

Surname		Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names			0



GCSE

4370/03



A14-4370-03

MATHEMATICS – LINEAR

PAPER 1

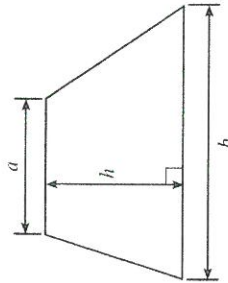
FOUNDATION TIER

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 5 November 2014

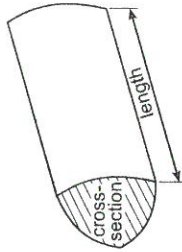
1 hour 45 minutes

Actual
C D E F G
61 49 38 26 15

Formula List



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



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

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.

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.

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 2(c).

For Examiner's use only			
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded	
1.	12	12	
2.	7	19	G
3.	4	23	
4.	11	34	F
5.	6	40	E
6.	4	44	
7.	3	47	
8.	4	51	D
9.	6	57	
10.	3	60	C
11.	6	66	
12.	6	72	
13.	3	75	
14.	3	78	
15.	6	84	
16.	7	91	
17.	5	96	
18.	4	100	
Total	100		

Examiner only

1. (a) (i) Write down, in figures, the number fifty two thousand and four. [1]

52004

- (ii) Write down, in words, the number 6700000. [1]

Six million, seven hundred thousand

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

36 37 47 53 56 44 81 34
write down

- (i) two numbers that add up to 80, [1]

44 + 36

- (ii) the number which must be added to 46 to make 83, [1]

37

- (iii) a multiple of 8, [1]

56

- (iv) the square number that is also an odd number. [1]

81

- (c) Write 79634

- (i) correct to the nearest 100, [1]

79600

- (ii) correct to the nearest 1000, [1]

80000

- (d) Write down all the factors of 12. [2]

1, 12, 3, 4, 2, 6

- (e) A packet of paper costs £2.97. How many packets of paper can be bought for £15? [2]

2.97 → 3

15 ÷ 3 = 5 packs

Examiner only

2. (a) Write down the value of the 7 in the number 12762. [1]

700

- (b) Write down a prime number between 20 and 30. [1]

23 or 29

- (c) You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this part of the question. [5]

Disha has £6.
She buys some pineapples at 80p each and has 40p left over.
How many pineapples did she buy?
You must show all your working.

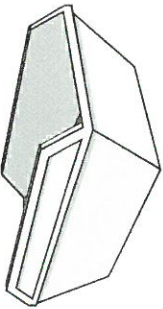
£6 = 600p.

She spends 600 - 40 = 560p on pineapples.

Number of pineapples bought = $560 \div 80$
= 56 ÷ 8

= 7 pineapples.

3. The formula for the cost of hiring a skip is given below.



$$\text{cost of hire} = \text{number of days} \times \text{£40} + \text{delivery charge}$$

- (a) Jac hired a skip for 5 days and the cost was £250. What was the delivery charge?

$$250 = 5 \times 40 + D$$

$$250 = 200 + D$$

$$D = 50$$

- (b) On another occasion, Jac hired a skip for £350 and the delivery charge was £30. For how many days did he hire the skip?

$$350 = N \times 40 + 30$$

$$350 - 30 = N \times 40$$

$$320 = N \times 40$$

$$320 \div 40 = N$$

$$32 \div 4 = N$$

$$N = 8$$

4. At a sporting event, Rhian carried out a survey to find out from which continent each athlete had come. Her results are shown below.

Continent	Europe	Africa	Asia	The Americas	Australasia
Number of athletes	40	30	35	70	25

$200 = 5 \text{ squares} = 5 \text{ athletes}$

- (a) Draw a pictogram to represent the above information, using to represent 20 athletes.

Europe	
Africa	
Asia	
The Americas	
Australasia	

- (b) On the centimetre squared paper on the next page, draw a bar chart to represent the above information.

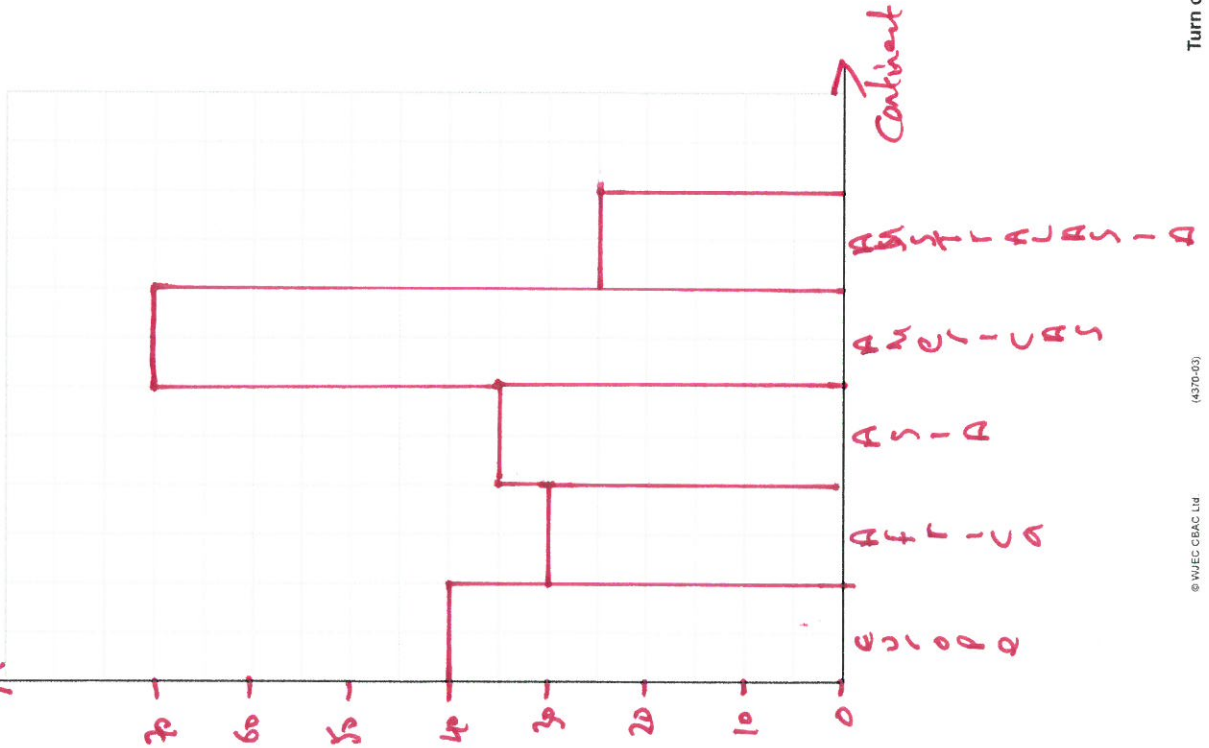
- (c) Write down the mode.

American.

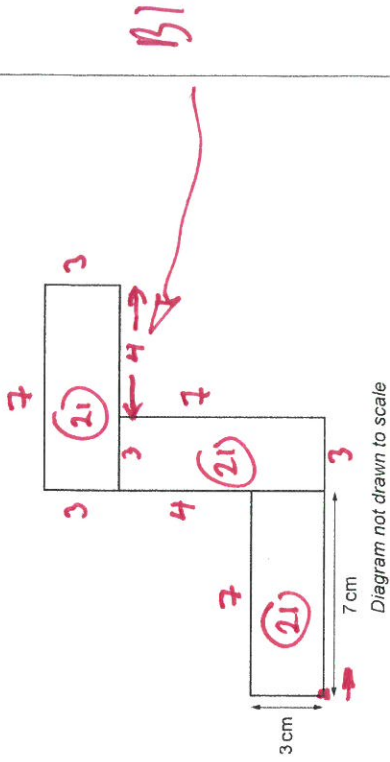
- (d) Find the probability that an athlete, chosen at random from this group, comes from Africa.

$$\frac{30}{200}$$

Frequency
(No of athletes)



5. Three identical rectangles, each measuring 7 cm by 3 cm, are placed together to make the shape shown in the diagram.



- (a) Calculate the perimeter of the shape.

[3]

$$7 + 3 + 7 + 4 + 3 + 7 + 3 + 4 + 7 + 3 = 48 \text{ cm.}$$

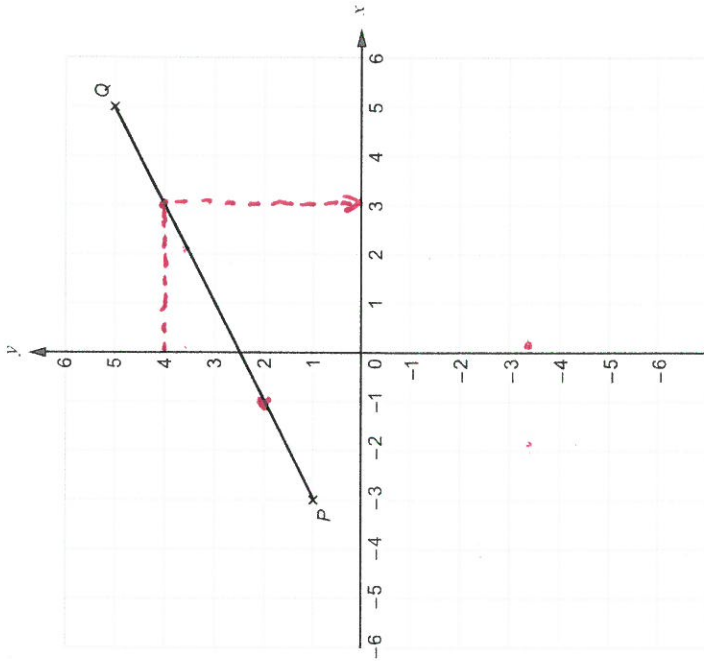
M1
A1

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

[3]

$$21 \times 3 = 63 \text{ cm}^2$$

M1
A1
U1



(x, y)

6.

(a) Write down the coordinates of the point P.

$(-3, 1)$

(b) The point R lies on the line PQ.

The y-coordinate of R is 4.

What is the x-coordinate of the point R?

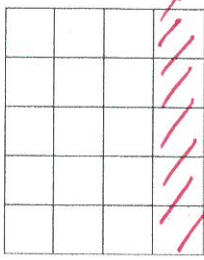
x-coordinate = 3

(c) The coordinates of the point (1, 3) add up to 4.

Write down the coordinates of the point on PQ which add up to 1.

$(-1, 2)$

7. Three children share 20 cubes.
Melanie takes 25% of the cubes.
John and Denise share the rest of the cubes.
John gets more cubes than Denise.



What is the greatest number of cubes that Denise could get?

$25\% = \frac{1}{4} = 5 \text{ cubes.}$

John only gets one more cube than Denise

$7 + 8$

$\nearrow \nwarrow$

8. Gayle buys 8 biro's for £3.

Three of them are black.

The others are red.

Each red biro costs 45p.

What is the cost of one black biro?

$£3 = 300p.$

5 red biro's

45

total cost of red biro's

$\times 5$

$\frac{225}{2}$

total cost of 3 black pens = $300 - 225 = 75p$

1 black pen costs $75 \div 3 = 25p.$

-4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 { → +

9

11

Examiner only

[2]

9. (a) Simplify $4x - 2y - 3x + 5y$

$1x + 3y$

[2]

(b) Solve $5t - 6 = 9$.

$5t = 9 + 6$
 $5t = 15$
 $t = \frac{15}{5} = 3$

[2]

(c) Find the value of $2p + 5q$ when $p = -3$ and $q = 2$.

$(2 \times -3) + (5 \times 2)$
 $-6 + 10$
 $= 4$

Examiner only

12

10. The sketch shows a triangular plot of land, with a church marked C, a school marked S and a bus stop marked B. The actual straight line distances between these places are also shown on the diagram.

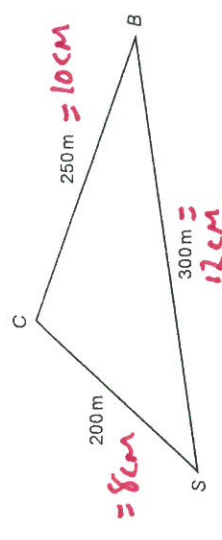
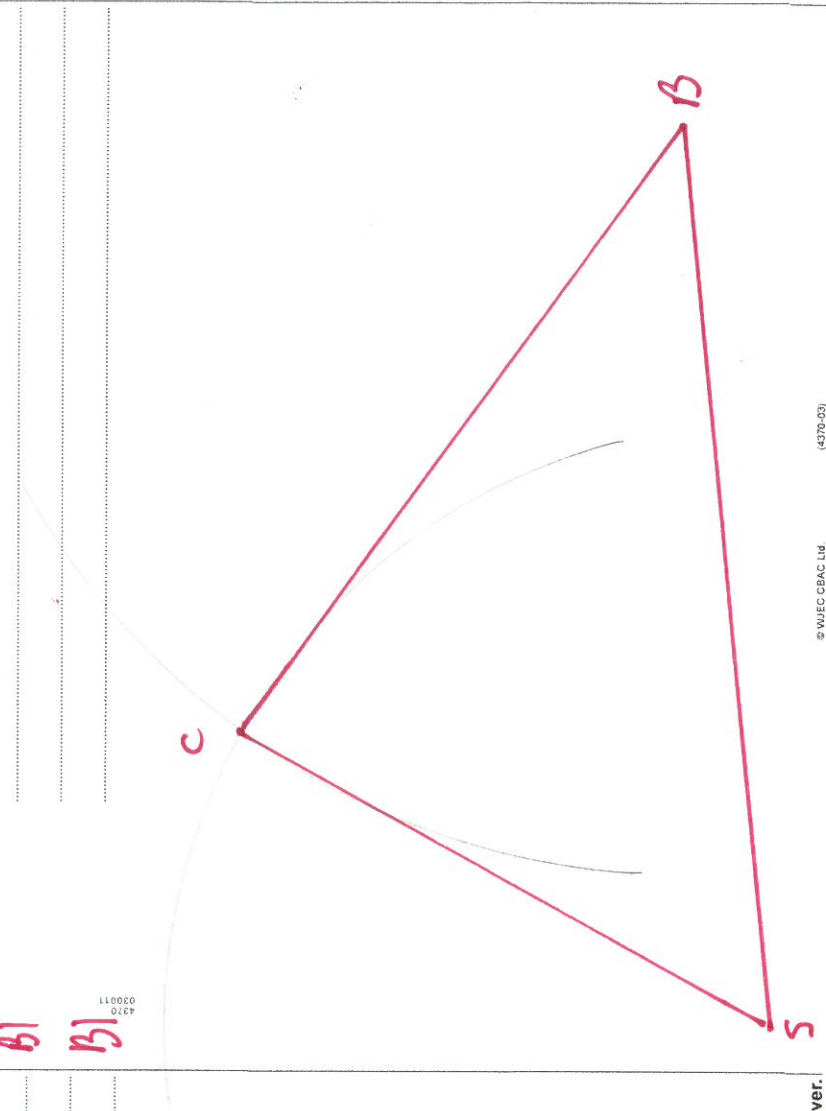


Diagram not drawn to scale

[3]

Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 25 m, construct a scale drawing of the plot of land.



Turn over.

9

11. In a game, a player rolls a coin onto a board marked out in squares. The squares on the board are coloured red, blue or green. If the coin lands entirely within one of these coloured squares the player wins a prize. Otherwise the player loses.

The table below shows the probabilities of the coin landing entirely within each coloured square.

Colour	Red	Blue	Green
Probability	0.13	0.14	0.04

- (a) What is the probability that a player wins a prize?

$$0.13 + 0.14 + 0.04 = 0.31$$

[2]

- (b) One day 200 people play this game. How many people would you expect to win a prize?

$$0.31 \times 200 = 62$$

[2]

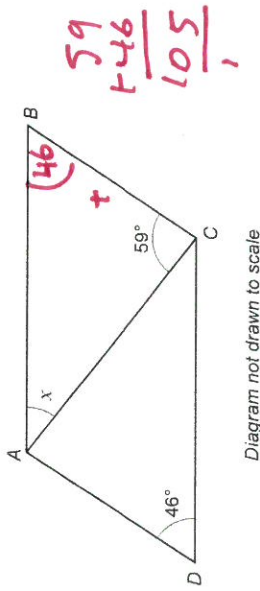
- (c) It costs 70p to play the game once. The prize for winning is £1.50. If the 200 people play the game once, how much profit do you expect the game to make?

$$\text{Game paid in } 200 \times 70p = 14000p = £140$$

$$\text{Game paid out } 62 \times 1.50 = 93$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Profit } £140 \\ - 93 \\ \hline £47 \end{array}$$

12. (a) ABCD is a parallelogram with $\angle DC = 46^\circ$ and $\angle ACB = 59^\circ$. Find the size of angle x .



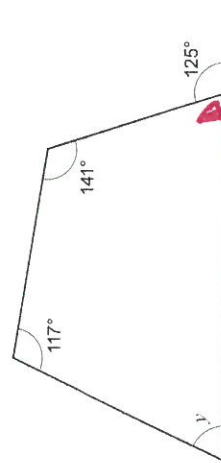
opposite angles in a parallelogram are equal M1

$$x = 180 - 105$$

A1

$$x = 75^\circ$$

- (b) Find the size of angle y .



$$180 - 125 = 55^\circ$$

B1

M1

A1

(12)

13. The following is part of a train timetable from Bangor to Chester.

Bangor	11:07	12:24	13:07
Llandudno Junction	11:25	12:42	13:25
Colwyn Bay	11:31	12:48	13:31
Rhyl	11:41	12:59	13:41
Prestatyn	11:47	13:05	13:47
Flint	12:00	13:18	14:00
Chester	12:19	13:32	14:19

- (a) Bob catches the 11:31 train from Colwyn Bay. When should the train arrive at Prestatyn?

11:47

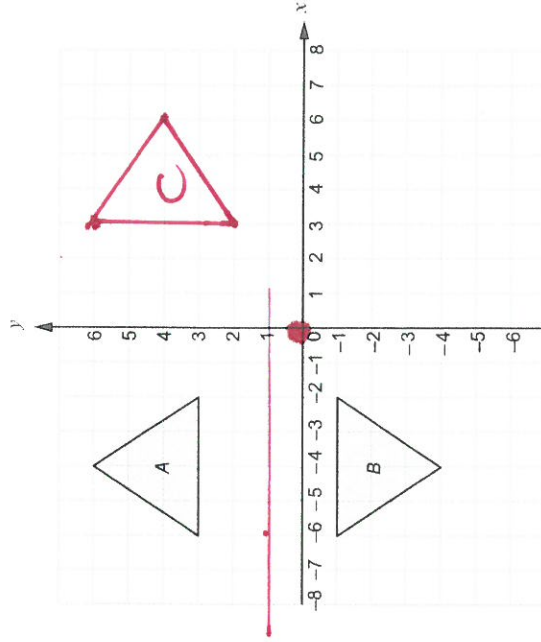
- (b) Mary catches the 13:25 train at Llandudno Junction. How long should it take her to get to Chester?

arrives at Chester 14:19 → 13:25
6 min less than 1 hour
i.e. 54 min.

14. Express 240 as a product of prime numbers in index form.

240
2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 5
2⁴ × 3 × 5

- 15.



The diagram shows the transformation of triangle A to triangle B.

- (a) Fully describe a possible transformation of triangle A to triangle B.

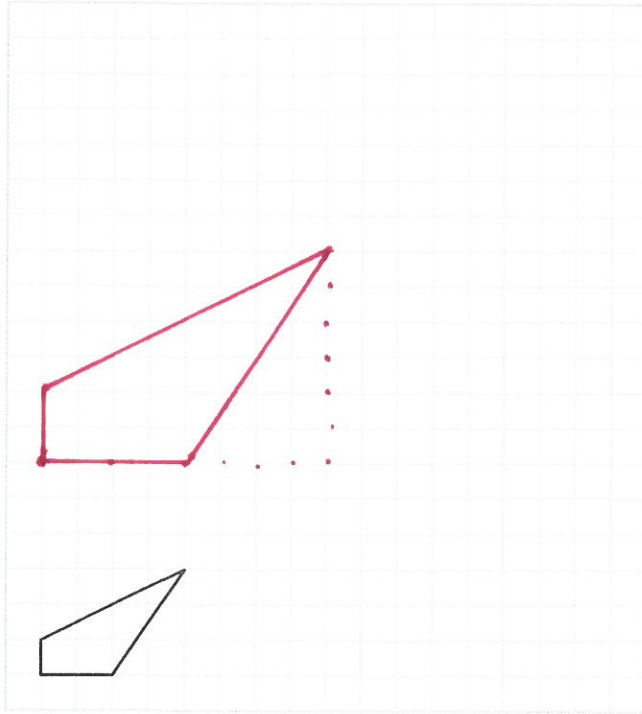
reflected in $y=1$

- (b) Rotate triangle A through 90° clockwise about the origin. Label your answer C.

(10)

- (c) Draw an enlargement of the shape below, using a scale factor of 2.

[2]



BL.

16. Sophie is going on holiday.

- (a) Sophie travels a distance of 35 miles in 2 hours 30 minutes through busy traffic.

Calculate Sophie's average speed, in miles per hour.

[3]

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Dist}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{35}{2.5} \times 2 = \frac{70}{5}$$

$$= 14 \text{ mph}$$

- (b) Sophie's luggage weighs 22lb.



Approximately how much does her luggage weigh in kg?

[1]

$$1 \text{ kg} \approx 2.2 \text{ lb.}$$

$$\text{So } 22 \text{ lb} \approx 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$2 \text{ h } 30 = 2.5 \text{ hrs}$$

$$= 2.5$$

B1

B1

B1

B1

6

Examiner only

- (c) Sophie is due to fly from Glasgow to San Francisco. She arrives at Glasgow airport on Wednesday at 13:40. She has to wait 4 hours 25 minutes for her flight.

It takes 13 hours to fly between Glasgow and San Francisco. She knows that the time in Glasgow is 8 hours ahead of the time in San Francisco. For example, when it is 10:00 a.m. in Glasgow it is 2:00 a.m. in San Francisco.

On which day and at what time does Sophie expect to arrive in San Francisco airport? You must show all your working.

[3]

Time of flight 13:40 + 4h = 17:40

17:40 + 25 mins = 18:05 Glasgow time.

In San Francisco = 18:05 - 8h = 10:05 S.F time.

Arrives in S.F 13 hours later

10:05 + 13 = 23:05

M1

M1

A1

Day Wednesday Time 23:05

Examiner only

17. (a) Solve $5x - 12 = 3(x + 6)$.

[3]

$$5x - 12 = 3x + 18$$

$$5x - 3x = +18 + 12$$

$$2x = 30$$

$$x = \frac{30}{2} = 15$$

B1

B1

B1

- (b) Solve the inequality $9x + 5 < 77$.

[2]

$$9x < 77 - 5$$

$$9x < 72$$

$$x < \frac{72}{9}$$

$$x < 8$$

M1

A1

80.

Examiner
only

18. The diagram shows a rectangle $ABCD$.

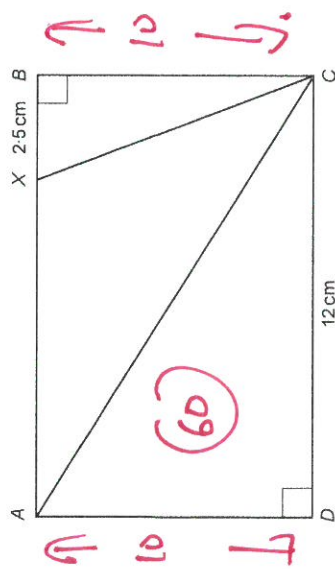


Diagram not drawn to scale

Given that $XB = 2.5$ cm, $DC = 12$ cm and the area of triangle ADC is 60 cm^2 , calculate the area of triangle XBC . [4]

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times AD = 60$$

$$6 \times AD = 60$$

$$AD = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So Area of } XBC &= \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 \times 10 = \frac{1}{2} \times 25 \\ &= 12.5 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

M1
A1

M1
A1

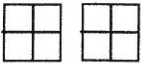
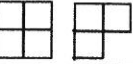
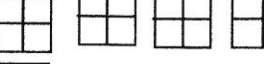
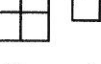
END OF PAPER

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(4).

PAPER 1 - FOUNDATION TIER

GCSE Mathematics - Linear Paper 1 (Non calculator) Foundation Tier November 2014	Marks	Final Mark Scheme Comments
1. (a) (i) 52004 (ii) six million (and) seven hundred thousand (b) (i) 36 and 44 (ii) 37 (iii) 56 (iv) 81 (c) (i) 79600 (ii) 80000 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 (e) $15/2.97$ OR $15/3$ $= 5$	B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B2 M1 A1 12	<u>Accept six point seven million</u> Allow 37+46 etc as long as 37 seen B1 for at least 4 correct factors with at most 1 incorrect number. Ignore repeated numbers Accept answers written in the form 1×12, 2×6, 3×4 Using a repeated addition method (or multiplication) only gets M1 if it shows trying to get the most for £15. £14.85 gets M1 A0. Note: We condone $3/15 = 5$ and award M1,A1. If their answer is incorrect, such as $3/15 = 4$ then award M0,A0.
2. (a) 7 hundred(s) OR 700 OR hundred(s) (b) 23 OR 29 (c) (Disha spends) (£)5.60 OR 560 (p) (Number of pineapples =) $560/80$ $= 7$ (pineapples) Look for • spelling • clarity of text explanations, • the use of notation (watch for the use of '=', £, p) QWC2: Candidates will be expected to • present work clearly, with words explaining process or steps AND • make few if any mistakes in mathematical form, spelling, punctuation and grammar and include units in their final answer QWC1: Candidates will be expected to • present work clearly, with words explaining process or steps OR • make few if any mistakes in mathematical form, spelling, punctuation and grammar and include units in their final answer	B1 B1 B1 M1 A1 QWC 2 7	<u>Do not accept 100</u> QWC2 Presents relevant material in a coherent and logical manner, using acceptable mathematical form, and with few if any errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. QWC1 Presents relevant material in a coherent and logical manner but with some errors in use of mathematical form, spelling, punctuation or grammar OR evident weaknesses in organisation of material but using acceptable mathematical form, with few if any errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. QWC0 Evident weaknesses in organisation of material, and errors in use of mathematical form, spelling, punctuation or grammar
3. (a) Delivery charge = $250 - 5 \times 40$ Delivery charge = (£)50 (b) Number of days = $(350 - 30)/40$ $= 8$ (days)	M1 A1 M1 A1 4	Correctly substituted shown by correct attempt to evaluate. For correct substitution with subtraction Allow embedded references to the correct answer.

GCSE Mathematics - Linear Paper 1 (Non calculator) Foundation Tier November 2014	Marks	Final Mark Scheme Comments
4. (a) E  AF  AS  AM  AU  (b) Both axes labelled, e.g. frequency along one axis and Europe (E), Africa (AF), Asia (AS), Americas (AM), Australasia (AU), along other axis - anywhere within the base (inc.) of the corresponding bar. Uniform scale for the frequency axis starting at 0. Five bars at correct heights (bars must be of equal width). (c) (The) America(s) OR (AM) (d) 30/200 OR 3/20 OR 15% OR equivalent I.S.W.	B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B2 B1 B2 11	<u>Penalise -1 once only for contiguous or fragmented symbols</u> <u>For Africa AND America.</u> Accept other configurations of the 2 squares, <u>for example</u>  Accept other configurations of the 3 squares <u>for example</u>  Accept 'Number' OR 'Athletes' for frequency. If no scale then B0 and allow one 2 cm square to represent 10. Same applies to any other consistent recognisable scale. For example one 1cm square to represent 10 consistently. B1 for any 3 or 4 correct bars. Accept 70 and (The) America(s) OR (AM), but B0 for 70 only. B1 for 200, B1 for a correct numerator on F.T. in a fraction <1. Penalise -1 for incorrect notation, e.g. '30 out of 200', '30:200'
5. (a) Missing side segments = 4 Perimeter = 7+3+7+4+3+7+3+4+7+3 = 48 (cm) (b) Area = 3 × 7 × 3 = 63 cm²	S1 M1 A1 M1 A1 U1 6	May be implied by correct working. Attempt to add all sides of the shape. <u>M0 if 7 OR 3 used instead of 4</u> C.A.O. OR equivalent C.A.O. Independent of all other marks.
6. (a) (-3,1) (b) 3 (c) (-1, 2)	B1 B1 B2 4	<u>Accept (3, ...)</u> B1 for any point with coordinates that add up to 1 with one negative. <u>B0 for (x -1, y 2) but B1 for x= -1, y=2</u>
7. 25% of 20 = 5 John and Denise share 15 cubes Maximum for Denise = 7	B1 B1 B1 3	<u>May be indicated on the diagram</u> F.T. '20 – their 5' F.T. 'their 15' if possible. <u>For example, suppose John and Denise share 14 cubes then maximum for Denise is 6 (with John 8).</u>
8. There are 5 (red biros) Red biros cost = 225(p) OR (£)2.25 3 black biros costs 75(p) Each costs = 25 (p)	B1 B1 B1 B1 4	F.T. 'their 5' × 45 evaluated correctly (provided 'their 5' ≠ 3) F.T. '£3 - their 225' evaluated correctly F.T. 'their 75' ÷ 3. <u>B0 for 0.25p</u>

GCSE Mathematics - Linear Paper 1 (Non calculator) Foundation Tier November 2014	Marks	Final Mark Scheme Comments	
9. (a) $x + 3y$ (b) $5t = 15$ ($t =$) 3 (c) 4	B2 B1 B1 B2 6	B1 for the x OR $(+)$ $3y$ F.T from one error. Accept embedded answers. B1 for the -6 OR $(+)$ 10 . <u>$-6p + 10q$ gets B0.</u>	
10. Use Overlay Correct use of the scale on any line OR First correct line Method for finding intersection of the other 2 sides Completed drawing	B1 M1 A1 3	<u>For any 1 correct line drawn OR All 3 sides 8cm, 10cm and 12cm correctly calculated.</u> <u>Arcs must be shown.</u> Allow B1, SC1 if their triangle is within the tolerances of the overlay but no arcs shown.	
11. (a) $(0).13 + (0).14 + (0).04$ <u>$(0).31$ OR equivalent, e.g. 31%</u> (b) $(0).31$ of 200 = 62 (c) $200 \times 70p - 62 \times £1.50$ (=140 – 93) Profit = (£)47 OR 4700 (p)	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 6	F.T. 'their 0.31' 62 out of 200 gets M1, A1 $\frac{62}{200}$ gets M1, A0. F.T. 'their 62', OR rounded up or down figure. OR Profit = <u>$138 \times 70(p) - 62 \times 80(p)$</u> <u>= (£)96.60 - (£)49.60</u> <u>= (£)47</u>	NOTES: (1) There is no F.T. for the use of any probabilities outside the range 0 to 1 inclusive. (2) Penalise –1 once only for consistent use of words such as "31 out of 100", "31 in 100" OR "31:100". (3) When fraction and wrong notation seen, DO NOT penalise wrong notation. (4) If incorrect reduction of fractions, then give the full marks at that point, but if they go on to use the incorrect fraction in part (b), penalise –1.
12. (a) $\angle ABC = 46^\circ$ $x = 180 - 46^\circ - 59^\circ$ OR $180 - 105^\circ$ $x = 75^\circ$ (b) Interior angle = 55 $360 - 117 - 141 - 55$ OR $360 - 313$ $y = 47^\circ$	B1 M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 6	Look at diagram also 55 on its own gets this B1, even as $y = 55$. Angle sum of quadrilateral. Note that $360 - 117 - 141 - (180 - 125)$ is equivalent to $180 + 125 - (117 + 141)$ For finding 4 th angle. Also look in their diagram. F.T. 'their 55'	
13. (a) 11:47 (b) $14:19 - 13:25$ = 54 minutes	B1 M1 A1 3	<u>For the intent to subtract 13:25 from 14:19</u>	
14. $2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 5$ $2^4 \times 3 \times 5$	M1 A1 B1 3	For a method that produces 2 prime factors from the set $\{2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 5\}$ before their second error. If their 2 nd prime and 2 nd error occur at the same 'level' then allow M1. C.A.O. for the six correct factors. (Ignore 1s). F.T. their answer if at least one index form used with at least a square. Ignore prime number requirement for this B mark. Use of brackets $(2^4)(3)(5)$ OR dot $2^4.3.5$ gets the B1. The inclusion of any 1s as factors, for example, $2^4 \times 3 \times 1 \times 5$ in their index form gets B0. Note that $2^4 \times 3^1 \times 5^1$ gets B1.	

GCSE Mathematics - Linear Paper 1 (Non calculator) Foundation Tier November 2014	Marks	Final Mark Scheme Comments
15.(a) Reflection (in) $y = 1$ OR rotation 180° about $(-4, 1)$ OR rotation 180° about origin or $(0, 0)$ followed by translation $\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ OR <u>or enlargement -1 with centre $(-4, 1)$</u> <u>OR equivalent.</u> (b) Correct rotation H1 (c) Correct enlargement	E2 (b) B2 B2 6	Do not accept informal or imprecise language such as 'flipped' or 'mirror' or 'translation' for E2 E1 for 'rotation' or ('turn around') 180° with $(-4, 1)$ indicated, OR 'reflection' and an attempt to indicate a horizontal line (accept incorrect lines) or reflection in $x=1$, OR for 'flipped in $y=1$' or 'mirror in $y=1$' but do not allow 'flipped' or 'mirror' with $y=1$ drawn but not described, OR E1 for rotation 'about $(0, 0)$' or '180°' and translate $\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$. B1 for anticlockwise 90° about the origin (<u>2nd diagram</u>) OR 90° clockwise about origin of triangle B (<u>3rd diagram</u>) B1 for any 3 correct vertices <u>OR completely correct with a different scale factor ($\neq 1$)</u>
16.(a) Use of distance /time $(35/2.5)$ $35/2.5$ 14(mph) (b) 10(kg) <u>or 11(kg)</u> (c) (In Glasgow time flight arrives San Francisco at) 13:40 add 4h 25 min add 13 h (7:05 on Thursday/next day) (To find San Francisco time) subtract 8 h Day Wednesday Time 23(:)05 <u>OR 11:05 pm</u> <u>OR 11:05 Wednesday night</u> <u>OR equivalent</u> H4	B1 B1 B1 B1 M1 M1 A1 7	For example, accept $35/2.3$ (<u>0</u>) or <u>35/150</u> <i>An answer of 15.2.... implies this first B1</i> C.A.O. Alternative: $70 \div 5$ B2 then 14(mph) B1, or $35/5 = 7$ with 7×7 B2, then 14(mph) B1 (35/7 is insufficient to convince distance/time) All times and periods and attempt addition forward May be in stages. Accept 4.25 as indication of 4hr 25mins Intention 8 hours back from their intention of addition of 4h 25min <u>or</u> 13 h to 13:40 CAO An answer of 23:05 without stating Wednesday is M1, M1, A0. Allow 23(:)05 pm, but do not allow 23(:)05 am Accept 11(:)05 pm. Allow 11(:)05 Wednesday night
17. (a) <u>$(5x - 12 =)$</u> $3x + 18$ $5x - 3x = 18 + 12$ or $2x = 30$ $x = 15$ (b) $9x < 72$ or $x < 72/9$ <u>OR $9x < 77 - 5$</u> $x < 8$ H2c&d	B1 B1 B1 M1 A1 5	<u>For clearing the bracket correctly.</u> FT until 2nd error. If FT leads to a whole number, answer must be given as whole number, otherwise allow as an improper fraction A0 for a final answer '$x=7$', however ignore continuation to state $x = 7, 6, 5, \dots$ with $x < 8$ seen award A1 No marks for use of "$=$" throughout, unless finally replaced to give $x < 8$ then award M1 A1. <i>SC1 for $x < 82/9$ ISW</i>
18. Area triangle ADC $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times AD = 60$ or equivalent AD = 10 (cm) Area triangle XBC = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 \times AD$ 12.5 (cm²) H6	M1 A1 M1 A1 4	<u>FT 'their AD' and/or FT consistent use of 'their area formula'.</u> Alternative: (Using ratio of base) Area XBC = $60 \times 2.5/12$ M1, A1, M1 = 12.5(cm²) A1 OR in parts: $60/12$ M1 (NOT labelled AD) = 5 A1 Area 2.5×5 M1 = 12.5(cm²) A1