## GCSE (1-9)

## 3d Pythagoras and Trigonometry

## 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

1 The diagram shows a cuboid $A B C D E F G H$.
$A E=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A D=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
$D C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$


Calculate the length of $A G$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

2 The diagram shows a cuboid $A B C D E F G H$.
$A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A E=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A G=12 \mathrm{~cm}$


Calculate the length of $A D$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

3 The diagram shows a cuboid $A B C D E F G H$.
$A E=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A D=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
$D C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$


Calculate the size of angle ECA.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

4 The diagram shows a triangular prism.
$C D=7 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A D=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
Angle $F D C=30^{\circ}$


Calculate the size of angle $A F C$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
$5 \quad$ The diagram shows a pyramid.
The base of the pyramid $A B C D$ is a square.
$A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
The point $E$ is 10 cm vertically above the base.


Calculate the size of angle EAC.

6 The diagram shows a triangular prism.
$C D=20 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A D=30 \mathrm{~cm}$
Angle $F D C=35^{\circ}$


Calculate the size of the angle the line $A F$ makes with the plane $A B C D$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$7 \quad$ The diagram shows a pyramid.
The base of the pyramid $A B C D$ is a square.
$A B=15 \mathrm{~cm}$
Angle $P A C=65^{\circ}$


Calculate the volume of the pyramid.

