

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	Let $x = \sin^2 \theta$ $(2x + 7)(2x - 1) = 0$ or $(2\sin^2 \theta + 7)(2\sin^2 \theta - 1)$	<b>M1</b>	Or equivalent method.
	$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = [\pm] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	<b>M1</b>	Finding $\sin^2 \theta$ and then $\sin \theta$ (may be implied).
	$\theta = 45^\circ, 135^\circ, 225^\circ, 315^\circ$	<b>A1 A1</b>	A1 for any two correct values. A1 for all correct and no others within the range. For answers in radians, A1 only for all 4 angles. If no (correct) working, then <b>SC B1</b> for all 4 solutions.
		<b>4</b>	