

# WEST COVENTRY ACADEMY SIXTH FORM



## GCSE to A-LEVEL TRANSITION BOOKLET Summer 2025

STUDENT NAME: .....

This booklet contains the important information regarding A-Level Maths to ensure that you get off to the best possible start in this subject area at A level, should you decide to enrol. This booklet also includes a range of questions from key topics that you will have seen in GCSE and will be helpful for AS Level and A-Level.

Each topic has three sections:

- **Introduce questions** allow you to practise the key concepts.
- **Strengthen** questions build on your knowledge of the key concepts.
- **Deepen** questions will challenge your understanding.

Use the Sparx topic codes for each topic for Independent Learning. The key facts and formulae are provided in the booklet for support. Remember to show your working out for each question.

**Please hand in the completed workbook section in the first lesson if you decide to enrol to do Maths at A level. Good luck!**

# A-Level Mathematics

## The key staff members:

Mrs Khubbar
Mrs Rooney
Mr Mills

## Course Details

**Course Title:** *A level Mathematics*

**Exam board:** Edexcel

**Exam Code:** For AS Mathematics 8MA0 & For A Level Mathematics 9MA0

**Exam Board web site:** [qualifications.pearson.com](http://qualifications.pearson.com)

### **Assessment method:**

The Mathematics AS level is assessed by two final exams in year 12.

The Mathematics A level is assessed by three final exams in year 13.

### **Minimum requirement:**

Standard entry requirements of five A\*-C grades (or equivalent 9-1 grades) including English language, along with Mathematics ideally at Grade 7 or above, but Grade 6 is considered on an individual basis.

### **About the course**

This course will hopefully extend your mathematical thinking and enjoyment of the subject. The course builds strongly upon GCSE Maths, particularly the aspects of algebra, so you must be confident in these skills. You must also be prepared to think! You will have to solve problems by drawing on a number of mathematical topics and be prepared to persevere with some lengthy solutions.

## **AS Level Mathematics**

### **Pure Mathematics - One 2-hour Exam paper.**

**Topics included are:** Algebra and functions, Coordinate geometry, Trigonometry, Vectors, Exponentials and logarithms, Differentiation and Integration.

### **Mechanics and Statistics - One 1½ hour Exam paper.**

**Topics included in the statistics module are:** Statistical sampling, Data presentation and interpretation, Probability, Statistical distributions, Statistical hypothesis testing.

**Topics included in the mechanics module are:** Quantities and units in mechanics, Kinematics and Forces and Newton's laws.

## A Level Mathematics

### Pure Maths - Two 2-hour Exam papers.

**Topics included are:** Algebra and functions, Coordinate geometry, Trigonometry, 2D Vectors, Exponentials and logarithms, Differentiation and Integration. Proof, Algebraic & partial fractions, Functions and modelling, Series & sequences, Binomial theorem, Trigonometry, Parametric equations, Differentiation, Numerical methods, Integration and 3D Vectors.

### Mechanics and Statistics - One 2-hour Exam paper.

**Topics included in the statistics module are:** Statistical sampling, Data presentation and interpretation, Probability, Statistical distributions, Statistical hypothesis testing, Regression and correlation, Normal distribution

**Topics included in the mechanics module are:** Quantities and units in mechanics, Kinematics, Forces & Newton's laws, Moments and Forces at any angle.

### Academic and Career Pathways

Apart from further study of Mathematics itself, many university courses depend on the subject. For example, Science, Computing and Engineering based courses use a great deal of mathematics. Subjects such as Geography, Psychology, Economics and Business make use of Statistics. Mathematics is also a requirement for Finance and Accountancy training. It is reported that people with A Level Mathematics are earning an average of 10% more than others.

### What equipment will be needed for the subject?

An A4 ring binder, with dividers

Lined paper

Pens, pencils, ruler

A scientific calculator, capable of dealing with data analysis of a large data set.

We recommend the **Casio Classwiz fx-991EX**.

*PLEASE CONSULT WITH THE MATHS DEPARTMENT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER MODEL.*

### Year 12 & 13 Textbooks

Students will have access to the digital textbooks for both AS and AL. For those students who wish to have paperback textbooks also, then students are required to pay a refundable deposit of £10 for each of the two textbooks needed for AS Maths and £10 deposit for each of the two AL books. The deposits will be returned to the students on return of the textbooks in a reusable condition.

In this booklet, there are a range of questions from key topics that you will have seen in GCSE and will be helpful for AS Level and A-Level.

Each topic has three sections:

- **Introduce** questions allow you to practise the key concepts.
- **Strengthen** questions build on your knowledge of the key concepts.
- **Deepen** questions will challenge your understanding.

Unless otherwise indicated, you may use a calculator.

Use the grid below to keep track of your progress in each topic. Tick the sections you have attempted. If you use Sparx Maths you can find even more questions by searching for the Sparx topic codes in Independent Learning.

	I	S	D	Sparx topic codes			Teacher comment
Surds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U499	U707	U281	
Expanding brackets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U768	U606		
Factorising quadratics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U178	U858		
Simplifying expressions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U662	U437		
Operations with algebraic fractions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U685	U457	U824	
Solving quadratic equations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U228	U960	U665	
				U150			
Quadratic graphs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U589	U769	U601	
Linear simultaneous equations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U760	U757		
Straight-line graphs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U315	U477	U848	
				U669	U377	U898	
Right-angled trigonometry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U283	U545	U170	
Further trigonometry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	U952	U591		

## Key facts and formulae:

### The Quadratic formula:

The solution of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

where  $a \neq 0$

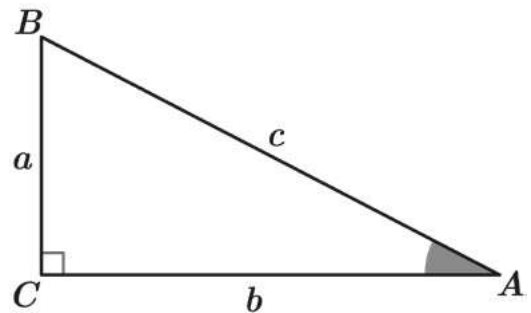
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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### Trigonometry:

In any right-angled triangle  $ABC$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are the length of the sides and  $c$  is the hypotenuse:

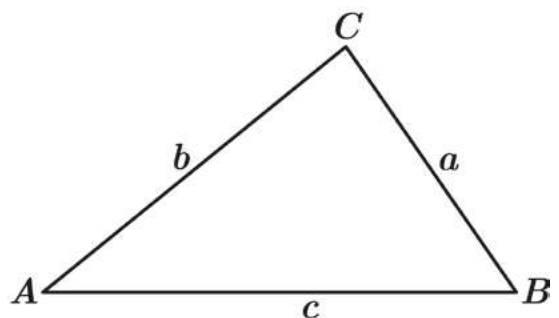
$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$



In any triangle  $ABC$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are the length of the sides:

$$\text{sine rule: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{cosine rule: } a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$



**Q1**

Expand and fully simplify  $\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$

Answer: .....

**Q2**

Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}}$   
Give your answer in its simplest form.

Answer: .....

**Q3**

Expand and fully simplify  $(6 + \sqrt{5})(1 + \sqrt{5})$

Answer: .....

**Q4**

Write  $(5 + \sqrt{12})(11 + \sqrt{3})$  in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

Answer: .....

**Q5**

Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer: .....

**Q1**

Expand and fully simplify  $(2\sqrt{6} - 5\sqrt{2})^2$

Answer: .....

**Q2**

Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{15 + \sqrt{3}}{10\sqrt{3}}$

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer: .....

**Q3**

Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{3+\sqrt{7}}$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

Answer: .....

**Q4**

Write  $\sqrt{12} + \frac{33}{\sqrt{3}}$  in the form  $r\sqrt{3}$ , where  $r$  is an integer.

Answer: .....

**Q1**

Expand and fully simplify  $(4 + \sqrt{7})^2 - (4 - \sqrt{7})^2$

Answer: .....

**Q2**

Work out the value of  $x$  in the equation below.

$$x(\sqrt{11} - 2) = 21$$

Give your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{11}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

Answer: .....

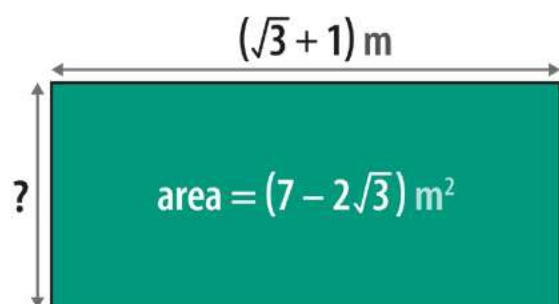
Q3

Given that  $h$  is a prime number, rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{5h - \sqrt{h}}{\sqrt{h}}$   
Give your answer in its simplest form.

Answer: .....

Q4

Calculate the unknown side length, in metres, of the rectangle below.  
Give your answer in its simplest form, rationalising the denominator if necessary.



Answer: ..... m

Q1

Expand and fully simplify  $(m + 9)(m + 2)$ 

Answer: .....

Q2

Expand and fully simplify  $(2a + 3)(4a + 5)$ 

Answer: .....

**Q3**Expand and fully simplify  $(x - 3)(4x + 9)$ 

Answer: .....

**Q4**Expand and fully simplify  $(6n - 5)^2$ 

Answer: .....

Q1

Expand and fully simplify  $2(4d + 5)(3d + 1)$ 

Answer: .....

Q2

Expand and fully simplify  $(x + 1)(x^2 + 3x + 5)$ 

Answer: .....

**Q3** Expand and fully simplify  $(3n + 4)(5n + 2) + 5(n + 7)$

Answer: .....

**Q4** Expand and fully simplify  $(t - 2)(t + 5)(t - 4)$

Answer: .....

Q1

Expand and fully simplify  $(2x + 5)(4x - 3)(5x - 4)$

Answer: .....

Q2

Work out the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  in the identity below.

$$(3x - 1)(x + 2)(ax + b) \equiv 15x^3 + 16x^2 - 25x + c$$

Answer:  $a =$  .....  $b =$  .....  $c =$  .....

Q3

Write the following expression in the form  $\frac{1}{ax^b} + \frac{1}{cy^d}$  where a, b, c, and d are integers.

$$\left(\frac{1}{5x} + \frac{1}{4y}\right)\left(\frac{1}{25x^2} - \frac{1}{20xy} + \frac{1}{16y^2}\right)$$

Answer: .....

Q4

Show that  $(x^2 + 1)(y^2 + 4) \equiv (xy - 2)^2 + (2x + y)^2$

Q1

Fully factorise  $y^2 + 9y + 20$ 

Answer: .....

Q2

Fully factorise  $x^2 - x - 20$ 

Answer: .....

Q3

Fully factorise  $w^2 - 15w + 54$ 

Answer: .....

Q1

Fully factorise  $x^2 - 16$ 

Answer: .....

Q2

Fully factorise  $2r^2 + 15r + 7$ 

Answer: .....

Q3

Fully factorise  $5x^2 + 22x + 8$ 

Answer: .....

Q1

Fully factorise  $49h^2 - m^2$ 

Answer: .....

Q2

Fully factorise  $7b - b^2 - 10$ 

Answer: .....

Q3

Fully factorise  $4k^2 - 25n^2 - (2k - 5n)^2$ 

Answer: .....

Q1

Fully simplify the expression  $4y^5 \times 3y^2$

Answer: .....

Q2

Simplify  $(h^{-5})^3$

Give your answer without any negative indices.

Answer: .....

Q3

Write  $\frac{2t^6u}{8t^3}$  as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer: .....

Q4

Fully simplify  $\left(\frac{t^3}{u^5}\right)^2$

Answer: .....

Q5

Write  $\frac{33xy + 9x}{18x}$  as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer: .....

Q6

Fully simplify  $\frac{6a + 42}{a^2 + 11a + 28}$

Answer: .....

Q1

Write  $\frac{(3a)^2}{54ak}$  as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer: .....

Q2

Fully simplify  $(64g^8h^4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Answer: .....

Q3

Fully simplify  $\frac{x+2}{2x^2-31x-70}$

Answer: .....

**Q1** Work out the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  in the equality below.

$$\frac{2x^{20}y^4 \times 12x^4y^{26}}{(2xy^2)^3} = ax^by^c$$

Answer:  $a = \dots\dots\dots$   $b = \dots\dots\dots$   $c = \dots\dots\dots$

**Q2** Work out what expression should replace the ? in the equivalent fractions below.

$$\frac{?}{12r^4(t+6)} = \frac{2n}{3r}$$

Answer: ? =  $\dots\dots\dots$

**Q3**  $\frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{dx^2 - 25}$  simplifies to give  $\frac{x - 4}{2x - 5}$

Work out the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  in the original fraction.

Answer:  $a = \dots\dots\dots$   $b = \dots\dots\dots$   $c = \dots\dots\dots$   $d = \dots\dots\dots$

Q1

Fully simplify  $\frac{14a}{b} \times \frac{b}{2}$

Answer: .....

Q2

Fully simplify  $\frac{6a}{v} \div \frac{2a}{5}$

Give your answer as a fraction.

Answer: .....

Q3

Fully simplify the expression below to give a single fraction.

$$\frac{n+2}{5} + \frac{6n}{7}$$

Answer: .....

Q1

Fully simplify  $\frac{2}{5a+4} \times \frac{45a+36}{a}$

Give your answer as a fraction.

Answer: .....

Q2

Fully simplify  $\frac{6x}{(5x-7)(x+1)} - \frac{1}{5x-7}$

Give your answer fully factorised.

Answer: .....

**Q3** Write the following as a single fraction in its simplest form:

$$\frac{2x^2 - 11x + 12}{x + 5} \div (4x^2 - 6x)$$

Give your answer fully factorised.

Answer: .....

**Q4** Fully simplify  $\frac{4ab^2}{k} \times \frac{3ak}{12k} \times \frac{7}{5ab}$

Give your answer as a fraction.

Answer: .....

Q1

Fully simplify  $\frac{7}{36 - x^2} - \frac{3}{6 + x}$

Give your answer fully factorised.

Answer: .....

Q2

Write the following as a single fraction in its simplest form:

$$6 - (x + 4) \div \frac{x^2 + 11x + 28}{x - 7}$$

Give your answer fully factorised.

Answer: .....

**Q1**

Find the two solutions to the equation

$$(x - 9)(x + 5) = 0$$

Answer: .....

**Q2**

Solve this equation by factorising:

$$y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0$$

Answer: .....

**Q3**

Solve this equation by factorising:

$$12 - 8w + w^2 = 0$$

Answer: .....

**Q4**

Using the quadratic formula, solve

$$4x^2 + 16x + 15 = 0$$

Answer: .....

**Q5**

Solve this equation by factorising:

$$2m^2 - 11m + 5 = 0$$

Answer: .....

Q1

Using the quadratic formula, solve  $y^2 - 6y + 7 = 0$

Give your answer in the form  $a \pm \sqrt{b}$

Answer: .....

Q2

Solve the equation below using factorising.

$$6y^2 - 11y - 10 = 0$$

Answer: .....

**Q3** Using the quadratic formula, solve  $6x^2 - 35 = -11x$

Answer: .....

**Q4** Solve  $3r(3r - 4) = 2$   
Give your answers to 2 d.p.

Answer: .....

Q1

Solve  $x(x + 4) - 4(5x + 9) = 0$ 

Answer: .....

Q2

Jessica thinks of a positive number,  $n$ , which is less than 1  
She adds this number to its reciprocal and gets 2.9

Work out the value of  $n$ .  
Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer: .....

Q3

Solve  $\frac{4}{y-1} - \frac{5}{y+2} = \frac{3}{y}$

Answer: .....

Q4

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$$

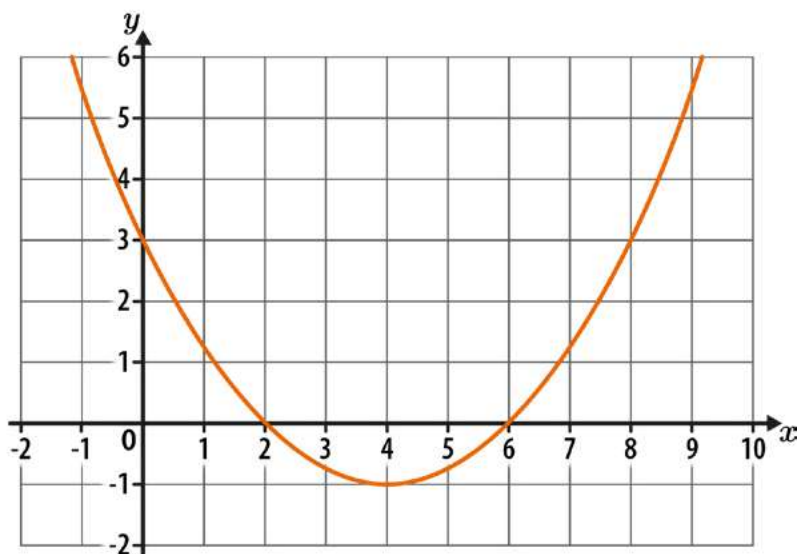
There is only one equation of the form  $x^2 + bx + c = 0$  that gives these values of  $x$  as solutions.

Work out the values of  $b$  and  $c$ .

Answer:  $b =$  .....  $c =$  .....

Q1

Write down the coordinates of the roots of the quadratic curve shown below.

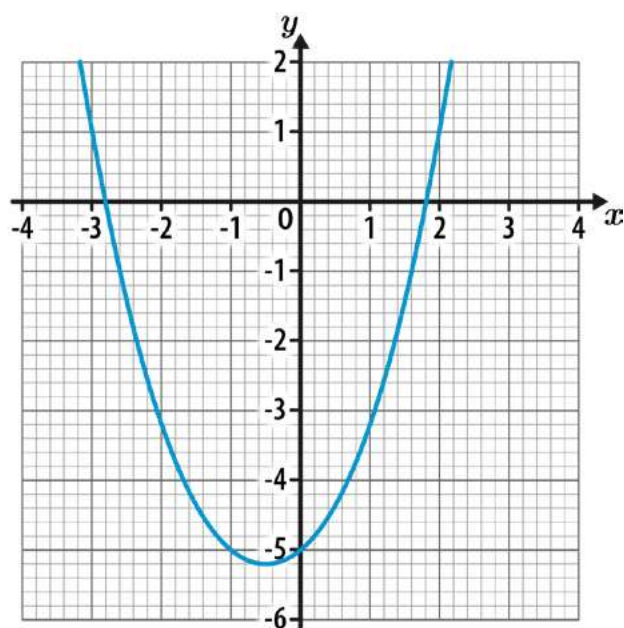


Answer: ( ..... , ..... ) and ( ..... , ..... )

Q2

Here is the graph of the function  $y = x^2 + x - 5$

Estimate the solutions to  $x^2 + x - 5 = 0$   
Give your answers to 1 d.p.

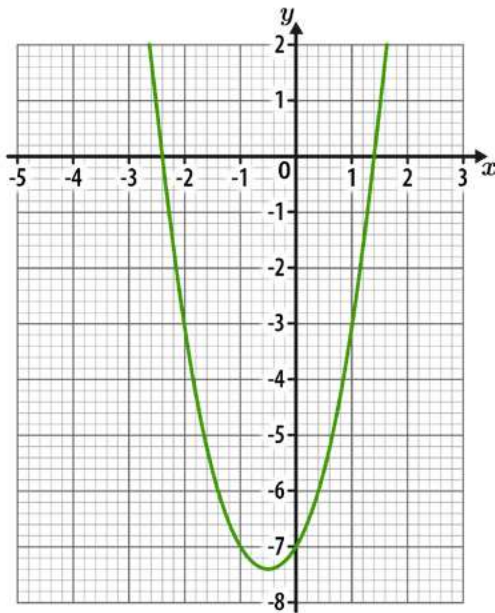


Answer: .....

**Q3**

The diagram below shows the graph of the function  $y = 2x^2 + 2x - 7$

Work out the solutions to  $2x^2 + 2x - 7 = -3$



Answer: .....

**Q4**

a) Write  $x^2 + 6x + 11$  in the form  $(x + c)^2 + d$ , where  $c$  and  $d$  are numbers.

Answer: a) .....

b) Hence, write down the coordinates of the turning point on the curve  $y = x^2 + 6x + 11$

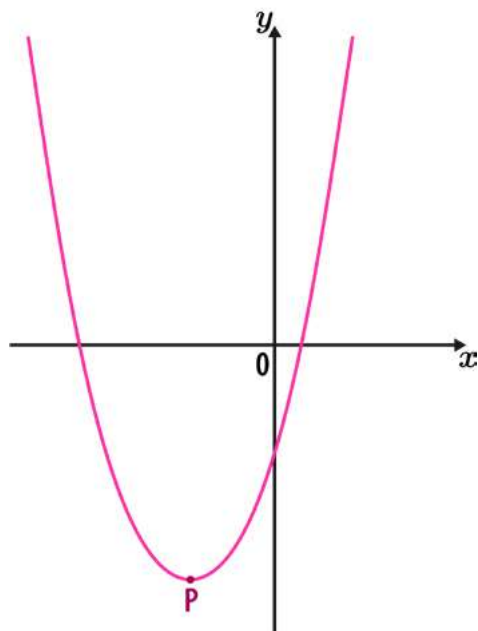
Answer: b) ( ..... , ..... )

Q1

The diagram below shows a sketch of the curve  $y = x^2 + 8x - 10$

P is the turning point of the curve.

Work out the coordinates of P.



Answer: ( ..... , ..... )

Q2

Work out the coordinates of the turning point of the curve  $y = x^2 - 5x + 1$

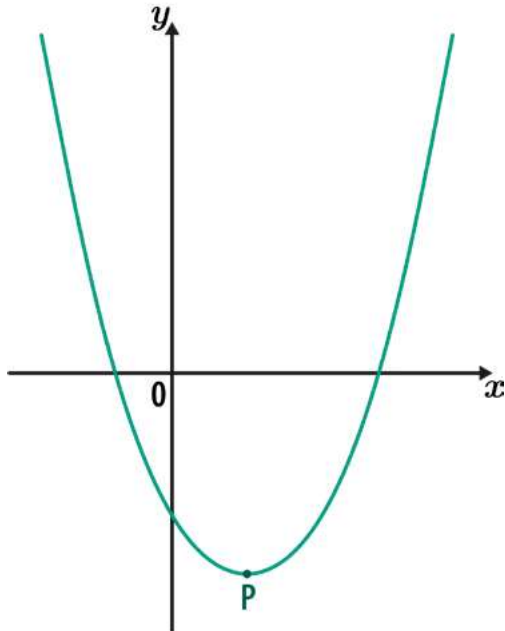
Answer: ( ..... , ..... )

Q3

The diagram below shows a sketch of the curve  $y = 3x^2 - 6x - 10$

P is the turning point of the curve.

Work out the coordinates of P.

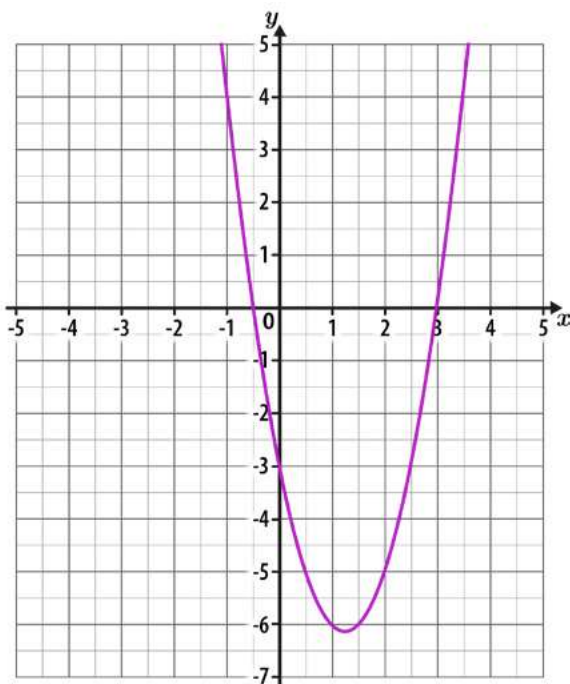


Answer: ( ..... , ..... )

Q4

The diagram below shows the graph of  $y = 2x^2 - 5x - 3$

Use the diagram to estimate the solutions to  $2x^2 - 5x - 3 = -2x + 2$   
Give any decimal answers to 1 d.p.

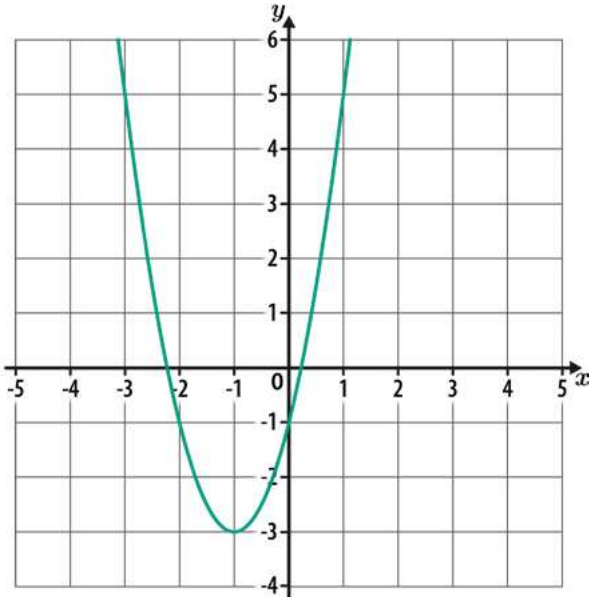


Answer: .....

**Q1**

The diagram below shows the graph of  $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 1$   
 The equation  $2x^2 + 4x - 1 = k$  has solutions at  $x = -3$  and  $x = 1$

What is the value of  $k$ ?



Answer:  $k =$  .....

**Q2**

A curve has the equation  $y = x^2 + ax + b$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are numbers.  
 The turning point of the curve is  $(5, 4)$

Work out the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

Answer:  $a =$  .....  $b =$  .....

**Q3**

A curve has the equation  $y = -x^2 + 16x - 65$

- a) Work out the turning point of the curve.

Answer: a) ( ..... , ..... )

- b) By considering the position of the turning point and the shape of the curve, work out how many real roots  $y = -x^2 + 16x - 65$  has.

Answer: b) .....

**Q1**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$6x + y = 22$$

$$2x + y = 10$$

Answer:  $x = \dots\dots\dots$   $y = \dots\dots\dots$ **Q2**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$7x - 4y = 20$$

$$2x + 4y = 16$$

Answer:  $x = \dots\dots\dots$   $y = \dots\dots\dots$

**Q3**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$15a - 4b = 25$$

$$5a + 2b = 25$$

Answer:  $a = \dots\dots\dots$   $b = \dots\dots\dots$ **Q4**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$2x + 3y = 8$$

$$3x + 4y = 11$$

Answer:  $x = \dots\dots\dots$   $y = \dots\dots\dots$

**Q1**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$7x + 5y = 8$$

$$3x - 2y = -9$$

Answer:  $x = \dots\dots\dots$   $y = \dots\dots\dots$ **Q2**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$6x + 7y = 5$$

$$9x + 13y = -10$$

Answer:  $x = \dots\dots\dots$   $y = \dots\dots\dots$

**Q3**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$7y + 2x = \frac{23}{2}$$

$$5y + 3x = 9$$

Answer:  $x = \dots\dots\dots$   $y = \dots\dots\dots$ **Q4**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$4.6t + 8.1u = 104$$

$$3.8t - 2.7u = -8$$

Answer:  $t = \dots\dots\dots$   $u = \dots\dots\dots$

**Q1**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$3x = 3 - 4y$$

$$12y + 11 = -5x$$

Answer:  $x = \dots\dots\dots$   $y = \dots\dots\dots$ **Q2**Find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $a$  by solving the following simultaneous equations:

$$6x - 7y = -10$$

$$12x - 5y = 16$$

$$2x + ay = 10$$

Answer:  $x = \dots\dots\dots$   $y = \dots\dots\dots$   $a = \dots\dots\dots$

**Q3**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$\frac{4}{7x - 4} = \frac{1}{6y}$$

$$\frac{5x}{3y + 2} = 4$$

Answer:  $x = \dots\dots\dots$   $y = \dots\dots\dots$

**Q4**

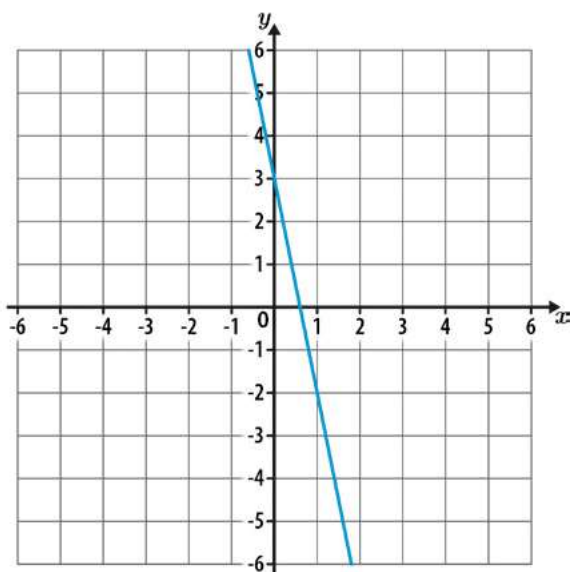
Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$2^x = 4^{(7 - 2y)}$$

$$3^{(5x - 13y)} = 81$$

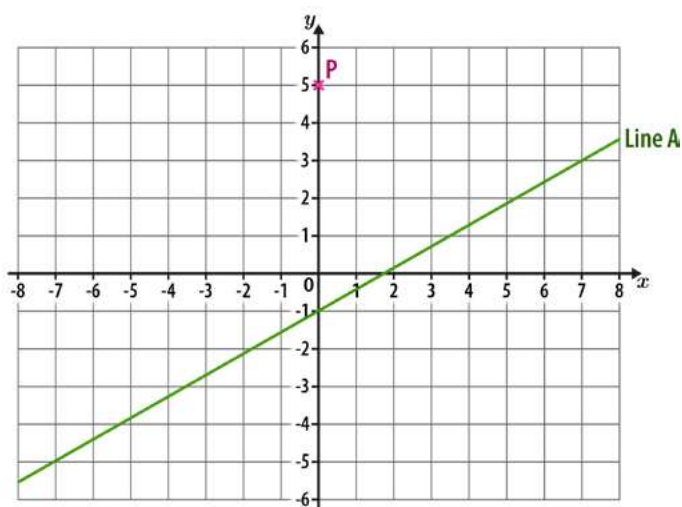
Answer:  $x = \dots\dots\dots$   $y = \dots\dots\dots$

**Q1** Work out the equation of the straight line shown below.



Answer: .....

**Q2** Work out the equation of the straight line that is parallel to line A and passes through point P.



Answer: .....

**Q3** Line A has the equation  $2y - 10 = 16x$   
Line B is perpendicular to Line A.

What is the gradient of Line B?

Answer: .....

**Q4**

A straight line has a gradient of 3 and passes through the point (2, 10)

Work out the equation of the line.

Answer: .....

**Q5**

Work out the equation of the straight line that passes through (2, 3) and (5, 18)

Answer: .....

Q1

A straight line has a gradient of  $-\frac{3}{4}$ , and passes through the point (32, 12)

Work out the equation of the line.

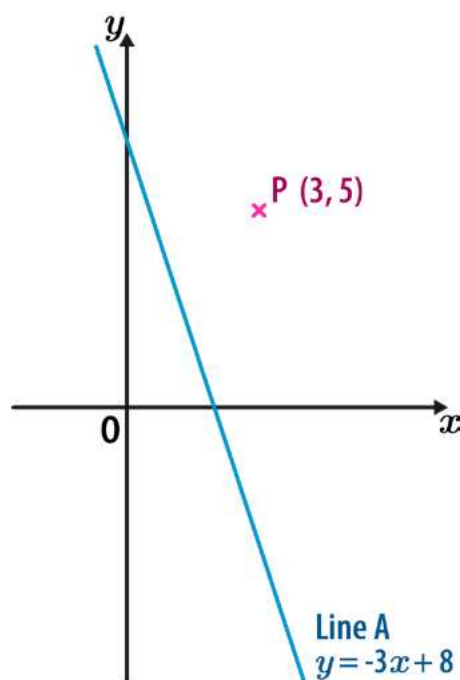
Answer: .....

Q2

The diagram below shows point P and Line A.

Line B is **perpendicular** to line A and passes through point P.

What is the equation of line B?



Answer: .....

Q3

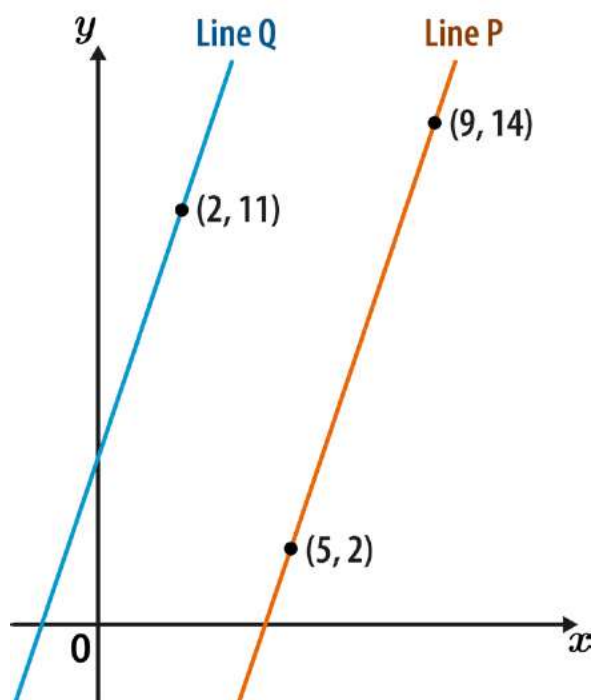
Work out the equation of the straight line that passes through  $(1, -7)$  and  $(6, 8)$

Answer: .....

Q4

The graph below shows line P and line Q.  
Line Q is **parallel** to line P.

What is the equation of line Q?



Answer: .....

Q1

Write an expression, in terms of  $h$ , for the gradient of a line **perpendicular** to the line segment joining  $(3h, 20)$  to  $(6h, 8)$

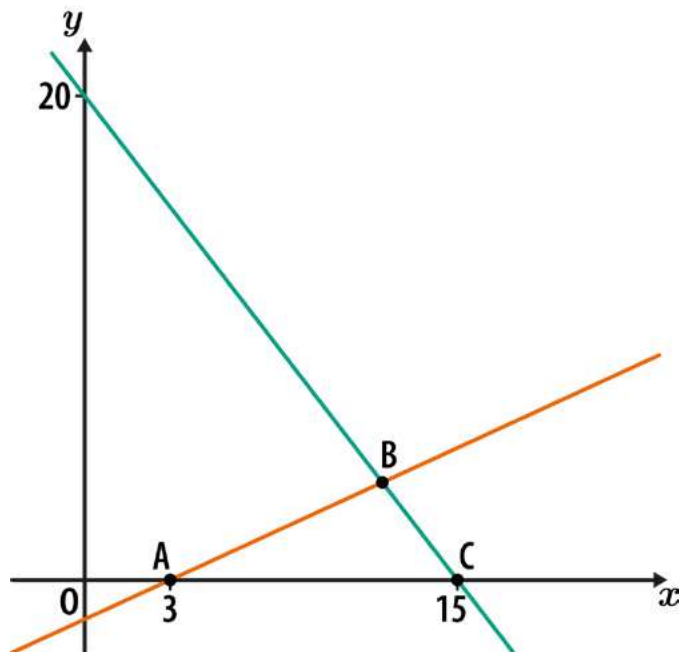
Give your answer as a fully simplified fraction.

Answer: .....

Q2

The triangle ABC has an area of 24 square units.

What are the coordinates of point B?



Answer: ( ..... , ..... )

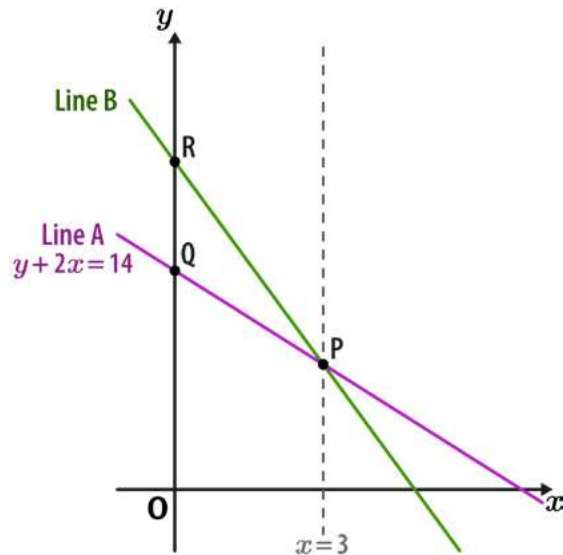
Q3

Line A has the equation  $y + 2x = 14$

The gradient of line B is twice the gradient of line A.

Work out the ratio of the length of OQ to the length of OR.

Give your answer in its simplest form.



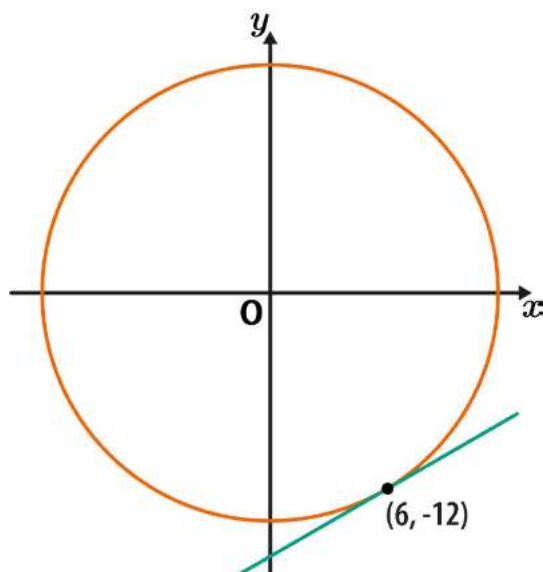
Answer: .....

Q4

A circle, centre O, passes through the point (6, -12), as shown.

Work out the equation of the tangent to the circle at this point.

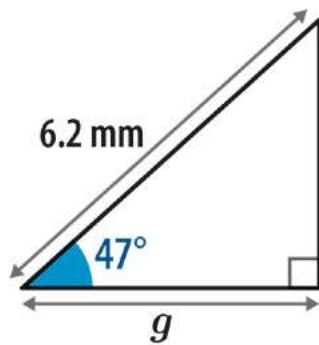
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ , where  $m$  and  $c$  are integers or fractions in their simplest form.



Answer: .....

**Q1**

Work out the length  $g$ .  
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

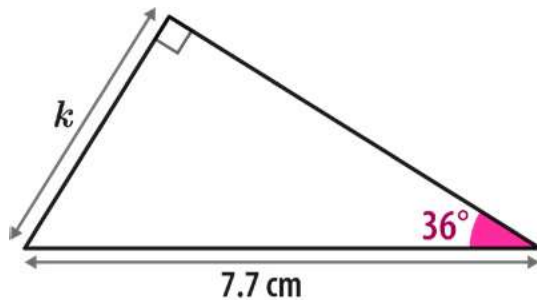


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... mm

**Q2**

Work out the length  $k$ .  
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

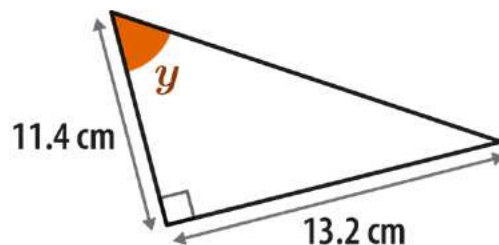


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... cm

**Q3**

Calculate the size of angle  $y$ .  
Give your answer to the nearest integer.

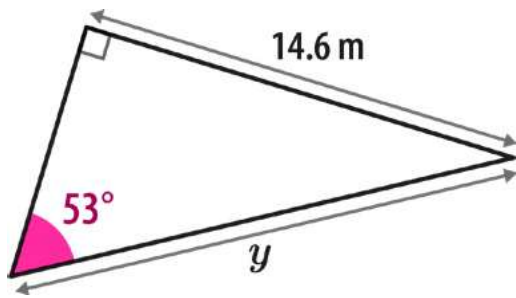


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... °

Q1

Calculate the length  $y$ .  
Give your answer to 2 d.p.

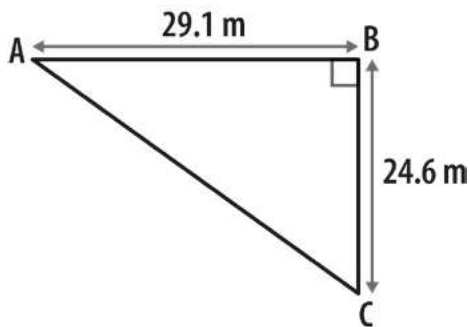


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... m

Q2

Calculate the size of angle BAC.  
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

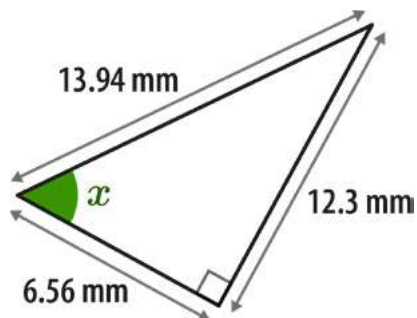


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... °

Q3

What is the size of angle  $x$ ?  
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

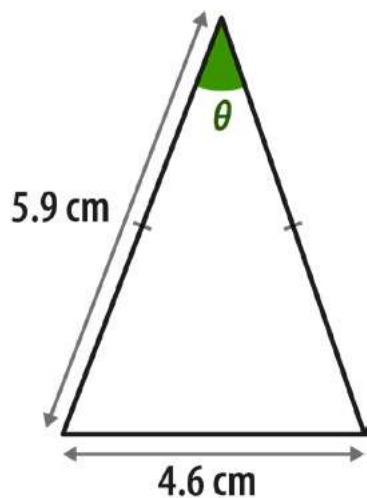


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... °

Q1

Calculate the size of angle  $\theta$ .  
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

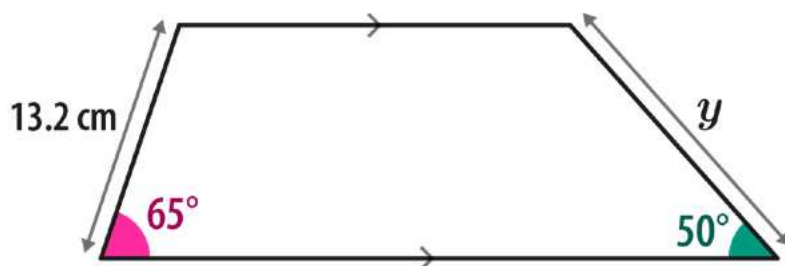


Not drawn accurately

Answer: .....<sup>°</sup>

Q2

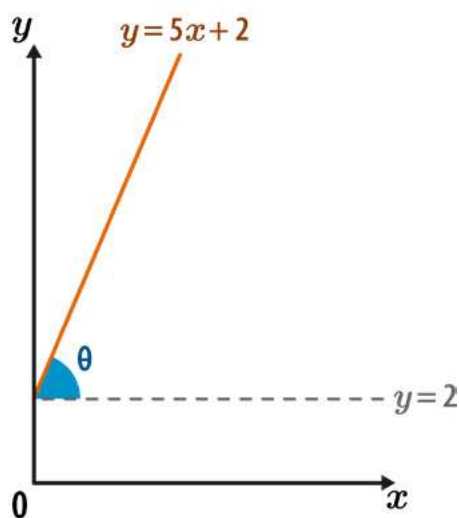
Work out the length  $y$ .  
Give your answer to 2 d.p.



Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... cm

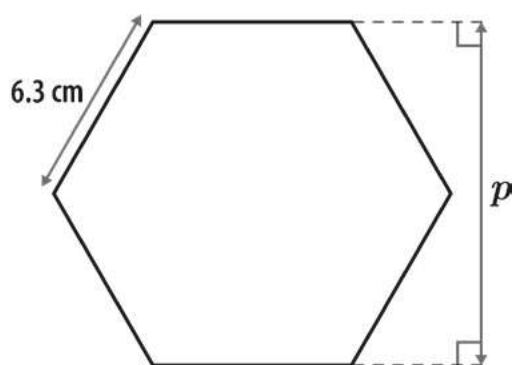
- Q3** The graph below shows the line with equation  $y = 5x + 2$ .  
The axes both have the same scale.
- Calculate the size of angle  $\theta$ .  
Give your answer in degrees to the nearest integer.



Not drawn accurately

Answer: .....°

- Q4** The shape below is a regular hexagon.
- Use trigonometry to calculate the distance  $p$ .  
Give your answer in centimetres to 2 d.p.

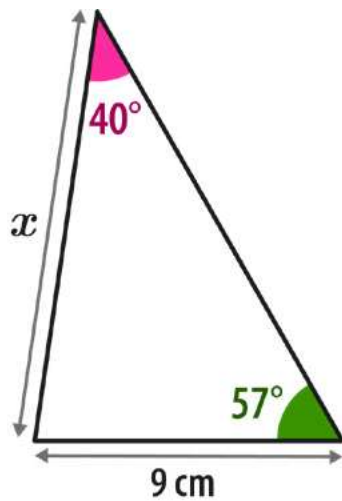


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... cm

Q1

Using the sine rule, calculate the length  $x$ .  
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

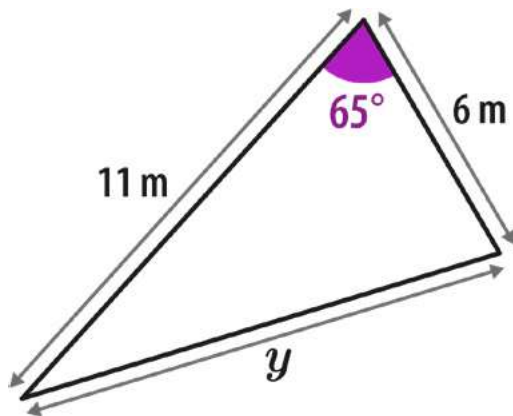


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... cm

Q2

Using the cosine rule, work out the length  $y$ .  
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

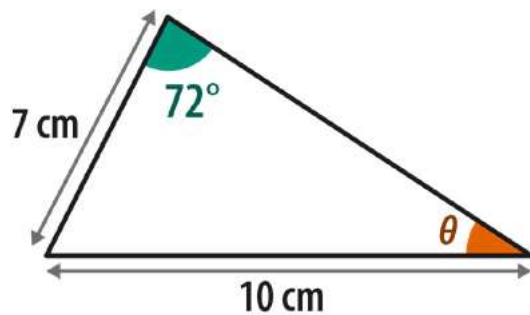


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... m

Q3

Use the sine rule to calculate angle  $\theta$ .  
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

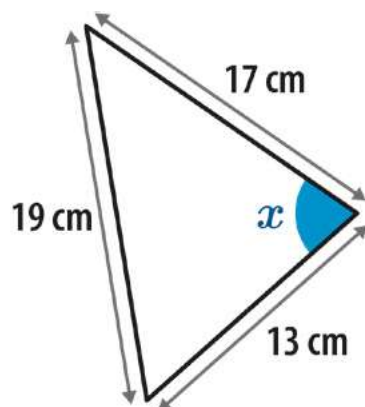


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... $^\circ$

Q4

Use the cosine rule to calculate the size of angle  $x$ .  
Give your answer to the nearest degree.

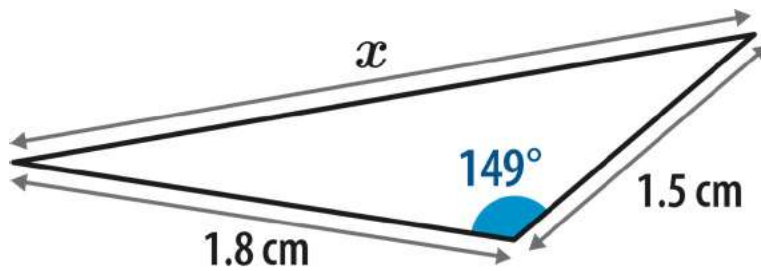


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... $^\circ$

Q1

Work out length  $x$ .  
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

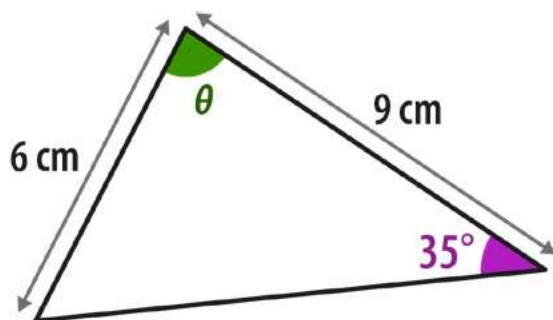


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... cm

Q2

All the angles in the triangle below are acute.  
Calculate the angle  $\theta$  to 1 d.p.

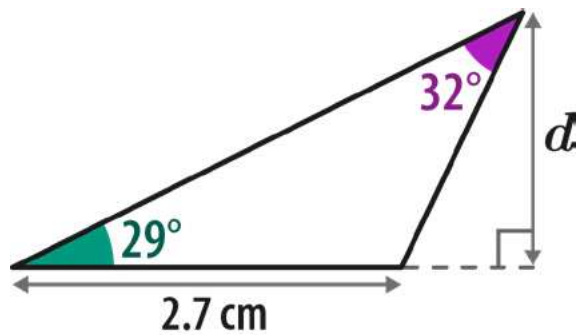


Not drawn accurately

Answer: .....  $^\circ$

Q1

Calculate the length  $d$ .  
Give your answer to 2 s.f.

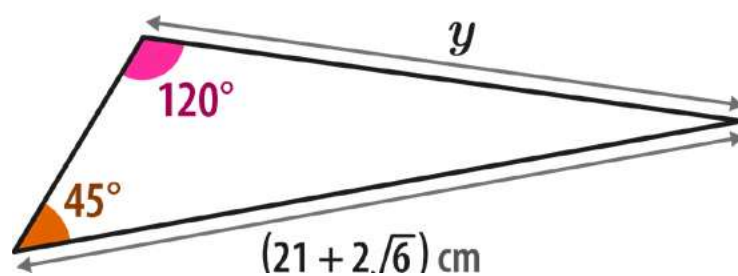


Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... cm

Q2

Work out the length  $y$  in the triangle below.  
Give your answer in its simplest form, rationalising the denominator if necessary.



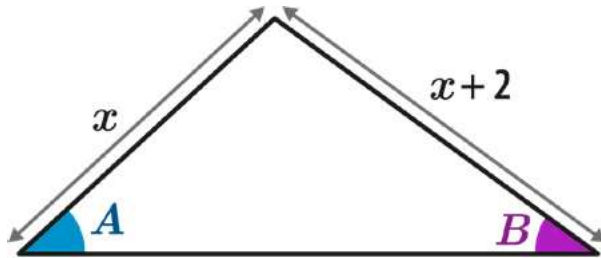
Not drawn accurately

Answer: ..... cm

**Q3** Using the information below, work out the value of  $x$ .

$$\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{3}{4}$$

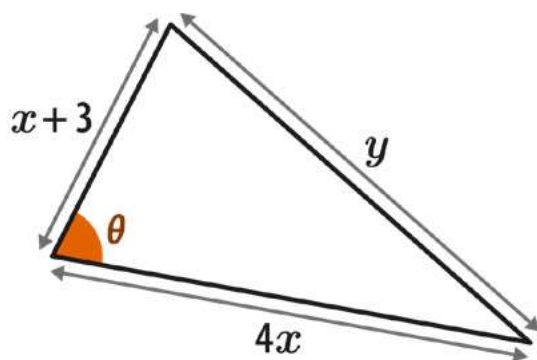


Not drawn accurately

Answer: .....

**Q4** Given that  $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{8}$  in the triangle below, show that  $y^2 = ax^2 + bx + c$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are numbers.

What are the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ ?



Not drawn accurately

Answer:  $a =$  .....  $b =$  .....  $c =$  .....



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