

## Topic Test 1 Mark Scheme

Scale diagrams and bearings - Higher

		Monte	0
Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	124°	B1	
2	290°	B1	
3	2.54 cm represents 1.6 km seen or implied or 1.6 ÷ 2.54	M1	oe
4(a)	9 cm	B2	B1 Line <i>PL</i> = 9 cm drawn or Angle = 60° drawn in correct position Allow [8.9, 9.1] and [59°, 61°]
4(b)	240°	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Shows or states that the angle between <i>PL</i> and due South is 60° (alternate angles)	M1	
	Shows or states that the angle <i>LST</i> is 120 – 60 or 60°	M1	
	PTL is an equilateral triangle so PL = LT = 45	A1	Must mention equilateral triangle and have full reasons or clear sketch
4(c)	A suitable sketch:  A suitable sketch:  60°  60°		Must <b>not</b> be a scale drawing

	Alternative method 1		
	Using $X$ due South of $C$ , angle $BCX = 21$	M1	
	angle <i>ACB</i> = 55 – 21 or 34	M1dep	
	angle <i>CAB</i> = (180 – their 34) ÷ 2 or 73	M1dep	
	128	A1	
5	Alternative method 2		
	Bearing of A from $C = 235$ and bearing of B from $C = 201$	M1	
	angle ACB = 235 – 201 or 34	M1dep	
	angle <i>CAB</i> = (180 – their 34) ÷ 2 or 73	M1dep	
	128	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments			
	[9, 9.5]	B1				
0(-)	their [9, 9.5] × 150 000 ÷ 100 ÷ 1000 or [13.5, 14.25]	M1				
6(a)	their [13.5, 14.25] ÷ 6	M1				
	[2.25, 2.375]	A1ft	[2 hours 15 minutes, 2 hours 22.5 minutes]			
	Estimate will be low as he is unlikely to walk in straight line					
6(b)	or  Estimate will be low as he will need to cross the bridge which will make the distance longer	B1	oe			
	If he climbs slower then the estimate will be low					
	or	B1	oe			
	If he climbs faster then the estimate will be high					