14	*ABC* = 90° **and** *ACB* (= *ADB*) = 180 – 90 – 55 (= 35) **or** *ABO* = 55° **and** *AOB* = 180 – 2 × 55 (= 70) **or** *BDC* = 55°, *ADC* = 90° **and** *ADB* = 90 – 55 (= 35)		4	M1
		35		A1 for *ADB* = 35
	Angles in a semicircle are 90° Angles in a triangle add to 180° (Angles in a triangle add to 180°) Angles in the same segment (are equal) OR angles at the circumference subtend(ed) from the same arc/chord of the circle (are equal) **or** Angles in an isosceles triangle (are equal) Angles in a triangle sum to 180° (Angles in a triangle add to 180°) Angle at the centre is 2 × (double) angle at circumference / angle at circumference is ½ angle at centre **or** Angles in the same segment (are equal) OR angles at the circumference subtend(ed) from the same arc/chord of the circle Angles in a semicircle are 90°			B2 (dep on M1) for all 3 reasons appropriate to their method B1 (dep on M1) for one correct circle theorem appropriate to their method) NB For the third method only 2 reasons are required
				Total 4 marks