

Trigonometry (H & F)

A collection of 9-1 Maths GCSE Sample and Specimen questions from AQA, OCR, Pearson-Edexcel and WJEC Eduqas.

Name: @ mhorley.
Total Marks:

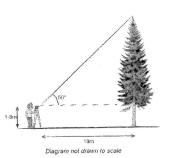
1. A man is working out the height of a vertical tree.

The man is able to measure the angle of elevation of the top of the tree from his measuring instrument.

The measuring instrument is 1.8 m above ground level.

When the man is standing 19m from the base of the tree, the angle he measures is 56° .

A sketch of this situation is shown below.



Calculate the full height of the tree.

2. Here are sketches of four triangles.

In each triangle

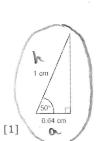
the longest side is exactly 1 cm

the other length is given to 2 decimal places.

(a) Circle the value of $\cos 50^{\circ}$ to 2 decimal places.

$$\cos 50^{-2} \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hgp}} = 0.77 \quad 0.53$$
 $0.64 \quad 0.86$

1 cm 0.77 cm





[4]

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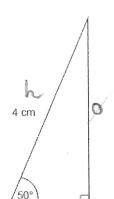
(b) Work out the value of x.

Give your answer to 1 decimal

$$cos(50) = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$x = 4 \times cos(50^\circ)$$

= 2.571...



X OL

**JustMaths

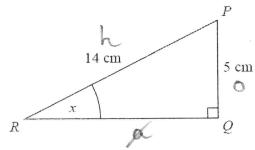
Not drawn accurately

[2]

3. PQR is a right-angled triangle.

$$\tan x = \frac{5}{14}$$

 $x = \tan^{-1}(\frac{5}{14})$
 $x = 19.7^{\circ}$



Work out the size of the angle marked x.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

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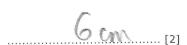
[2]

xcm

4. Given that $\sin 30^{\circ} = 0.5$,

work out the value of x. (NON CALCULATOR PAPER)

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{0}{h} = \frac{3c}{12}$$



11 cm h

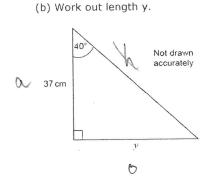
12 cm

30°

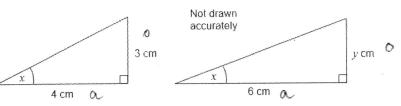
Not drawn

5. (a) Work out the size of angle x.

x= 43° (to nearest degree)



6. These two right-angled triangles are similar.



a) Write down the value of tan x. Give your answer as a fraction.

 $\tan x = \frac{y}{6}$ $\frac{y}{6} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow y = \frac{18}{4} \rightarrow y = 4.5 \text{ cm}$

O Just Maths

[1]

b) Work out the value of y.

7.