



# Stage 1 Mathematical Applications Test – Trigonometry 1 (F)

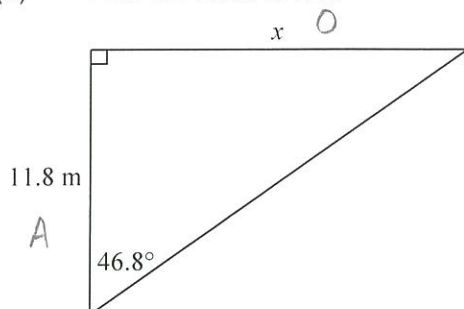
Unit: Trigonometry  
Date: 01/07/2014

Total time: 45 minutes  
Total marks: 24 marks

## QUESTION 1 Finding Sides and Angles

(10 marks)

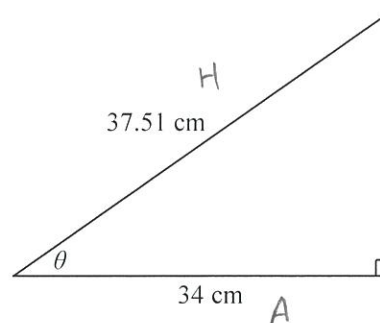
- (a) Find the value of  $x$  in:



$$\tan(46.8^\circ) = \frac{x}{11.8} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore x = 11.8 \times \tan(46.8^\circ) \\ = \underline{12.57 \text{ m}} \quad \checkmark$$

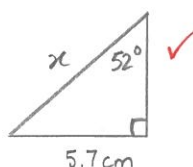
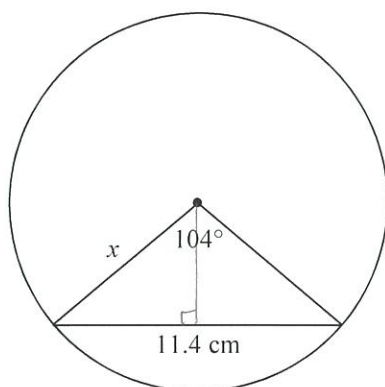
- (b) Find the value of  $\theta$  in:



$$\cos \theta = \frac{34}{37.51} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{34}{37.51}\right) \\ = \underline{24.98^\circ} \quad \checkmark$$

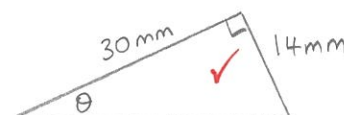
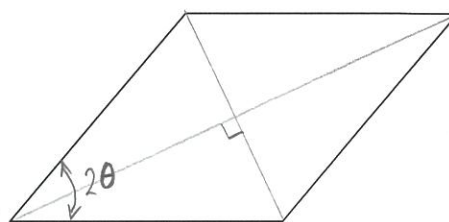
- (c) Find the value of  $x$  in:



$$\sin(52^\circ) = \frac{5.7}{x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore x = 5.7 \div \sin(52^\circ) \\ = \underline{7.23 \text{ cm}} \quad \checkmark$$

- (d) A rhombus has diagonals of lengths 60 mm and 28 mm respectively. Find the smaller angle of the rhombus.



$$\tan \theta = \frac{14}{30} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{14}{30}\right) \\ = 25.02^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

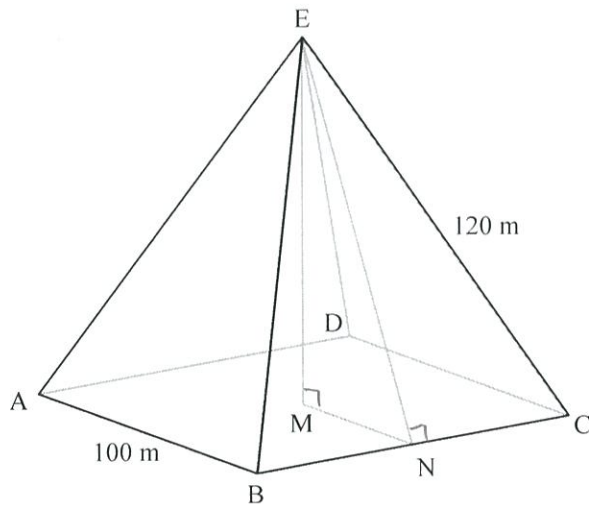
$$\text{Smaller angle of rhombus} = 2\theta \\ = \underline{50.03^\circ} \quad \checkmark$$

QUESTION 2

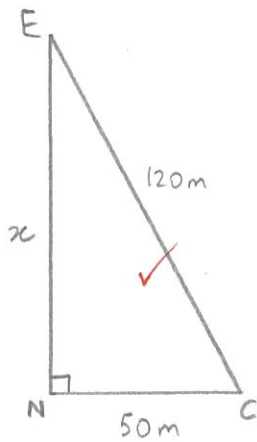
3-Dimensional Problem Solving

(6 marks)

A square based pyramid has base lengths 100 m and slant edges 120 m as shown:  
(M is the centre of the square, and N is the midpoint of BC)

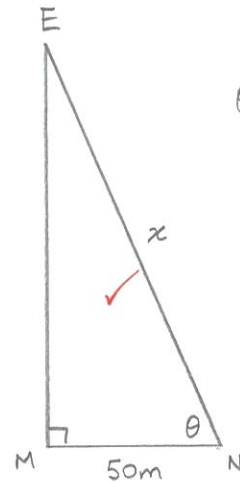


- (a) Find the measure of angle ENM.



$$x = \sqrt{120^2 - 50^2}$$

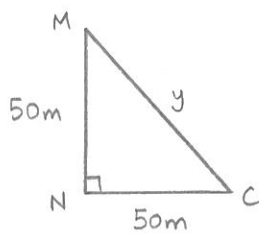
$$= 109.09 \text{ m}$$



$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{50}{x} \right)$$

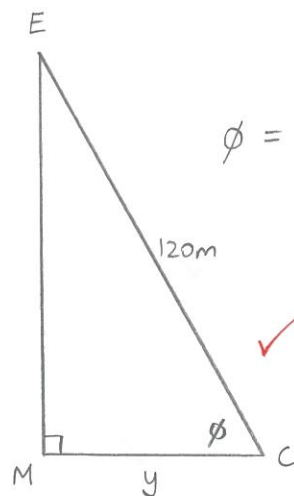
$$= 62.72^\circ$$

- (b) Find the measure of angle ECM.



$$y = \sqrt{50^2 + 50^2}$$

$$= 70.71 \text{ m}$$



$$\phi = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{120} \right)$$

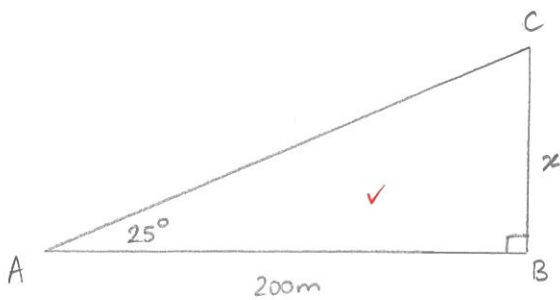
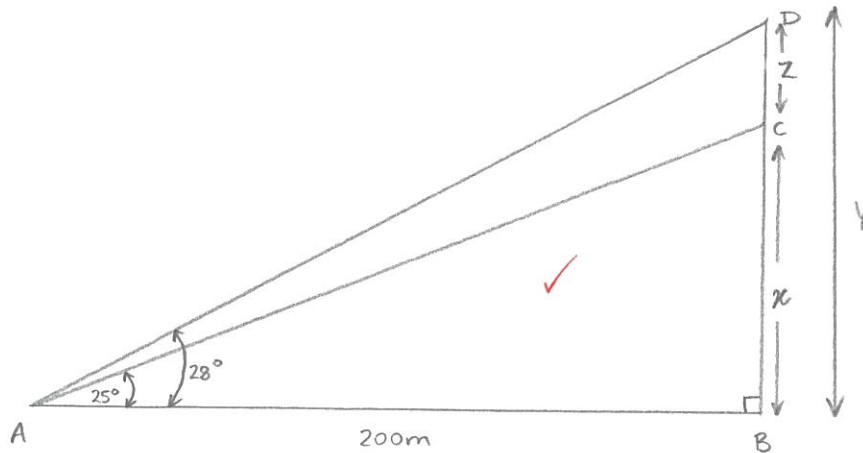
$$= 53.90^\circ$$

### QUESTION 3

### Problem Solving Using Trigonometry

(8 marks)

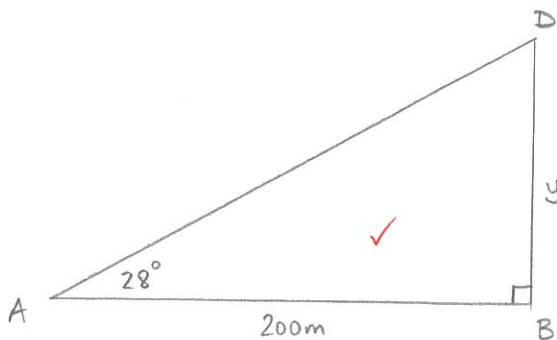
From a point A, 200 metres from the base of a building B, the angle of elevation to the top of the building C is  $25^\circ$ , and to the top of the flagpole D on top of the building is  $28^\circ$ . Find the height of the flagpole.



$$\tan(25^\circ) = \frac{x}{200} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore x = 200 \times \tan(25^\circ)$$

$$= \underline{93.26\text{m}} \quad \checkmark$$



$$\tan(28^\circ) = \frac{y}{200} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore y = 200 \times \tan(28^\circ)$$

$$= \underline{106.34\text{m}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$z = x - y$$

$$= \underline{13.08\text{m}} \quad \checkmark$$

