

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° $x = 90$	[1] Correct reasoning
4	AOC is an isosceles triangle. $O\hat{A}C = O\hat{C}A$ $O\hat{C}A = 22^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
	OBC is an isosceles triangle. $O\hat{C}D = O\hat{A}D$ $67^\circ = 22^\circ + x$ $x = 67^\circ - 22^\circ$ $x = 45^\circ$	[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)	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Angle XBC</u></p> $X\hat{B}C + 110^\circ + 23^\circ = 180^\circ$ $X\hat{B}C + 133^\circ = 180^\circ$ $X\hat{B}C = 180^\circ - 133^\circ$ $X\hat{B}C = 47^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
6(b)	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Angle DAX</u></p> $X\hat{B}C = D\hat{A}X = 47^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
	Angles in the same segment are equal.	[1] Correct reason
7	$D\hat{A}B = (2x + 28) \div 2$ $= x + 14$	[1] Logic of angle $D\hat{A}B$ given
	$D\hat{A}B + D\hat{C}B = 180^\circ$ $x + 14 + 3x - 70 = 180^\circ$	[1] Correct algebra equation set up
	$4x - 56 = 180$ $4x = 180 + 56$ $4x = 236$ $x = 59^\circ$	[1] Calculation of x
8	<p>OBC is an isosceles triangle.</p> $O\hat{C}B = O\hat{B}C = 46$ $BOC = 180 - 46 - 46 = 88^\circ$	[1] Correct angle with reason
	<p>Angle at the circumference is half the angle at the centre</p> $C\hat{A}B = BOC \div 2$ $= 88^\circ \div 2$ $= 44^\circ$	[1] Correct angle with reason
	<p>ABC is an isosceles triangle.</p> $A\hat{B}O = A\hat{C}O = 22^\circ$ $as\ 44^\circ + A\hat{B}O + 46^\circ + 46^\circ + A\hat{C}O = 180^\circ$	[1] Correct angle with reason
	$OCE = 90^\circ$	[1] Correct angle
	$DFC = 73^\circ \text{ (Angles around a point)}$ $ACD = 68^\circ \text{ (Right angle - } A\hat{C}O)$ <p>Angles in a triangle add up to 180°</p> $CDO = 180 - 73 - 68 = 39^\circ$	[1] Final answer

END