

# Angles in Parallel Lines

June 2022 Paper 3

Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
20	118 with reasons	M1  M1  C1  C1  A1	for angle $QPR = 56$ or $CQP = 56$  for angle $PQR = (180 - 56) \div 2 (= 62)$  (dep on a previous M1) for giving a reason relating to parallel lines: angle $CQR = 180 - "62"$ ( <u>Allied angles</u> / <u>Co-interior angles</u> add up to 180) or angle $CQP = 56$ ( <u>corresponding angles</u> are equal) or use "angle $QPR$ " ( <u>alternate angles</u> are equal)  (dep on a previous M1) for at least one reason given from: vertically <u>opposite angles</u> are equal OR <u>vertically opposite</u> angles are equal or base angles of an <u>isosceles triangle</u> are equal or <u>Angles</u> in a <u>triangle</u> add up to 180  for 118	Angles must be clearly labelled on the diagram or otherwise identified. Full solution must be seen. Correct method can be implied from angles on the diagram if no ambiguity or contradiction.  When reasons are given the key words underlined must be present. Reasons need to be linked to their method; any reasons not linked, do not credit. There should be no incorrect reasons given.

# November 2024 Paper 1

Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
21	$180 - 4e$ and reason	M1  A1  C1	for angle $ACD = e$ <b>or</b> for angle $ADC + \text{angle } BAD = 180$ <b>or</b> for angle $BAX = 3e$ (where $X$ lies on $DA$ extended) for $180 - 4e$ oe (dep M1) for an appropriate reason relating to parallel lines from <u>alternate</u> angles are equal or <u>allied</u> angles / <u>co-interior</u> angles add up to 180 or for <u>corresponding</u> angles are equal	Angles must be clearly labelled on the diagram or otherwise identified  May be unsimplified  Underlined words need to be shown Reason needs to be linked to their method, which can be implied from correctly identified angles (stated or written on the diagram)

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Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
22	Shown with reasons	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>C1</p> <p>C1</p>	<p>for method to find <math>ACD</math> using parallel lines eg <math>BCA = 125</math> <b>and</b> <math>ACD = 180 - 125 (= 55)</math> <b>or</b> <math>BCF = 180 - 125 (= 55) = ACD</math> <b>or</b> <math>FCD = 125</math> <b>and</b> <math>ACD = 180 - 125 (= 55)</math> <b>or</b> <math>CFG = 180 - 125 (= 55) = ACD</math></p> <p>for method to find <math>ADC</math> eg <math>180 - 110 (= 70)</math> <b>or</b> for method to find <math>CAD</math> eg <math>180 - ("70" + "55") (= 55)</math> or <math>110 - "55" (= 55)</math></p> <p>for <math>ACD = 55</math> <b>and</b> <math>CAD = 55</math></p> <p>for one correct parallel lines reason linked to their method eg <u>Corresponding</u> angles are equal <u>Allied</u> angles / <u>Co-interior</u> angles add up to 180 <u>Alternate</u> angles are equal</p> <p>for one other reason stated linked to their method eg <u>Angles</u> on a <u>straight line</u> add up to 180 <u>Angles</u> in a <u>triangle</u> add up to 180 Vertically <u>opposite angles</u> are equal OR <u>Vertically opposite</u> angles are equal The <u>exterior angle</u> of a triangle is <u>equal</u> to the sum of the <u>interior opposite angles</u>. <u>Angles</u> in a <u>quadrilateral</u> add up to 360. Accept "4-sided shape"</p>	<p>Angles must be clearly labelled on the diagram or otherwise identified. Correct method can be implied from angles on the diagram if no ambiguity or contradiction.</p> <p>Underlined words need to be shown; reasons need to be linked to their method, which can be implied from correctly identified angles (stated or written on the diagram).</p>

