Q1.
Diagram NOT
accuartely drawn


Steve is working out the height of a tall vertical building $C D$.
The building is standing on horizontal ground.
Steve measures the angle of elevation of the top, $D$, of the building from two different points $A$ and $B$.

The angle of elevation of $D$ from $A$ is $65^{\circ}$.
The angle of elevation of $D$ from $B$ is $78^{\circ}$.
$A B=50 \mathrm{~m}$.
$A B C$ is a straight line.
Calculate the height of the building.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Q2.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B C$ is a triangle.
$A B=12 \mathrm{~m}$.
$A C=10 \mathrm{~m}$.
$B C=15 \mathrm{~m}$.

Calculate the size of angle $B A C$.
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.
$\qquad$
..

Q3.
Diagram NOT accurately drawn


Angle $A B C=47^{\circ}$
Angle $A C B=58^{\circ}$
$B C=220 \mathrm{~m}$

Calculate the area of triangle $A B C$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\square$

M1.

| Working | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $78-65=13$ | 197 m | 6 | B1 for 13。 |
| $\frac{D B}{\sin 65}=\frac{50}{\sin " 13^{\prime \prime}}$ |  |  |  |
| $D B=\frac{50}{\sin 113^{\prime \prime}} \times \sin 65$ |  |  |  |
| $(=201 .)$. |  |  |  |
| $201 " \times \sin 78$ |  |  |  |

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M2.

| Working | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \cos x=\frac{12^{2}+10^{2}-15^{2}}{2 \times 12 \times 10}=\frac{19}{240} \\ & x=\cos ^{-1} 0.079=85.459 \ldots \\ & \text { OR } \\ & 15^{2}=12^{2}+10^{2}-2 \times 12 \times 10 \times \cos x \\ & \cos x=\frac{15^{2}-12^{2}-10^{2}}{-2 \times 12 \times 10} \\ & =\frac{12^{2}+10^{2}-15^{2}}{2 \times 12 \times 10}=\frac{19}{240} \\ & x=\cos ^{-1} 0.079=85.459 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 85.5 | 3 | M2 $\cos A=\frac{\frac{12^{2}+10^{2}-15^{2}}{2 \times 12 \times 10}}{2 \times 10}$ <br> A1 85.4-85.5 <br> OR <br> M1 correct substitution into $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$ <br> M1 correct rearrangement of $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$ algebraically to $(\cos A)=\frac{b^{2}+c^{2}-a^{2}}{2 \times b \times c}$ oe or to $(\cos A=) \frac{12^{2}+10^{2}-15^{2}}{2 \times 12 \times 10} \text { oe }$ <br> These can be earned in either order <br> A1 85.4-85.5 <br> SC B2 Radians 1.49 seen <br> B2 Gradians 94.89-95 seen |

M3.

| Working | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Angle $B A C=180^{\circ}-47^{\circ}-58^{\circ}=75^{\circ}$ | $15500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 5 | B1 for $75^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{A C}{\sin 47}=\frac{220}{\sin 75}\left(=\frac{A B}{\sin 58}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| $A C=\frac{220 \sin 47}{\sin 75}=166.57 \ldots$ |  |  |  |
| Area $=\frac{1}{2} \times 220 \times 166.57$ ' $\times \sin 58$ |  |  |  |
| $=15538$ |  |  |  |

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E2. Candidates who had put in some preparation were rewarded on this question by a task which involved a straight substitution and it was very telling that this approach yielded much more success than that of using the given formula at the front of the paper and then manipulating to isolate $\cos A$. Of the candidates who did adopt this latter approach, many forgot about operator precedence and ended up with $225=4 \cos A$ from which they concluded that A was 56.25 degrees.

