Name:

GCSE (1 - 9)

The Sine Rule

Instructions

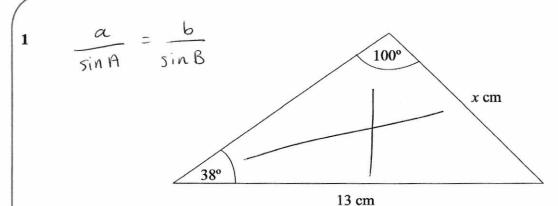
- · Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- · Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- · You must show all your working out.

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



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

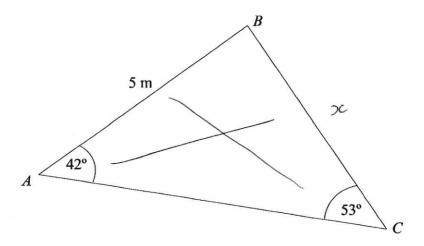
$$\frac{x}{\sin(38)} = \frac{13}{\sin(100)}$$

$$x = \frac{13}{\sin(100)} \times \sin(38)$$

$$= 8.1 (100)$$

(Total for question 1 is 3 marks)

2



Work out the length of BC.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

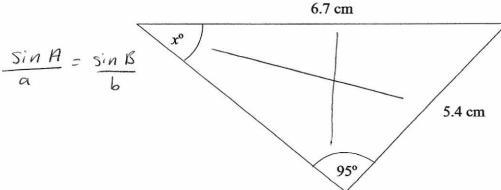
$$\frac{x}{\sin(42)} = \frac{5}{\sin(53)}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{\sin(53)} \times \sin(42)$$

$$= 4.19 (3sf)$$

4.19

(Total for question 2 is 3 marks)



Work out the value of x.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

$$\frac{\sin x}{5.4} = \frac{\sin (95)}{6.7}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{\sin (95)}{6.7} \times 5.4$$

$$= 0.8029...$$

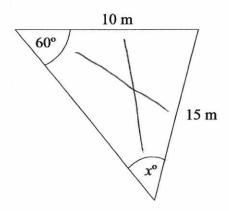
$$x = \sin^{-1}(Ams)$$

$$= 53.4 (3sf)$$

53.4

(Total for question 3 is 3 marks)

4



Work out the size of angle x.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

$$\frac{\sin x}{10} = \frac{\sin 60}{15}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{\sin (60)}{15} \times 10$$

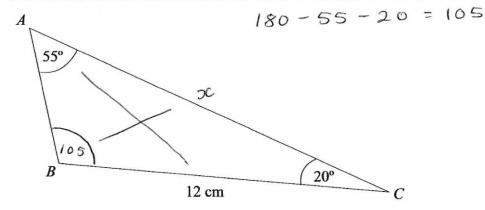
$$\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(Ams)$$

$$= 35.3 \quad (3sf)$$

35.3

(Total for question 4 is 3 marks)



Work out the length of AC.

Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

$$\frac{x}{\sin(105)} = \frac{12}{\sin(55)}$$

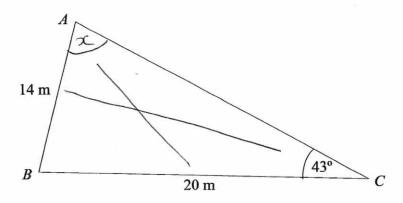
$$x = \frac{12}{\sin(55)} \times \sin(105)$$

$$= 14.2 \text{ (1dp)}$$

14.2 cm

(Total for question 5 is 3 marks)

6



Work out the size of angle BAC.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

$$\frac{\sin x}{20} = \frac{\sin (43)}{14}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{\sin (43)}{14} \times 20$$

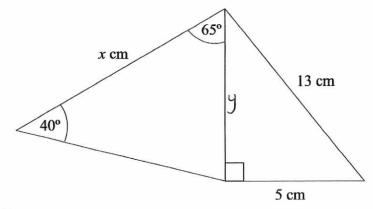
$$\sin x = 0.97428...$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(43)$$

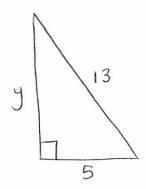
$$= 77.0 (3sf)$$

77.0 .

(Total for question 6 is 3 marks)



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

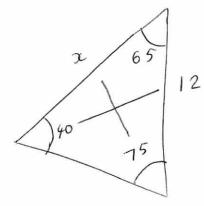


$$y^{2} + 5^{2} = 13^{2}$$

$$y^{2} = 13^{2} - 5^{2}$$

$$y^{2} = 144$$

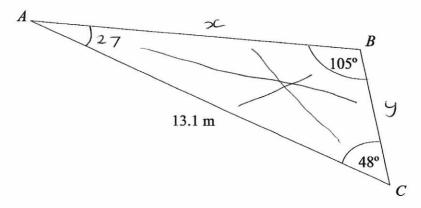
$$y = 12$$



$$\frac{3c}{\sin(75)} = \frac{12}{\sin(40)}$$

$$x = \frac{12}{\sin(40)} \times \sin(75)$$

$$= 18.0 (1dp)$$



Work out the perimeter of triangle *ABC*. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

$$\frac{x}{\sin(48)} = \frac{13.1}{\sin(105)}$$

$$5c = \frac{13.1}{\sin(105)}$$

$$5c = \frac{13.1}{\sin(105)}$$

$$= 10.07861779$$

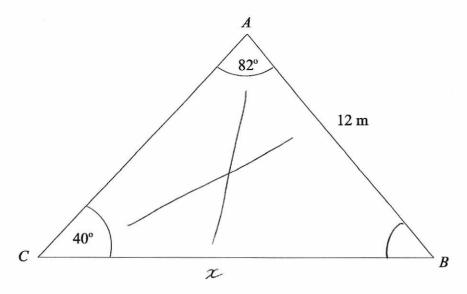
$$\frac{y}{\sin(27)} = \frac{13.1}{\sin(105)}$$

$$y = \frac{13.1}{\sin(105)} \times \sin(27)$$

$$= 6.157072712$$

$$2 + y + 13.1 = 29.3 \text{ m}(35\text{ A})$$

29.3 m



Work out the area of triangle ABC

Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

$$\frac{x}{\sin(82)} = \frac{12}{\sin(40)}$$

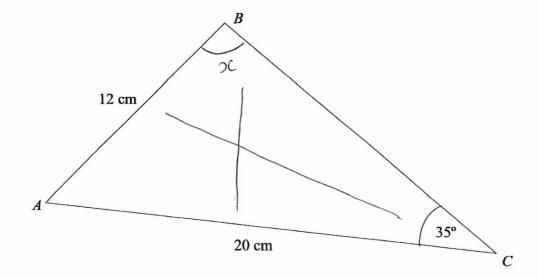
$$x = \frac{12}{\sin(40)} \times \sin(82)$$

$$x = 18.487...$$
Angle ABC = 180 - 82 - 40
= 58

Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}(18.487...)(12) \sin(58)$$

= $94.1 \, m^2 \, 1dp$

94.1 m²



Angle ABC is obtuse.

Work out the size of angle ABC.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

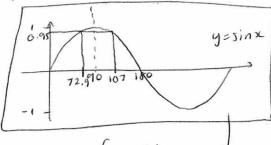
$$\frac{\sin x}{20} = \frac{\sin(35)}{12}$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{\sin(35)}{12} \times 20$$

$$Sin(x) = 0.95596...$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(Ans)$$

But ABC is obtuse ...



$$180 - 72.9 = 107 (3sf)$$

de 12

107 .