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Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2021

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE
Mathematics A (4MA1)
Paper 2H

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme.
  Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

- **Types of mark**
  - M marks: method marks
  - A marks: accuracy marks
  - B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)
- **Abbreviations**
  - cao – correct answer only
  - ft – follow through
  - isw – ignore subsequent working
  - SC - special case
  - oe – or equivalent (and appropriate)

- dep – dependent
- indep – independent
- awrt – answer which rounds to
- eeoo – each error or omission

- **No working**

  If no working is shown then correct answers normally score full marks

  If no working is shown then incorrect (even though nearly correct) answers score no marks.

- **With working**

  If there is a wrong answer indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.

  If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks.

  If a candidate misreads a number from the question. Eg. Uses 252 instead of 255; method marks may be awarded provided the question has not been simplified. Examiners should send any instance of a suspected misread to review. If there is a choice of methods shown, mark the method that leads to the answer on the answer line; where no answer is given on the answer line, award the lowest mark from the methods shown.

  If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.

- **Ignoring subsequent work**

  It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question: eg. Incorrect cancelling of a fraction that would otherwise be correct.

  It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect eg algebra.

  Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

- **Parts of questions**

  Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded to another.

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International GCSE Maths				
Apart from Questions 2, 5, 7, 12c, 17, 18 and 19 the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method				
Q	**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**
1 (a)		9	1	B1 allow 3^9
(b)		21	1	B1 allow 5^{21}
(c)	$8 + 2 - p = 6$ oe eg $8 + 2 = 6 + p$ or $7^{8+2-p} = 7^6$ oe		2	M1 (or embedded eg $8 + 2 = 10$, $10 - 4 = 6$)
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	4		A1 allow 7^4
				Total 4 marks

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2	$4 \times (5 - x)$ **or** $5 \times (2x - 1)$ **or** $20 - 4x$ **or** $10x - 5$ oe			4	M1	for setting up a correct algebraic expression for area *A* or area *B* (could be seen as part of an equation) (condone lack of brackets for multiplying if meaning is clear for this mark only)
	one from: $4(5 - x) = 20 - 4x$ or $2 \times 4(5 - x) = 40 - 8x$ or $0.5 \times 4(5 - x) = 10 - 2x$ oe	**and** one from: $5(2x - 1) = 10x - 5$ or $2 \times 5(2x - 1) = 20x - 10$ or $0.5 \times 5(2x - 1) = 5x - 2.5$ oe			M1	for expanding 2 sets of brackets correctly (one for each shape) [allow ×2 or ÷2 for the wrong shape for this mark] Need not be in an equation at this stage.
	eg $10x + 8x = 40 + 5$ **or** $-5 - 40 = -10x - 8x$ **or** $18x = 45$ **or** $-45 = -18x$ **or** $4x + 5x = 20 + 2.5$ oe				M1	for a correct equation with terms in *x* on one side and number terms the other side
	Working required			2.5	A1	oe dep on M1
						Total 4 marks

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3	(a)		$\frac{31}{70}$	1	B1 31/70 Accept 0.44(28571…..) or 44.(2…)%
	(b)	$4 \times 6 + 12 \times 14 + 20 \times 19 + 28 \times 25 + 36 \times 6$ (= 1488) **or** $24 + 168 + 380 + 700 + 216$ (= 1488)		4	M2 for at least **4** correct products added (need not be evaluated) If not M2 then award: (M1 for consistent use of value within interval (including end points) for at least **4** products which must be added or correct midpoints used for at least **4** products and not added)
		$\frac{4 \times 6 + 12 \times 14 + 20 \times 19 + 28 \times 25 + 36 \times 6}{70}$ oe eg ‘1488’ ÷ 70			M1 dep on at least M1 Allow division by their Σf provided addition or total under column seen
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	21.26		A1 awrt 21.26 accept 21.3
					Total 5 marks

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4	(a)	$\frac{45}{20}$ **or** $\frac{20}{45}$ **or** $\frac{36}{20}$ **or** $\frac{20}{36}$ oe 2.25 **or** 0.44(44…) **or** 1.8 **or** 0.55(55…)		2	M1 for a correct scale factor, accept ratio notation eg 45 : 20
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	81		A1
	(b)	54 ÷ '2.25' **or** 54 × '0.44(44…)' oe **or** $36\times\frac{54}{'81'}$		2	M1 can ft if M1 scored in (a)
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	24		A1
					Total 4 marks

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5	$(5-2)\times 180-112-102-96\ (=230)$ oe eg $540-112-102-96\ (=230)$ **or** $360-(180-112)-(180-102)-(180-96)$ $(=360-68-78-104=360-230=130)$ oe		5	M1
	$\frac{'540'-112-102-96}{2}\ (=115)$ **or** '130' ÷ 2 (= 65)			M1 dep on previous mark
	$\frac{180\times(8-2)}{8}\ (=135)$ **or** 180 – (360 ÷ 8) (= 135) **or** $\frac{360}{8}\ (=45)$ as exterior angle of octagon			M1 indep Withhold the mark for $\frac{360}{8}\ (=45)$ if shown as an interior angle
	360 – '115' – '135' **or** '65' + '45'			M1
	Working required	110		A1 dep on M1
				Total 5 marks

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6	12 × 2.45 (= 29.4) **or** 21 ÷ 12 (= 1.75)		3	M1
	$\frac{'29.4'-21}{21}\times 100$ oe **or** $\frac{2.45-'1.75'}{'1.75'}\times 100$ oe **or** $(\frac{'29.4'-21}{12}) \div '1.75' \times 100$ oe **or** $(\frac{2.45}{'1.75'}\times 100)-100$ oe			M1 or an answer of 140(%)
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	40		A1
				Total 3 marks

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7	$\frac{4.5}{100} \times 25\,000$ (=1125) **or** $\frac{104.5}{100} \times 25000 (= 26\,125)$ **or** 1150 × 3 (= 3450) **or** 25 000 + 1150 × 3 (= 28 450) (allow $\frac{3 \times 4.5}{100} \times 25000 (= 3375)$ for this mark)		4	M1 finding 4.5% or 104.5% of 25 000 (allow for 3 × 0.045 × 25 000 oe) **or** the total interest for T bank **or** the total amount gained for T bank	M2 for $1.045^3 \times 25000$ (=28 529.(15313))
	$\frac{4.5}{100}$ × (25 000 + '1125') (= 1175.625 or 1175 or 1176) **and** $\frac{4.5}{100}$ × (25 000 + '1125' + '1175.625') (= 1228.529) **or** $\frac{104.5}{100} \times 26125 (= 27\,300.625)$ **and** $\frac{104.5}{100} \times 27\,300.625 (= 28529.15....)$			M1 completing the interest for C bank **or** completing the total amount for C bank	
	'1125' + '1176' + '1229' (= 3530) **or** '28 529' – 25 000 (=3529) **and** 3 × 1150 (= 3450) **or** '28 529' **and** 25 000 + '3450' (= 28 450)			M1 for total interest for C bank and total interest for T bank **or** total amount for C bank and total amount for T bank	
	Working required	79 or 80		A1 dep on M2 Allow 79 - 80	
					Total 4 marks

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8	(a)		1	1	B1
	(b)(i)	$(x \pm 4)(x \pm 9)\ (= 0)$		2	M1 or $(x + a)(x + b)$ where $ab = -36$ **or** $a + b = -5$
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$(x+4)(x-9)$		A1 (isw if they also solve the equation in this part)
	(ii)	*Answers must ft from (b)(i)*	-4 and 9	1	B1 ft Answer **must** ft from their $(x + p)(x + q)$ in (b)(i) Award B0 for -4 and 9 if no marks scored in (i)
					Total 4 marks

9	(a)	$1.75 \times 10^6 \div 2.4 \times 10^7$ or 1 750 000 ÷ 24 000 000 oe eg $\frac{1.75}{24}$		3	M1
		0.0729(16…) or 0.072 or 0.073 or for $\frac{7}{96}$ or 7.29(16…)% or 7.2% or 7.3%			A1
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	7.3×10^{-2}		A1 accept 7.3×10^{-2} or better $(7.29(16\ldots.) \times 10^{-2})$
	(b)	$2.4 \times 10^7 \times 5.01 \times 10^{21} \div 3$ oe		2	M1
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	4×10^{28}		A1 accept 4×10^{28} , 4.0×10^{28} , 4.01×10^{28} , 4.008×10^{28}
					Total 5 marks

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10	eg $\cos 38 = \frac{9.3}{(AB)}$ oe **or** $\sin'52' = \frac{9.3}{(AB)}$ oe **or** $\frac{(BC)}{\sin 38} = \frac{2\times 9.3}{\sin'104'}$ oe or $\frac{\sin'52'}{9.3} = \frac{\sin 90}{(BC)}$ oe		4	M1 or $BN = \frac{9.3\sin 38}{\sin'52'}$ or $9.3\tan 38 (= 7.2659...)$ **and** $(AB^2) = 9.3^2 + '7.2659...'^2$
	eg $(AB =) \frac{9.3}{\cos 38}$ (= 11.80….) **or** $(AB =) \frac{9.3}{\sin'52'}$ (= 11.80….) **or** $(BC =) \frac{2\times 9.3\times \sin 38}{\sin'104'}$ (= 11.80…) oe			M1 or $(AB =) \sqrt{9.3^2 + '7.2659...'^2}\ (= 11.80...)$
	‘11.8’ + ’11.8’ + 9.3 + 9.3 or ’11.8’ × 2 + 9.3 × 2 oe			M1
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	42.2		A1 awrt 42.2
				Total 4 marks

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11	*BOC*(*BOD*) = 180 – 48 – 90 (= 42) oe **or** *EOC* = 180 – (90 – 48) or 90 + 48 (= 138) oe		3	M1 for method to find angle *BOC* or *EOC* (may be shown in the correct place on the diagram)
	$\frac{180-'42'}{2}$ oe **or** '138' ÷ 2 oe			M1 a fully correct method to find angle *DFE*
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	69		A1
				Total 3 marks

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12	(a)		$16p^6q^8$	2	B2 for all three correct terms (B1 for 2 correct terms in a product of 3 terms or for $(4p^3q^4)^2$ or $(4096p^{18}q^{24})^{\frac{1}{3}}$)
	(b)	eg $\frac{2\times10}{3x\times10}+\frac{4\times6}{5x\times6}-\frac{9\times3}{10x\times3}$ $(=\frac{20}{30x}+\frac{24}{30x}-\frac{27}{30x})$		2	M1 for a common denominator for all 3 terms with at least 2 correct equivalent fractions (no need for signs) [NB: fraction can be done in 2 parts]
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$\frac{17}{30x}$		A1 or $\frac{17}{30}x^{-1}$
	(c)	eg $4x(x-5)=4x^2-20x$ or $4x(2x+3)=8x^2+12x$ or $(x-5)(2x+3)=2x^2+3x-10x-15$ $=2x^2-7x-15$		3	M1 allow one error in the expansion of $4x(x-5)$ or $4x(2x+3)$ or $(x-5)(2x+3)$
		eg $(4x^2-20x)(2x+3)=8x^3+12x^2-40x^2-60x$ or $(8x^2+12x)(x-5)=8x^3+12x^2-40x^2-60x$ or $4x(2x^2+3x-10x-15)=8x^3+12x^2-40x^2-60x$ or $4x(2x^2-7x-15)=8x^3-28x^2-60x$			M1ft but dep on previous M1 for correctly expanding – allow one extra error or one omission.
		Working required	$8x^3-28x^2-60x$		A1 dep on M1 May be factorised if $8x^3-28x^2-60x$ seen
					Total 7 marks

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13		$y \geq -3$ oe $x + y \leq 1$ oe $y \leq 2x + 2$ oe	3	B3 for all 3 correct inequalities (B2 for 2 correct inequalities B1 for 1 correct inequality) Allow < instead of ≤ and > instead of ≥
				Total 3 marks

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14	(a)	0.8, 2.6, 1.9, 1.6, 0.3	Correct histogram	3	B3 fully correct histogram (B2 for at least 3 correct frequency densities or at least 3 correct bars **or** all five bars of correct width with heights in the correct ratio B1 for 2 correct frequency densities or 2 correct bars – but these bars must be of different widths, ie not 1st and 3rd) **or** three bars of correct width with heights in the correct ratio)
	(b)			2	M1 for $\frac{n}{40}$ where $n < 40$ or for $\frac{4}{m}$ where $m > 4$
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$\frac{4}{40}$		A1 for $\frac{4}{40}$ oe If M0 then SCB1 for $\frac{2}{35}$ (or 0.057…)
					Total 5 marks

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15	(a)		$-\frac{1}{3}$	1	B1 oe allow $-0.\dot{3}$ or -0.33 or better allow $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ or $x \neq -\frac{1}{3}$
	(b)	$\frac{2x-3}{3(2x-3)+1}$		2	M1 for substituting f(x) into g(x) Allow $\frac{f}{3f+1}$
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$\frac{2x-3}{6x-8}$		A1 oe (do not isw incorrect cancelling)
	(c)	$y(3x+1) = x$ and $3xy + y = x$ or $x(3y+1) = y$ and $3xy + x = y$		3	M1 for moving the denominator to the other side of the equation and expanding correctly
		$x(1-3y) = y$ or $x(3y-1) = -y$ or $y(1-3x) = x$ or $y(3x-1) = -x$			M1 for collecting and factorising the variable on one side in a correct equation
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$\frac{x}{1-3x}$		A1 oe eg $-\frac{x}{3x-1}$ or $\frac{-x}{-1+3x}$ oe
					Total 6 marks

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16	$\frac{4}{15}\times\frac{4}{15}$ or $\frac{5}{15}\times\frac{5}{15}$ or $\frac{6}{15}\times\frac{6}{15}$ oe (where 6 = 15 – 4 – 5)		3	M1 oe for one correct product (allow decimals to 2 dp rounded or truncated) $(\frac{4}{15})^2 = (0.26(6...))^2 = 0.07(11...)$ $(\frac{5}{15})^2 = (0.33(3...))^2 = 0.11(1...)$ $(\frac{6}{15})^2 = (0.4)^2 = 0.16$
	$\frac{4}{15}\times\frac{4}{15}+\frac{5}{15}\times\frac{5}{15}+\frac{6}{15}\times\frac{6}{15}$oe eg $\frac{16}{225}+\frac{1}{9}+\frac{4}{25}$ (where 6 = 15 – 4 – 5)			M1 oe for the sum of all three correct products
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$\frac{77}{225}$		A1 oe 0.34(222….) or 34.(222…)% (if no marks awarded, SCB2 for $\frac{31}{105}$ oe from non-replacement, SCB1 for a fully correct method for non-replacement)
				Total 3 marks

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17	$\left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{5}-1}\right)\times\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}+1}$ **or** $\frac{8\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)}{4}$ **or** $\frac{8\sqrt{5}+8}{4}$ oe		3	M1 for rationalising the denominator – award for seeing intention to multiply by $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}+1}$ **or** $\frac{-\sqrt{5}-1}{-\sqrt{5}-1}$
	Working required	$2\sqrt{5}+2$		A1 from correct working
		$\sqrt{20}+2$		B1ft for $k\sqrt{5}+c=\sqrt{5k^2}+c$ where $5k^2$ is a single integer Accept $a = 20$ and $b = 2$
				Total 3 marks

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18	(AC^2 =) $9^2 + 12^2 - 2 \times 9 \times 12 \times \cos 60$ (= 117) or (AC^2 =) 81 + 144 – 108 (= 117) oe		5	M1 oe eg $BM = 9\cos 60 (= 4.5)$ **and** $AM = 9\sin 60 (= \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2})$ **and** $AC^2 = '(\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2})'^2 + (12 - '4.5')^2$ (where *AM* is perpendicular to *BC*)
	(AC =) $\sqrt{117}$ or $3\sqrt{13}$ or 10.8(16653…)			A1 oe
	(area *ABC* =)$0.5 \times 9 \times 12 \times \sin 60$ ($= 27\sqrt{3}$ or 46.7(653….))			M1 indep or $\frac{1}{2} \times '(\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2})' \times 12$ ($= 27\sqrt{3}$) oe
	(area *ACD* =)$0.5 \times 7 \times '\sqrt{117}' \times \sin 84$ (=37.6(50896…))			M1 dep on 1st M1
	Working required	84.4		A1 dep on M3 awrt 84.4
				Total 5 marks

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19	$y = x - 3$	$x = y + 3$		6	B1 for correct rearrangement of linear equation
	eg $3x^2 - (x-3)^2 + x(x-3) = 9$	eg $3(3+y)^2 - y^2 + y(3+y) = 9$			M1 substitution of their linear equation into quadratic in x or y alone(even if B0 scored)
	eg $3x^2 + 3x - 18\ (= 0)$ **or** $x^2 + x - 6\ (= 0)$	eg $3y^2 + 21y + 18\ (= 0)$ **or** $y^2 + 7y + 6\ (= 0)$			M1ft from their substitution (dep on previous M1) for a complete correct method to get a 3-term or 2-term quadratic expression in the form $ax^2 + bx\ (+ c)\ (= 0)$ [allow $ax^2 + bx = c$]
	eg $(x-2)(x+3)\ (= 0)$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4\times1\times-6}}{2\times1}$ eg $\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 6$	eg $(y+1)(y+6)\ (= 0)$ $y = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4\times1\times6}}{2\times1}$ eg $\left(y - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 = -6$			M1 (dep on M1) for a complete method to solve their 3-term or 2- term quadratic equation ($ax^2 + bx\ (+ c) = 0$) – correct factorisation or substitution into formula or completing square (allow one sign error and some simplification – allow as far as $\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+24}}{2}$ or $\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49-24}}{2}$) or for seeing $x = 2$, $x = -3$ **or** $y = -1$, $y = -6$
	$x = -3$, $x = 2$ **and** $y = -1$, $y = -6$ or one correct midpoint coordinate ie $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ **or** $y = -\frac{7}{2}$				A1 (dep on M2) for $x = 2$, $x = -3$ **and** $y = -1$, $y = -6$ **or** one correct midpoint ie $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ or $y = -\frac{7}{2}$
	Working required		$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{2}\right)$		A1 (dep on M2) oe
					Total 6 marks

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20	$\frac{3k}{4}-k$ or $\frac{k}{2}-\frac{3k}{4}$ or $\frac{k}{4}-\frac{k}{2}\left(=-\frac{k}{4}\right)$ or $\frac{90+2k-k}{14}=\left(\frac{90+k}{14}\right)$		5	M1 for finding the common difference (d) in terms of k
	eg $90+2k=k+(15-1)'\left(\frac{3k}{4}-k\right)'$ oe or $'\frac{3k}{4}-k'='\frac{90+k}{14}'$ oe			M1 dep equating 2 different expressions in terms of k using their value(s) of d in terms of k (or from working using k) or other correct method to find k
	$k=-20$			A1
	$\frac{30}{2}\left[2('-20')+(30-1)\left(\frac{-'-20'}{4}\right)\right]$ oe			M1 dep on previous M1 for correctly substituting, into $(S_n=)\frac{30}{2}\left[2k+(30-1)d\right]$ or $\frac{30}{2}(k+l)$ where $l=k+29d$ all values to be numerical
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	1575		A1
				Total 5 marks

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21	(a)		$(-2, 9)$	1	B1
	(b)		$(y =)\ 9-3(x-4+2)^2$	1	B1 oe eg $(y =)-3x^2+12x-3$ accept f$(x-4)$
	(c)		Reflection in the line $y = 0$ or x-axis	1	B1 with no mention of another transformation
	(d)	(3, −90, 2) (−3, 90, 2) ((3, 270, 2) (−3, 450, 2) etc	eg $a = 3$ $b = -90$ $c = 2$	3	B3 for all 3 correct values eg 3, −90, 2 or −3, 90, 2 (If not B3 then B2 for any 2 correct values NB. 2 values from 3, −90, 2 **or** 2 values from −3, 90, 2 NB: accept a value of $(90 + 360n)$ in place of 90 or $(-90 + 360n)$ in place of −90 where n is an integer (could be negative) If not B2 then B1 for any 1 correct value **or** the graph of $y = \cos x°$ for $0 \leq x \leq 360$)
					Total 6 marks

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22	eg $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = 288\pi$ oe $\frac{4}{3}\pi\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 = 288\pi$ oe		6	M1 for using the formula for the volume of a sphere correctly and equating it to 288π
	$x = 12$			A1
	$\sqrt{(5\times'12')^2+(0.5\times'12')^2}\,(=6\sqrt{101}=60.299...)$ oe **or** $(OC=)0.5\sqrt{'24'^2+'12'^2}\,(=6\sqrt{5})$ **and** $AC=\sqrt{'(6\sqrt{5})'^2+'60'^2}\,(=6\sqrt{105})$ **and** $\sqrt{'(6\sqrt{105})'^2-'12'^2}\,(=6\sqrt{101})$ oe			M1 (dep on first M1 and using their value for x) for using Pythagoras to find the perp height of faces *CAD* or *BAE* or a correct method to find angle *CAD* or *BAE*
	$\sqrt{(5\times'12')^2+(1\times'12')^2}\,)(=12\sqrt{26}=61.188...))$ oe **or** $(OC=)0.5\sqrt{'24'^2+'12'^2}\,(=6\sqrt{5})$ **and** $AC=\sqrt{'(6\sqrt{5})'^2+'60'^2}\,(=6\sqrt{105})$ **and** $\sqrt{'(6\sqrt{105})'^2-'6'^2}\,(=12\sqrt{26})$ oe			M1 (dep on first M1 and using their value for x) for using Pythagoras to find the perp height of faces *ABC* or *AED* or a correct method to find angle *BAC* or *DAE*
	(‘12’ × 2(‘12’)) + 2(0.5 × ‘12’ × ‘$12\sqrt{26}$ ’) +2(0.5 × 2‘12’ × ‘ $6\sqrt{101}$ ’) oe eg $'288'+2\times'72\sqrt{26}'+2\times'72\sqrt{101}'$ or ‘288’ + 2 × ‘367.129’…+ 2 × ‘723.59…’ oe			M1 (dep on first M1 using their value for x and correct working for heights of each triangle)for working out the total surface area of the pyramid
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	2469		A1 2469 - 2470
				Total 6 marks

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