

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC is a right-angled triangle.

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

Angle $A = 36^{\circ}$.

AB = 8.7 cm.

Work out the length of *BC*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

 cm
(3 marks)

2.

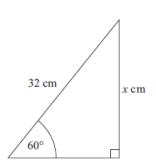


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the value of x.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(3 marks)



3.

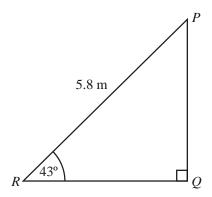


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

PQR is a triangle. Angle $Q = 90^{\circ}$.

Angle $\tilde{R} = 43^{\circ}$.

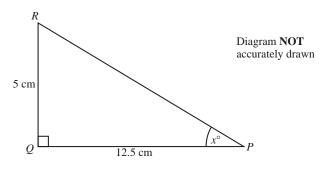
PR = 5.8 m.

Calculate the length of QR.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

m	
	(3 marks)

4.



PQR is a triangle. Angle $PQR = 90^{\circ}$. PQ = 12.5 cm. QR = 5 cm.

Calculate the value of x.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

.....(3 marks)

5.

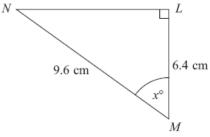


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

LMN is a right-angled triangle.

MN = 9.6 cm.

LM = 6.4 cm.

Calculate the size of the angle marked x° . Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

 • • • • • • • • • •

(3 marks)

6.

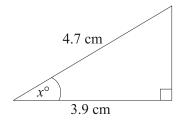


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the value of *x*.

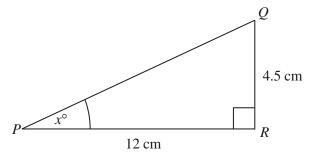
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

x =

(3 marks)

7.

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



PQR is a right-angled triangle.

$$\overrightarrow{PR} = 12 \text{ cm}.$$

$$QR = 4.5 \text{ cm}.$$

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

Work out the value of x.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

<i>x</i> =	
	(3 marks)

8. Calculate the size of angle *a* in this right-angled triangle. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

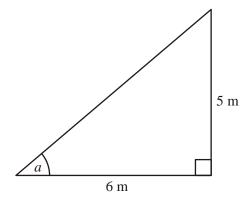


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

.....(3 marks)



9. *PQR* is a right-angled triangle.

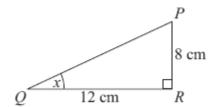


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

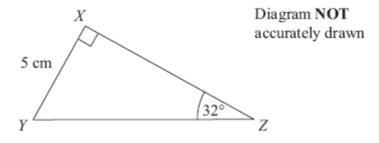
$$PR = 8 \text{ cm}.$$

 $QR = 12 \text{ cm}.$

(a) Find the size of the angle marked *x*. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



XYZ is a different right-angled triangle.



$$XY = 5$$
 cm.
Angle $Z = 32^{\circ}$.

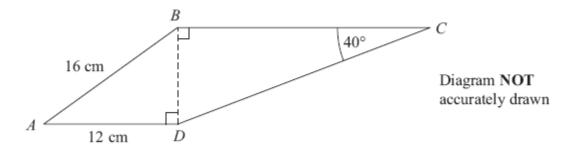
(b) Calculate the length *YZ*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm (3)

(6 marks)



10. The diagram shows a quadrilateral *ABCD*.



AB = 16 cm. AD = 12 cm. Angle $BCD = 40^{\circ}$.

Angle ADB = angle CBD = 90°.

Calculate the length of *CD*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

cm



11.

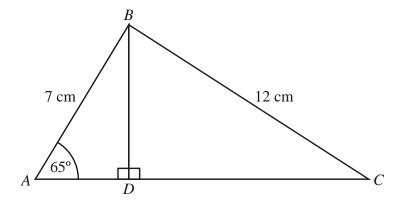


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC is a triangle.

ADC is a straight line with BD perpendicular to AC.

AB = 7 cm.

BC = 12 cm.

Angle $BAD = 65^{\circ}$.

Calculate the length of AC.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

	(6	mai	·ke)
 	 		cm