| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\mathbf{1}$ | $180-150$ | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 30 | A1 |  |


| 2(a) | Octagon | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2(b) | $180-135$ | M1 |  |
|  | 45 | A1 |  |


| 3(a) | $160-25$ | M1 | Or finds remaining angle using angles <br> on a straight line and then uses angles <br> in a triangle. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 3(b) | Exterior angle of a triangle is equal to <br> the sum of the remaining angles in <br> the triangle. | B1 | A1 |
| OR <br> Angles on a straight line sum to 180 <br> degrees and angles in a triangle sum <br> to 180 degrees. | Must have both reasons to be <br> awarded this mark |  |  |


| 4(a) | $(360-37-156-43=124)$ <br> $180-124$ | M1 | oe |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 56 | A1 | B1 |
| 4(b) | The sum of the angles in a <br> quadrilateral is 360 degrees <br> and <br> angles on a straight line sum to 180 have both reasons to be <br> degrees | awarded this mark |  |
| (can reference exterior angles instead <br> of angles on a line...) |  |  |  |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 5(a) | 35 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 5(b) | Alternate angles are equal | B1 | Do not accept $Z$ angles |


| 6 | $(360-130-10=220)$ <br> $220 \div 2$ | M1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 110 | A1 |  |


| 7 | $(180-140=40)$ <br> $360 \div 40$ | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 9 | A1 |  |


| 7 Alt <br> Method | $(\mathrm{n}-2) \times 180 \div n=140$ <br> $180 n-360=140 n$ <br> $40 n=360$ | M1 | Forms an equation (in n oe) and <br> solves |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 8 | A1 |  |


| 8 | $2 x-35+x+5=180$ <br> $3 x-30=180$ <br> OR <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> $x+50+4 x-220=180$ <br> $5 x-170=180$ | M1 | Uses supplementary angles sum to <br> 180 degrees. <br> Equation does not need to be <br> simplified. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $3 x=210$ <br> OR <br> $5 x=350$ | M1 | Solves the equation. |
|  | $x=70$ |  |  |


| 8 <br> Alt <br> method | $2 x-35+x+5+x+50+4 x-220=$ <br> 360 <br> $8 x-200=360$ | M1 | Uses angles in a quadrilateral sum to <br> 360 degrees. <br> Equation does not need to be <br> simplified. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $8 x=560$ | M1 | Solves the equation. |
|  | $x=70$ | A1 | cao |

