Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
18	$\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8}-2}\times\frac{\sqrt{8}+2}{\sqrt{8}+2}$ $\frac{\sqrt{8}\left(\sqrt{8}+2\right)}{8-4}=\frac{8+2\sqrt{8}}{4}=\frac{8+4\sqrt{2}}{4}$ $=2+\sqrt{2}$	Shown	3	M1 or $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}-2}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ M1 or $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}\times\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$ A1 (dep on M2) Conclusion - need not state the value of *n*
19	Angle *BCE* = 73° Angle *BDE* = 73° Angle *DEB* = 73° **and** Angle *DCB* = 180−73 (=107°) Angle *DEB* = 73° **and** Angle *DBE* = 180−73×2 (=34°) Angle *DCE* = 34° eg Alternate segment theorem Opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180° Alternate angles are equal Angles in the Same segment are equal Angles in a triangle sum to 180	34	5	M1 angles may be written on the diagram M1 A1 B2 for a full set of reasons relevant to their method (B1 for at least one relevant circle theorem)