1 The diagram shows a prism *ABCDEFGH* with a horizontal base.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The base of the prism, *EFGH*, is a square of side 12 cm. Trapezium *ADEF* is a cross section of the prism where *AF* and *DE* are vertical edges.

DE = CH = 10 cmAD = BC = 15 cm

(a) Work out the size of the angle between *CF* and the base *EFGH*. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

.

(3)

0

(b) Work out the length of *BE*. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

..... cm

(3)

(Total for Question 1 is 6 marks)

2 The diagram shows a cuboid *ABCDEFGH*.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

EH = 9 cm, HG = 5 cm and GB = 6 cm.

Work out the size of the angle between *AH* and the plane *EFGH*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

0

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 The diagram shows a triangular prism *ABCDEF* with a horizontal base *ABEF*.



AC = BC = FD = ED = 12 cm AB = 10 cm BE = 15 cm

Calculate the size of the angle between *AD* and the base *ABEF*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

0

4 *ABC* is an isosceles triangle in a horizontal plane. The point *T* is vertically above *B*.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Angle $ABC = 140^{\circ}$ AB = BC = 8 cm TB = 10 cm*M* is the midpoint of *AC*.

Calculate the size of the angle between *MT* and the horizontal plane *ABC*. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

0

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 The diagram shows a solid prism *ABCDEFGH*.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The trapezium ABCD, in which AD is parallel to BC, is a cross section of the prism. The base ADEH of the prism is a horizontal plane.

ADEH and BCFG are rectangles.

The midpoint of *BC* is vertically above the midpoint of *AD* so that BA = CD.

 $AD = 37 \,\mathrm{cm}$ $GF = 28 \,\mathrm{cm}$ $DE = 24 \,\mathrm{cm}$

The perpendicular distance between edges AD and BC is 20 cm.

(b) Calculate the size of the angle between *AF* and the plane *ADEH*. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(3)

6 The diagram shows a cube *ABCDEFGH* with sides of length 6 cm.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

T is the midpoint of AB and V is the midpoint of CH

Work out the distance from *T* to *V* in a straight line through the cube. Give your answer in the form \sqrt{a} cm where *a* is an integer. 7 ABCD is a horizontal rectangular field.



A vertical pole, AE, is placed at the corner A of the field.

 $AE = 12 \,\mathrm{m}$ $AB = 18 \,\mathrm{m}$ $AD = 8 \,\mathrm{m}$

Calculate the size of the angle between *EC* and the plane *ABCD* Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

.....

0

8 The diagram shows the prism ABCDEFGHJK with horizontal base AEFG



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABCDE is a cross section of the prism where ABDE is a square BCD is an equilateral triangle

 $EF = 2 \times AE$

M is the midpoint of GF so that JM is vertical.

Angle $MAJ = y^{\circ}$

Given that $\tan y^\circ = T$

find the value of *T*, giving your answer in the form are integers.

 $\frac{\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q}}{17} \quad \text{where } p \text{ and } q$

T =

(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)

9 The diagram shows a triangular prism, ABCDEF, with a rectangular base ABCD





Work out the angle that *BE* makes with the plane *ABCD* Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

10 The diagram shows a solid prism ABCDEFGHIJ



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The prism is such that each cross section is a pentagon where

$AE = BC = x \mathrm{cm}$	$AB = 2x \mathrm{cm}$	$ED = CD = 8 \mathrm{cm}$
angle EAB = angle CBA	$=90^{\circ}$ angle A	$AED = angle BCD = 120^{\circ}$

Given that AG = BH = EF = DJ = CI = 12 cm

calculate the angle that *AJ* makes with the base *ABHG* of the prism. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

11 Here is a cuboid *PQRSTUVW*



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

 $PR = 42 \,\mathrm{cm}$

The size of the angle between PU and the plane PQRS is 30°

M is the midpoint of *PR*

(b) Work out the size of angle *UMR* Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

0

(3)

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 The diagram shows a triangle ABC and a flagpole BF



A, B and C are points on horizontal ground.

BF is vertical.

$$AB = 9 \text{ m}$$
 $BC = 11 \text{ m}$ $AC = 16 \text{ m}$ $BF = 10 \text{ m}$

D is the point on *AC* such that angle $BDC = 90^{\circ}$

Work out the size of the angle of elevation of the point F from the point D Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)