## Topic Test 1 Mark Scheme Circle theorems - Higher

| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ $45^{\circ}$ B1  <br> $\mathbf{2}$ $65^{\circ}$ B1  |  |  |


| 3 | $D A B=60+$ their answer from Q1 or <br> 105 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 75 | B1ft | ft their answer from Q1 |


| 4 | $A B C=62$ | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Opposite angles in a cyclic <br> quadrilateral add up to 180 | B1 | oe |
|  | AOC $=124$ | B1 |  |
|  | Angle at centre $=$ twice angle at <br> circumference | oe |  |


| 5 | $B O C=180-2 x$ or $B O A=180-2 y$ | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Isosceles triangle and angle sum of a triangle $=180$ | B1 |  |
|  | $A O C=360-(180-2 x+180-2 y)$ | M1 |  |
|  | $360-360+2(x+y)=2(x+y)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6 | $A C D=57$ | B1 |  |
|  | Angles in same segment ( are equal) | B1 |  |
|  | $D E C=57$ seen or implied | B1 | $180-(57+57)$ |
|  | 66 | B1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | $O B D=90$ or $O C D=90$ | B1 |  |
|  | $B O C=120$ | B1 |  |
|  | $A O C=60$ | B1 |  |
|  | $O A=O C$ so $O A C$ and $O C A=(180-$ <br> $60) \div 2$, all angles are equal $(60)$ so <br> equilateral | B1 |  |

