

Name: _____

GCSE (1 – 9)
SOHCAHTOA

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out.**

Information

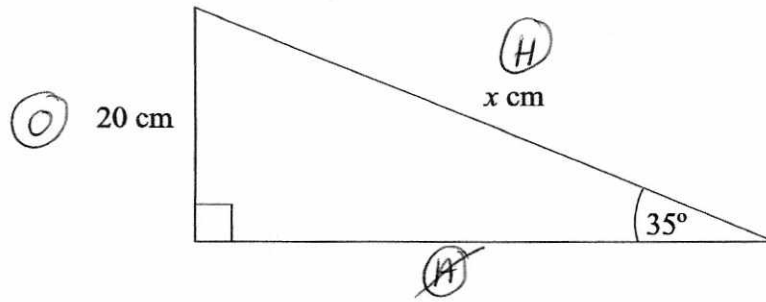
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end

SOH CAH TOA

1



Work out the value of x .

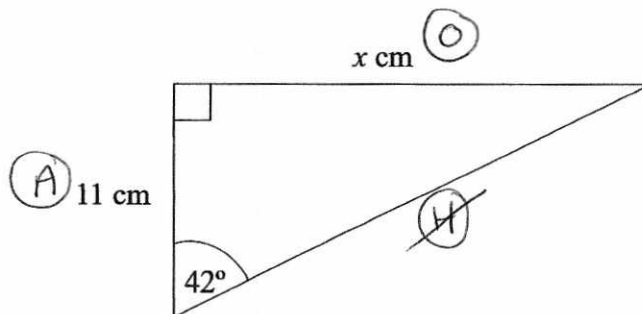
$$\sin(35) = \frac{20}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{20}{\sin(35)}$$
$$= 34.9 \text{ (1dp)}$$

34.9

(Total for question 1 is 2 marks)

2



Work out the value of x .

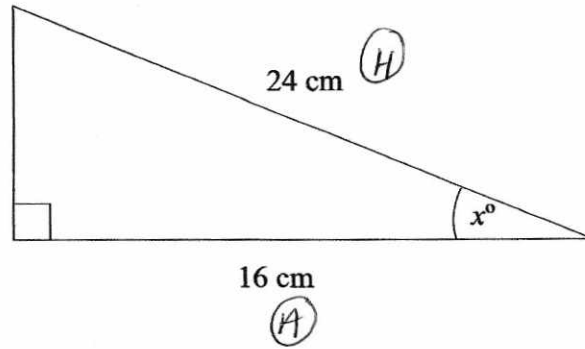
$$\tan(42) = \frac{x}{11}$$

$$x = 11 \times \tan(42)$$
$$= 9.9 \text{ (1dp)}$$

9.9

(Total for question 2 is 2 marks)

3



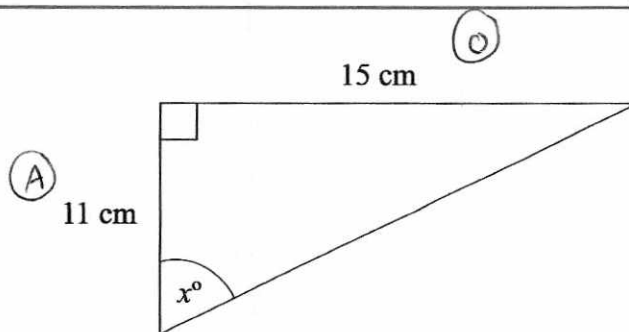
Work out the value of x .

$$\begin{aligned} \cos x &= \frac{16}{24} \\ x &= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{16}{24}\right) \\ &= 48.2 \text{ (1dp)} \end{aligned}$$

.....48.2.....

(Total for question 3 is 2 marks)

4



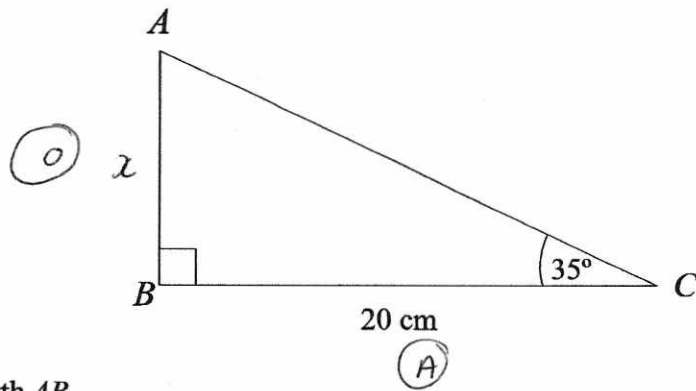
Work out the value of x .

$$\begin{aligned} \tan x &= \frac{15}{11} \\ x &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{11}\right) \\ &= 53.7 \text{ (1dp)} \end{aligned}$$

.....53.7.....

(Total for question 4 is 2 marks)

5



Calculate the length AB .

$$\tan(35) = \frac{x}{20}$$

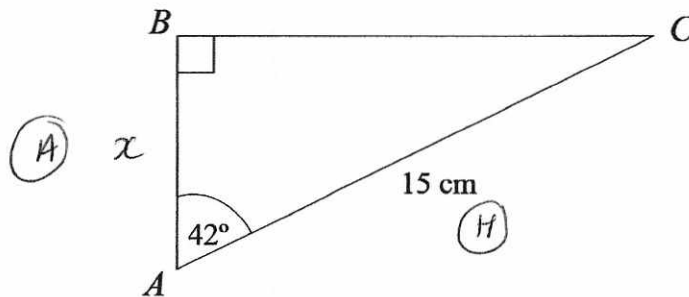
$$x = 20 \times \tan(35)$$

$$= 14.0 \text{ (1dp)}$$

.....14.0.....cm

(Total for question 5 is 2 marks)

6



Calculate the length AB .

$$\cos(42) = \frac{x}{15}$$

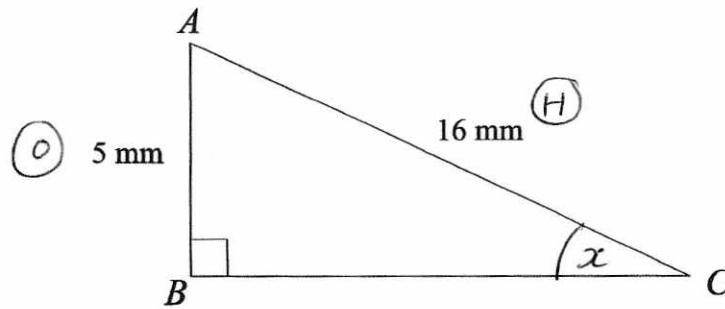
$$x = 15 \times \cos(42)$$

$$= 11.1 \text{ (1dp)}$$

.....11.1.....cm

(Total for question 6 is 2 marks)

7



Calculate the size of angle ACB .

$$\sin x = \frac{5}{16}$$

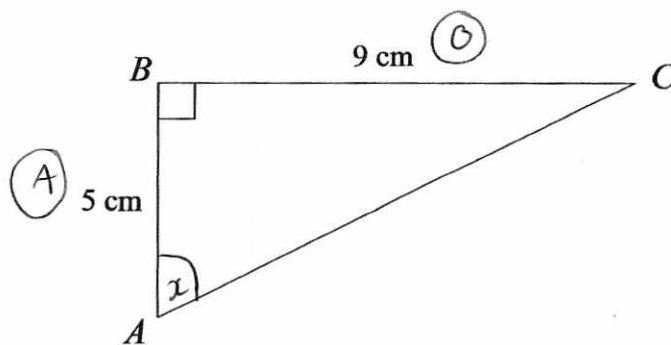
$$x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{16}\right)$$

$$= 18.2 \text{ (1dp)}$$

..... 18.2 °

(Total for question 7 is 2 marks)

8



Calculate the size of angle BAC .

$$\tan x = \frac{9}{5}$$

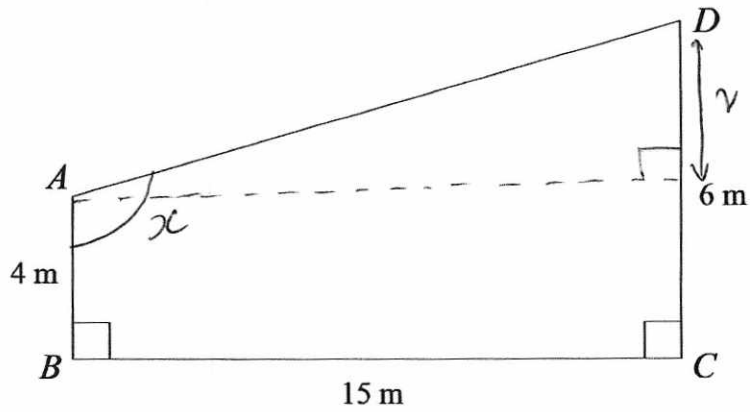
$$x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{5}\right)$$

$$= 60.9 \text{ (1dp)}$$

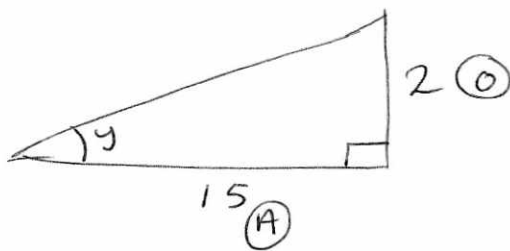
..... 60.9 °

(Total for question 8 is 2 marks)

9



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



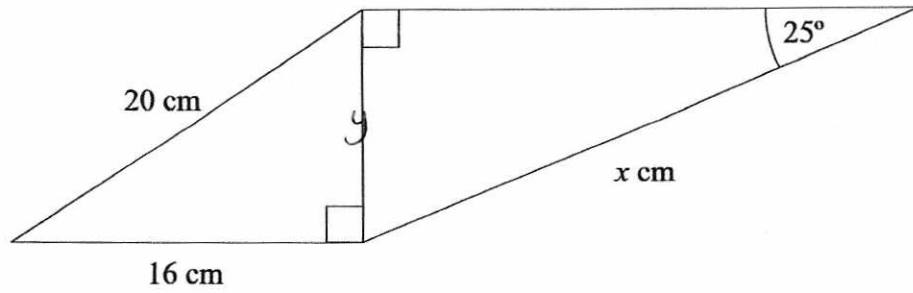
$$\begin{aligned}\tan y &= \frac{2}{15} \\ y &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{15}\right) \\ &= \underline{\underline{7.6}}^{\circ} \text{ (1 dp)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}BAD &= 90 + 7.6 \\ &= \underline{\underline{97.6}}^{\circ}\end{aligned}$$

97.6°

(Total for question 9 is 3 marks)

10



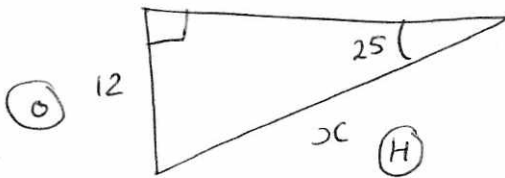
Work out the value of x .
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

$$y^2 + 16^2 = 20^2$$

$$y^2 = 20^2 - 16^2$$

$$y^2 = 144$$

$$y = 12$$



$$\sin(25) = \frac{12}{x}$$

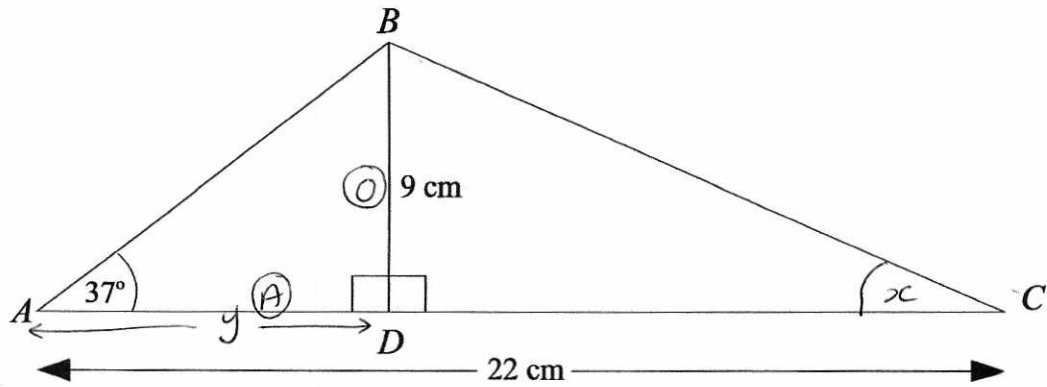
$$x = \frac{12}{\sin(25)}$$

$$= 28.4 \text{ (1dp)}$$

28.4

(Total for question 10 is 4 marks)

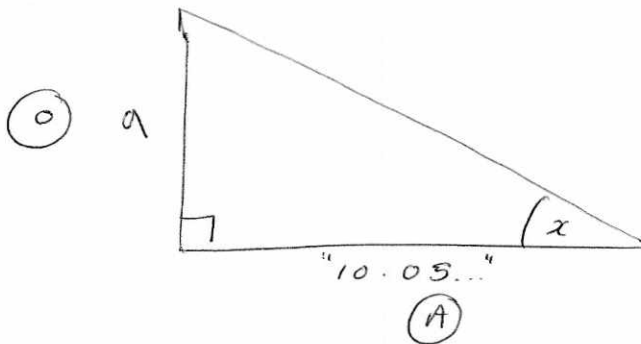
11



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

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(37) &= \frac{9}{y} \\ y &= \frac{9}{\tan(37)} \\ &= 11.9434\dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}CD &= 22 - 11.9434 \\ &= 10.05659\dots\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\tan x &= \frac{9}{10.05\dots} \\ x &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{10.05\dots}\right) \\ &= 41.8 \text{ 1dp}\end{aligned}$$

41.8°

(Total for question 11 is 4 marks)