







- (ii) Mae pedwar wyneb goleddol (*slanting*) y twred yn mynd i gael eu teilio. Cyfrifwch yr arwynebedd cyfan sydd i gael teils drosto.

[4]

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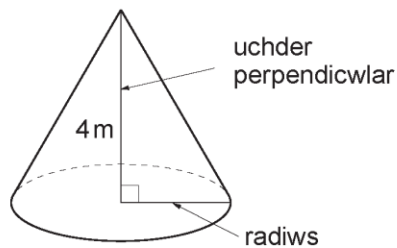
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- (b) Mae *BuildGen* hefyd yn adeiladu tyredau ar siâp côn.



Uchder perpendicwlar y twred hwn yw 4 m.



Cyfaint y twred yw  $122 \text{ m}^3$ .  
Cyfrifwch radiws y twred hwn.

[3]

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13

# Cynllun Marcio

1.

7(a)(i) (diagonal base <sup>2</sup> =) $230^2 + 230^2$ diagonal base <sup>2</sup> = 105800 or diagonal base = $\sqrt{105800}$	M1 A1	diagonal base = 325.269..., $\frac{1}{2}$ diagonal base = 162.63... or $115\sqrt{2}$
path <sup>2</sup> = $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ diagonal base})^2 + 146^2$ path <sup>2</sup> = 47766 or path = $\sqrt{47766}$	M1 A1	FT $\frac{1}{2}$ their diagonal base, but not 230 or 115
Path 218.6 or 218.5(543...)(m)	A1	Must be for correct $\frac{1}{2}$ diagonal base used Accept 218 or 219 from correct working <i>Alternative for the 1<sup>st</sup> 3 marks:</i> $path^2 = 115^2 + 115^2 + 146^2$ M3
		OR $115^2 + 115^2$ OR $115^2 + 146^2$ M1 = 26450 OR = 34541 A1 $path^2 = 26450 + 146^2$ OR $path^2 = 34541 + 115^2$ MI

2.

(a) Idea to form right angled triangle to find the height and use Pythagoras' Theorem followed by $V = \frac{1}{2} \text{ base area} \times \text{height}$ (Perpendicular height <sup>2</sup> =) $7.2^2 - (\frac{1}{2} \times 4.2)^2$ Perpendicular height <sup>2</sup> = 47.43 or Perpendicular height = $\sqrt{47.43}$ Perpendicular height = 6.8(869... cm)	S1  M1 A1  A1	Or use of other complete method
Volume = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4.2 \times 4.8 \times 6.8(869...)$  = 46.2(802... cm <sup>3</sup> )	M1  A1	FT 'their perpendicular height' provided Pythagoras' Theorem or Trig used to derive a perpendicular height Allow 46.3(68 cm <sup>3</sup> ) (from PA h = 6.9cm)

3.

Applications Unit 2 Higher Tier June 2015	Mark	Comment
11(a)(i) Realising shorter rods around the base AND (BD <sup>2</sup> =) $6^2 + 6^2$  $BD^2 = 72$ or $BD = \sqrt{72}$ $BD = 8.485...(\text{m})$	M1  A1 A1	Accept as unique calculation shown, or calculation selected for further progress  Accept rounded or truncated at this stage
$\cos D = \frac{1}{2} BD/10$  $64.9^\circ$ or $65^\circ$	m1 A2	FT their BD provided M1 awarded CAO <b>not</b> from premature rounding A1 for $D = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} BD/10$ . <i>If final m0 A0, allow SC1 for an answer of 31.9(... °) or 32(°) from <math>\cos D = BD/10</math></i>
(ii) (Height of triangle) <sup>2</sup> = $10^2 - 3^2$ (=91) Height of triangle = 9.539... (m) Area = $(4 \times) \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times \text{height of triangle}$ Answers in the range 114(m <sup>2</sup> ) to 114.5(m <sup>2</sup> )	M1 A1 m1 A1	Or equivalent with cosine rule (and $\frac{1}{2} \text{ absinC}$ )  CAO. Accept rounded or truncated
(b) Volume = $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times r^2 \times h$ used, e.g. sight of $(122 =) \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times r^2 \times 4$ $r^2 = 122 \div (\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 4)$ or equivalent	M1  A1	Not for stating the formula alone  $r^2 = 29.1...$
Answers in the range 5.3957... (m) to 5.398.. (m) or 5.4(m)	A1  13	Accept unsupported correct answer