Q1 I do. (2 Mark questions)
$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle. Calculate the length of side $A C$.


Q2
We do.
$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle. Calculate the length of side $A C$.


Q3
You do.
Each triangle $A B C$ is a right-angled triangle. Calculate the length of side $A C$.
A

A



Q4 I do. (2 Mark questions)
$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle. Calculate the length of side $B C$.


Q5
We do.
$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle. Calculate the length of side $A B$.


Q6
You do.
Each triangle $A B C$ is a right-angled triangle. Calculate the length of the side whose dimension is missing.


Q7 I do. (4 mark questions)
The diagram shows a right-angled triangle and a quarter circle.


The triangle $A B C$ has angle $A B C=90^{\circ}$. The quarter circle has centre $B$ and radius $B D$.
Work out the area of the quarter circle.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show all your working.

Q8
We do. (4 mark questions)
The diagram shows a right-angled triangle and a quarter circle.


The triangle $A B C$ has angle $A B C=90^{\circ}$. The quarter circle has centre $B$ and radius $B D$.
Work out the length of the arc CD.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show all your working.

Q9 You do. (4 mark questions)
The diagram shows a right-angled triangle and a quarter circle.


The triangle $A B C$ has angle $A B C=90^{\circ}$. The quarter circle has centre $C$ and radius $B C$.
Work out the area of the quarter circle.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show all your working.

Q10 You do. (4 mark questions)
The diagram shows a right-angled triangle and a quarter circle.


The triangle $A B C$ has angle $A B C=90^{\circ}$. The quarter circle has centre $C$ and radius $B C$.
Work out the length of the arc CD.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show all your working.

## Q11 I do (5 Mark question)

Here is a triangular prism. The end section has a right angle.


Work out the volume of the prism.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

## Q12 We do (5 Mark question)

Here is a triangular prism. The end section has a right angle.


Work out the volume of the prism.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

## Q13 You do (5 Mark question)

Here is a triangular prism. The end section has a right angle.


Work out the volume of the prism.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

## Q14 You do (5 Mark question)

Here is a triangular prism. The end section has a right angle.


Work out the volume of the prism.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

## Q15 I do (5 mark question)

ABCD is a trapezium.


A square has the same perimeter as this trapezium.
Work out the area of the square.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Q16 We do (5 mark question)
ABCD is a trapezium.


A square has the same perimeter as this trapezium.
Work out the area of the square.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Q17 You do (5 mark question)
ABCD is a trapezium.


A square has the same perimeter as this trapezium.
Work out the area of the square.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

## Q18 You do (5 mark question)

ABCD is a trapezium.


A square has the same perimeter as this trapezium.
Work out the area of the square.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Q19 I do (4 mark question)
Triangle ABC has a perimeter of 40 cm .
$A B=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=15 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Deduce whether ABC is a right-angled triangle.

Q20 We do (4 mark question)
Triangle ABC has a perimeter of 57 cm .
$A B=24 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=25 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Deduce whether $A B C$ is a right-angled triangle.

Q21 You do (4 mark question)
Triangle ABC has a perimeter of 125 cm .
$A B=48 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=73 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Deduce whether ABC is a right-angled triangle.

Q22 You do (4 mark question)
Triangle ABC has a perimeter of 182 cm .
$A B=84 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=13 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Deduce whether $A B C$ is a right-angled triangle.

Q23 You do (4 mark question)
Triangle ABC has a perimeter of 330 cm .
$A B=137 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=88 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Deduce whether ABC is a right-angled triangle.

Q24 I do (4 mark question)


The diagram is NOT drawn accurately.
$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle. $A, B$ and $C$ are points on the circumference of a circle centred $O$.
$A B=189 \mathrm{~cm} . \quad B C=180 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$A O C$ is the diameter of the circle.
Calculate the circumference of the circle.
Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

Q25 We do (4 mark question)


The diagram is NOT
drawn accurately.
$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle. $A, B$ and $C$ are points on the circumference of a circle centred $O$.
$A B=20 \mathrm{~cm} . \quad B C=21 \mathrm{~cm}$.
AOC is the diameter of the circle.
Calculate the area of the circle.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

Q26 We do (4 mark question)


The diagram is NOT drawn accurately.
$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle. $A, B$ and $C$ are points on the circumference of a circle centred $O$.
$A B=84 \mathrm{~cm} . \quad B C=13 \mathrm{~cm}$.
AOC is the diameter of the circle.
Calculate the area of the circle.
Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

Q27 We do (4 mark question)


The diagram is NOT
drawn accurately.
$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle. $A, B$ and $C$ are points on the circumference of a circle centred $O$.
$A B=28 \mathrm{~cm} . \quad B C=45 \mathrm{~cm}$.
AOC is the diameter of the circle.
Calculate the circumference of the circle.
Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

