

Circle Theorems Mark scheme:		
1	$2x = 98^\circ$ $x = 49^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
	The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference	[1] Correct reasoning
2	The angle opposite the diameter is a right-angle	[1] Correct reasoning
	$90^\circ + 32^\circ + x = 180^\circ$ $122^\circ + x = 180^\circ$ $x = 180^\circ - 122^\circ$ $x = 58^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
3	The angle opposite the diameter is a right-angle	[1] Correct reasoning
	Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral add up to $180^\circ$ $x = 90$	[1] Correct reasoning
4	<i>AOC is an isosceles triangle.</i> $O\hat{A}C = O\hat{C}A$ $O\hat{C}A = 22^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
	<i>OBC is an isosceles triangle.</i> $O\hat{C}D = O\hat{A}D$ $67^\circ = 22^\circ + x$ $x = 67^\circ - 22^\circ$ $x = 45^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
5	Tangents to a circle meet the radius at a right angle. $O\hat{B}C = O\hat{C}B = 90^\circ$ $C\hat{O}D + 90^\circ + 22^\circ = 180^\circ$ $C\hat{O}D + 112^\circ = 180^\circ$ $C\hat{O}D = 180^\circ - 112^\circ$ $C\hat{O}D = 68^\circ$	[1] $C\hat{O}D = 68^\circ$ gains the mark
	COD and AOD are similar triangles $C\hat{O}D = A\hat{O}D = 68^\circ$	[1] Correct reasoning
	Angle at the origin $68^\circ + 68^\circ = 136^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
	Angle at the circumference is half of the angle at the centre. $x = 136^\circ \div 2$ $x = 68^\circ$	[1] Correct angle

Turn over ►

6(a)	<u>Angle XBC</u>  $\begin{aligned} X\hat{B}C + 110^\circ + 23^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ X\hat{B}C + 133^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ X\hat{B}C &= 180^\circ - 133^\circ \\ X\hat{B}C &= 47^\circ \end{aligned}$	[1] Correct angle
6(b)	<u>Angle DAX</u>  $X\hat{B}C = D\hat{A}X = 47^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
	$\text{Angles in the same segment are equal.}$	[1] Correct reason
7	$\begin{aligned} D\hat{A}B &= (2x + 28) \div 2 \\ &= x + 14 \end{aligned}$	[1] Logic of angle $D\hat{A}B$ given
	$\begin{aligned} D\hat{A}B + D\hat{C}B &= 180^\circ \\ x + 14 + 3x - 70 &= 180^\circ \end{aligned}$	[1] Correct algebra equation set up
	$\begin{aligned} 4x - 56 &= 180 \\ 4x &= 180 + 56 \\ 4x &= 236 \\ x &= 59^\circ \end{aligned}$	[1] Calculation of $x$
8	<i>OBC is an isosceles triangle.</i> $\begin{aligned} O\hat{C}B = O\hat{B}C &= 46 \\ BOC &= 180 - 46 - 46 = 88^\circ \end{aligned}$	[1] Correct angle with reason
	<i>Angle at the circumference is half the angle at the centre</i> $\begin{aligned} C\hat{A}B &= BOC \div 2 \\ &= 88^\circ \div 2 \\ &= 44^\circ \end{aligned}$	[1] Correct angle with reason
	<i>ABC is an isosceles triangle.</i> $\begin{aligned} A\hat{B}O = A\hat{C}O &= 22^\circ \\ \text{as } 44^\circ + A\hat{B}O + 46^\circ + 46^\circ + A\hat{C}O &= 180^\circ \end{aligned}$	[1] Correct angle with reason
	$CAB = OCE = 44^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
	$\begin{aligned} DFC &= 73^\circ \text{ (Angles around a point)} \\ ACD &= 68^\circ \text{ (Right angle - } A\hat{C}O) \end{aligned}$  $\begin{aligned} \text{Angles in a triangle add up to } &180^\circ \\ CDO &= 180 - 73 - 68 = 39^\circ \end{aligned}$	[1] Final answer

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