### **Pythagoras Theorem**

# **Objective:** Know and use Pythagoras's theorem for right-angled triangles

### **Question 1**



ABC is a right-angled triangle. AB = 9 cm, BC = 12 cm Calculate the length of AC.

(Total 3 marks)

## **Question 2**



Diagram not to scale

ABC is a right-angled triangle. AB = 11 cm, AC = 18 cm Calculate the length of BC. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

(Total 3 marks)

### **Question 3**



ABCD is a rectangle. AB = 19 m, AD = 13 mWork out the length of the diagonal BD. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

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(Total 4 marks)

### **Question 4**



Calculate the length of AC. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

..... (3 marks)

### **Question 5**



ABC is a right angled triangle. AB = 10 cm, AC = 21 cmCalculate the length of BC. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

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(Total 3 marks)

### **Question 6**



Diagram not to scale

ABCD is a rectangle. AB = 23 m, AD = 12 mWork out the length of the diagonal BD. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total 4 marks)

#### **Trigonometric Ratios**

### **Objective:** Know and use the trigonometric ratios for right-angled triangles

#### **Question 7**



ABC is a right angled triangle. BC = 14 m and the angle ACB is  $32^{\circ}$ Calculate the length of AB. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

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(3)

# Question 8



Diagram not to scale

(Total 3 marks)

ABC is a right angled triangle. AB = 12 cm, AC = 27 cmCalculate the angle BAC. Give your answer correct to the nearest degree.

(Total 3 marks)

