
 $\frac{(2.902153\dots)}{5/2}$  A1  
 $0.580 (0.580430\dots)$  A1

**Note:** Award A0A1 for an unsupported correct probability.

[5 marks]  
 Total: [20 marks]

### Question 6

(a) (i)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\hat{A}OB = \right) \arccos\left(\frac{4}{4.5}\right) = 27.266\dots$  (M1)(A1)

$\hat{A}OB = 54.532\dots \approx 54.5^\circ$  (0.951764...  $\approx$  0.952 radians) A1

**Note:** Other methods may be seen; award (M1)(A1) for use of a correct trigonometric method to find an appropriate angle and then A1 for the correct answer.

(ii) finding area of triangle  
EITHER

area of triangle =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4.5^2 \times \sin(54.532\dots)$  (M1)

**Note:** Award M1 for correct substitution into formula.

= 8.24621...  $\approx$  8.25 m<sup>2</sup> (A1)

OR

$AB = 2 \times \sqrt{4.5^2 - 4^2} = 4.1231\dots$

area triangle =  $\frac{4.1231\dots \times 4}{2}$  (M1)

= 8.24621...  $\approx$  8.25 m<sup>2</sup> (A1)

finding area of sector

EITHER

area of sector =  $\frac{54.532\dots}{360} \times \pi \times 4.5^2$  (M1)

= 9.63661...  $\approx$  9.64 m<sup>2</sup> (A1)

OR

area of sector =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.9517641\dots \times 4.5^2$  (M1)

= 9.63661...  $\approx$  9.64 m<sup>2</sup> (A1)

THEN

area of segment = 9.63661... - 8.24621...

= 1.39 m<sup>2</sup> (1.39040...)

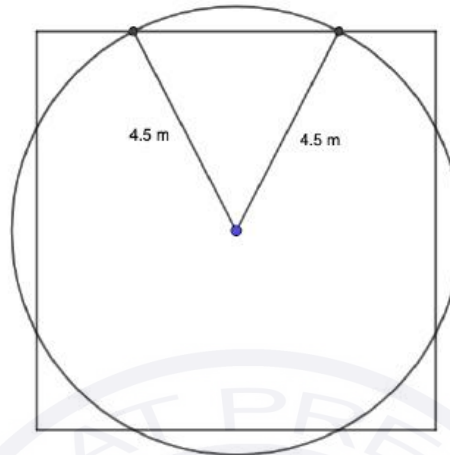
A1

[8 marks]

(b) (i)  $\pi \times 4.5^2$   
 $63.6 \text{ m}^2$  (63.6172...m<sup>2</sup>)

(M1)  
 A1

(ii) **METHOD 1**



$4 \times 1.39040\dots$  (5.56160)  
 subtraction of four segments from area of circle  
 $= 58.1 \text{ m}^2$  (58.055...)

(A1)  
 (M1)  
 A1

**METHOD 2**

$4(0.5 \times 4.5^2 \times \sin 54.532\dots) + 4\left(\frac{35.4679}{360} \times \pi \times 4.5^2\right)$   
 $= 32.9845\dots + 25.0707$   
 $= 58.1 \text{ m}^2$  (58.055...)

(M1)  
 (A1)  
 A1

[5 marks]

(c) sketch of  $\frac{dV}{dt}$  OR  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 0.110363\dots$  OR attempt to find where  $\frac{d^2V}{dt^2} = 0$   
 $t = 1$  hour

(M1)  
 A1

[2 marks]

[Total 15 marks]

### Question 7

- (a) **EITHER**  
annual cycle for daylight length **R1**
- OR**  
there is a minimum length for daylight (cannot be negative) **R1**
- OR**  
a quadratic could not have a maximum and a minimum or equivalent **R1**

**Note:** Do not accept "Paula's model is better".

[1 mark]

- (b) (i) 4 **A1**
- (ii) 12 **A1**
- (iii)  $y = 12$  **A1A1**

**Note:** Award **A1** " $y = (\text{a constant})$ " and **A1** for that constant being 12.

[4 marks]

- (c)  $f(t) = -4 \cos(30t) + 12$  **OR**  $f(t) = -4 \cos(-30t) + 12$  **A1A1A1**

**Note:** Award **A1** for  $b = 30$  (or  $b = -30$ ), **A1** for  $a = -4$ , and **A1** for  $d = 12$ . Award at most **A1A1A0** if extra terms are seen or form is incorrect. Award at most **A1A1A0** if  $x$  is used instead of  $t$ .

[3 marks]

- (d)  $10.5 = -4 \cos(30t) + 12$  **(M1)**

**EITHER**  
 $t_1 = 2.26585\dots, t_2 = 9.73414\dots$  **(A1)(A1)**

**OR**  
 $t_1 = \frac{1}{30} \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{8}$  **(A1)**  
 $t_2 = 12 - t_1$  **(A1)**

**THEN**  
 $9.73414\dots - 2.26585\dots$   
 $7.47$  (7.46828...) months (0.622356...) years **A1**

**Note:** Award **M1A1A1A0** for an unsupported answer of 7.46. If there is only one intersection point, award **M1A1A0A0**.

[4 marks]

### Question 8

- (a) (i) an attempt to find the amplitude (M1)  
 $\frac{61.8}{2}$  OR  $\frac{64.5-2.7}{2}$   
(a =) 30.9 m A1

Note: Accept an answer of (a =) -30.9 m.

- (ii) (period =  $\frac{60}{1.5}$  =) 40 (s) (A1)  
(b =)  $\frac{360^\circ}{40}$   
(b =) 9 A1

Note: Accept an answer of (b =) -9.

- (iii) attempt to find  $d$  (M1)  
(d =)  $30.9+2.7$  OR  $\frac{64.5+2.7}{2}$   
(d =) 33.6 m A1  
[6 marks]

- (b)  $12 \times 1.5$  OR  $\frac{12 \times 60}{40}$  (M1)  
18 (revolutions per ride) A1  
[2 marks]

- (c) (i)  $0 \leq t \leq 720$  A1  
(ii)  $2.7 \leq h \leq 64.5$  A1A1

Note: Award A1 for correct endpoints of domain and A1 for correct endpoints of range. Award A1 for correct direction of both inequalities.

[3 marks]

- (d) graph of  $h(t)$  and  $y = 16.7$  OR  $h(t) = 16.7$  (M1)  
6.31596... and 33.6840... (A1)  
27.4 (s) (27.3680...) A1  
[3 marks]

(e) (i)  $d$  **A1**

(ii) **EITHER**  
 $d + 30.9 = 65.2$  **(A1)**

**OR**  
 $65.2 - (61.8 + 2.7) = 0.7$  **(A1)**

**OR**  
3.4 (new platform height) **(A1)**

**THEN**  
 $(d =) 34.3 \text{ m}$  **A1**

**[3 marks]**  
**Total [17 marks]**



### Question 9

(a)  $\left(\frac{2+6}{2}, \frac{2+0}{2}\right)$   
(4, 1)

(M1)

A1

**Note:** Award A0 if parentheses are omitted in the final answer.

[2 marks]

(b) attempt to substitute values into gradient formula

(M1)

$$\left(\frac{0-2}{6-2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

(A1)

therefore the gradient of perpendicular bisector is 2

(M1)

so  $y-1=2(x-4)$  ( $y=2x-7$ )

A1

[4 marks]

(c) identifying the correct equations to use:

(M1)

$y=2-x$  and  $y=2x-7$

evidence of solving their correct equations or of finding intersection point graphically

(M1)

(3, -1)

A1

**Note:** Accept an answer expressed as " $x=3, y=-1$ ".

[3 marks]

(d) attempt to use distance formula

(M1)

$$\begin{aligned}YZ &= \sqrt{(7-(-1))^2 + (7-3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{80} \quad (4\sqrt{5})\end{aligned}$$

A1

[2 marks]

(e) **METHOD 1 (cosine rule)**

length of XZ is  $\sqrt{80}$  ( $4\sqrt{5}, 8.94427\dots$ )

(A1)

**Note:** Accept 8.94 and 8.9.

attempt to substitute into cosine rule

(M1)

$$\cos \hat{X}YZ = \frac{80+32-80}{2 \times \sqrt{80} \sqrt{32}} \quad (= 0.316227\dots)$$

(A1)

**Note:** Award A1 for correct substitution of XZ, YZ,  $\sqrt{32}$  values in the cos rule. Exact values do not need to be used in the substitution.

$(\hat{X}YZ =) 71.6^\circ$  ( $71.5650\dots^\circ$ )

A1

**METHOD 2 (splitting isosceles triangle in half)**

length of XZ is  $\sqrt{80}$  ( $4\sqrt{5}$ , 8.94427...)

**(A1)**

**Note:** Accept 8.94 and 8.9.

required angle is  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{32}}{2\sqrt{80}}\right)$

**(M1)(A1)**

**Note:** Award **A1** for correct substitution of XZ (or YZ),  $\frac{\sqrt{32}}{2}$  values in the cos rule.  
Exact values do not need to be used in the substitution.

$(\hat{X}\hat{Y}\hat{Z} =) 71.6^\circ$  (71.5650°)

**A1**

**Note:** Last **A1** mark may be lost if prematurely rounded values of XZ, YZ and/or XY are used.

**[4 marks]**

(f) (area =)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{80}\sqrt{32}\sin 71.5650\dots$  **OR** (area =)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{32}\sqrt{72}$

**(M1)**

= 24 km<sup>2</sup>

**A1**

**[2 marks]**

(g) *Any sensible answer such as:*

There might be factors other than proximity which influence shopping choices.

A larger area does not necessarily result in an increase in population.

The supermarkets might be specialized / have a particular clientele who visit even if other shops are closer.

Transport links might not be represented by Euclidean distances.

etc.

**R1**

**[1 mark]**

**Total [18 marks]**



### Question 10

- (a) (i) B A1
- (ii) F A1  
[2 marks]
- (b) correct substitution into the midpoint formula (M1)  

$$\frac{8+5}{2}$$

$$y = 6.5$$
 A1
- Note:** Answer must be an equation for the **A1** to be awarded.
- [2 marks]
- (c) midpoint = (5, 7) (A1)  
 correct use of gradient formula (M1)  

$$\frac{8-6}{7-3}$$
 gradient of BC = 0.5 (A1)  
 negative reciprocal of gradient (M1)  
 perpendicular gradient = -2  

$$y - 7 = -2(x - 5) \text{ (or } y = -2x + 17)$$
 A1
- [5 marks]
- (d) (i) attempt to find the intersection of two perpendicular bisectors (BC & CD) (M1)
- Note:** This may be seen graphically or algebraically.
- $$6.5 - 7 = -2(x - 5) \text{ OR } 6.5 = -2x + 17$$
- Note:** Accept equivalent methods using the perpendicular bisector of BD,  $y - 5.5 = 4(x - 5)$  OR  $y = 4x - 14.5$
- $$x = 5.25, y = 6.5 \text{ OR } (5.25, 6.5)$$
- A1
- Note:** The  $x$ -coordinate must be exact or expressed to at least 3 sf.
- (ii) their correct substitution into distance formula (M1)  

$$\sqrt{(5.25 - 7)^2 + (6.5 - 5)^2}$$

$$= 2.30 \text{ km } \left( 2.30488\dots, \frac{\sqrt{85}}{4} \right)$$
 A1
- [4 marks]  
Total [13 marks]

### Question 11

(a) (i)  $19^\circ$  A1

(ii)  $\frac{BD}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{40}{\sin 19^\circ}$  (M1)(A1)

**Note:** Award **M1** for substituted sine rule for BCD, **A1** for their correct substitution.

(BD =) 106 m (106.401...) A1

[4 marks]

(b) **METHOD 1 (cosine rule)**

$$\cos \text{BAD} = \frac{85^2 + 85^2 - 106.401\dots^2}{2 \times 85 \times 85}$$
(M1)(A1)

**Note:** Award **M1** for substituted cosine rule, **A1** for their correct substitution.

77.495 A1

**Note:** Accept an answer of 77.149 from use of 3 sf answer from part (a). The final answer must be correct to five significant figures.

**METHOD 2 (right angled trig/isosceles triangles)**

$$\sin\left(\frac{\text{BAD}}{2}\right) = \frac{53.2008\dots}{85}$$
(A1)(M1)

**Note:** Award **A1** for 53.2008... seen. Award **M1** for correctly substituted trig ratio. Follow through from part (a).

77.495... A1

**Note:** Use of 3 sf answer from part (a), results in 77.149.

[3 marks]

(c) **EITHER**

$$(\text{Area} =) \frac{1}{2} \times 85 \times 85 \times \sin(77^\circ)$$
(M1)(A1)

**Note:** Award **M1** for substituted area formula, **A1** for correct substitution.  
Award at most **(M1)(A1)A0** if an angle other than  $77^\circ$  is used.

**OR**

$$(\text{Area} =) \frac{1}{2} \times (2 \times 85 \times \sin(38.5^\circ)) \times (85 \times \cos(38.5^\circ))$$
(M1)(A1)

**Note:** Award **M1** for substituted area formula  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ , **A1** for correct substitution.

3520 m<sup>2</sup> (3519.91...) A1

[3 marks]

(d) 85 m

**A1**

**[1 mark]**

(e)  $85 + 85 + \frac{77}{360} \times 2\pi \times 85$

**(M1)(M1)**

**Note:** Award **M1** for correctly substituted into  $\frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi \times r$ , **M1** for addition of AB and AD.

284 m (284.231...)

**A1**

**[3 marks]**

(f)  $\frac{77}{360} \times \pi \times (85)^2 - 3519.91...$

**(M1)(M1)**

**Note:** Award **M1** for correctly substituted area of sector formula, **M1** for subtraction of their area from part (c).

1330 m<sup>2</sup> (1334.93...)

**A1**

**[3 marks]**

**Total [17 marks]**

