Circles / polygons / angles / parallel lines 1 Answers											
1)	(a) 66°			M1	M1 for 90° clearly identified as A						
	(b) 114°	1ft	180	180 – their (a)							
	(c) 33°		1ft	180	<u>) — tł</u> 2	$\frac{\text{heir}(\mathbf{b})}{2} \text{or} \frac{\text{their}(\mathbf{a})}{2}$					
2)	52			1							
3)	(a) Diameter			1							
	(b) 27			3	3 M1 for $(180 - 54) \div 2$ M1 ind for 90 – their angle <i>OBD</i> .						
4)	(a)	70		2		M1 for 180–140 or 40 at <i>A</i> oe					
	(b)	108		2		M1 for 72 vertically opposite to given 72 or next to q or 108 next to 72 given					
	(c)	54		1							
	(d)	68		1							
5)	(a)	Triangle, Pentagon, Octagon		1,1	,1	In correct position in the table					
	(b) (i)	(x =) 40		2	2	M1 for $360 \div 9$ or complete long method					
	(ii)	140		11	ft	ft 180 – (b)(i)					
6)	119		1								
7)	109		1								
8)	12		3	N (0 a	M1 for exterior angle 180 – 150 implied by 30 (could be on the diagram) and M1 dep for 360 ÷ their 30						
9)	(a) 90°		1								
	(b) 70	0	1								
	(c) 35	0	1ft	f	t the	ir (b) ÷ 2 only					
10)	(a) 90°		1								
	(b) 72	0	1								
	(c) 90°	0	1								
	(d) 36	0	1	F	ft 18	0 - (54 + their (c))					

Circles / polygons / angles / paraller lines T Answers										
11)	(a) Trape	ezium	1							
	(b) <i>p</i> = 32	2°, alternate	1, 1	Acce	pt Z angles					
	$t = 99^{\circ}$, exterior angle (of) triangle		1ft, 1	ft if <i>t</i> Acce line	ft if $t = p + 67$ Accept angle of triangles and angles on straight line					
	w = 7	4°, (base angle) isosceles triangle	1,1	Acce	pt $\frac{1}{2}(180-32)$ with isosceles					
12)	134		1							
13)	(a) (<i>x</i> =) 3:	5	2	B1 for May b	angle $BDC = 90$ soi be marked on the diagram					
	(b) (<i>y</i> =) 5:	5	1ft	ft 90 -	- their x					
14)	(a) 90									
	(b) 45(c) 45			1ft ft $\frac{1}{2}$ (180 - their (a)) 1ft ft 90 - their (b)						
15)	(a)	90° (Angle between) tangent and rad diameter	ent and radius/							
	(b)	(i) 54° cao		1						
		(ii) $\frac{1}{2} \times (180 - 54)$ or $180 - 90 - \frac{1}{2} (180 - 126)$ or $54/2$ followed by (180 - 90 - 27 oe))	2	M1 for using isosceles triangle POR or M1 for using isosceles triangle ROS then triangle PRS					
	(c)	 (i) 90° cao (ii) 27° cao 		1 1						