Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
5	$\angle OQT = 90^\circ$ **and** $\angle OQP = 18^\circ$ **or** 90 – 18		3	M1 For 90° **and** 18° correctly identified in the working or on the diagram **or** for 90 – 18 **or** for other fully correct method
		72		A1
	Angle between tangent and radius(or diameter) is 90 degrees			B1 Correct reason for 90° angle [If used alternate segment theorem]
				Total 3 marks

6	(a)	$2 \times \pi \times 0.56 \times 1.6$		2	M1 Award even if part of a calculation including 1 or 2 circles
			5.63		A1 awrt 5.63
	(b)	$\frac{0.6}{1.6}$ (=0.375) **or** $\frac{1.6}{0.6}$ $(=\frac{8}{3}=2.\dot{6})$ **or** $\frac{r}{0.56}=\frac{0.6}{1.6}$ **or** $(r=)\frac{0.56\times0.6}{1.6}$ **or** 0.56 ÷ $2.\dot{6}$ oe		2	M1 Correct scale factor (given as a fraction or ratio) or correct equation in *r* or a correct expression for *r*. Allow 2.6666... to 1 dp rounded or truncated
			0.21		A1 Allow 21 cm oe if units shown
					Total 4 marks

7	(a)	(28 + 32) × 72.6 (=4356) **or** 28 × 75 (=2100)		4	M1 Expression for total of both classes together or total for class A
		(28 + 32) × 72.6 – 28 × 75 (=2256)			M1 Expression for total of class B
		$\frac{(28+32)\times72.6-28\times75}{32}$ (="2256" ÷ 32)			M1 Correct calculation for mean of class B
			70.5		A1
	(b)	Highest in A = 39 + 57 (= 96) Highest in B = 33 + 60 (= 93)		3	M1 for 39 + 57(=96) **or** 33 + 60(=93)
		(39 + 57) – 33			M1 or for 33 – "96" or 33 to "96" oe
			63		A1
					Total 7 marks