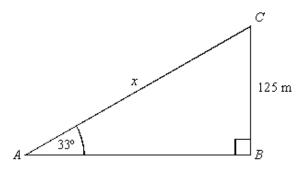
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Lite GCSE Maths Trigonometry & Pythagoras 2 Class: Author: Date: Time: 35 Marks: 29 Comments:

Q1. *ABC* is a right-angled triangle.

BC = 125 m.

Angle $CAB = 33^{\circ}$.



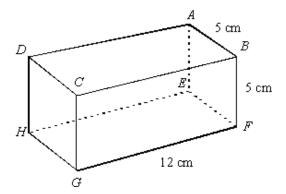
Not drawn accurately

Find the length of *AC* (marked *x* in the diagram). Give your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

	Answer	m

(Total 4 marks)

Q2. ABCDEFGH is a cuboid with sides of 5 cm, 5 cm and I2 cm as shown.



Not to scale

Calculate	angle	DFH
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	S	

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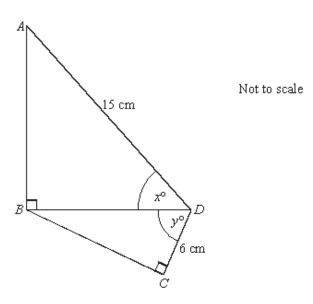
Answer degrees

(Total 5 marks)

Q3. The diagram shows two right-angled triangles.

AD = 15 cm.

CD = 6 cm.



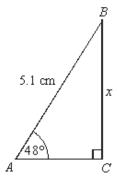
(a) Given that $\cos x^{\circ} = \frac{2}{3}$, calculate the length *BD*.

Answer *BD* =

(2)

	(b)	Find the value of $\sin y^{\circ}$.	
		Answer sin $y^{\circ} = \dots$	
			(3) (Total 5 marks)
			, ,
Q4.	-	The diagram shows a circle with centre O and radius 2.5 cm.	
чτ.	TA is	s a tangent to the circle, of length 6 cm.	
	The	line from A to the centre O of the circle cuts the circumference at B.	
		Not drawn accurately	
	- (
	\		
	/	\searrow^B	
		T A	
	Calc	culate the length of AB.	
		Answer cm	(Tatal 4 manus)
			(Total 4 marks)

Q5.	(a) ABC is a right-angled triangle	Э.
	AB = 5.1 cm	
	/ CAB = 48°	



Not drawn accurately

	Answer	cm
Find the length of <i>BC</i> (marked <i>x</i> in Give your answer to a suitable degr		

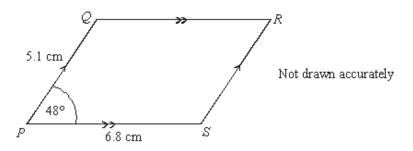
(4)

(b) PQRS is a parallelogram.

$$PQ = 5.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$PS = 6.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\angle$$
 QPS = 48°

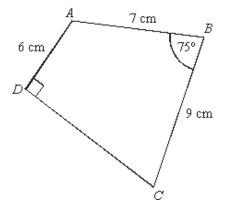


Calaulata	46.0	~ " ~ ~	٦,	DODC	
Calculate	tne	area	OI	PURS	

Answer	cm ²

(2) (Total 6 marks)

Q6. ABCD is a quadrilateral. AB = 7 cm, AD = 6 cm and BC = 9 cm. Angle $ABC = 75^{\circ}$ and angle $ADC = 90^{\circ}$



Not drawn accurately

Calculate the perimeter of <i>ABCD</i> .	
Answer cm	
Allower	(Total 5 marks)