

Trigonometry

Difficulty: Hard

Question Paper 5

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Maths (0580/0980)
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Trigonometry
Paper	Paper 4
Difficulty	Hard
Booklet	Question Paper 5

Time allowed: 84 minutes

Score: /73

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

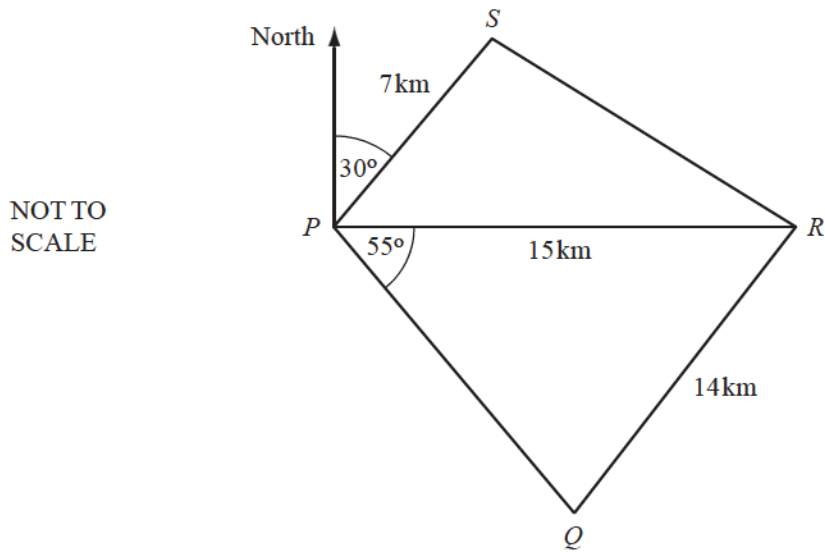
CIE IGCSE Maths (0580)

A*	A	B	C	D
>83%	67%	51%	41%	31%

CIE IGCSE Maths (0980)

9	8	7	6	5	4
>95%	87%	80%	69%	58%	46%

Question 1



The quadrilateral $PQRS$ shows the boundary of a forest.
A straight 15 kilometre road goes due East from P to R .

(a) The bearing of S from P is 030° and $PS = 7\text{ km}$.

(i) Write down the size of angle SPR .

[1]

(ii) Calculate the length of RS .

[4]

(b) Angle $RPQ = 55^\circ$ and $QR = 14\text{ km}$.

(i) Write down the bearing of Q from P .

[1]

(ii) Calculate the acute angle PQR .

[3]

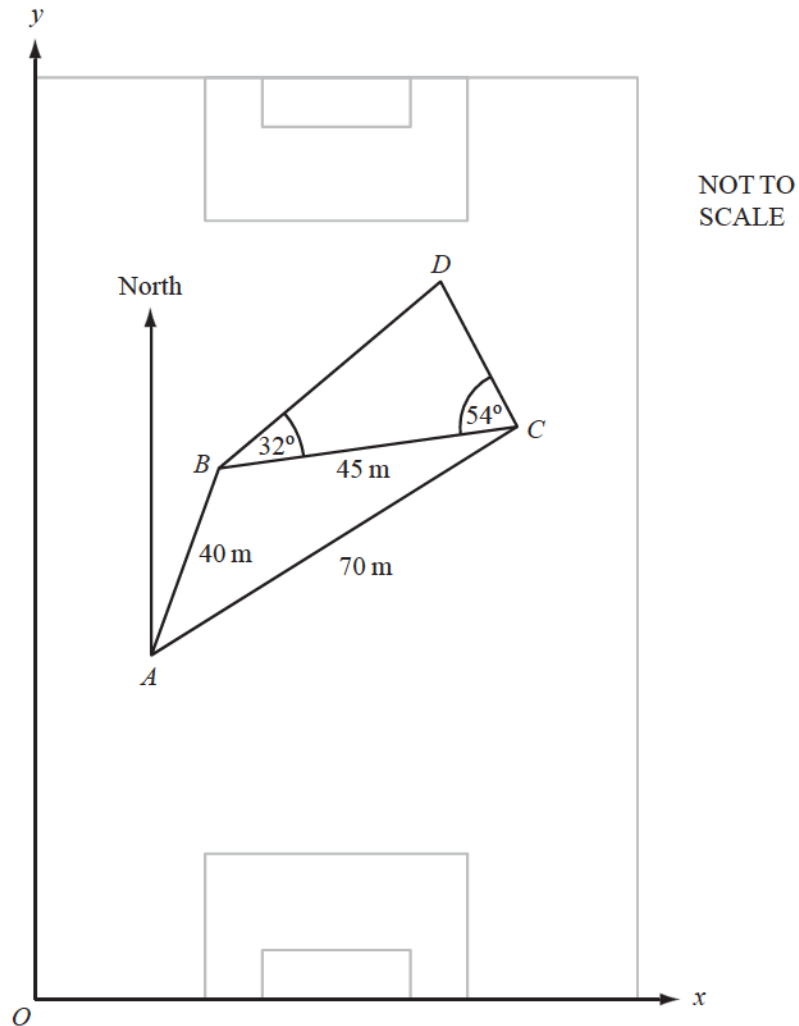
(iii) Calculate the length of PQ .

[3]

(c) Calculate the area of the forest, correct to the nearest square kilometre.

[4]

Question 2



- (a) During a soccer match a player runs from A to B and then from B to C as shown in the diagram.
 $AB = 40$ m, $BC = 45$ m and $AC = 70$ m.

(i) Show by calculation that angle $BAC = 37^\circ$, correct to the nearest degree. [3]

(ii) The bearing of C from A is 051° . Find the bearing of B from A . [1]

(iii) Calculate the area of triangle ABC . [3]

- (b) x - and y -axes are shown in the diagram.

$$\vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}, \text{ where } p \text{ and } q \text{ are measured in metres.}$$

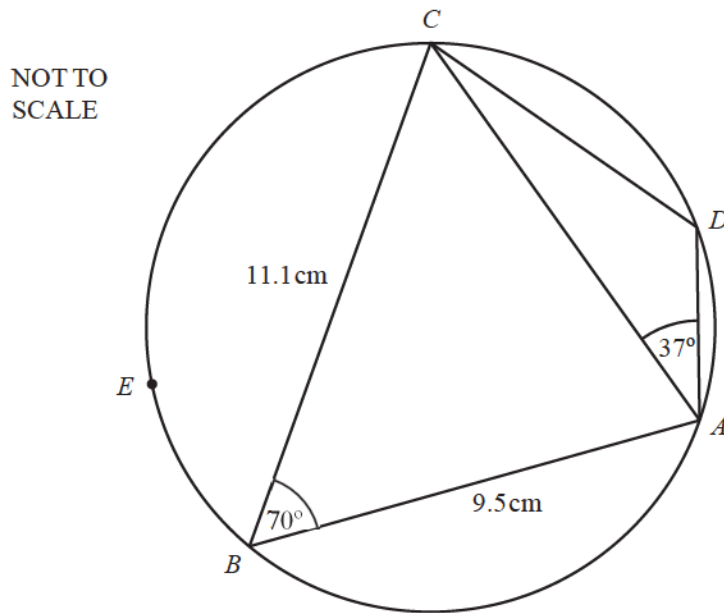
(i) Show that $p = 54.4$. [2]

(ii) Find the value of q . [2]

- (c) Another player is standing at D .

$BC = 45$ m, angle $BCD = 54^\circ$ and angle $DBC = 32^\circ$.
 Calculate the length of BD . [4]

Question 3

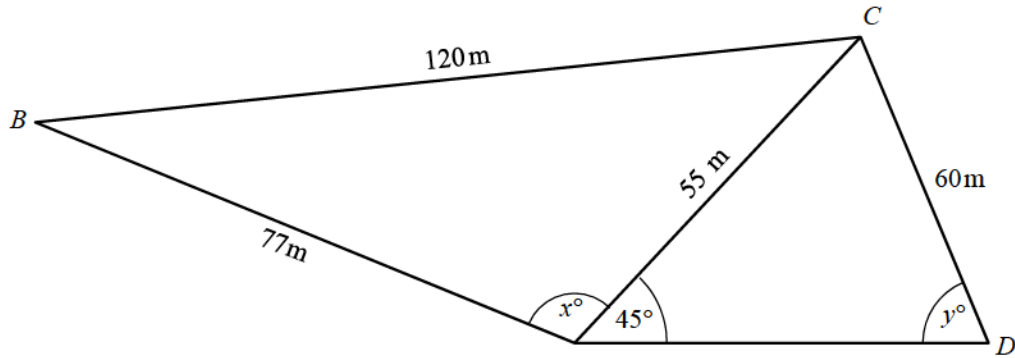


$ABCD$ is a cyclic quadrilateral.

$AB = 9.5 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 11.1 \text{ cm}$, angle $ABC = 70^\circ$ and angle $CAD = 37^\circ$.

- (a) Calculate the length of AC . [4]
- (b) Explain why angle $ADC = 110^\circ$. [1]
- (c) Calculate the length of AD . [4]
- (d) A point E lies on the circle such that triangle ACE is isosceles, with $EA = EC$. [1]
- (i) Write down the size of angle AEC .
- (ii) Calculate the area of triangle ACE . [3]

Question 4



NOT TO
SCALE

In quadrilateral $ABCD$, $AB = 77$ m, $BC = 120$ m, $CD = 60$ m and diagonal $AC = 55$ m. Angle $CAD = 45^\circ$, angle $BAC = x^\circ$ and angle $ADC = y^\circ$.

(a) Calculate the value of x .

[4]

(b) Calculate the value of y .

[4]

(c) The bearing of D from A is 090° .
Find the bearing of

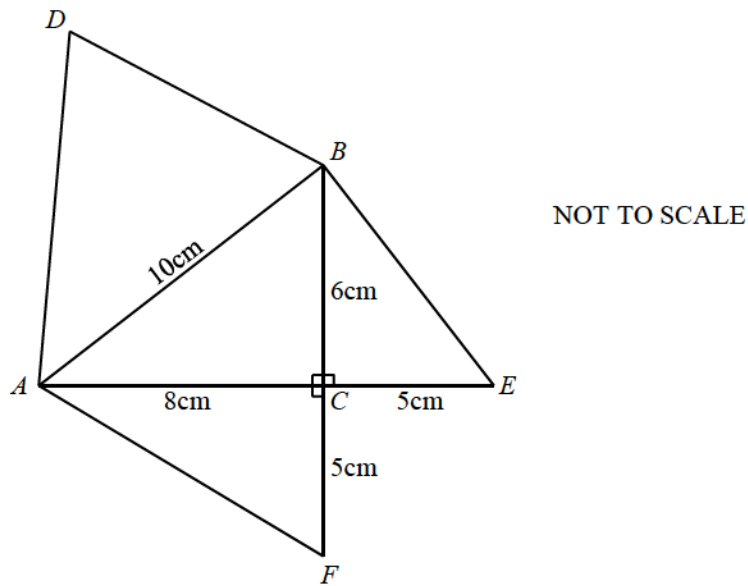
(i) A from C ,

[2]

(ii) B from A .

[2]

Question 5



The diagram shows a sketch of the net of a solid tetrahedron (triangular prism).
 The right-angled triangle ABC is its base.
 $AC = 8$ cm, $BC = 6$ cm and $AB = 10$ cm. $FC = CE = 5$ cm.

- (a) (i) Show that $BE = \sqrt{61}$ cm. [1]
 (ii) Write down the length of DB . [1]
 (iii) Explain why $DA = \sqrt{89}$ cm. [2]
- (b) Calculate the size of angle DBA . [4]
- (c) Calculate the area of triangle DBA . [3]
- (d) Find the total surface area of the solid. [3]
- (e) Calculate the volume of the solid.
 [The volume of a tetrahedron is $\frac{1}{3}$ (area of the base) \times perpendicular height.] [3]