

# **GCSE Exam Questions**

# Trigonometry | Geometry & Measure



 (a) Agatha and Beatrice set off from the same point at the same time. Agatha walks at a bearing of 120° at 5*kmph*. Beatrice walks at a bearing of 200° at a speed of 4.8*kmph*. Calculate the distance between them after 30 minutes. Write your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

(5)

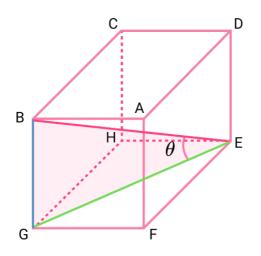
(b) Use your answer to part a) to calculate the bearing of Beatrice from Agatha at this time.

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(4) (9 marks)



2) (a) A cube shown below has a surface area of  $36 \text{cm}^2$ . Calculate the length of the line *BE*. Write your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{b}$  where *a* and *b* are prime numbers.



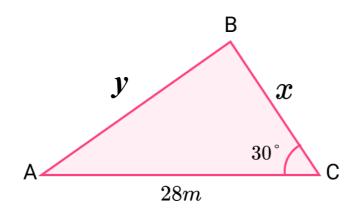


(b) Calculate the size of angle *BEG*.

(3) (7 marks)



3) (a) Triangle *ABC* has an area of  $105m^2$ . Calculate the length of x.



(2)

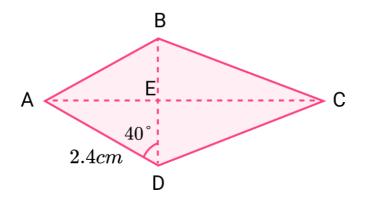
(b) Calculate the value of y correct to 2 decimal places.

(3)

(8 marks)



- 4) (a) *ABCD* is a kite with the following information:
  - AD = 2.4cm,
  - Angle  $ADE = 40^\circ$ ,
  - *E* is the intersection point of the two diagonals *AC* and
  - AE:EC = 2: 3.



Calculate the length of the line *AC*. Write your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

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(3)

(b) Calculate the area of *ABD*.

(3) (6 marks)



### **GCSE Exam Questions: Trigonometry Answers**

Agatha and Beatrice set off from the same	4.9 0.5 0.41	
point at the same time. Agatha walks at a bearing of 120° at 5 <i>kmph</i> . Beatrice walks at a bearing of 200° at a speed of 4.8 <i>kmph</i> . Calculate the distance between them after 30 minutes. Write your answer correct to 2 decimal places.	4.8 × 0.5 = 2.4km 5 × 0.5 = 2.5km 200 - 120 = 80° Substitution into the cosine rule: $a^2 = 2.4^2 + 2.5^2 - 2 \times 2.4 \times 2.5 \cos(80)$ $a^2 = 9.926221868$ a = 3.15km (2dp)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
Use your answer to part a) to calculate the bearing of Beatrice from Agatha at this time.	$\frac{\sin(\theta)}{2.4} = \frac{\sin(80)}{3.15059}$ ( $\frac{2.4\sin(80)}{3.15059}$ ) $\theta = \sin^{-1}$ $\theta = 48.606^{\circ}$ Bearing of <i>B</i> from <i>A</i> = 360 - (60 + 48.606) = 251^{\circ}	(1) (1) (1) (1)
A cube shown below has a surface area of $36cm^2$ . Calculate the length of the/Tine <i>BE</i> . Write your answer in the form where <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are prime numbers.	$6x^{2} = 36$ $x = \sqrt{6}$ $BE = \sqrt{(\sqrt{6})^{2} + (\sqrt{6})^{2} + (\sqrt{6})^{2}} = \sqrt{18}$ $BE = 3\sqrt{2}$	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Calculate the size of angle <i>BEG</i> .	$B = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}$ $\frac{\text{or } BG}{G} = \sqrt{6}  \text{and } EG = 2\sqrt{3}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)$ $\theta = 25,26\%(2  \text{dm})$	(1) (1) (1)
	Calculate the distance between them after 30 minutes. Write your answer correct to 2 decimal places. Use your answer to part a) to calculate the bearing of Beatrice from Agatha at this time. A cube shown below has a surface area of $36cm^2$ . Calculate the length of the time <i>BE</i> . Write your answer in the form where <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are prime numbers.	Calculate the distance between them after 30 minutes. Write your answer correct to 2 decimal places.Substitution into the cosine rule: $a^2 = 2.4^2 + 2.5^2 - 2 \times 2.4 \times 2.5 \cos(80)$ $a^2 = 9.926221868$ $a = 3.15km (2dp)$ Use your answer to part a) to calculate the bearing of Beatrice from Agatha at this time. $\frac{sin(\theta)}{2.4} = \frac{sin(80)}{3.15050}$ $(\frac{2.4sin(80)}{3.15050})$ $\theta = sin^{-1}$ $\theta = 48.606^{\circ}$ Bearing of B from $A = 360 - (60 + 48.606)$ $= 251^{\circ}$ A cube shown below has a surface area of $36cm^2$ . Calculate the length of the fire BE. Write your answer in the form where $a$ and $b$ are prime numbers. $6x^2 = 36$ $x = \sqrt{6}$ $BE = \sqrt{(\sqrt{6})^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2 = \sqrt{18}}$ $BE = 3\sqrt{2}$ Calculate the size of angle BEG. $\int_{0}^{\theta} \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{e}$ $\sqrt{6}$ $G = 2\sqrt{3}$



### **GCSE Exam Questions: Trigonometry Answers**

	Question	Answer	Marks
3) (a)	Triangle <i>ABC</i> has an area of $105m^2$ . Calculate the length of <i>x</i> . B y A 28m C	$\frac{1}{2} \times 28 \times x \times \sin(30) = 105$ $7x = 105$ $x = 15m$	(1) (1)
(b)	Calculate the value of <i>y</i> correct to 2 decimal places.	$y^{2} = 15^{2} + 28^{2} - 2 \times 15 \times 28 \times \cos(30)$ $y^{2} = 281.5386608$ y = 16.78m (2dp)	(1) (1) (1)
4) (a)	ABCD is a kite with the following information: • $AD = 2.4$ cm, • Angle $ADE = 40^{\circ}$ , • $E$ is the intersection point of the two diagonals $AC$ and $BD$ • $AE:EC = 2:3$ . B A $E:EC = 2:3$ . B Calculate the length of the line $AC$ . Write your answer correct to 2 decimal places.	$AE = 2.4 \sin(40)$ AE = 1.542690263 $AC = 1.54 \times \frac{5}{2} = 3.86cm (2dp)$	(1) (1) (1)
(b)	Calculate the area of <i>ABD</i> .	Angle $BAD = 180 - (40 + 40) = 100^{\circ}$ $A = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times 2.4 \times sin(100)$	(1) (1)
		$A = 2.84 cm^2$	(1)

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