

Surname		Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names			0



GCSE

4370/03

**MATHEMATICS – LINEAR
PAPER 1
FOUNDATION TIER**

A.M. THURSDAY, 21 May 2015
1 hour 45 minutes

**CALCULATORS ARE
NOT TO BE USED
FOR THIS PAPER**

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

Take π as 3.14.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.

Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.

Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication (including mathematical communication) used in your answer to question 11.

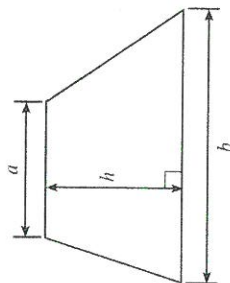


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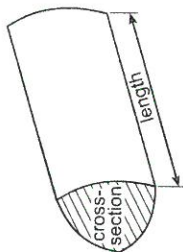
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G17/15/15-4370-03

Formula List



$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$$



$$\text{Volume of prism} = \text{area of cross-section} \times \text{length}$$



02

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(4370-03)

For Examiner's use only			
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded	
1.	11	11	
2.	8	19	
3.	4	23	
4.	4	27	
5.	8	35	
6.	6	41	
7.	3	44	
8.	4	48	
9.	3	51	
10.	4	55	
11.	8	63	
12.	6	69	
13.	5	74	
14.	5	79	
15.	5	84	
16.	6	90	
17.	4	94	
18.	3	97	
19.	3	100	
Total	100		

C D E F G
61 48 35 23 10

← G
← F
← E
← D
← C

Examiner only

1. (a) (i) In a recent election, the winning candidate had twenty-six thousand and forty-three votes. Write down this number of votes in figures. [1]

26043

- (ii) The candidate who came second received 20015 votes. Write down this number of votes in words. [1]

Twenty thousand and fifteen

- (iii) By how many votes did the winning candidate beat the second-placed candidate? Write your answer in figures. [1]

$$\begin{array}{r} 26043 \\ - 20015 \\ \hline 6028 \end{array}$$

- (b) Using only the numbers in the following list,

38 49 23 12 47 37 40

write down

- (i) two numbers that add up to 75, [1]

38, 37

- (ii) two numbers which differ by 17, [1]

23 & 40

- (iii) a square number. [1]

49

- (c) Write 9758 correct to the nearest thousand. [1]

10 000

- (d) Write down all the factors of 21. [2]

1, 21, 3, 7

- (e) Each of the digits 7, 9, 2 and 6 is used once to make a four-digit number.

- (i) What is the smallest number that can be made? [1]

2679

- (ii) What is the largest odd number that can be made? [1]

9762



03

Examiner only

2. (a) Write down the next term in each of the following sequences. [2]

(i) 45, -11, 34, -11, 23, -11, 12, -11, 1
 (ii) 64, $\div 4$, 16, $\div 4$, 4, $\div 4$, 1, $\div 4$, 0.25

- (b) What is the value of the 6 in the number 95612? [1]

600

- (c) Write $\frac{33}{50}$ as a decimal [3]

$$\frac{33}{50} = \frac{66}{100} = 0.66$$

- Write 67% as a decimal

0.67

- Write 67%, 0.68 and $\frac{33}{50}$ in ascending order. [3]

$\frac{33}{50}$, 67%, 0.68

- (d) Showing all your working, find an estimate for the value of 5.17×9.8 . [2]

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$



04

3. The formula for finding the value of any term in a sequence is

$$\text{value} = 6 \times \text{the term number} - 5$$

(a) Find the value when the term number is 7. [2]

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 6 \times 7 - 5 \\ &= 42 - 5 \\ &= 37 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find the term number when the value is 67. [2]

$$\begin{aligned} 67 &= 6 \times t - 5 \\ 67 + 5 &= 6 \times t \\ 72 &= 6 \times t \\ \frac{72}{6} &= t \\ t &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

M1

A1

M1

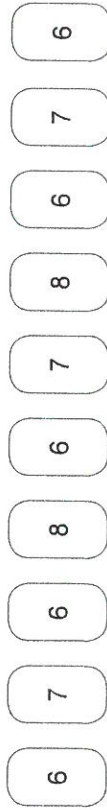
A1

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05

4. (a) A box contains the following 10 cards.



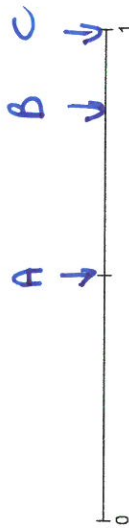
One card is chosen at random from the box.

On the probability scale shown below, mark the points A, B and C where:

A is the probability that the chosen card has the number 6 on it,

B is the probability that the chosen card has a number less than 8 on it,

C is the probability that the chosen card has a number more than 5 on it. [3]



(b) Choose the best word from those given below to describe the chance that the chosen card has a 7 on it. [1]

impossible unlikely even chance likely certain

unlikely
unlikely

3/1
3/1
3/1

3/1



06

Examiner only

5. (a) Simplify $4a + 2a - a$.

$$5a$$

- (b) Use the formula $W = 7R - 3T$ to find the value of W when $R = 5$ and $T = 9$.

$$\begin{aligned} W &= 7 \times 5 - 3 \times 9 \\ &= 35 - 27 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

- (c) The x and y values of the coordinates of the points $(2, 6)$, $(3, 9)$, $(4, 12)$ follow the same rule. Write down the rule connecting x and y .

$$y = x \times 3$$

- (d) Solve

(i) $5x = 20$

$$x = \frac{20}{5} = 4$$

(ii) $y + 8 = 20$

$$y = 20 - 8 = 12$$

(iii) $9 - t = 7$

$$t = 2$$

Examiner only

6. An 8 cm by 3 cm rectangle is placed on top of two 6 cm by 3 cm rectangles to make the shape shown in the diagram.

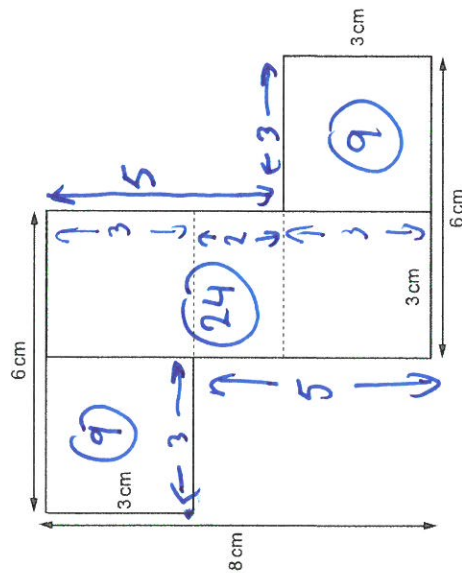


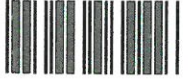
Diagram not drawn to scale

- (a) Calculate the perimeter of the shape.

$$3 + 6 + 5 + 3 + 3 + 6 + 5 + 3 = 34\text{ cm}$$

- (b) Calculate the area of the shape. Write down the units of your answer.

$$9 + 24 + 9 = 42\text{ cm}^2$$

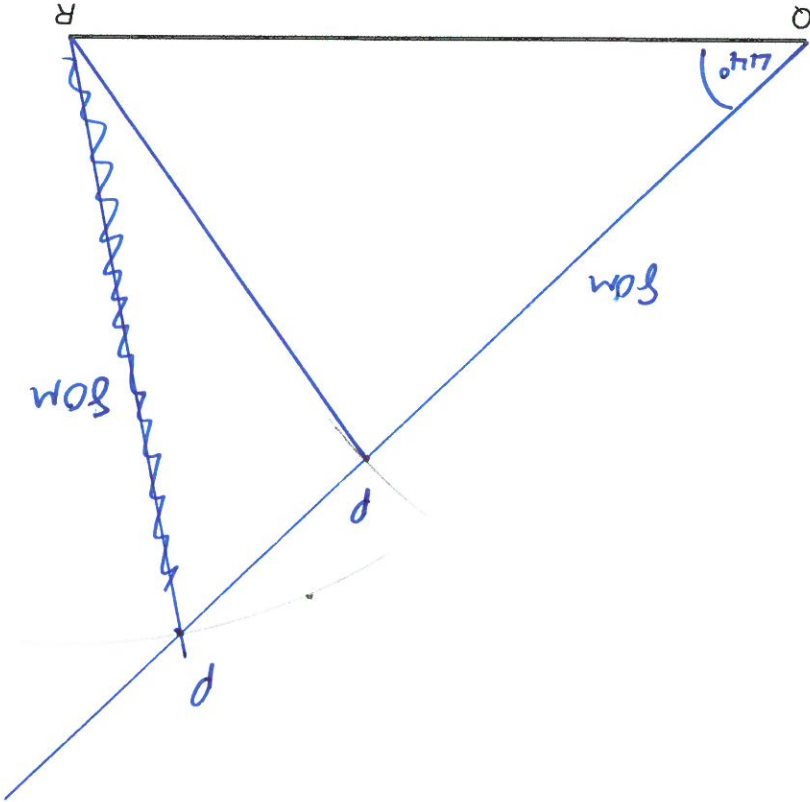


8. A surveyor has placed a pole at a point Q and another at R . The poles are 100 m apart. He needs to position another pole at a point P such that:

- $\angle PQR = 44^\circ$
- P is at a distance of 80 metres from Q .

(a) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 10 metres draw an accurate drawing of the position of the pole at P . [2]

$$80\text{m} = 8\text{cm}$$



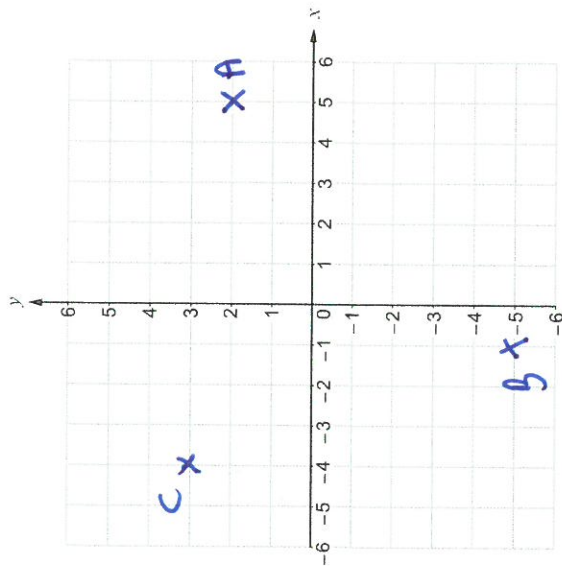
(b) How far is the pole at P from R ? Give your answer in metres.

[2]

$$6.8\text{cm} \times 10 = 68\text{metres.}$$

Examiner only

7. On the squared paper below, plot the points $A(5, 2)$, $B(-1, -5)$ and $C(-4, 3)$. [3]



B1
B1
B1

4370
030809



09

Examiner only

8. A surveyor has placed a pole at a point Q and another at R . The poles are 100 m apart. He needs to position another pole at a point P such that:

- $\widehat{PQR} = 44^\circ$
- P is at a distance of 80 metres from Q .

- (a) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 10 metres draw an accurate drawing of the position of the pole at P . [2]

Q R

- (b) How far is the pole at P from R ? Give your answer in metres. [2]



10

11. You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this question.

Tim owns a clothes shop.
He buys 60 shirts at £8 each.

The selling price of each shirt is worked out so that he makes a profit of 50% on each shirt.
He sells 15 shirts at this price.

After a few months Tim reduces the selling price of each shirt by £5.
He then sells the remaining shirts at this reduced selling price.

Has Tim made a profit or loss?
You must explain your answer clearly.

[8]

$$\text{shirts cost Tim } 60 \times 8 = £480$$

$$\text{profit on a shirt} = 50\% \text{ of } £8 = £4$$

$$\text{So Tim sells each shirt for } 8 + 4 = £12$$

Selling 15 shirts makes: 15

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 30 \\ 150 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Remaining shirts } 60 - 15 = 45 \text{ shirts left}$$

$$\text{he sells these for } 12 - 5 = £7 \text{ each}$$

$$\text{So these make } 45 \times 7 = 315$$

$$\text{So Tim sells all 5 shirts for } 315 + 180 = £495$$

$$\text{So Tim has made } £15 \text{ profit.}$$

B1

B1

B1

B1

B1

B1

B1

Q2

12. (a) Karen has 12 cards.

4 are yellow, 4 are red and 4 are blue.

The 4 yellow cards are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. Similarly, the 4 red cards and the 4 blue cards are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4.

The 12 cards are all put in a bag and one card is drawn out of the bag at random.

Write down all the possible outcomes. One has been done for you.

[2]

Yellow, 1

R, 1 B, 1

Y, 2 R, 2 B, 2

Y, 3 R, 3 B, 3

Y, 4 R, 4 B, 4

B2

(b) (i) In a game, a player selects a card at random from the bag.
The player wins a prize if the selected card is a red card with an even number on it.
What is the probability that the player wins a prize?

$$\frac{2}{12}$$

B1

B1

(ii) One day 120 people play this game once. How many people would you expect to win a prize?

[2]

$$\frac{2}{12} \times 120 = 2 \times 10 = 20$$

M1

M1



13. (a) In the diagram, PS, QT and RU are straight lines. Find the size of angle x. [2]

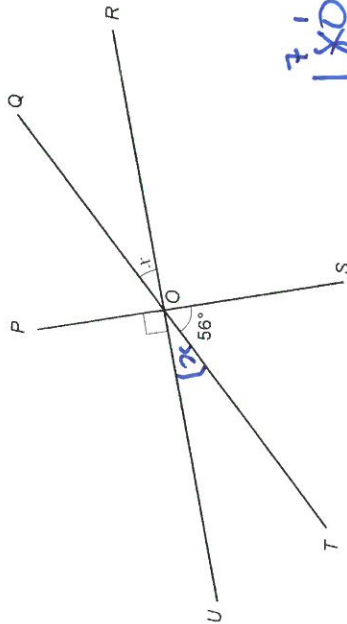


Diagram not drawn to scale

$$90 + x + 56 = 180$$

$$146 + x = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 180 \\ -146 \\ \hline x = 34 \end{array}$$

$$x = 34^\circ$$

- (b) ABCD is a rhombus. Find the size of angle y. [3]

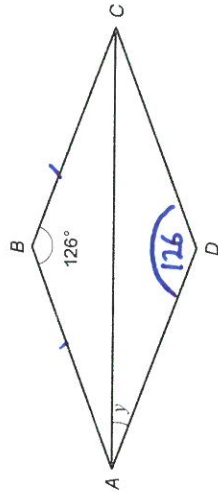


Diagram not drawn to scale

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 180 \\ -126 \\ \hline 54 \end{array}$$

$$y = 54 \div 2$$

$$y = 27^\circ$$



14. In a factory there are two machines. Machine A makes plastic spoons and Machine B makes plastic forks. Both machines work at a steady rate.

Machine A makes 180 plastic spoons per hour.



Machine B makes 240 plastic forks per hour.



Both machines start their production on a Monday morning at 9 a.m. Both machines are stopped for maintenance after 450 spoons have been produced. Calculate

- the time at which the machines were stopped for maintenance
- the number of forks produced between 9 a.m. and the time the machines were stopped for maintenance.

[5]

$$1 \text{ hr } 180 \text{ spoons}$$

$$2 \text{ hrs } 360 \text{ spoons} \rightarrow 90 \text{ more spoons to make}$$

$$3 \text{ hrs } 540 \text{ spoons}$$

For 450 spoons it would take $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

So Machines are stopped @ 1130

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{No of Forks } 240 \\ 240 \end{array}$$

$$120$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \text{ forks} \end{array}$$



16.

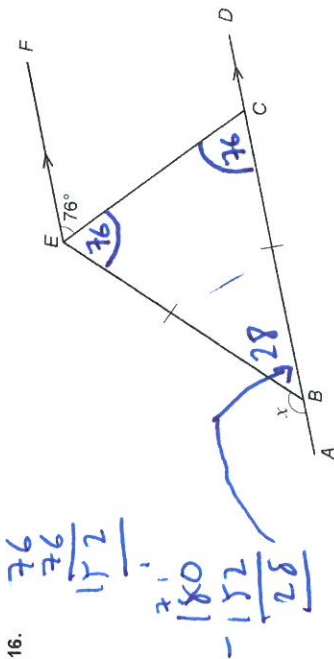


Diagram not drawn to scale

ABCD is a straight line.
EF is parallel to AD.
BE = BC.

Calculate the size of angle x .

You must give a reason for each step of your answer. You must show all your working.

[6]

$$\begin{array}{r} x = 180 \\ - 152 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$

$$\angle E = 76^\circ \quad (\text{Alternate Angle})$$

$$\angle C = 76^\circ \quad (\text{Angles at end of equal sides in isosceles } \triangle \text{ are equal})$$

$$\angle B = 28^\circ \quad (\text{Angles in } \triangle \text{ add up to } 180^\circ)$$

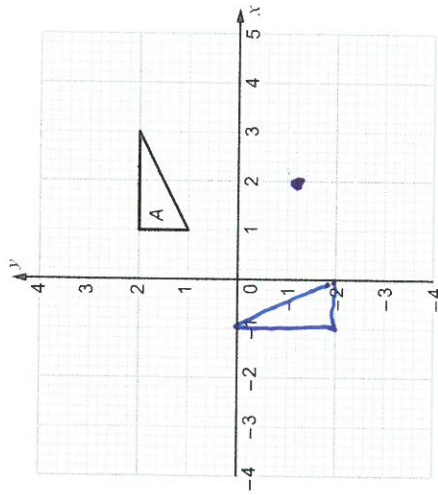
$$x = 180^\circ \quad (\text{Angles on straight line add up to } 180^\circ)$$



19

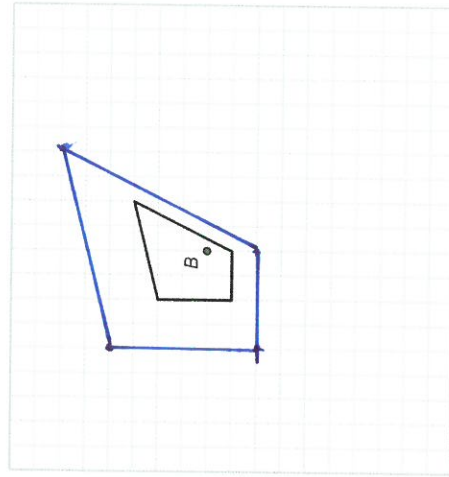
17. (a) Rotate triangle A through
- 90°
- anticlockwise about the point
- $(2, -1)$
- .

[2]



- (b) Using the point B as the centre, enlarge the quadrilateral by a scale factor of 2.

[2]



20

18. The diagram below shows part of a regular polygon.

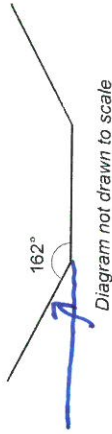


Diagram not drawn to scale

How many sides does this regular polygon have altogether?

[3]

$$\text{external angle} = 180 - 162 = 18^\circ$$

$$\text{No of sides} = 360 \div 18$$

$$\frac{20}{18 \overline{) 360}}$$

sides.

M1

M1

A1

19. A hollow cylinder is made with an internal radius of 4 cm and an internal height of 10 cm.

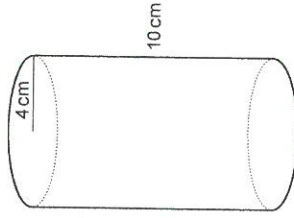


Diagram not drawn to scale

Carwyn says

'This cylinder holds approximately 5 litres of liquid.'

By estimating π as 3, show whether Carwyn is correct or not.

You must show your working and give a reason for your answer.

[3]

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi \times r^2 = 3 \times 4 \times 4 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = 48 \times 10 = 480 \text{ cm}^3$$

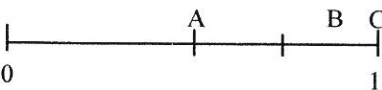
$$5 \text{ Litres} = 5 \times 1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 5000 \text{ cm}^3$$

No he is wrong, it holds less than 1 litre

END OF PAPER

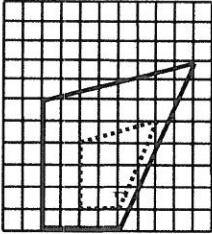


PAPER 1 - FOUNDATION TIER

2015 Summer Linear Paper 1 (Non calculator) Foundation Tier	Marks	Comments
<u>Parts (i), (ii) and (iii) marked together</u>		
1. (a) (i) 26 043	B1	
1. (a) (ii) twenty thousand (and) fifteen	B1	
1. (a) (iii) 6028	B1	F.T. 'their (a)(i) in figures – 20 015', provided equivalent difficulty. <u>Accept answer in figures OR in words</u>
1. (b) (i) 38 and 37	B1	
1. (b) (ii) 23 and 40	B1	
1. (b) (iii) 49	B1	Accept 7^2 OR 7×7 but NOT 7
1. (c) 10 000	B1	<u>B1 for 'ten thousand' in words.</u>
1. (d) 1, 3, 7, 21	B2	B1 for any 3 correct factors and up to 1 incorrect <u>OR B1 for 4 correct factors and 1 incorrect</u> <u>Accept 1×21, 3×7</u>
1. (e) (i) 2679	B1	
1. (e) (ii) 9627	B1	
2. (a) (i) 1 (ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ OR (0).25	B1 B1	B0 for 'Divide by 4' etc. Must be the term. B0 for $1 \div 4$, but B1 for $1/4$
2. (b) 600 OR 6 hundred OR hundred (s)	B1	B0 for 1 hundred OR 100 <u>OR 6H OR H</u>
2. (c) (0) .66 (0) .67 $\frac{33}{50}$, 67%, (0) .68	B1 B1 B1	Accept (0) .66, (0) .67, (0) .68 or equivalent F.T their decimal values
2. (d) 5×10 OR $5 \cdot 1 \times 10$ OR $5 \cdot 17 \times 10$ OR $5 \cdot 2 \times 10$ OR $5 \times 9 \cdot 8$ 50, 51, 51.7, 52 OR 49	M1 A1	F.T their estimates for simple calculations <u>SC1 for unsupported 50 only</u> Penalise extra working (towards actual answer) M0A0
3. (a) Value = $6 \times 7 - 5$ = 37	M1 A1	Correctly substituted and correct attempt to evaluate. e.g. $6 \times 7 - 5 = 6 \times 2 (=12)$ gets M0, A0.
3. (b) term number = $(67 + 5) / 6$ = 12	M1 A1	For correct substitution with addition and division Allow embedded references to the correct answer, e.g. $67 = 12 \times 6 - 5$. <u>NOTE: If a candidate then writes 'term number = 72' award M1A0. Their final answer must be correct.</u>
4. (a) 	B1 B1 B1	A should be at $\frac{1}{2}$. Condone use of 6 for A. B should be between 0.75 (exclusive) and 1 exclusive. 0.75 is to the right of the 'e' in 'number'. Welsh scripts: To the right of the 'y' in 'cerdyn'. Condone use of 8 for B C should be at 1. Condone use of 5 for C. Letters must be seen on scale (i.e. not probabilities)
4. (b) unlikely	B1	C.A.O. <u>Award B1 3/10 AND unlikely, but B0 for 3/10 ONLY</u>

2015 Summer Linear Paper 1 (Non calculator) Foundation Tier	Marks	Comments
5. (a) 5a	B1	
5. (b) ($W =$) 8	B2	B1 for either 35 OR -27 OR $W = 35 - 27 = 8W$ B0 for 35R and/or -27T OR $W = 35 - 27T$
5. (c) y is 3 times x OR 'y = 3 times x' OR $y = 3x$ OR x is 1/3 times y OR 'x = 1/3 times y' OR $x = y/3$ OR (x,3x)	B2	B1 for $\times 3$ OR 'times 3' OR 'x multiplied by 3' OR B1 for $\div 3$ OR 'divide by 3'
5. (d) (i) ($x =$) 4	B1	Accept embedded answers. B0 for x4 Ignore use of incorrect letter.
5. (d) (ii) ($y =$) 12	B1	Accept embedded answers. B0 for $\sqrt{12}$ Ignore use of incorrect letter.
5. (d) (iii) ($t =$) 2	B1	Accept embedded answers. B0 for t2 Ignore use of incorrect letter.
To be viewed with diagram 6. (a) Missing inside segments = 2 or 5 (and 3) Perimeter = $6+3+2+3+3+6+3+2+3+3$ $= 34$ (cm)	S1 M1 A1	One 2 or 5 in correct place gets S1 Attempt to add all sides of the shape FT 'their 2' for possible M1 If the 2 is not shown on diagram but is in the sum of sides for the perimeter then award S1 here. C.A.O
To be viewed with diagram 6. (b) Area = $6 \times 3 + 2 \times 3 + 6 \times 3$ OR $3 \times 3 + 3 \times 8 + 3 \times 3$ OR $4 \times 3 \times 3 + 3 \times 2$ $= 42$ cm^2	M1 A1 U1	You must check the diagram and their value for '2' or '5' in their part (a) Attempt to add all areas of the shape F.T. if missing sides (even incorrect) are clearly indicated Independent of all other marks.
7. A(5, 2), B(-1, -5) and C(-4, 3) plotted.	✓ B3	B1 for each. Reversed coordinates get B0 every time. Letters A,B,C not needed as long as the point is identified.
Both parts (a) – (b) marked at the same time To be viewed with diagram 8. (a) Use overlay $\hat{PQR} = 44^\circ (\pm 2^\circ)$ $QP = 8\text{cm} (\pm 2\text{mm})$	B1 B1	B0 if P drawn on QR
To be viewed with diagram If needed use the measuring tool to measure their PR 8. (b) Their PR = '7' ($\pm 2\text{mm}$) $PR \times 10 = '70' \text{ (m)}$	B1 B1	Their measurement in cm Their measurement $\times 10$ evaluated correctly Allow F.T. even if P is on QR
9. $12 \times 15 \times 10$ $= 1800 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$ $= 1.8 \text{ (litres)}$	M1 A1 B1	FT 'their 1800' $\div 1000$

2015 Summer Linear Paper 1 (Non calculator) Foundation Tier				Marks	Comments
Parts (a) to (b)(ii) marked together					
12. (a) (Yellow, 1) Yellow, 2 Yellow 3 Yellow, 4 Red, 1 Red, 2 Red, 3 Red, 4 Blue, 1 Blue, 2 Blue, 3 Blue, 4				B2	B1 for a complete row OR a complete column OR any 6 extra correct OR B1 for <u>Y 1, 2, 3, 4</u> AND <u>R 1, 2, 3, 4</u> AND <u>B 1, 2, 3, 4</u>
12. (b) (i) 2/12 (ISW) OR 1/6				B2	F.T. sample space in part(a) only if at least B1 awarded. Ignore incorrect attempts at cancelling. B1 for the numerator of 2 in a fraction <1 OR B1 for the denominator of 12 in a fraction <1 Penalise –1 once only for consistent use of words such as “2 out of 12”, “2 in 12” OR “2:12”. When fraction and wrong notation seen, DO NOT penalise wrong notation. If incorrect reduction of fraction in (b) (i), then give the full marks at that point, but if they go on to use the incorrect fraction in (b) (ii), penalise –1.
12. (b) (ii) 1/6 × 120 = 20 (people)				M1 A1	There is no F.T. for the use of any probabilities outside the range 0 to 1 inclusive OR for ½ Penalise incorrect cancelling of 2/12 here, but F.T. 20 out of 120 gets the M1, A1 but 20/120 gets M1, A0
13. (a) (x =) 180 – 56 – 90 OR equivalent (x =) 34(°)				M1 A1	Look at diagram also, but written work takes precedence. Mark final answer. Candidates who get 34 then go on to divide by 2 to get 17 should be awarded M0,A0.
13. (b) Other angle of rhombus = 180 – 126 = 54(°)	M1 A1	OR in triangle ABC, angle at A = angle at C = (180 - 126)/2	M1 m1	For any correct method to find y For correctly calculating first angle	
(y =) 27(°)	A1	(y =) 27(°)	A1	For correctly calculating y on F.T. SC2 for sight of unsupported (y=) 54(°)	
14. For spoons: sight of 450÷180 OR sight of 450 split as 360, 90 or 180, 180, 90 (Machine stopped at) 11(:)30 (am) For forks: 240 × 2.5 OR 240÷60 = 4 (forks per minute) and (4)× 150 or equivalent 600 (forks)				✓ M1 A2 M1 A1	OR 3(spoons per min) or 30(spoons in) 10 mins A1 for 2.5 (hours) or 2 hours 30 minutes or 150 minutes For A1 allow poor or incorrect notation of time, e.g. 2.3 hrs FT ‘their 2.5 hours’ or ‘their 150 minutes’ FT ‘their 2.5 hours’ provided not a whole number or ‘their 150 minutes’ provided not a multiple of 60 <i>Alternative if the time period is not considered (for max 3 marks):</i> <i>M1 for an attempt to find the multiplier</i> 180 × ... = 450, e.g. 18:24 and 450÷18 (=25), <i>M1 for a final calculation that could lead to a correct answer, e.g. applying the multiplier to the right hand side of their ratio, for attempt 24×450÷18</i> <i>A1 for 600 forks</i>

2015 Summer Linear Paper 1 (Non calculator) Foundation Tier	Marks	Comments
15. (a) 1 cm represents either 25 km or 25 000 m or 2 500 000cm 1 : 2 500 000	M1 A1	Do not accept 4 cm represents 100 km (given in question) An answer of 1 : 25 is M0 (and A0) however allow 1 : 25 km for M1 1 : 2.5 million Allow 1: 2 500 000cm (must be within a ratio)
15.(b) 100 / 2hr 30 min or 200 km in 5 hours 100 / 2.5 or 200/5 40 (km/h)	M1 m1 A1	Accept time written incorrectly, for the idea distance /time, e.g. 100/2.3, 100/150 Alternatively M1, m1 for 20km in 30 minutes Sight of 40 irrespective of units given
16. ($\angle ECB =$) 76° ($\angle EBC =$) $180^\circ - 76^\circ - 76^\circ$ ($=$) 28° ($x =$) 152° Reasons in any order: • Alternate or allied or (co)interior • Isosceles triangle (with angle sum 180°) • Angles on a straight line (180°) OR exterior angle equal to the sum of the two opposite interior angles OR for a 2nd time: Alternate or allied or (co)interior	✓ B1 M1 A1 A1 E2	Accept shown on the diagram or other indication FT 'their 76° ' FT their 28° provided M1 awarded <i>Alternatively:</i> ($\angle ECB =$) 76° B1 ($x =$) $\angle BEC = 76^\circ$ leading to) $76^\circ + 76^\circ$ M2 FT 'their 76° ' 152° A1 All 3 appropriate reasons given E1 for any 2 of the 3 reasons given Do not accept informal descriptions of angles on parallel lines
17. (a) Correct rotation	B2	B1 for a near miss i.e. not on grid points but within the small grid square, or for 90° clockwise rotation about (2, -1), or for 2 vertices correct.
17. (b) Correct enlargement, scale factor 2 in correct position 	B2	B1 for scale factor 2 enlargement but incorrect position, or for correct position with intention scale factor 2 with at least 2 lines drawn correctly. Incorrect scale factor should be marked as if correct SF then penalise -1.
18. $180 - 162 (= 18)$ $360 \div (180 - 162)$ 20 (sides)	M1 m1 A1	C.A.O. <i>Alternative:</i> $n \times 162 = (n - 2) \times 180$ M2 OR M1 for sight of matched trials with values of n with attempt to calculate $n \times 162$ and $(n - 2) \times 180$ $n = 20$ (sides) A1
19. Volume = $\pi \times 4^2 \times 10$ or $3 \times 4^2 \times 10$ 480(cm^3) Conclusion, e.g. 'incorrect as it is approximately (0).48 litres', 'no he is wrong it holds about 480cm^3 not 5000cm^3 ', 'no he is incorrect as it is 4520cm^3 difference'	M1 A1 E1	ISW (change of units). Ignore units given for A1, but they must be correct in order to award E1 160 π gets M1A0 'No' or 'incorrect' may be implied. The reason must be showing comparison (like units), e.g. 0.48(0) (with 5 litres), or 480 with 5000 (cm^3), or 480cm^3 approximately 500cm^3 with 5000cm^3 FT 'their $480 (\text{cm}^3)$ ' provided M1 awarded and 'their 480' has dimensionally correct units for comparison with 5 litres