				D D O
1	ln	trian	$\sigma l \Delta$	$\rho\rho$
	ш	uran	gie	RPQ,

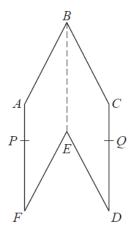
$$RP = 8.7 \text{ cm}$$

 $PQ = 5.2 \text{ cm}$
Angle $PRQ = 32^{\circ}$

(a) Assuming that angle *PQR* is an acute angle, calculate the area of triangle *RPQ*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

	cm²
(4)	
(b) If you did not know that angle PQR is an acute angle, what effect would this have on your calculation of the area of triangle RPQ ?	
(1)	

2 The diagram shows a hexagon ABCDEF.

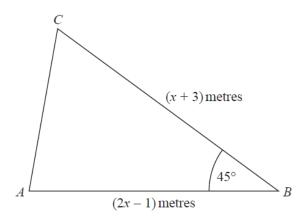


ABEF and CBED are congruent parallelograms where AB = BC = x cm. P is the point on AF and Q is the point on CD such that BP = BQ = 10 cm.

Given that angle $ABC = 30^{\circ}$,

prove that
$$\cos PBQ = 1 - \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})}{200}x^2$$

3

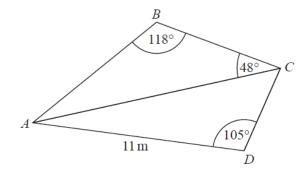


The area of triangle ABC is $6\sqrt{2}$ m².

Calculate the value of x.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

4 ABC and ADC are triangles.



The area of triangle ADC is $56\,\mathrm{m}^2$

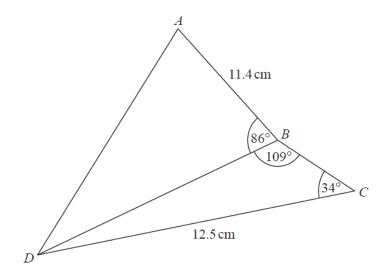
Work out the length of AB. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

..... m

is 5 marks)

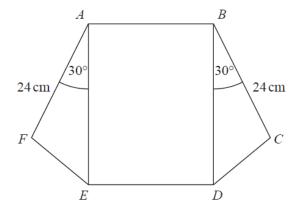
(Total for Question

5



Work out the length of AD. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

6 The diagram shows a rectangle, *ABDE*, and two congruent triangles, *AFE* and *BCD*.

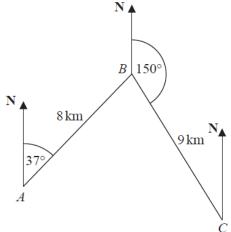


area of rectangle ABDE = area of triangle AFE + area of triangle BCD

$$AB : AE = 1 : 3$$

Work out the length of AE.

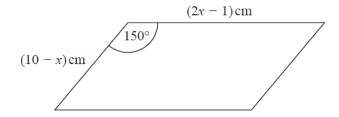
7 The diagram shows the positions of three towns, Acton (A), Barston (B) and Chorlton (C).



Barston is 8 km from Acton on a bearing of 037° Chorlton is 9 km from Barston on a bearing of 150°

Find the bearing of Chorlton from Acton. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. You must show all your working.

8 The diagram shows a parallelogram.



The area of the parallelogram is greater than $15\,\mathrm{cm}^2$

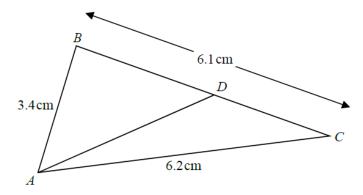
(a) Show that $2x^2 - 21x + 40 < 0$

(b) Find the range of possible values of x.

(3)

(3)

9 The diagram shows triangle *ABC*.



$$AB = 3.4 \,\text{cm}$$
 $AC = 6.2 \,\text{cm}$ $BC = 6.1 \,\text{cm}$

D is the point on BC such that

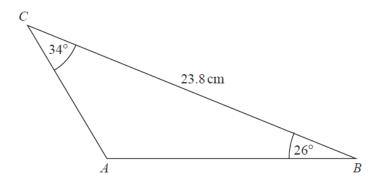
size of angle
$$DAC = \frac{2}{5} \times \text{ size of angle } BCA$$

Calculate the length DC.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

You must show all your working.

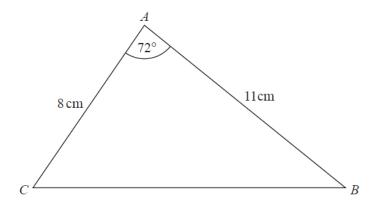
10 Here is triangle *ABC*.



Work out the length of AB. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

	 cm
(Total for Question is 3 marks)	

11 Here is triangle *ABC*.



(a) Find the length of *BC*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

	 	 	 	 	 		 	 			 	 	 	 c	n	1
									(_						

(b) Find the area of triangle *ABC*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....cm²