

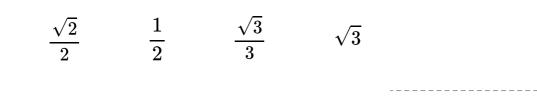
GCSE Exam Questions

Exact Trig Values | Geometry & Measure



GCSE Exam Questions: Exact Trig Values

1) What is the exact value of tan(30)? Circle your answer.

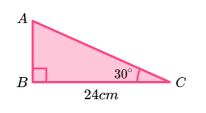


2) Calculate the exact value of sin(60) + tan(60).Simplify your answer by writing it as a single term

(2 marks)

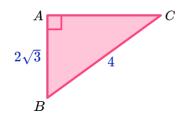
(1 mark)

3) Use trigonometry to show that AB is $8\sqrt{3}$. Diagram NOT to scale.



(2 marks)

4) The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.





Use trigonometry to show that angle ABC is 30°.

(2 marks)



GCSE Exam Questions: Topic Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
1)	What is the exact value of tan(30)? Circle your answer in full $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	(1)
2)	Calculate the exact value of sin(60) + tan(60). Simplify your answer by writing it as a single term.	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sqrt{3}}{= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}}$	(1) (1)
3)	Use trigonometry to show that AB is $8\sqrt{3} cm$ A B B 24cm Diagram NOT to scale	$tan(heta) = rac{Opposite}{Adjacent}$ $tan(30) = rac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $AB = 24 imes rac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = 8\sqrt{3}$	(1)
3)	The diagram shows a right-angled triangle $a_{2\sqrt{3}}$ $a_{2\sqrt{3}}$ a_{3} a_{4} $c_{2\sqrt{3}}$ c_{3}	$cos(\theta) = \frac{Adjacent}{Hypotenuse}$ $cos(ABC) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $cos(30) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ So ABC is 30°	(1) (1)

2

Where to go next?

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