

June 2018
4PMO Further Pure Mathematics Paper 1

Question number		Scheme	Marks
1 (a)		$\frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \theta = 25$ $\theta = \frac{1}{2}$	M1 A1 [2]
(b)		arc length = $r\theta = 10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$ (cm)	M1A1 [2]
Total 4 marks			
Notes			
(a)	M1	Uses correct formula for area of a sector $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$ or rearranged to give $\theta = \frac{2A}{r^2}$ with fully correct substitution to obtain a value for θ	
	A1	$\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5 in radians accept any equivalent fraction e.g. $\frac{50}{100}$	
(b)	M1	1st Method Uses their value for θ in the correct formula $l = r\theta$ to achieve a value for l . Accept only $r = 10$ cm and their value for θ 2nd Method Uses the formula $l = \frac{2A}{r} \Rightarrow l = \frac{2 \times 25}{10} = (5)$ Accept only correct values for r and A .	
	A1	$l = 5$ (cm)	
ALT – Works in degrees			
(a)	M1	Uses correct formula for area of a sector $A = \pi r^2 \frac{\theta^\circ}{360^\circ}$ AND attempts to convert their angle (28.647... °) correctly into radians $\frac{28.647...^\circ \times \pi}{180}$ (0.16 π)	
	A1	$\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5 accept any equivalent fraction e.g. $\frac{50}{100}$ Accept 0.499 or better	
(b)	M1	Use the correct formula $l = 2\pi r \frac{\theta^\circ}{360^\circ}$ with their angle in degrees to find a value for l	
	A1	$l = 5$ (cm) Accept 4.99 (cm) or better.	
Total 4 marks			