15	*ORQ* = 90 – 60 (=30) **or** *OQR* = 30 **or** *PQR* = 0.5 × (360 – 238) (= 61) **or** *QPR* = 60 **or** *OPR* = $\frac{180-(360-238)}{2}$ (= 29)		4	M1	The correct working or the correct angle for *ORQ* **or** *OQR* **or** *PQR* **or** *QPR* **or** *OPR*. Must be clearly stated as the correct angle or shown on the diagram in correct position. (eg just seeing 30 in working without a label is not sufficient for the award of this mark)
	Working not required, so correct answer scores M1A1 (unless from obvious incorrect working)	31		A1	if not on answer line, may be seen on diagram or clearly labelled
	NB: degrees symbol not essential for reasons *We will allow the symbol* Δ *for 'triangle'* ∠ *for angle* Σ *for sum*	full reasons for method used		B2	(dep on a fully correct method that should lead to the answer) for fully correct reasons for method used (underlined words **must** be seen) eg Angle between <u>tangent</u> and <u>radius</u> is 90° <u>Angles</u> around a <u>point</u> total 360° <u>Angle</u> at <u>centre</u> is <u>twice</u> angle at <u>circumference/edge</u> Total of <u>angles</u> in <u>triangle</u> is 180° / <u>triangle 180</u>° Base angles in an <u>isosceles</u> triangle (or <u>2 sides equal</u>, so <u>2 angles equal</u>) <u>Angles</u> in a <u>quadrilateral</u> total 360° or <u>quadrilateral 360º</u> / Accept "4-sided shape" or "quad" <u>Alternate segment</u> theorem (B1 dep on M1 for at least one reason for method used)
					Total 4 marks