

GCSE · Edexcel · Maths

4 hours

49 questions

Exam Questions

Sine, Cosine Rule & **Area of Triangles**

The Sine Rule / The Cosine Rule / Area of a Triangle / Deciding the Trigonometric Rule

Total Marks	/225
Very Hard (16 questions)	/85
Hard (14 questions)	/72
Medium (19 questions)	/68

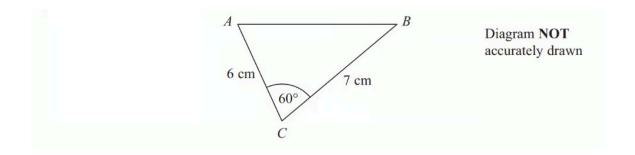
Scan here to return to the course





Medium Questions

1 (a) ABC is a triangle.



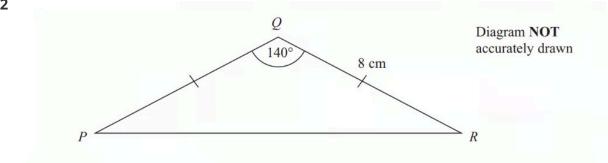
Work out the area of triangle ABC. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(2 marks)

(b) Work out the length of the side AB. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(3 marks)

2



Calculate the length of PR.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

3 (a) The diagram shows parallelogram EFGH.

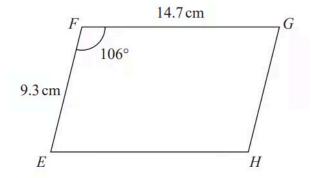


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

$$EF = 9.3 \text{ cm}$$

$$FG = 14.7 \text{ cm}$$

Angle
$$EFG = 106^{\circ}$$

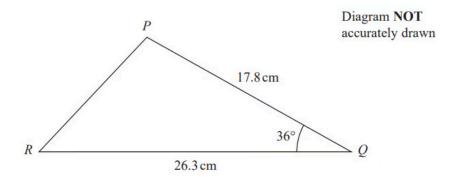
Work out the area of the parallelogram. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(2 marks)

(b) Work out the length of the diagonal ${\it EG}$ of the parallelogram. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

																				cm
,	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	cm

4 The diagram shows triangle PQR.



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

												on
												cm

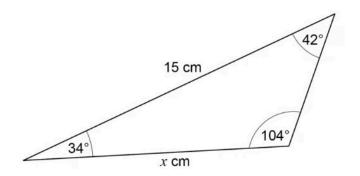
(3 marks)

5 A triangle has sides of length 8 cm, 10 cm and 14 cm.

Work out the size of the largest angle of the triangle. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

(3 marks)

6 Here is a triangle.



Not drawn accurately

Choose the correct equation.

A.
$$\frac{\sin x}{42} = \frac{\sin 15^{\circ}}{104}$$

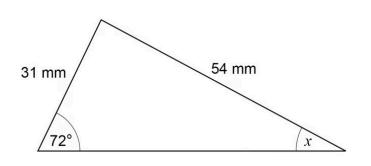
B.
$$\frac{x}{\sin 42^{\circ}} = \frac{15}{\sin 104^{\circ}}$$

c.
$$\frac{\sin x}{34} = \frac{\sin 15^{\circ}}{104}$$

$$\mathbf{D.} \frac{x}{\sin 42^{\circ}} = \frac{15}{\sin 34^{\circ}}$$

(1 mark)

7 Here is a triangle.



Not drawn accurately

Leah tries to use the sine rule to work out the size of angle x. Here are the first two lines of her working.

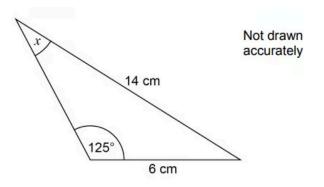
$$\frac{x}{\sin 31} = \frac{54}{\sin 72}$$

$$x = \frac{54 \sin 31}{\sin 72}$$

What error has she made in this working?

(1 mark)

8 Work out the size of angle *x*.

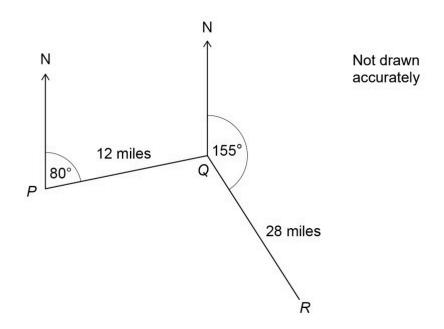


.....degrees

(3 marks)

9 A ship sails from P to Q and then from Q to R.

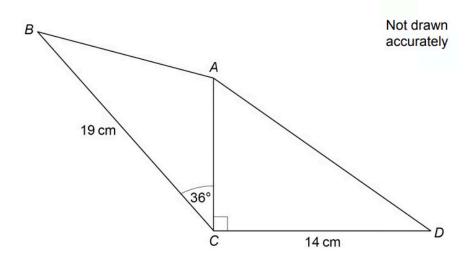
Q is 12 miles from P, on a bearing of 080° R is 28 miles from Q, on a bearing of 155°



Work out the direct distance from P to R.

(4 marks)

10 ABC and ACD are triangles.



The area of $\it ACD$ is 80.5 cm²

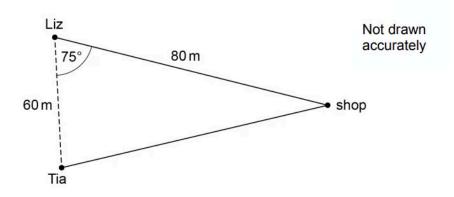
Work out the area of ABC. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

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 														C	n	N	1	-

(4 marks)

11 (a) Liz and Tia are walking towards a shop along different straight paths.

The diagram shows their positions at 2 pm



Assume they walk at the same speed.

Who will arrive at the shop first? You **must** show your working.

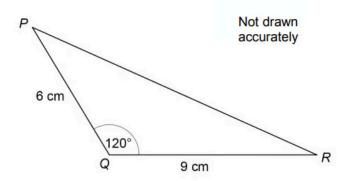
(3 marks)

(b) In fact, Liz walks at a faster speed than Tia.

How does this affect the answer to part (a)?

(1 mark)

12 Here is a triangle.

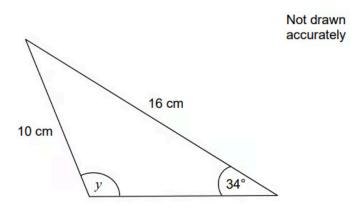


Work out the length PR.

.....cm

(3 marks)

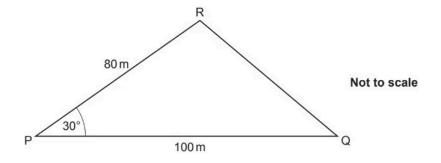
13 In the triangle, angle y is obtuse.



Work out the size of angle y.

.....degrees

14 (a) The diagram shows a triangular field PQR which is used to grow organic carrots.



PQ = 100 m, PR = 80 m and angle $RPQ = 30^{\circ}$.

In recent years, an average of 2.5 kg of carrots has been harvested from each square metre of the field.

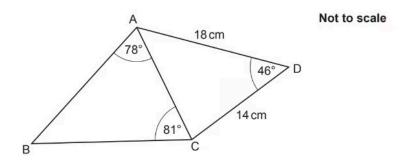
Use this information to work out the total mass of carrots that might have been harvested from the field in 2019.

(4 marks)

(b) Why might the answer to part **(a)** be unreliable?

(1 mark)

15 (a) ABC and ACD are triangles.



Show that AC = 13.0 cm, correct to 3 significant figures.

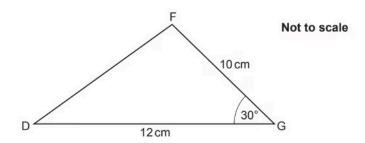
(4 marks)

(b) Calculate BC.

..... cm

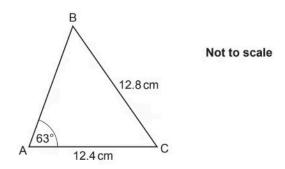
(3 marks)

16 Calculate length DF in this triangle.



(3 marks)

17 Calculate angle ACB in this triangle.



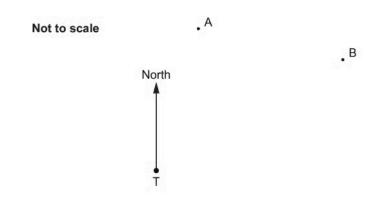
(4 marks)

18 T is a radar tower.

A and B are two aircraft.

At 3pm

- aircraft A is 3250km from T on a bearing of 015°
- aircraft B is 4960km from T on a bearing of 057°.

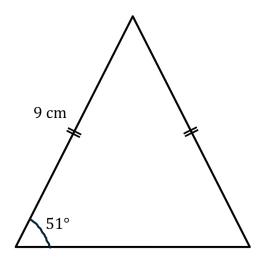


Calculate the distance that was between aircraft A and aircraft B at 3pm.

Luca
 KII

(4 marks)

19 Here is an isosceles triangle.



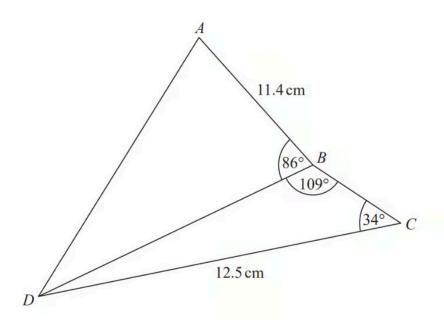
Find the area of the triangle.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(3 marks)

Hard Questions

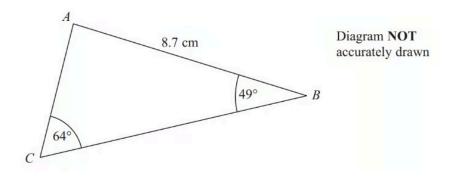
1



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

(5 marks)

2



ABC is a triangle.

$$AB = 8.7 \text{ cm}.$$

Angle
$$ABC = 49^{\circ}$$
.

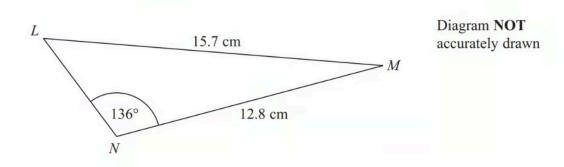
Angle
$$ACB = 64^{\circ}$$
.

Calculate the area of triangle ABC.

Give your answer correct to $\boldsymbol{3}$ significant figures.

(5 marks)

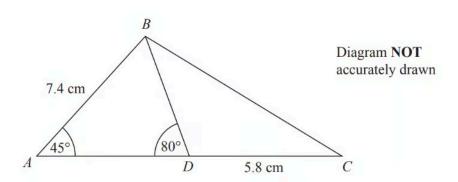
3 The diagram shows triangle LMN.



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

(5 marks)

4



ABC is a triangle.

D is a point on AC.

Angle $BAD = 45^{\circ}$

Angle $ADB = 80^{\circ}$

AB = 7.4cm

DC = 5.8 cm

Work out the length of BC.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(5 marks)

5 ABC is a triangle.

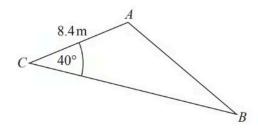


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

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

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.

(5 marks)

6 (a) In triangle RPQ,

$$RP = 8.7 cm$$

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

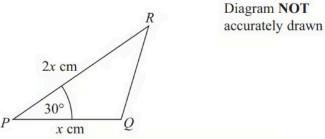
Assuming that angle PQR is an acute angle, calculate the area of triangle RPQ. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(4 marks)

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

(1 mark)

7 The diagram shows the triangle PQR.



$$PQ = x \text{ cm}$$

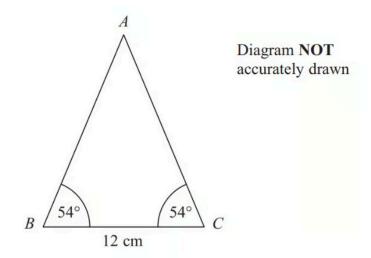
$$PR = 2x \text{ cm}$$

Angle
$$QPR = 30^{\circ}$$

The area of triangle $PQR = A \text{ cm}^2$

Show that
$$x = \sqrt{2}A$$

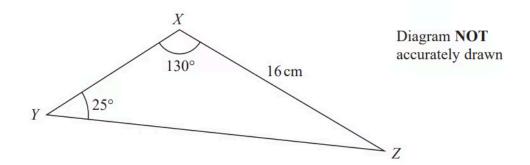
8 ABC is an isosceles triangle.



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

(4 marks)

9 Here is a triangle XYZ.



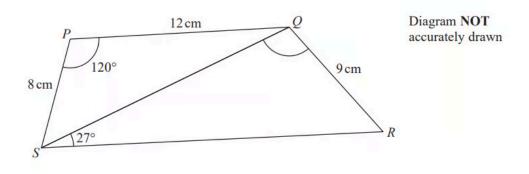
The length XZ and the angles YXZ and XYZ are each given correct to 2 significant figures.

Calculate the upper bound for the length YZ. Give your answer correct to one decimal place. Show your working clearly.

 cm

(3 marks)

10 Here is a quadrilateral PQRS.

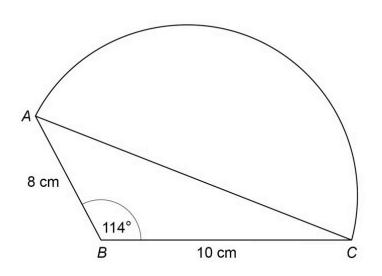


Angle SRQ is acute.

Work out the size of angle SQR. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

(6 marks)

11 A shape is made by joining triangle $\ ABC$ to a semicircle with diameter $\ AC$.

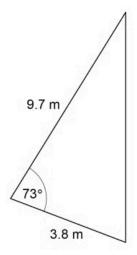


Not drawn accurately

Work out the **total** area of the shape.

(5 marks)

12 (a) Here is a triangular sail.



Not drawn accurately

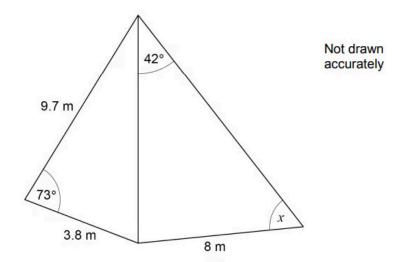
Vicky needs to buy waterproofing liquid for the sail.

She will put **3 coats** of liquid on each side of the sail. A litre of liquid covers 8.5 square metres of sail.

How many 1-litre bottles of liquid does Vicky need?

(3 marks)

(b) Another sail is joined to the first sail as shown.



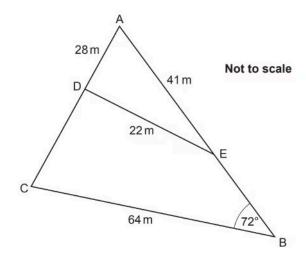
 \boldsymbol{X} is an acute angle.

Work out the size of angle X.

(5 marks)

13 The diagram shows triangle ABC with D on AC and E on AB.

DE is a straight line.

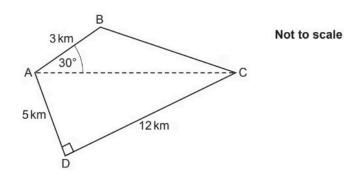


AD = 28 m, AE = 41 m, DE = 22 m and BC = 64 m. Calculate the length CD.

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 П

(6 marks)

14 The diagram shows some land in the shape of a quadrilateral, ABCD.



AB = 3km, AD = 5km, CD = 12km and angle $BAC = 30^{\circ}$.

The land is sold for £10 million per square kilometre.

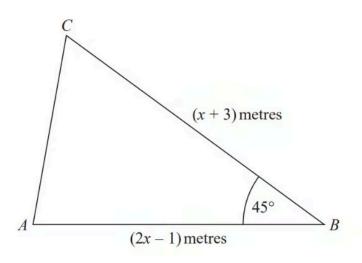
Calculate the total cost of the land.

£		million
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(7 marks)

Very Hard Questions

1



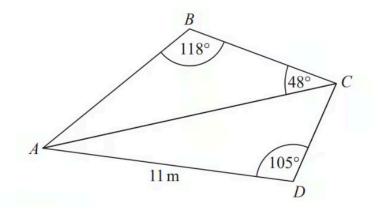
The area of triangle $\,ABC\,$ is $6\sqrt{2}\,$ m².

Calculate the value of *X*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(5 marks)

2 ABC and ADC are triangles.

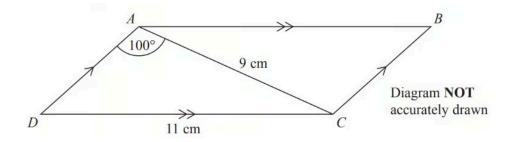


The area of triangle $\ ADC$ is 56 $\ \mathrm{m}^2$

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

(5 marks)

3 ABCD is a parallelogram.



$$AC$$
 = 9 cm DC = 11 cm Angle DAC = 100°

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

(5 marks)

4

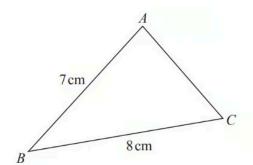


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC is an acute-angled triangle.

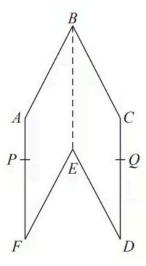
BA = 7 cm

BC = 8cm

The area of triangle ABC is 18 cm².

Work out the size of angle BAC. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. You must show all your working.

5 The diagram shows a hexagon *ABCDEF*.



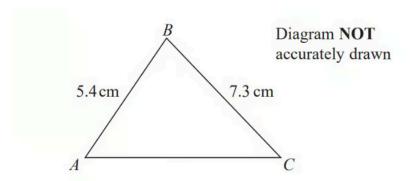
ABEF and *CBED* are congruent parallelograms where AB = BC = x cm. P is the point on AF and Q is the point on CD such that BP = BQ = 10 cm.

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

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

(5 marks)

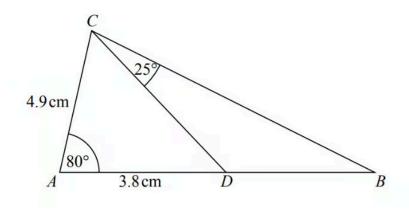
${f 6}$ ABC is an acute angled triangle.



The area of triangle $\,ABC$ is 19 cm².

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

(6 marks)



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.

(5 marks)

8 The diagram shows triangle PQR

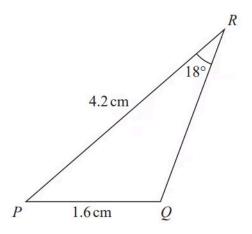


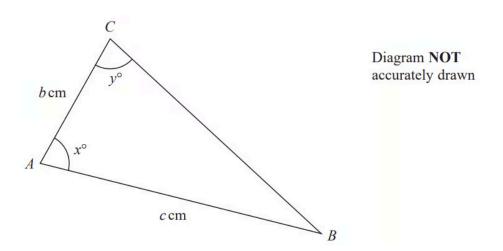
Diagram NOT accurately drawn

PQ = 1.6 cm	PR = 4.2 cm	Angle <i>PRQ</i> = 18°

Given that angle PQR is obtuse, work out the area of triangle PQR. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(6 marks)

9 The diagram shows triangle ABC



c = 11.5 correct to one decimal place

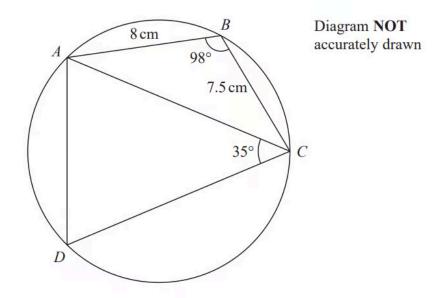
x = 80 correct to the nearest whole number

y = 75correct to the nearest whole number

Calculate the upper bound for the value of bShow your working clearly.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

10



ABCD is a quadrilateral where A, B, C and D are points on a circle.

AB = 8 cm

BC = 7.5 cm

Angle $ABC = 98^{\circ}$

Angle $ACD = 35^{\circ}$

Work out the perimeter of quadrilateral ABCD. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

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11 Here is a triangle XYZ.

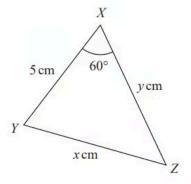


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

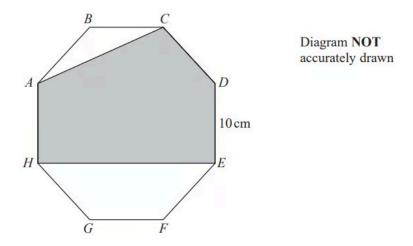
The perimeter of the triangle is k cm.

Given that x = y - 1find the value of k. Show your working clearly.

k =

(5 marks)

12 The diagram shows a regular octagon ABCDEFGH.



Each side of the octagon has length 10cm.

Find the area of the shaded region ACDEH. Give your answer correct to the nearest $\ensuremath{cm^2}$

	2
 	cm ²

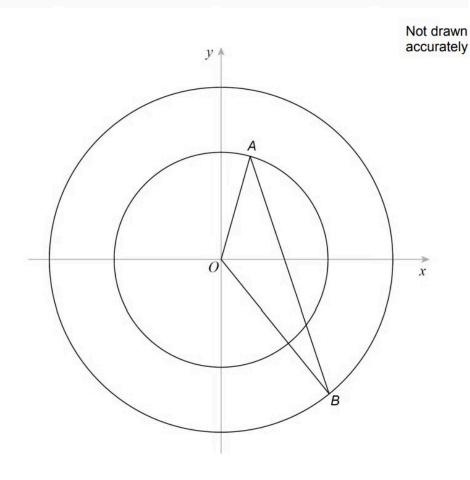
(6 marks)

13 In this question, all lengths are in centimetres.

 ${\cal A}$ is a point on a circle, centre ${\cal O}.$

 ${\it B}$ is a point on a different circle, centre ${\it O}$.

$$AB = 20$$

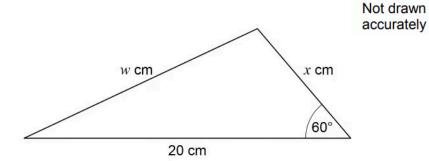


The equation of the larger circle is $x^2 + y^2 = 144$ radius of smaller circle : radius of larger circle = 4 : 5

Work out the size of angle $AO\!B$

..... degrees

14 The area of this triangle is $25\sqrt{3}\ cm^2$



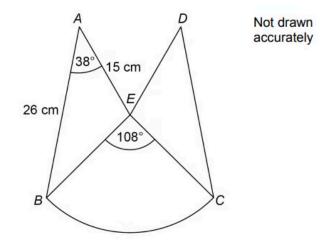
Work out the value of W.

Give your answer in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ where a and b are integers greater than 1.

(5 marks)

15 The diagram shows a logo.

ABE and DCE are congruent triangles. BCE is a sector of a circle, centre E.

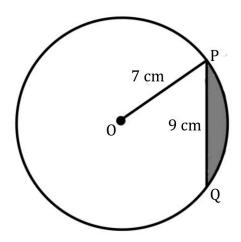


Show that the area of the logo is 510 cm^2 to 2 significant figures.

(5 marks)

16 PQ is a chord of a circle which has centre O and radius 7 cm.

PQ = 9 cm.



Calculate the area of the shaded segment.

Give your answer to the nearest integer.

(6 marks)