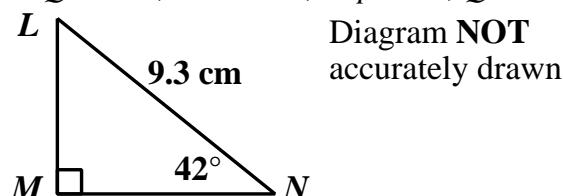


6.1 Examination Questions

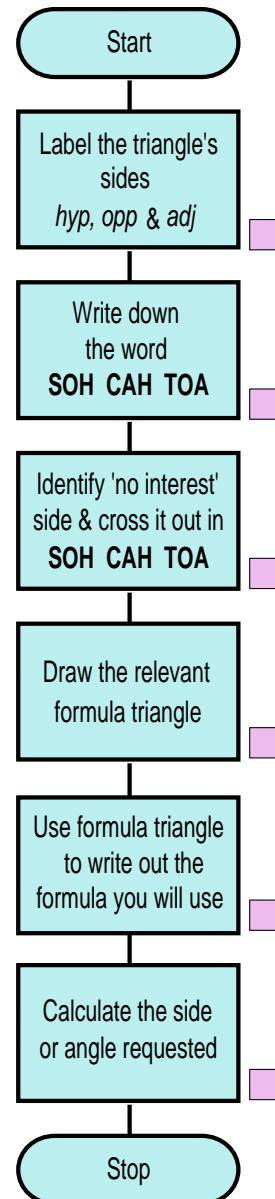
Question 1

GCSE Examination Question, June 2011, Paper 4H, Q11

Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawnCalculate the length of LM .

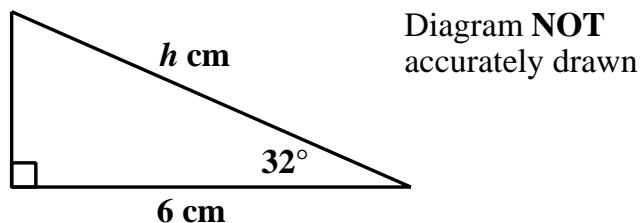
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]



Question 2

GCSE, November 2008, paper 4H, Q14 (a)



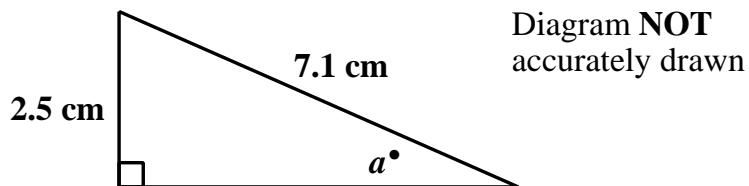
Calculate the value of h .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

Question 3

GCSE, November 2007, paper 3H, Q6

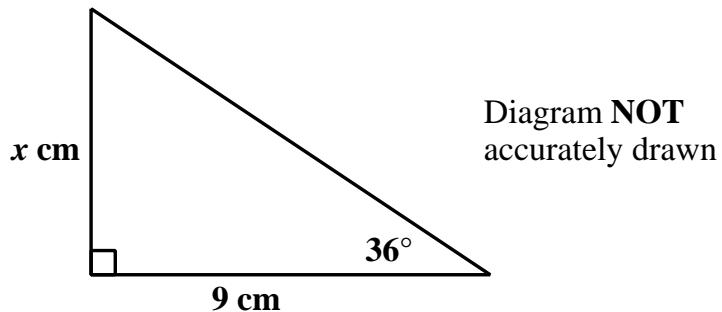


Calculate the value of a .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

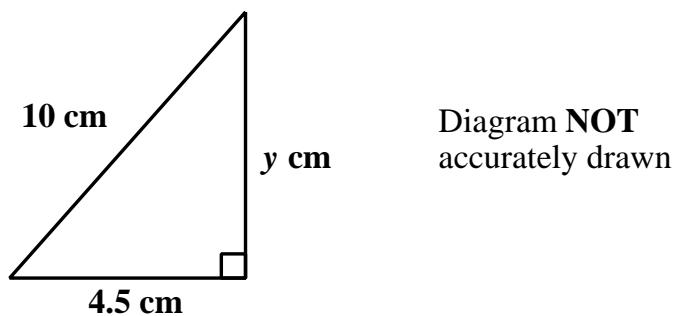
Question 4
GCSE, November 2010, paper 3H, Q8
(a)



Calculate the value of x .
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

(b)



Calculate the value of y .
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

Question 5

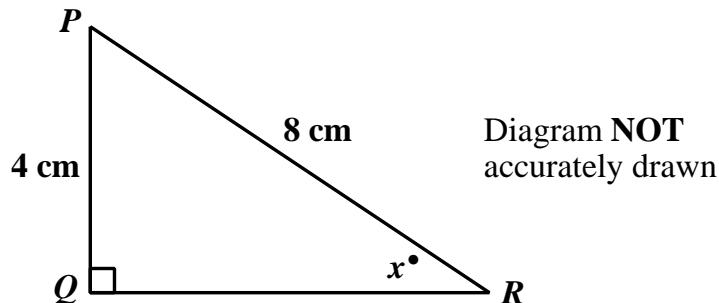
GCSE, May 2006, paper 4H, Q4

(a) The diagram shows triangle PQR .

$$PQ = 4 \text{ cm.}$$

$$PR = 8 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\text{Angle } PQR = 90^\circ.$$



Calculate the value of x .

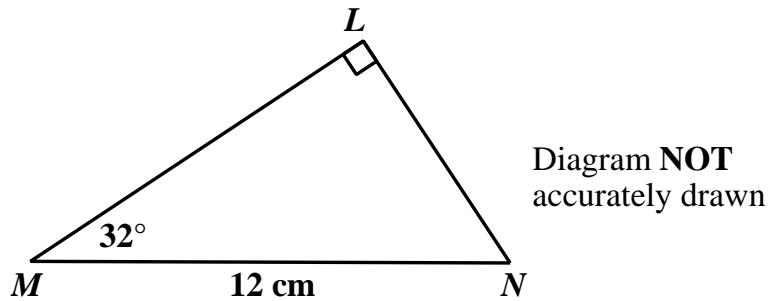
[3 marks]

(b) The diagram shows triangle LMN .

$$MN = 12 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\text{Angle } LMN = 32^\circ.$$

$$\text{Angle } MLN = 90^\circ.$$

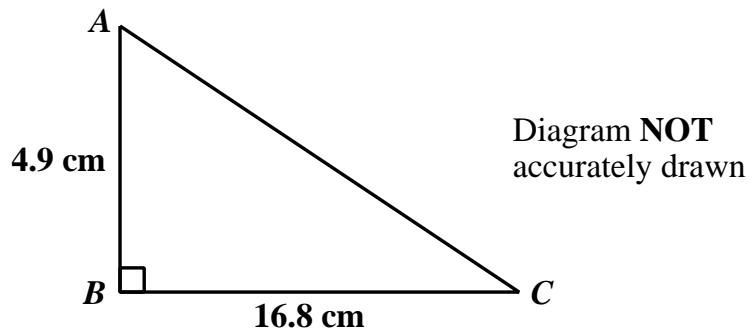


Calculate the length of ML .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

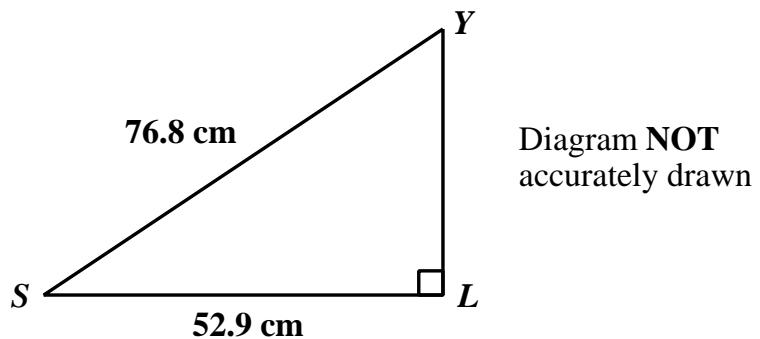
Question 6
GCSE, November 2007, paper 4H, Q12



ABC is a triangle.
 $\text{Angle } ABC = 90^\circ$.
 $AB = 4.9 \text{ cm}$.
 $BC = 16.8 \text{ cm}$.
Calculate the length of AC .

[3 marks]

Question 7



SLY is a triangle.
 $\text{Angle } SLY = 90^\circ$.
 $SL = 52.9 \text{ cm}$.
 $SY = 76.8 \text{ cm}$.
Calculate the length of LY .

[3 marks]

Question 8

GCSE, June 2009, paper 4H, Q8

(a)

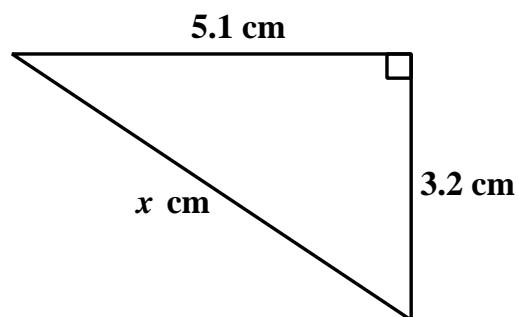


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Calculate the value of x .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

(b)

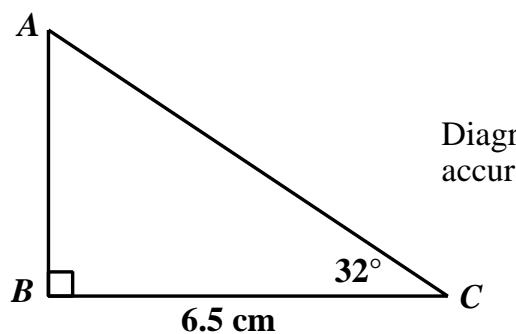


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Calculate the length of AB .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

Question 9
GCSE, November 2009, paper 3H, Q12

(a)

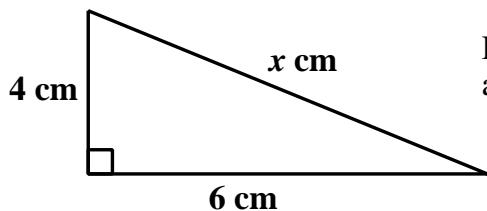


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Calculate the value of x .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

(b)

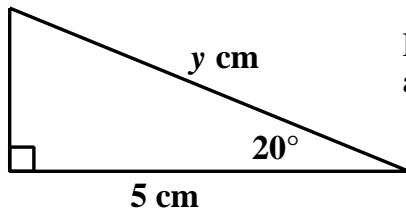


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Calculate the value of y .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

Question 10
GCSE, November 2009, paper 3H, Q12

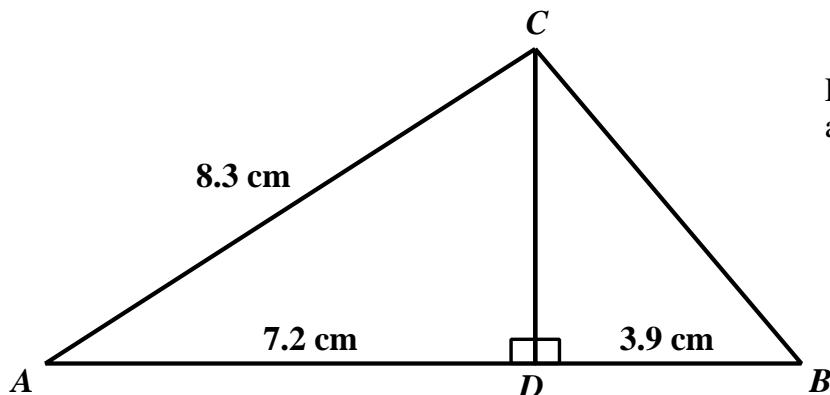


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

ABC is a triangle.
 D is a point on AB .
 CD is perpendicular to AB .
 $AD = 7.2$ cm, $DB = 3.9$ cm, $AC = 8.3$ cm.

Calculate the size of angle DBC .

[5 marks]

Question 11
GCSE, June 2011, paper 3H, Q18

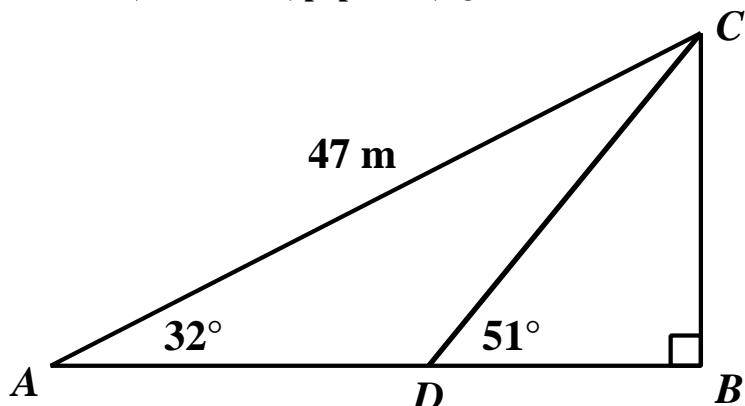


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Triangle ABC is right-angled at B .

Angle $BAC = 32^\circ$

$AC = 47$ m.

D is the point on AB such that angle $BDC = 51^\circ$

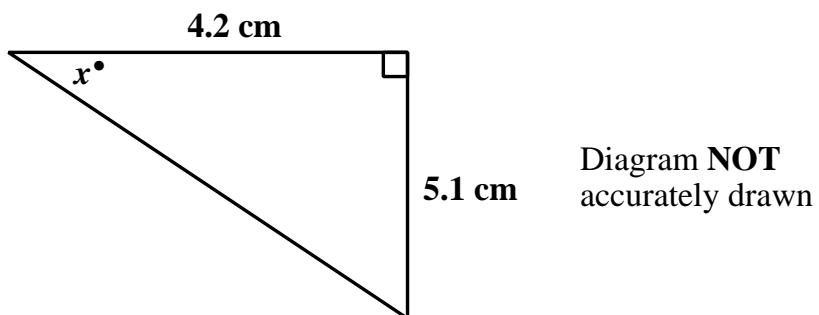
Calculate the length of BD .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[5 marks]

Question 12*GCSE Examination Question, May 2007, paper 4H, Q7*

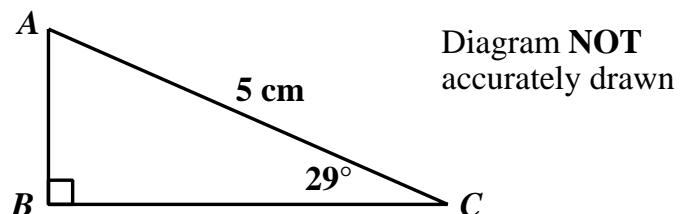
(a)

Calculate the value of x .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

(b)

Calculate the length of AB .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]