

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5(a)	Gradient $PR = \frac{6}{-6} = -1$, Gradient $QS = \frac{8}{8} = 1$ Product $= -1 \Rightarrow$ perpendicular	M1A1 A1 (3)
(b)	(i) $PR = \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2} = 6\sqrt{2} (= \sqrt{72})$ (ii) $QS = \sqrt{8^2 + 8^2} = 8\sqrt{2} (= \sqrt{128})$	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	Area $= \frac{1}{2} "6\sqrt{2}" \times "8\sqrt{2}" = 48 \text{ (units}^2\text{)}$	M1A1 (2) [7]

Part	Mark	Notes
(a)	M1	Finds the gradient of PR and QS using a correct method. This may be on a diagram. Gradient $PR = \frac{7-1}{4-10} = \frac{6}{-6} = -1$, Gradient $QS = \frac{8-0}{11-3} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$
	A1	Both gradients correct Gradient $PR = -1$, Gradient $QS = 1$
	A1	Finds the product of the two gradients with a statements that as the product $= -1$ then the lines are perpendicular.
(b)	M1	For either $PR = \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{72}$ or $6\sqrt{2}$ OR $QS = \sqrt{8^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{218}$ or $8\sqrt{2}$ correct
	A1	For both $PR = \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{72}$ or $6\sqrt{2}$ AND $QS = \sqrt{8^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{218}$ or $8\sqrt{2}$ correct
(c)	M1	$PQRS$ is a kite so $= \frac{1}{2} "6\sqrt{2}" \times "8\sqrt{2}" = \dots$
	A1	Area $= 48 \text{ (units}^2\text{)}$
	ALT Uses determinants	
	M1	Area $= \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 & 10 & 11 & 4 \\ 7 & 0 & 1 & 8 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$ $= \frac{1}{2} ([4 \times 0 + 3 \times 1 + 10 \times 8 + 11 \times 7] - [3 \times 7 + 10 \times 0 + 11 \times 1 + 4 \times 8])$ $= \dots$ Allow one slip in a product.
	A1	Area $= 48 \text{ (units}^2\text{)}$

USEFUL SKETCH

