This test is divided into non-calculator (30 marks/minutes) and calculator (20 marks/minutes) sections which can be delivered separately.

The following marks are awarded for each question.

B	Unconditional accuracy mark
M	Method mark – the correct method must be shown, but there may be an arithmetic error; the sight of the value given in brackets implies the award of the method mark
A	Accuracy mark – unless the question specifies that working **must** be shown, then the sight of the correct answer implies the award of full marks (unless the answer clearly comes from incorrect working)
C	Communication mark
P	Process mark – to show the correct process for problem solving. Any other process of a similar standard to achieve an accurate result is acceptable to achieve this mark
FT	Incorrect values may be **followed through** from one step to the next, **provided** that the correct method is seen in each step and the only errors are arithmetic. This is shown in mark schemes by putting a number in inverted commas.
OE	Or equivalent answer mark

Non-Calculator			
Q	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Comment**
1a	B and F	B1	
1b	D	B1	
1c	Trapezium	B1	
3a	Isosceles	B1	
3b	28	B1	accept 26 to 30
3c	Obtuse (angle)	B1	

5	280	M1	180 − 80 – 70 or 30 marked in correct place on diagram
		M1	50 marked in correct place on diagram
		A1	
7	(x =) 135+ reasons	B1	Angle ABC = 90 or angle ACB = 45 or angle ACD = 45 (90 or 45 could be seen on the diagram)
		P1	any complete process to find x eg (360-90) ÷ 2
		C1	for appropriate reason(s) for their method, e.g. angles in a square are each 90, or valid reason for 45
		C1	for appropriate reason(s) for their method, e.g. angles around a point add up to 360 must use all underlined words
9	3 × 180 = 540	M1	draw three triangles from a point on diagram or could say this in words
		C1	

Calculator			
11	145	M1	360 − 78 − 47 − 90
		A1	
13		M1	360 − 88 − 138 − 63 or any other correct process
	71	A1	
15	94 + 88 = 182 No they should add to 180 as they are co-interior angles	M1	
		C1	accept if they use another method by extending line at top
17	144	M1	(exterior angle) = 360 ÷ 10 (= 36)
		M1	180 – "36"
		A1	

Non-Calculator			
Question	**Topic**	**Step**	**Mark**
1a	Identify congruent shapes	6th	1
1b	Identify quadrilaterals from everyday usage	2nd	1
1c	List the properties of each, or identify (name) a given shape	4th	1
3a	List the properties of each, or identify (name) a given shape	4th	1
3b	Use a protractor to measure obtuse angles to the nearest degree	3rd	1
3c	Consolidate classifying angles as acute, right, obtuse or reflex	3rd	1
5	Use sum of angles in a triangle to find missing angle values and calculate angles around a point	5th	3
7	Identify alternate and corresponding angles on parallel lines and their values	5th	4
9	Use the sum of angles in a triangle to deduce and use the angle sum in any polygon	7th	2

Calculator			
11	Derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle and a quadrilateral	4th	2
13	Know that the sum of the exterior angles in a polygon is 360°	5th	2

15	Use co-interior angles and their values to decide if two lines are parallel	6th	2
17	Find the size of each interior angle or the size of each exterior angle or the number of sides of a regular polygon	7th	3