TRIGONOMETRY (SOH CA

[ESTIMATED TIME: 70 minutes]



(+ IGCSE) EXAM QUESTION PRACTICE

1. [3 marks]

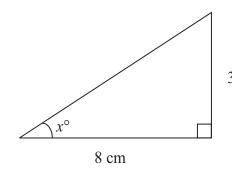
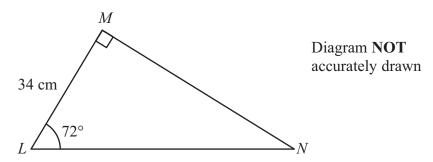


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn 3 cm

Work out the value of x. Give your value correct to 1 decimal place.

2. [3 marks]



Calculate the length of MN.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(a) The diagram shows triangle *PQR*.

$$PQ = 4$$
 cm.

$$\overrightarrow{PR} = 8 \text{ cm}.$$

Angle
$$PQR = 90^{\circ}$$
.

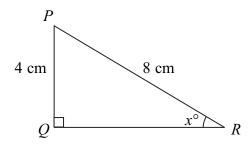


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Calculate the value of *x*.

x = (3)

(b) The diagram shows triangle *LMN*.

$$MN = 12$$
 cm.

Angle
$$LMN = 32^{\circ}$$
.

Angle
$$MLN = 90^{\circ}$$
.

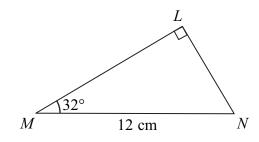


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Calculate the length of ML.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm (3)

(a)

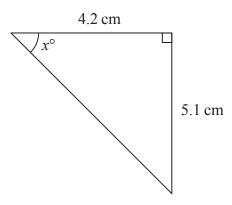
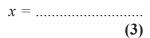


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Calculate the value of *x*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



(b)

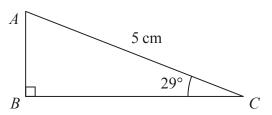


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Calculate the length of AB.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm (3)

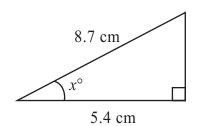


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the value of *x*. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

x =

6. [3 marks]

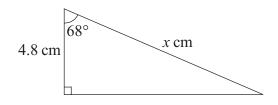


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Calculate the value of x.

 $x = \dots$

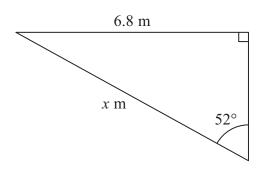


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Calculate the value of *x*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

 $\chi = \dots$

8. [3 marks]

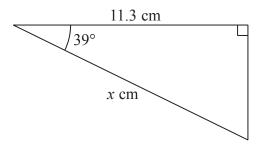


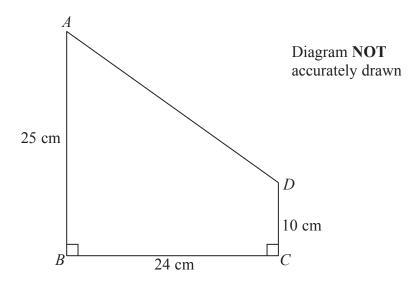
Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the value of x.

Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

x =

ABCD is a trapezium.



AB = 25 cm.

BC = 24 cm.

CD = 10 cm.

Angle ABC = angle BCD = 90°

Calculate the size of angle CDA.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

10. [6 marks]

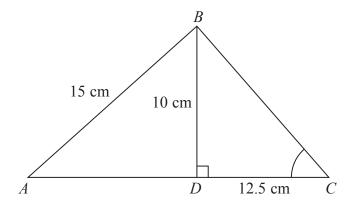


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

ABC is a triangle.

The point D lies on AC.

Angle $BDC = 90^{\circ}$

BD = 10 cm, AB = 15 cm and DC = 12.5 cm.

(a) Calculate the length of AD. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



(b) Calculate the size of angle *BCD*. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



Here is a triangle QRS.

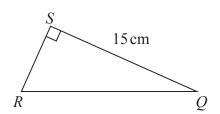


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

SQ = 15 cmAngle $RSQ = 90^{\circ}$ Area of triangle $QRS = 60 \text{ cm}^2$

Work out the size of angle *SQR*. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



The diagram shows a circle, centre O.

PTQ is the tangent to the circle at T.

PO = 6 cm.

Angle $OPT = 40^{\circ}$.

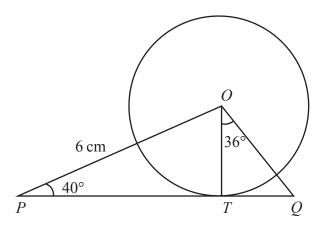


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

,	(a)	Explain	xxxhxx	anala	$\Omega TD -$	- 000
۱	a	Explain	WIIY	angle	OIP -	- 90 .

(1)

(b) Calculate the length of *OT*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm (3)

(c) Angle QOT = 36°.Calculate the length of QQ.Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm (3)

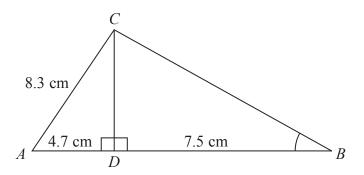


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows triangle ABC.

D is the point on AB, such that CD is perpendicular to AB.

AC = 8.3 cm.

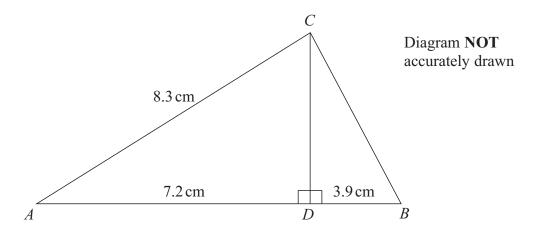
AD = 4.7 cm.

BD = 7.5 cm.

Calculate the size of angle ABC.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.





ABC is a triangle.

D is a point on AB.

CD is perpendicular to AB.

AD = 7.2 cm, DB = 3.9 cm, AC = 8.3 cm.

Calculate the size of angle *DBC*.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

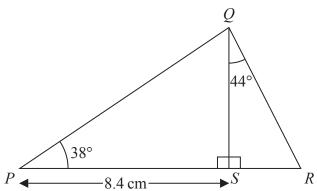


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

PSR is a straight line.

Angle
$$PSQ = 90^{\circ}$$

$$PS = 8.4 \,\mathrm{cm}$$

Angle
$$QPS = 38^{\circ}$$

Angle
$$SQR = 44^{\circ}$$

Work out the length of *QR*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

16. [5 marks

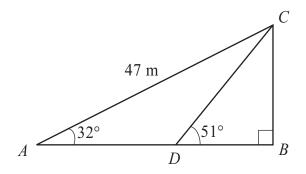


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Triangle *ABC* is right-angled at *B*.

Angle $BAC = 32^{\circ}$

AC = 47 m.

D is the point on AB such that angle $BDC = 51^{\circ}$

Calculate the length of BD.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... 1



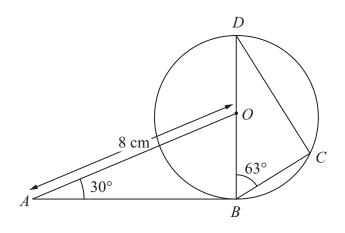


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

B, C and D are points on a circle, centre O.

BOD is a diameter of the circle.

AB is the tangent to the circle at B.

AO = 8 cm.

Angle $BAO = 30^{\circ}$

Angle $CBD = 63^{\circ}$

Calculate the length of BC.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

......C1