## Topic Test 1 Mark Scheme

## Pythagoras' Theorem and basic trigonometry - Higher

| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}$ | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $180 \div 40 \times 2$ or 9 | M1 |  |
| 2 | $\sqrt{\text { their } 9^{2}+40^{2}}$ or 41 | M1dep |  |
|  | their $41+$ their $9+40$ | M1dep |  |
|  | 90 | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3 | $\sqrt{2.5^{2}-2.2^{2}}$ | M1 |  |
|  | No and [1.18, 1.2] | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4 | $\tan \mathrm{A}=\frac{b}{a}$ | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5(a) | $A C=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}$ | M1 |  |
|  | $A D^{2}=x^{2}+y^{2}+x^{2}$ | M1 dep |  |
|  | $\sqrt{2 x^{2}+y^{2}}$ | A1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5(b) | $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}}=\frac{1}{3}$ | M1 |  |
|  | $9 x^{2}=x^{2}+y^{2}$ | M1 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 8 x^{2}=y^{2} \\ \frac{x}{y}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \end{gathered}$ | M1 | oe |
|  | $\tan 19.5=0.354 \ldots$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}=0.3535 \ldots$ | A1 | oe |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6 | $\tan 30=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7 | $\operatorname{Sin} 60=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | B1 |  |
|  | $4 \sqrt{3}$ | A1 |  |
|  | $A C=\sqrt{12}$ | M1 |  |
| 8 | $\frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{3}}=\sqrt{4}=2$ | A1 | oe |

