

# OL Maths T1 MS

Monday, July 28, 2025 3:28 PM

Q1

7(b)(i)	$[P\hat{Q}T] = 58$	<b>B1</b>	
	$P\hat{T}Q = 32$ angles in same segment $T\hat{P}Q = 90$ angles in semi-circle $P\hat{Q}T = 58$ angles in triangle	<b>B2</b>	<b>B1</b> for two reasons  <i>Alternative:</i> $T\hat{S}Q = 90$ angles in a semi-circle $T\hat{S}P = 58$ $T\hat{Q}P = 58$ angles in same segment
7(b)(ii)	116	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for $S\hat{Q}R = 32$ or $Q\hat{S}R = 32$
7(b)(iii)	26	<b>1</b>	

Q2

6	(a) (i)	23	<b>1</b>	
	(ii)	90 with reason	<b>1</b>	
	(iii)	Parallel lines established	<b>1</b>	
	(b)	Convincing argument	<b>3</b>	This must have e.g. $XQ = XY$ justified. If there is no justification, then MAX <b>B2</b> from <b>B1</b> for $XQ = XY$ oe And <b>B1</b> for relating this to the perimeter of $PXZ$ Or <b>B1</b> for equal (alternate or bisected) angles

Q3

(b) (i) (a)	$Q\hat{O}S = 90 - x$ and conclusion	1ft	
		1	
(b) (b)	$\frac{1}{2}(90 + x)$ oe cao	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2}(180 - (90 - x))$
(ii) (a)	$3 \times \frac{1}{2}(90 - x)$ $= 2 \times \frac{1}{2}(90 + x)$ leading to $180 + 2x$ $= 270 - 3x$	2	M1 for $3 \times \frac{1}{2}(90 - x) = 2 \times \text{their } OQS$
(b) (b)	18	1	

4024/21/M/J/11

Q4

Q4

4	(a)	(i) 38 (ii) 38 (iii) 74 (iv) 68
	(b)	$(y =) \frac{1}{2}(90 - x)$ oe

1		
1 ft		Their (i) (must be $< 90^\circ$ )
1		
1 ft		$180 - (\text{their (iii)} + \text{their (i) or (ii)})$ or $106 - \text{their (i)}$ dep on positive ans.
3		<b>B2</b> for $y + y + 90 + x = 180$ or better <b>B1</b> for $ABO = y$ or $(OAC =) 90$

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Q5

35.2 or 35.16 to 35.24

6	<p><b>B1</b> for <math>\angle ORQ = 90</math> soi  <b>B1</b> for <math>\angle OQR = 20</math> or <math>\angle ROQ = 70</math></p> <p><b>M2</b> for [radius =] <math>12 \tan \text{their } 20</math> oe</p> <p>or <math>[PQ =] \frac{12 \sin(\text{their } PRQ)}{\sin 35}</math> oe</p> <p>or <math>[PR =] \frac{12 \sin(\text{their } 20)}{\sin 35}</math> oe</p> <p>or <b>M1</b> for <math>\tan \text{their } 20 = \frac{OR}{12}</math> oe</p> <p>or <math>\frac{\sin(\text{their } PRQ)}{PQ} = \frac{\sin 35}{12}</math> oe</p> <p>or <math>\frac{\sin(\text{their } 20)}{PR} = \frac{\sin 35}{12}</math> oe</p> <p><b>M1</b> for</p> <p><math>\frac{1}{2}(\text{their } OR)^2 \sin(180 - \text{their } 70) + \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times \text{their } OR</math></p> <p>or <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times (\text{their } OQ + \text{their } OP) \sin \text{their } 20</math> oe</p> <p>or <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times \text{their } PR \times \sin(\text{their } PRQ)</math></p>
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Q6

63.1 or 63.10 to 63.13

5

**M2** for  $[r =] \frac{360 \times 7.3}{2\pi \times 82}$  oe

or **M1** for  $\frac{82}{360} \times 2\pi r = 7.3$  oe

**M2** for  $\frac{(360 - 82)}{360} \pi \times (\text{their } 5.10)^2$  oe

or **M1** for  $\frac{(360 - 82)}{360} \pi \times (\text{their } 5.10)^2$

seen

or for  $\frac{82}{360} \pi \times (\text{their } 5.10)^2$  oe isw

If 0 scored, **SC1** for  $\frac{(360 - 82)}{360} \times k\pi$  oe

Q7

3(a)(i)  $AO$  and  $BO$  are radii, so 2 equal sides

1

3(a)(ii)  $[\hat{BEC} = ] 22^\circ$  nfww

3

**B1** for  $\angle BOC = 68^\circ$  soi or for  $\angle BOA = 112^\circ$  soi or  $\angle OBC = 56^\circ$  soi

**B1** for  $\angle OCE$  or  $\angle ACE = 90^\circ$  soi