

CONGRUENT TRIANGLES

Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 19 May 2020 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

1.

23	A & D	B1	cao	
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Pearson Edexcel - Monday 12 November 2018 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

2.

9	(a)	Trapezium	B1	cao	
	(b)	C and D	B1	cao	Accept in either order.

OCR Tuesday 12 June 2018– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

3.

21		<p>angle $BCA = 44^\circ$ and angles [in a] triangle [= 180°] or angle $DCA = 56^\circ$ and angles [in a] triangle [= 180°]</p> <p>Best two statements from: (i) [side] AC is common (ii) [angle] $ACB =$ [angle] CAD (iii) [angle] $BAC =$ [angle] ACD (iv) angle $B =$ angle D or [angle] $ABC =$ [angle] CDA</p> <p>Conclusion and third statement [congruent because] ASA after stating (i), (ii), (iii) AAS after stating (i), (ii), (iv) or (i), (iii), (iv)</p>	1		<p>$C = 44$ (or 56) is not sufficient. Accept angles shown on diagram.</p> <p>0 if alternate angles is given as the reason unless the parallelogram has been justified</p> <p>Notation needed for these marks.</p> <p>$44 = 44$ is not sufficient. $56 = 56$ is not sufficient "angle" required if using just B or D</p> <p>Final mark needs a third statement (ignore superfluous ones) and the appropriate congruence conclusion.</p> <p>Possible marks (without SC): $1 + 2 + 1$, $1 + 2 + 0$, $1 + 1 + 0$, $0 + 2 + 1$, $0 + 2 + 0$, $0 + 1 + 0$, $0 + 0 + 0$.</p>
			2	B1 for each to a max of 2	
			1	<p>If 0 or 1 scored then, to a maximum total of 2 marks, allow: SC1 for angle $BCA = 44^\circ$ and angle $DCA = 56^\circ$ stated or on diagram and SC1 for a correct statement lacking precision eg "both triangles have a common side", "both triangles have an angle of 80°", "all the angles are the same"</p>	

AQA Sample Paper 2– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

4.

25	AAA	B1	
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