

# GCSE Mathematics - Higher

One question per topic across the specification

## Trigonometry

Name: .....

Class: .....

Teacher: .....

# TRIGONOMETRY

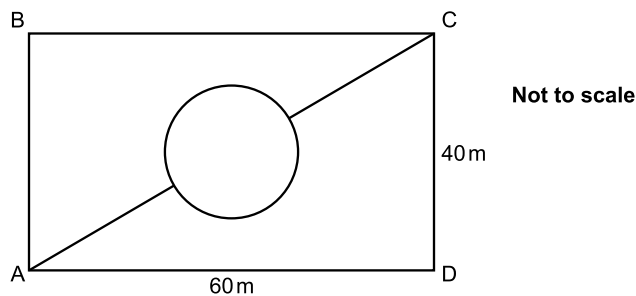
## Pythagoras' Theorem

- a) A triangle has sides of length 23.8cm, 31.2cm and 39.6cm.  
Is this a right-angled triangle?  
Show how you decide.

- b) A is the point (3, 2), B is the point (7, 4) and C is the point (10, -2).  
Calculate the length of the hypotenuse of triangle ABC.

.....

- c) The rectangle ABCD represents a park.



The lines show all the paths in the park.  
The circular path is in the centre of the rectangle and has a diameter of 10 m.

Calculate the shortest distance from A to C across the park, using only the paths shown.

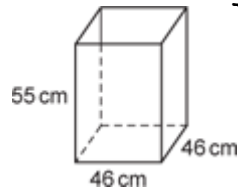
.....m

Pythagoras' Theorem in 3D

a) Alvin has a crate in the shape of a cuboid.

The crate is open at the top.

The internal dimensions of the crate are 46 cm long by 46 cm wide by 55 cm high.



Alvin has a stick of length 95 cm.

Alvin places the stick in the crate so that the shortest possible length extends out above the top of the crate.

Calculate the length of the stick that extends out of the crate.

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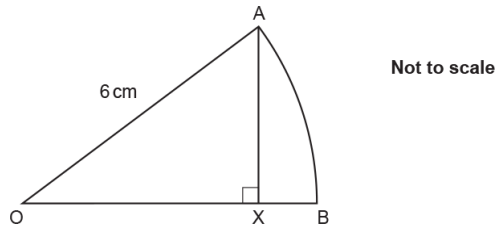
b) The length of the longest diagonal of a cube is 25 cm.

Calculate the total surface area of the cube.

.....cm<sup>2</sup>

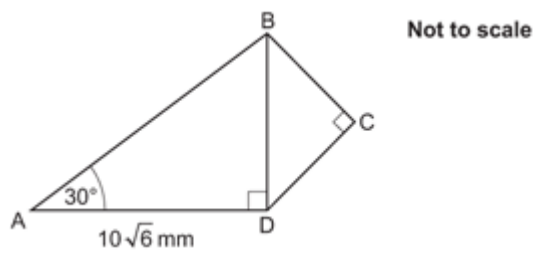
## Trigonometric Ratios for Side Lengths

- a)  $OAB$  is a sector of a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $OA = 6\text{ cm}$  and  $AX$  is perpendicular to  $OB$ .



The area of the sector is  $6\pi\text{ cm}^2$ .  
Show that  $AX = 3\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}$ .

- b)  $ABD$  and  $BCD$  are right-angled.  
 $BC = CD$ .  
 $AD = 10\sqrt{6}\text{ mm}$ .  
Angle  $BAD = 30^\circ$ .

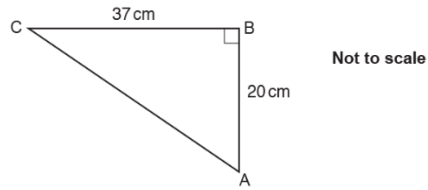


Calculate the length of  $BD$ .

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## Trigonometric Ratios for Angles

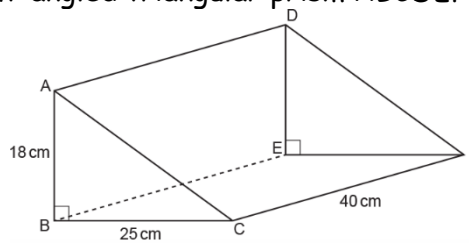
- a)  $ABC$  is a right-angled triangle.  
 $AB = 20\text{cm}$  and  $BC = 37\text{cm}$ .



Calculate angle  $BAC$ .

.....

- b) The diagram shows a right-angled triangular prism  $ABCDEF$ .

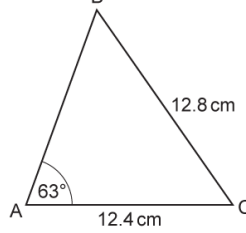


Calculate the angle  $AFB$ .

.....  
o

## Sine Rule

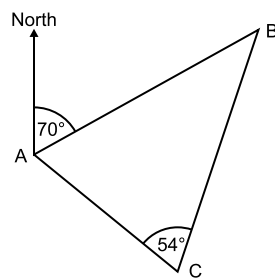
a) Calculate angle  $ACB$  in this triangle.



Not to scale

.....°

b) The diagram shows the positions of three hills, A, B and C.



Not to scale

B is 23 km from A on a bearing of  $070^\circ$ .

C is 15 km from A.

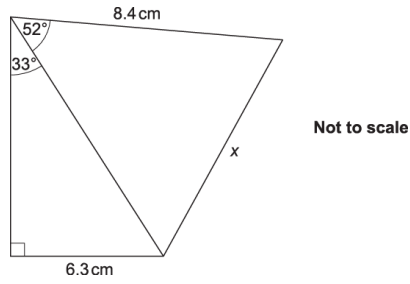
Angle  $ACB = 54^\circ$ .

Find the bearing of C from A.

.....°

**Cosine Rule**

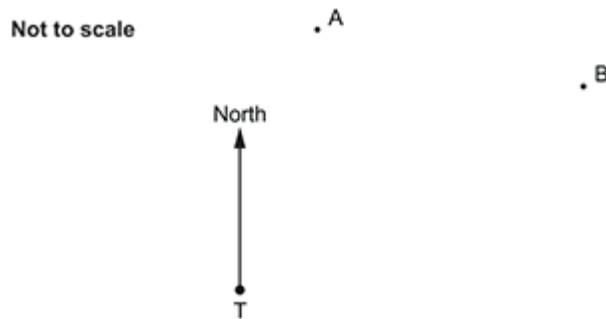
a) Calculate  $x$ .



.....cm

b) T is a radar tower.  
A and B are two aircraft.

At 3pm, aircraft A is 3250 km from T on a bearing of  $015^\circ$ , and aircraft B is 4960 km from T on a bearing of  $057^\circ$ .



Calculate the distance that was between aircraft A and aircraft B at 3pm.

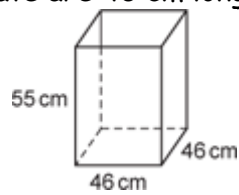
.....km

### 3D Trigonometry

a) Alvin has a crate in the shape of a cuboid.

The crate is open at the top.

The internal dimensions of the crate are 46 cm long by 46 cm wide by 55 cm high.



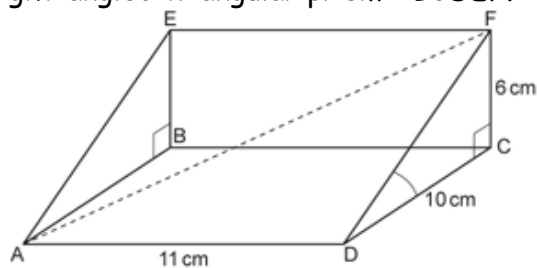
Alvin has a stick of length 95 cm.

Alvin places the stick in the crate so that the shortest possible length extends out above the top of the crate.

Calculate the angle that the stick makes with the base of the crate.

.....°

b) The diagram shows a right-angled triangular prism ABCDEF.



Length AD = 11 cm, length CD = 10 cm and length CF = 6 cm.

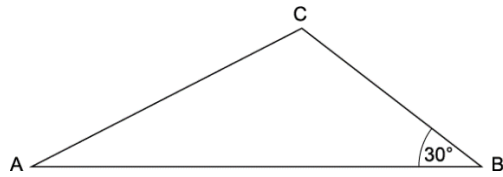
Use trigonometry to show that angle FDC = 31°, correct to the nearest degree.



### Area of a Triangle

Triangle  $ABC$  has area  $40 \text{ cm}^2$ .

$AB = 2BC$ .



Not to scale

Work out the length of  $BC$ .

Give your answer as a surd in its simplest form.

.....cm

### Exact Trigonometric Values

Write down the exact value of:

a)  $\tan 60^\circ$

.....

b)  $\cos 30^\circ$

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c)  $\sin 45^\circ$

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d) One solution to the equation  $4 \sin x = k$  is  $x = 60^\circ$ .

i) Find the value of  $k$ .

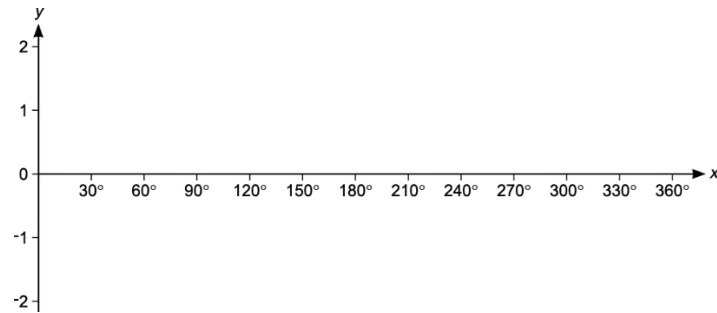
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ii) Find another solution for  $x$  in the range  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

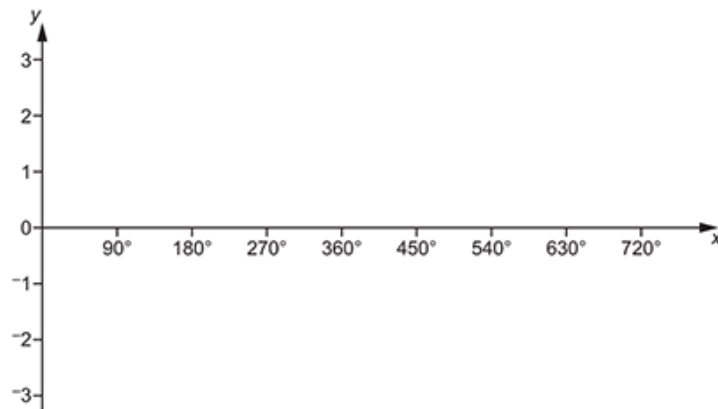
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## Trigonometric Graphs

a) Sketch the graph of  $y = \sin x$  for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$



b) Sketch the graph of  $y = \cos x + 1$  for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 720^\circ$



## Trigonometric Proof

The lengths of the sides of a right-angled triangle are all integers.

Prove that if the lengths of the two shortest sides are even, then the length of the third side must also be even.