

SOHCAHTOA

Question Paper

Level	GCSE
Subject	Maths
Exam Board	Edexcel GCSE
Topic	SOHCAHTOA
Grade Level	Grade 5
Booklet	Question Paper

Time Allowed: 50 minutes

Score: /41

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

1.

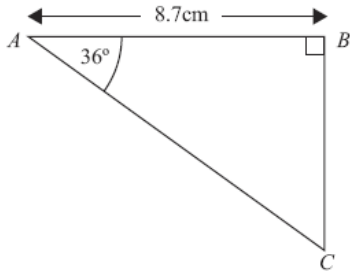


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

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.

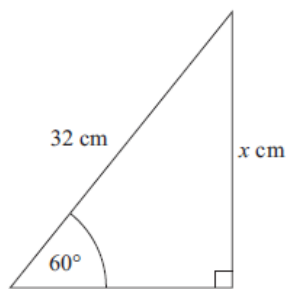


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the value of x .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....
(3 marks)

3.

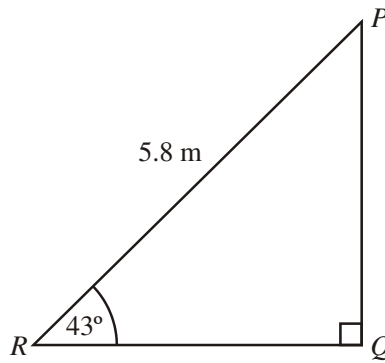


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

PQR is a triangle.
Angle $Q = 90^\circ$.
Angle $R = 43^\circ$.
 $PR = 5.8 \text{ m}$.

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

..... m

(3 marks)

4.

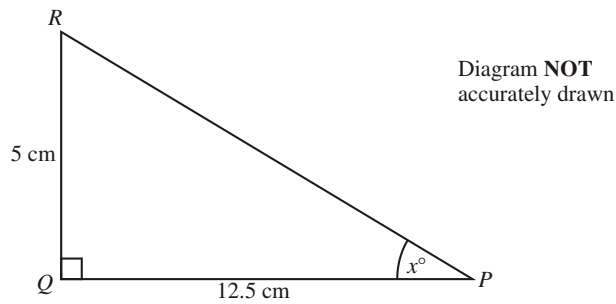


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

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

Calculate the value of x .
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

.....

(3 marks)

5.

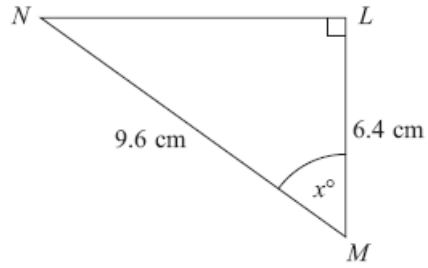


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

LMN is a right-angled triangle.
 $MN = 9.6 \text{ cm}$.
 $LM = 6.4 \text{ cm}$.

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

.....^o
(3 marks)

6.

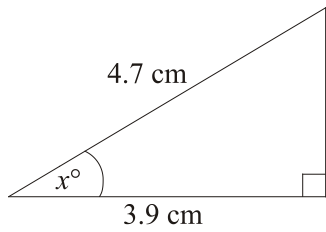


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

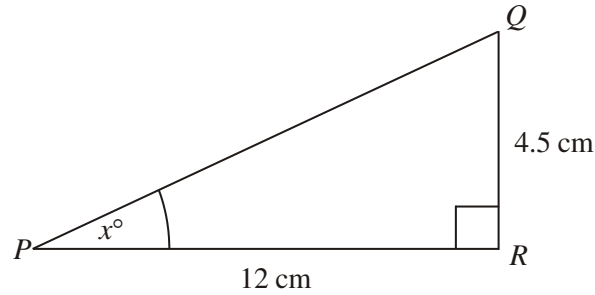
Work out the value of x .
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(3 marks)

7.

Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn



PQR is a right-angled triangle.

$PR = 12$ cm.

$QR = 4.5$ cm.

Angle $PRQ = 90^\circ$.

Work out the value of x .

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(3 marks)

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

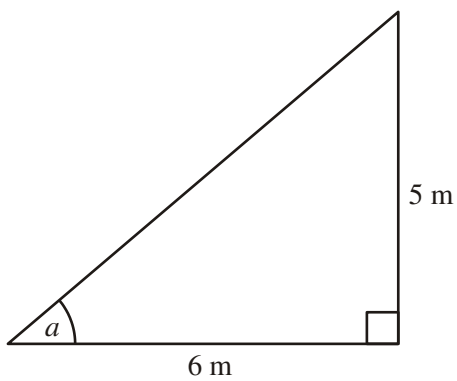


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$\dots\dots\dots$

(3 marks)

9. PQR is a right-angled triangle.

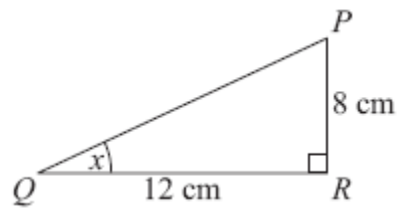


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$PR = 8$ cm.
 $QR = 12$ cm.

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

.....°
(3)

XYZ is a different right-angled triangle.

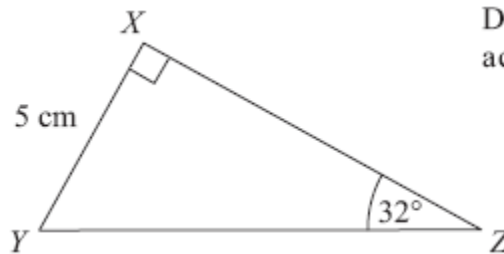


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$XY = 5$ 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 $ABCD$.

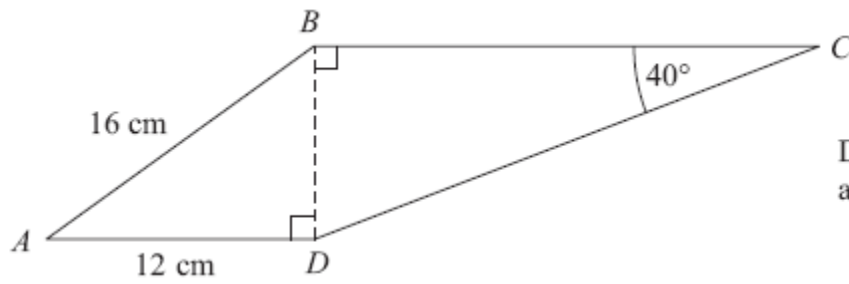


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$AB = 16$ cm.

$AD = 12$ cm.

Angle $BCD = 40^\circ$.

Angle $ADB = \text{angle } CBD = 90^\circ$.

Calculate the length of CD .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm

(5 marks)

11.

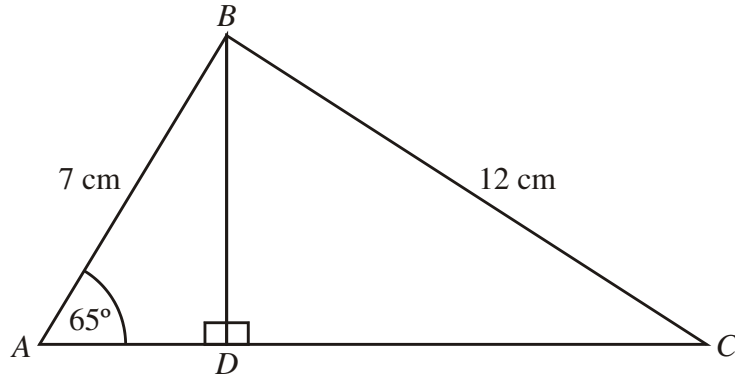


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

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.

..... cm

(6 marks)