Schoolworkout Maths

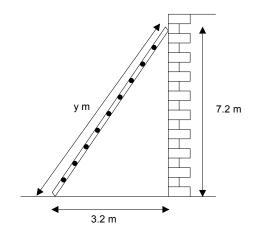
GCSE Trigonometry: Assessment B

Your Name: Tutor Group:

End of GCSE target grade: Grade achieved:

Grade C objectives	©	(2)	8
I can use Pythagoras' theorem to find any side of a right-angled triangle			
I can use Pythagoras' theorem to find the height of an isosceles triangle			
I can use Pythagoras' theorem in practical problems			

1.



A ladder is leaning up the side of a wall.

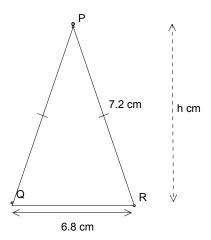
The ladder reaches 7.2 m up the wall.

The bottom of the ladder is 3.2 m away from the base of the wall.

Calculate y, the length of the ladder.

$$y = m$$
 [3]

2. PQR is an isosceles triangle.



$$PQ = PR = 7.2 \text{ cm}$$

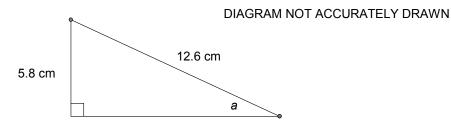
$$QR = 6.8 \text{ cm}$$

Calculate the height, *h*, of triangle PQR.

$$h =$$
cm [3]

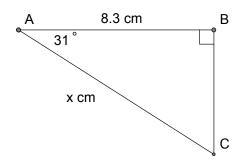
Grade B objectives	©	(a)	8
• I can use sine, cosine and tangent to calculate an angle or a side in a right-angled triangle.			

3.



Calculate the size of the angle marked *a*. Give your answer to one decimal place.

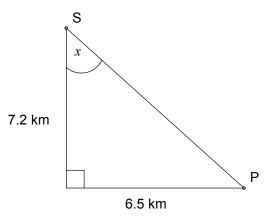
4. ABC is a right-angled triangle. AB = 8.3 cm Angle $CAB = 31^{\circ}$



Find the length of AC (marked x in the diagram). Give your answer to a suitable degree of accuracy.

$$x =$$
cm [4]

5. A ship leaves a port P and sails 6.5 km due West and then 7.2 km due North.



a) Calculate the size of angle x. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

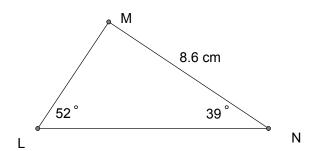
$$x =$$
° [2]

b) Calculate the bearing of the ship's final position, S, from the port, P.

										0		1]	

Grade A objectives	©	(1)	8
• I can use the sine rule to find the missing sides and missing angles in any triangle.			
• I can use the cosine rule to find the missing sides and missing angles in any triangle.			
• I can use the formula for the area of a non right-angled triangle.			

6.



In triangle LMN: angle MLN = 52° angle LNM = 39° MN = 8.6 cm.

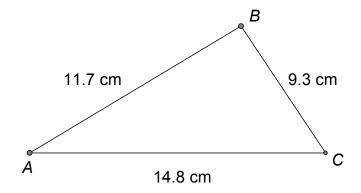
a) Calculate the length LN. Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

$$LN = \dots cm$$
 [4]

b) Calculate the area of triangle LMN. Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

Area =
$$\dots$$
 cm² [3]

7.



Calculate the size of angle BAC.

Teacher feedback:

In order to get to the next grade (or in order to improve the quality of your work) you should...

The following aspect of your work was particularly good ...