

The Sine rule, Cosine rule & area of a triangle Difficulty: Medium

Question Paper 1

Level	AS & A Level
Subject	Maths - Pure
Exam Board	Edexcel
Topic	Trigonometric Ratios
Sub-Topic	The Sine rule, Cosine rule & Area of a triangle
Difficulty	Medium
Booklet	Question Paper 1

Time allowed: 58 minutes

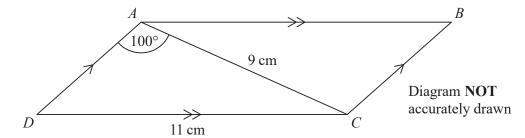
Score: /57

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

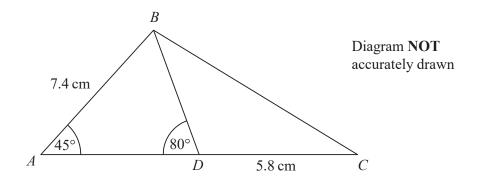
A*	Α	В	С	D	E	U
>76%	61%	52%	42%	33%	23%	<23%

ABCD is a parallelogram.



$$AC = 9$$
 cm
 $DC = 11$ cm
Angle $DAC = 100^{\circ}$

Calculate the area of the parallelogram. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



ABC is a triangle. D is a point on AC. Angle $BAD = 45^{\circ}$ Angle $ADB = 80^{\circ}$ AB = 7.4 cmDC = 5.8 cm

Work out the length of *BC*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



ABC is a triangle.

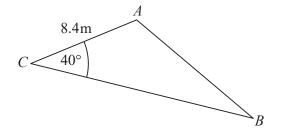


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$$AC = 8.4 \text{ m}$$

Angle $ACB = 40^{\circ}$

The area of the triangle = 100 m^2 .

Work out the length of AB.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

You must show all your working.



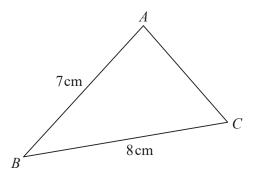


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC is an acute-angled triangle.

 $BA = 7 \,\mathrm{cm}$

 $BC = 8 \,\mathrm{cm}$

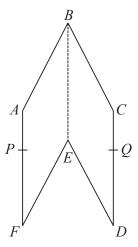
The area of triangle ABC is 18 cm^2 .

Work out the size of angle BAC.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

You must show all your working.

The diagram shows a hexagon ABCDEF.

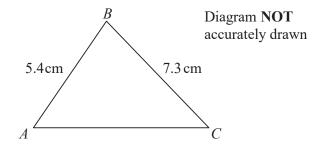


ABEF and CBED are congruent parallelograms where AB = BC = x cm. P is the point on AF and Q is the point on CD such that BP = BQ = 10 cm.

Given that angle $ABC = 30^{\circ}$,

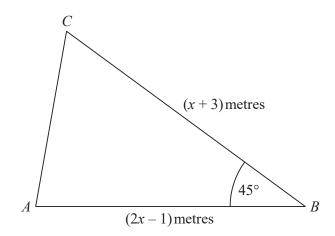
prove that
$$\cos PBQ = 1 - \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})^2}{200} x^2$$

ABC is an acute angled triangle.



The area of triangle ABC is 19 cm².

Work out the size of angle *ACB*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

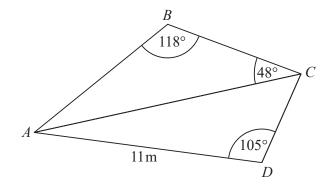


The area of triangle ABC is $6\sqrt{2}$ m².

Calculate the value of x.

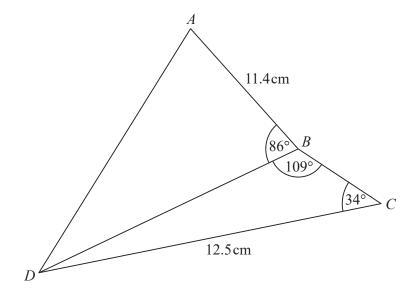
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

ABC and ADC are triangles.



The area of triangle ADC is 56 m²

Work out the length of *AB*. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



Work out the length of AD. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

In triangle RPQ,

$$RP = 8.7 \text{ cm}$$

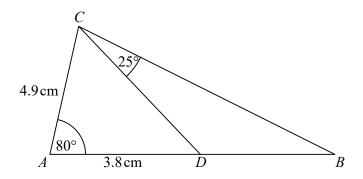
 $PQ = 5.2 \text{ cm}$
Angle $PRQ = 32^{\circ}$

(a) Assuming that angle *PQR* is an acute angle, calculate the area of triangle *RPQ*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(4)

(b) If you did not know that angle PQR is an acute angle, what effect would this have on your calculation of the area of triangle RPQ?

(1)



ABC is a triangle.

D is a point on AB.

Work out the area of triangle *BCD*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.