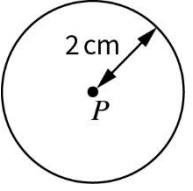
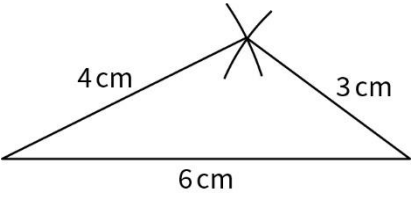
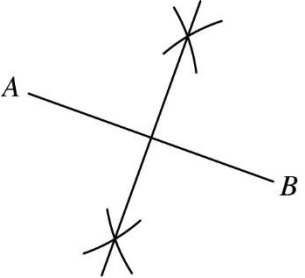


# Oxford Revise | AQA GCSE Maths Foundation | Answers

## Chapter 25 Constructions, loci, and bearings

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
25.1		Circle with centre $P$ 2 cm radius	1 1
25.2 (a)	<i>B</i> : The sum of the two smaller sides must be greater than the longest side.		1
25.2 (b)		Two sides correctly drawn Fully correct diagram (any orientation)	1 1
25.3 (a)		Intersecting construction arcs either side of the line segment Fully correct diagram	1 1

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
25.3 (b)		Construction arcs intersecting between <i>C</i> and <i>E</i> Fully correct diagram	1 1
25.4	Accurately drawn triangle	6 cm side and either angle correctly drawn Fully correct diagram	1 1
25.5		Construction arcs both sides of <i>G</i> Second set of intersecting construction arcs either side of the line segment Fully correct diagram	1 1 1
25.6	SAS known, so use ruler and protractor 	120° angle correctly drawn Either a 6.4 cm side or a 4.8 cm side correctly drawn Fully correct diagram	1 1 1

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
25.7		<p>Pair of intersecting arcs in the space between <i>D</i> and <i>E</i></p> <p>Angle bisector drawn</p> <p>Circle or arc centre <i>C</i> with radius of <i>CD</i></p> <p>Correctly shaded diagram</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
25.8 (a)	060°	Must be 3 figures	1
25.8 (b)		Line drawn on a bearing of 110°	1
25.9	$180 - 30 = 150$ $90 + 150 = 240$ Bearing is 240°	<p>Subtracting 30 from 180 (angles on a straight line)</p> <p>Correct answer</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
25.10		<p>Line drawn from <math>A</math> on a bearing of <math>040^\circ</math></p> <p>Line drawn from <math>B</math> on a bearing of <math>300^\circ</math></p> <p><math>X</math> labelled in the correct position</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
25.11	Enlargement, scale factor 2, about the point $(-4, 4)$	<p>Enlargement</p> <p>Scale factor 2</p> <p><math>(-4, 4)</math></p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
25.12	$x = 3$ and $y = 4$ , since $3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$		1