

19 The diagram shows a triangular prism.

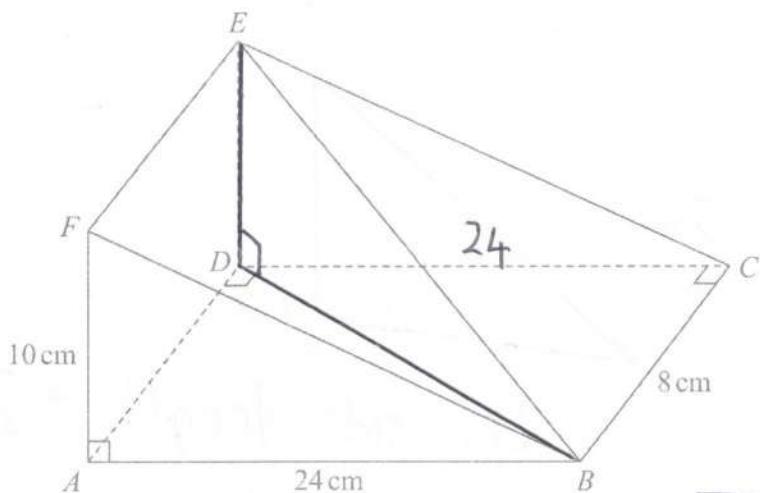
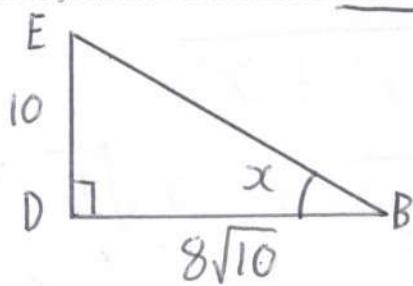


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

$AF = 10 \text{ cm}$, $AB = 24 \text{ cm}$ and $BC = 8 \text{ cm}$.
Angle $FAB = \text{angle } ADC = \text{angle } BCD = 90^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} BD &= \sqrt{24^2 + 8^2} \\ &= 8\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

Work out the size of the angle between the line BE and the plane $ABCD$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



$$\textcircled{T}^0 A \quad x = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{10}{8\sqrt{10}} \right)$$

$$= 21.56\dots$$

21.6

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)



20 Here is a cube $ABCDEFGH$.

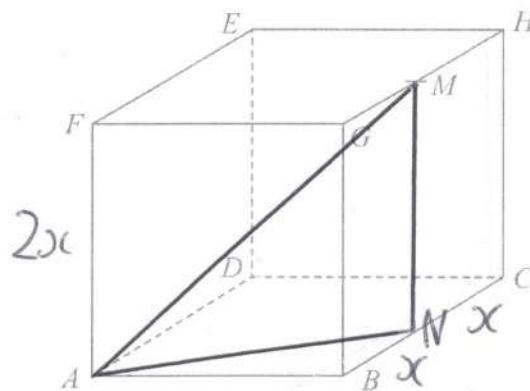
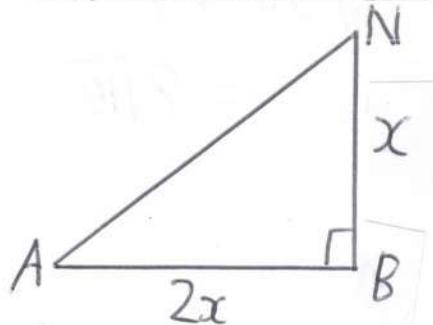


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

M is the midpoint of the edge GH .

Let side length = $2x$

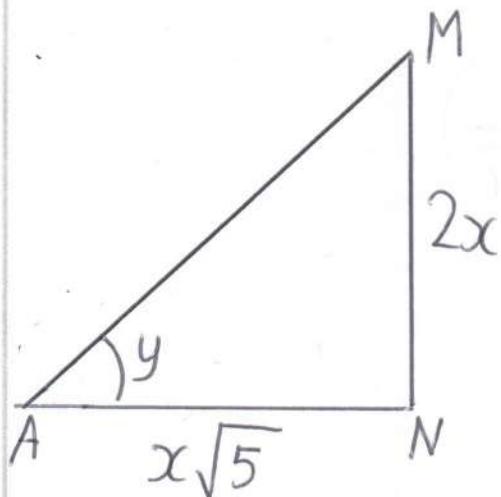
Find the size of the angle between the line MA and the plane $ABCD$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



$$AN = \sqrt{(2x)^2 + (x)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4x^2 + x^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{5x^2} = x\sqrt{5}$$



$$\text{⑦}^{\circ} \text{A}$$

$$= 41.810 \dots = 41.8$$

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

21 The diagram shows cuboid $ABCDEFGH$.

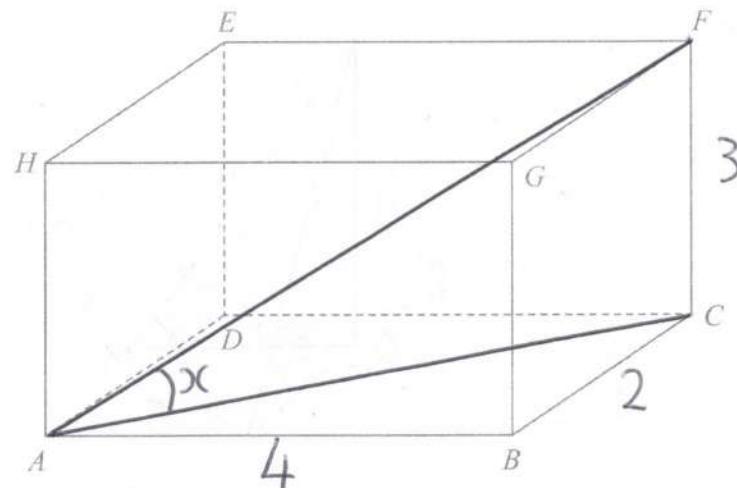


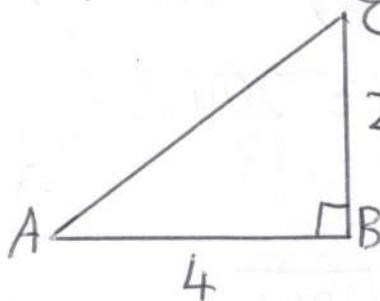
Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

For this cuboid

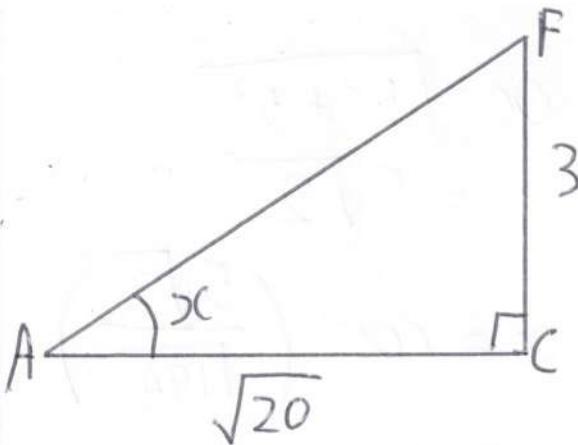
the length of AB : the length of BC : the length of $CF = 4 : 2 : 3$

Calculate the size of the angle between AF and the plane $ABCD$.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



$$AC = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{20} \text{ or } 2\sqrt{5}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{At } A \\ & x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2\sqrt{5}}\right) \\ & = 33.85\ldots \end{aligned}$$

$$= 33.9$$

(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)

23 The diagram shows a solid pyramid $ABCDE$ with a horizontal base.

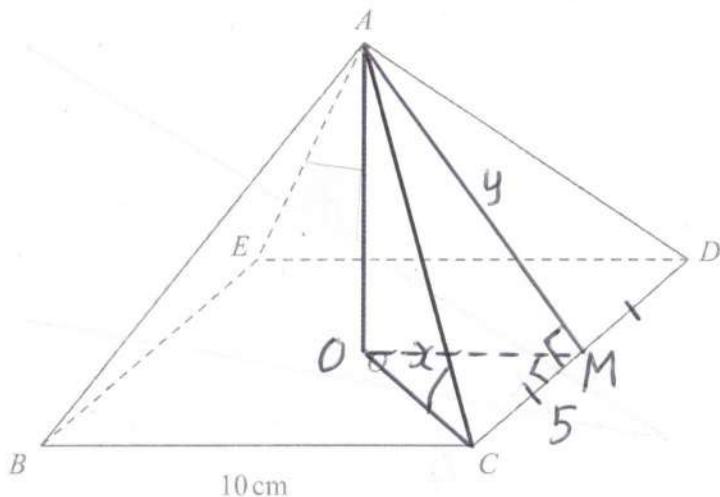


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The base, $BCDE$, of the pyramid is a square of side 10 cm.

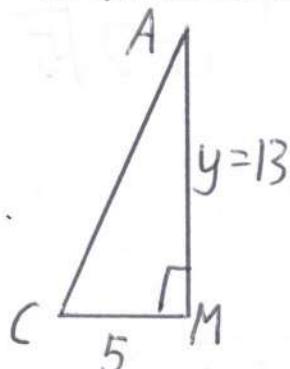
The vertex A of the pyramid is vertically above the centre O of the base so that $AB = AC = AD = AE$

The total surface area of the pyramid is 360 cm^2 $= 4(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 8) + (10 \times 10)$

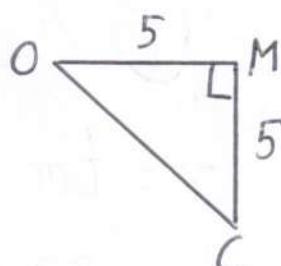
Work out the size of the angle between AC and the base $BCDE$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$260 = 20y$$
$$y = 13$$



$$AC = \sqrt{13^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{194}$$



$$OC = \sqrt{5^2 + 5^2} = 5\sqrt{2}$$



$$x = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{194}} \right)$$

- 59.49

$$= 59.5^\circ$$

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

19 The diagram shows a cuboid $ABCDEFGH$.

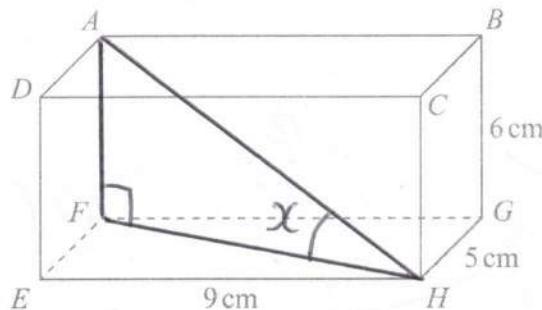
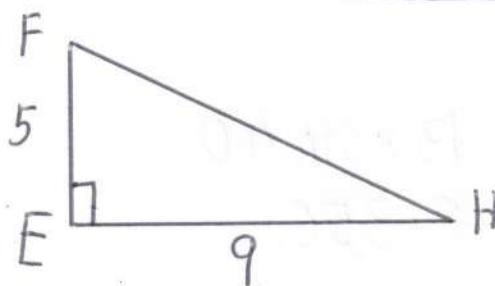


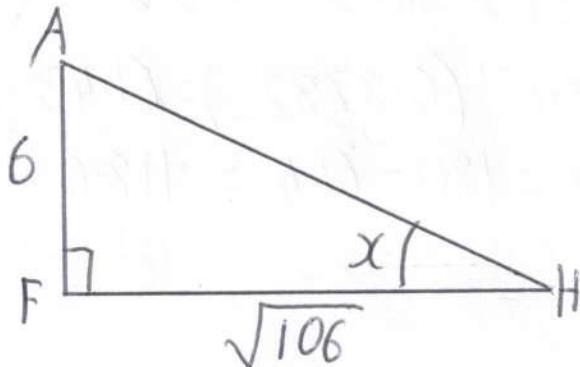
Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

$$EH = 9 \text{ cm}, HG = 5 \text{ cm} \text{ and } GB = 6 \text{ cm.}$$

Work out the size of the angle between AH and the plane $EFGH$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



$$\begin{aligned} FH &= \sqrt{9^2 + 5^2} \\ &= \sqrt{106} \end{aligned}$$



① TA°

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{106}} \right) \\ &= 30.23\ldots \end{aligned}$$

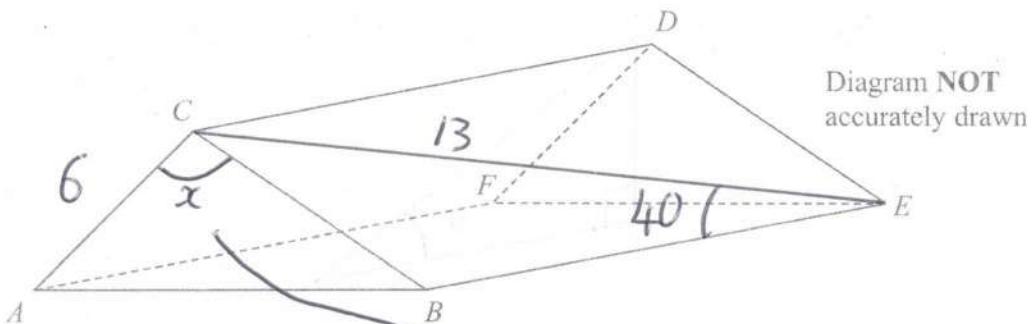
30.2

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



21 The diagram shows the prism $ABCDEF$ with cross section triangle ABC .



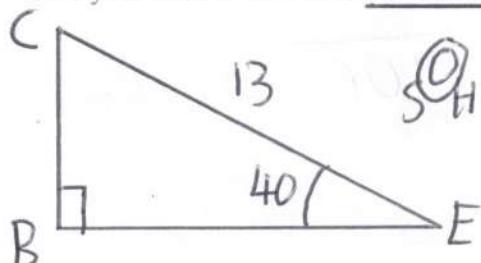
Angle $BEC = 40^\circ$ and angle ACB is obtuse.
 $AC = 6\text{ cm}$ and $CE = 13\text{ cm}$

→ 22

The area of triangle ABC is 22 cm^2

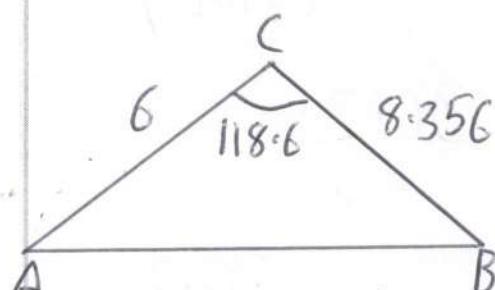
Calculate the length of AB .

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



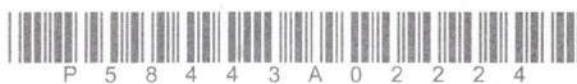
$$\begin{aligned} BC &= 13 \times \sin 40 \\ &= 8.356\ldots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area } ABC &= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8.356 \times \sin x = 22 \\ 'x' &= \sin^{-1}(0.8782\ldots) = 61.43 \\ &= \text{acute so } x = 180 - 61.4 = 118.6 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} AB^2 &= 6^2 + 8.356^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 8.356 \cos 118.6 \\ AB &= \sqrt{153.82} = 12.40\ldots = 12.4 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

(Total for Question 21 is 6 marks)



17 The diagram shows a prism $ABCDEFGH$ with a horizontal base.

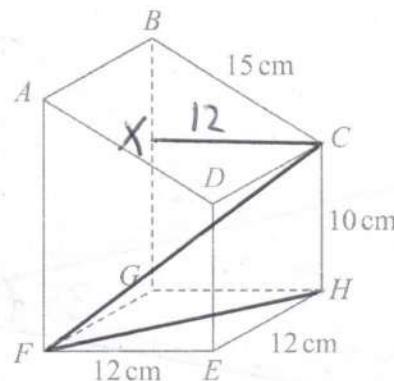


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The base of the prism, $EFGH$, is a square of side 12 cm.

Trapezium $ADEF$ is a cross section of the prism where AF and DE are vertical edges.

$$DE = CH = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$AD = BC = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$FH = \sqrt{12^2 + 12^2} = 12\sqrt{2}$$

(a) Work out the size of the angle between CF and the base $EFGH$.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

$$y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{12\sqrt{2}}\right) = 30.508, \quad 30.5$$

(3)

(b) Work out the length of BE .

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

$$BX = \sqrt{15^2 - 12^2} = 9$$

$$BE = \sqrt{12^2 + 12^2 + 19^2} = 25.47..$$

$$\text{so } BE = 19$$

25.5
(3) cm

(Total for Question 17 is 6 marks)



P 6 2 6 5 3 A 0 1 7 2 4

18 The diagram shows cuboid $ABCDEFGH$.

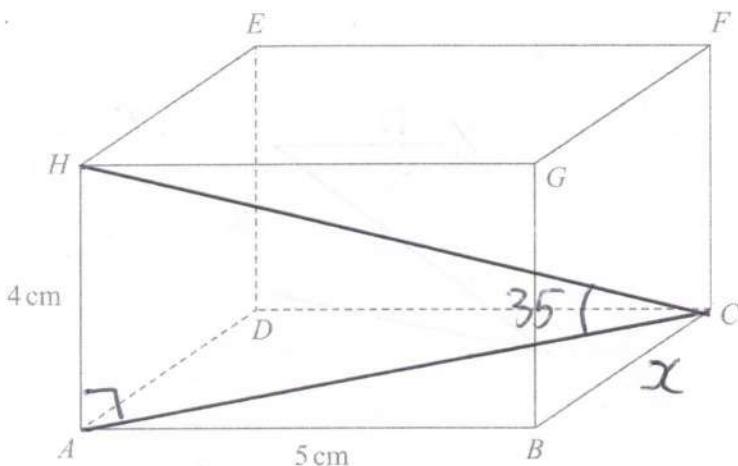


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$$AB = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$AH = 4 \text{ cm}$$

The size of the angle between CH and the plane $ABCD$ is 35° .

Calculate the volume of the cuboid. → need x
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$CB = \sqrt{5.712^2 - 5^2}$$

$$= 2.7629\ldots$$

$$Vol = 4 \times 5 \times 2.7629 = 55.25...$$

$$= 55.3$$

cm³

(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)



17 The diagram shows a solid prism $ABCDEFGH$.

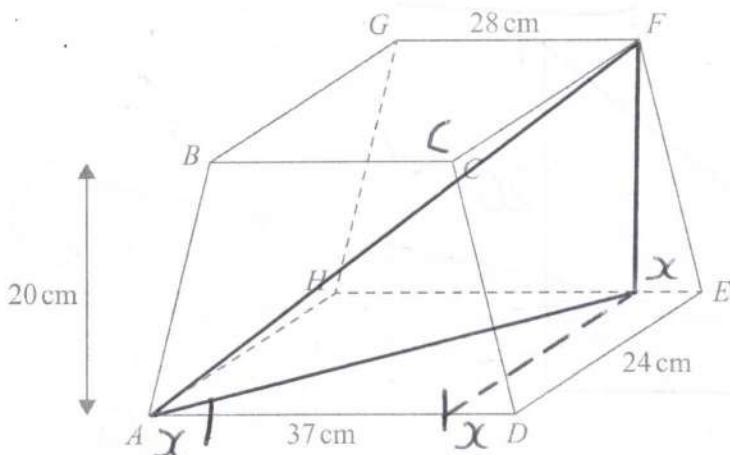


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The trapezium $ABCD$, in which AD is parallel to BC , is a cross section of the prism.
The base $ADEH$ of the prism is a horizontal plane.

$ADEH$ and $BCFG$ are rectangles.

The midpoint of BC is vertically above the midpoint of AD so that $BA = CD$.

$$AD = 37 \text{ cm} \quad GF = 28 \text{ cm} \quad DE = 24 \text{ cm}$$

The perpendicular distance between edges AD and BC is 20 cm.

(a) Work out the total surface area of the prism.

$$x = \frac{37 - 28}{2} = 4.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} CD &= \sqrt{20^2 + 4.5^2} \\ &= 20.5 \end{aligned}$$

Front + Back
Base

$$SA = (37 \times 24) + \left(2 \times \left(\frac{37+28}{2}\right) 20\right)$$

$$+ 2(20.5 \times 24) + (28 \times 24)$$

Sides

Top

3844

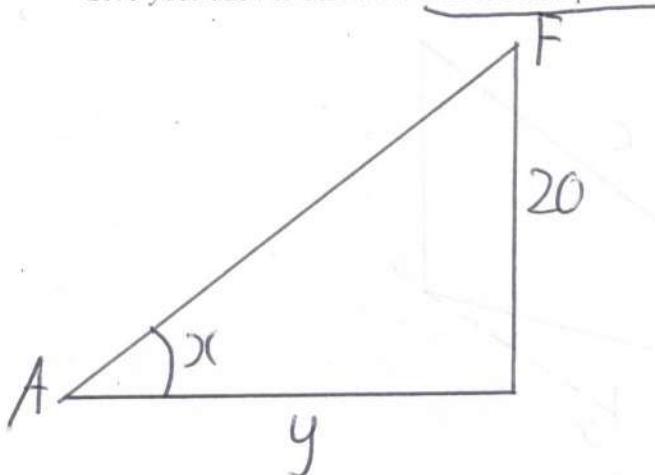
cm^2

(4)



(b) Calculate the size of the angle between AF and the plane $ADEH$.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



$$y = \sqrt{24^2 + (37 - 4.5)^2}$$

$$= 40.401\ldots$$

TA^0

$$x = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{20}{40.401} \right)$$

$$= 26.337\ldots$$

26.3

(3)

(Total for Question 17 is 7 marks)



22 ABC is an isosceles triangle in a horizontal plane.
The point T is vertically above B .

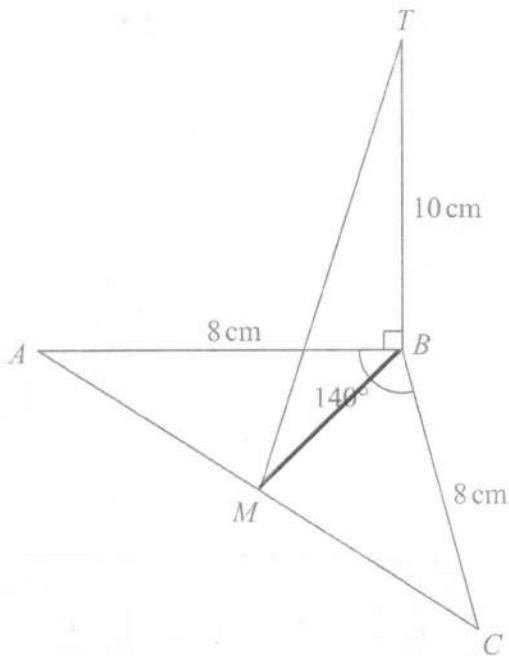


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

$$\text{Angle } ABC = 140^\circ$$

$$AB = BC = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$TB = 10 \text{ cm}$$

M is the midpoint of AC .

Calculate the size of the angle between MT and the horizontal plane ABC .
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

