Q20 contd	Alternative method where students assume $CDA = 2x$ and must work to show that $BCQ = x$			
	eg angle ABC = $180 - 2x$ Angle CAB = angle ACB = $[180 - (180 - 2x)] \div 2 = x$ $BCQ = CAB = x$			M1 M1 M1 B1 Dep on M1 for any one appropriate circle theorem reason A1 For complete proof with reasons e.g. opposite angles of cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180° angles in triangle sum to 180° isosceles triangle alternate segment theorem
21	$y = \frac{6}{4}x(+33)$ **or** (gradient =) $\frac{6}{4}$ oe $m \times \frac{6}{4} = -1$ **or** (gradient of **M** =) $-\frac{2}{3}$ oe $\frac{k-6}{-4-5} = "-\frac{2}{3}"$	12	4	M1 M1 M1 or complete method to find equation of line ($3y = -2x + 28$) dep and then substitution of $x = -4$ A1