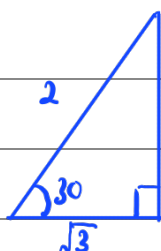


- 1 Show that the value of  $5 \sin 30^\circ \times \cos 30^\circ \times 8 \tan 30^\circ$  is an integer.

[4 marks]



$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

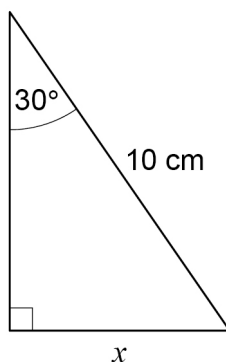
$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ or } \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$5 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 8 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$= \frac{40\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}}{12} = \frac{40(3)}{12} = \frac{120}{12} = 10$$

2 Here is a right-angled triangle.



Not drawn  
accurately

Use trigonometry to work out the value of  $x$ .

[3 marks]

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{x}{10} \quad (1)$$

$$x = 10 \sin 30^\circ$$

$$= 10 (0.5) \quad (1)$$

$$= 5 \quad (1)$$

Answer 5 cm

3

Work out the value of  $(\cos 30^\circ \times \sin 45^\circ \times \tan 60^\circ)^2$ **[4 marks]**

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

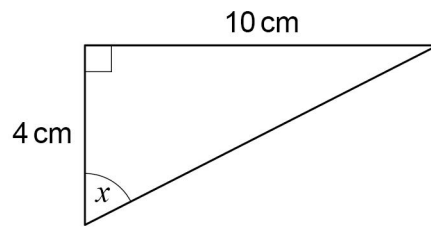
$$= \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{3} \right)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$= \left( \frac{\sqrt{18}}{4} \right)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{18}{16} = \frac{9}{8} \quad (1)$$

Answer  $\frac{9}{8}$

- 4 Use trigonometry to work out the size of angle  $x$ .



Not drawn  
accurately

[3 marks]

$$\tan x^\circ = \frac{10}{4} \quad (1)$$

$$x^\circ = \tan^{-1} 2.5$$

$$= 68.1^\circ \quad (1)$$

$$x = 68.1^\circ$$

5 Show that  $\frac{4 \sin 30^\circ - \tan 45^\circ}{2 \cos 30^\circ}$  can be written as  $\tan x$ , where  $x$  is an acute angle.

[4 marks]

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \tan 45^\circ = 1, \quad \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

①

$$\frac{4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} = \frac{2-1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

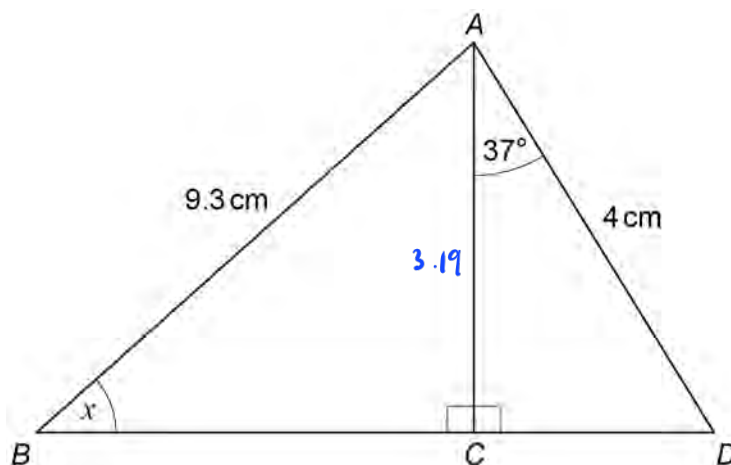
①

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \tan 30^\circ$$

①

$$x = 30^\circ$$

6

Not drawn  
accuratelyWork out the size of angle  $x$ .

[4 marks]

$$\cos 37^\circ = \frac{AC}{4} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} AC &= 4 \cos 37^\circ \\ &= 3.19 \text{ cm} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{3.19} = \frac{\sin 90^\circ}{9.3}$$

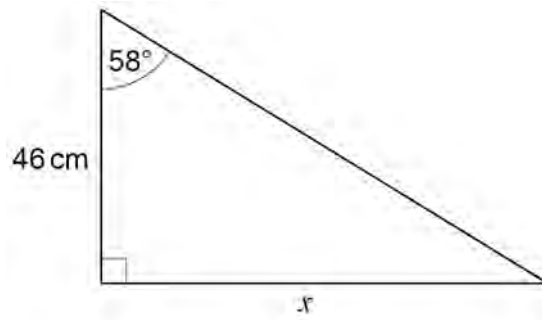
$$\sin x = \frac{1}{9.3} \times 3.19$$

$$x = \sin^{-1} 0.34 \quad (1)$$

$$= 19.87$$

$$x = 19.87^\circ \quad (1)$$

7

Use trigonometry to work out the value of  $x$ .Not drawn  
accurately

[3 marks]

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \tan 58^\circ = \frac{x}{46}$$

$$x = 46 \tan 58^\circ \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$= 73.6 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$x = 73.6 \text{ cm}$$

8

$$4 \times \sin 30^\circ \times \tan 30^\circ \times \cos 30^\circ = \sin y$$

Work out **one** possible value of  $y$ .

You **must** show your working.

**[4 marks]**

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \quad , \quad \tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad , \quad \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\sin y = 1 \quad (1)$$

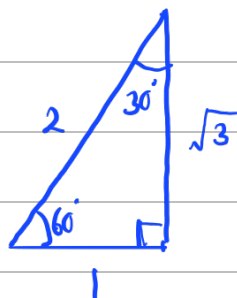
$$y = 90^\circ \quad (1)$$

Answer 90 degrees



9 Show that the value of  $6 \sin 30^\circ + 2 \cos 30^\circ \times 4 \tan 30^\circ$  is an integer.

[4 marks]



$$6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \times 4\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right) \quad \checkmark (1)$$

$$= 3 + \left(\sqrt{3} \times \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$= 3 + 4 \quad \checkmark (1)$$

$$= 7$$

$\checkmark (1)$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \checkmark (1)$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$