24	67 + 51 (= 118) or angle split into 67 and 51		6	M1	A diagram showing 118 or use of 118 in further calculations
	$AC^2 = 8.4^2 + 9.2^2 - 2\times 8.4\times 9.2\times \cos"118"(= 227.(7615))$ (227 – 228)			M1	a correct method to find length AC^2
	$AC = \sqrt{8.4^2 + 9.2^2 - 2\times 8.4\times 9.2\times \cos"118"}(= 15.(09...))$ (15 – 15.1)			M1	a correct method to find length AC
	$\frac{\sin ACB}{8.4} = \frac{\sin"118"}{"15.09..."}$ or $\frac{\sin BAC}{9.2} = \frac{\sin"118"}{"15.09..."}$ or $\cos ACB = \frac{9.2^2 + "15.09"^2 - 8.4^2}{2\times 9.2\times "15.09"}$ or $\cos BAC = \frac{8.4^2 + "15.09"^2 - 9.2^2}{2\times 8.4\times "15.09"}$			M1	dep on previous method marks a correct statement of the sine rule or the cosine rule to find angle ACB or angle BAC [numbers in inverted commas must come from correct working]
	$(ACB =)\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{8.4\sin"118"}{"15.09..."}\right)$ or $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{9.2^2 + "15.09"^2 - 8.4^2}{2\times 9.2\times "15.09"}\right)(= 29.(43...))$ (29 – 30) $(BAC =)\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{9.2\sin"118"}{"15.09..."}\right)$ or $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8.4^2 + "15.09"^2 - 9.2^2}{2\times 8.4\times "15.09"}\right)(= 32.(56...))$ (32 – 33)			M1	a completely correct statement for angle ACB or angle BAC [numbers in inverted commas must come from correct a correct method]
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working) **Look for angles and lengths on their diagram**	280		A1	allow 279 – 280 a correct answer from a scale drawing gains full marks but if answer is slightly inaccurate gains 0 marks
					Total 6 marks