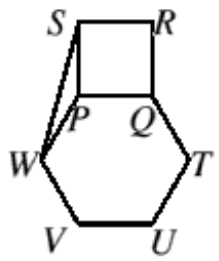
4. The diagram shows square $PQRS$ and regular hexagon $PQTUVW$.

What is the size of $\angle PSW$?

A $10°$ B $12°$ C $15°$ D $24°$ E $30°$



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4. **C** $\angle WPQ = 120°$ (interior angle of a regular hexagon), so $\angle WPS = (360 - 120 - 90)° = 150°$.
Now $PW = PQ$ (sides of a regular hexagon) and $PS = PQ$ (sides of a square) so $PW = PS$. Therefore triangle PSW is isosceles and $\angle PSW = (180 - 150)° \div 2 = 15°$.