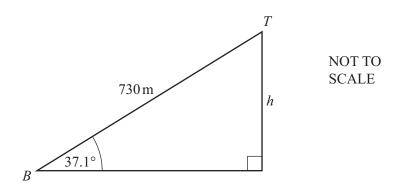
В The diagram represents the ski lift in Queenstown New Zealand. 1.



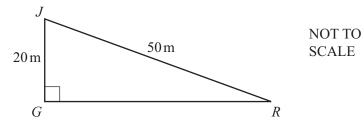
(a) The length of the cable from the bottom, *B*, to the top, *T*, is 730 metres. The angle of elevation of T from B is 37.1° . Calculate the change in altitude, *h* metres, from the bottom to the top. [2] (b) The lift travels along the cable at 3.65 metres per second. Calculate how long it takes to travel from *B* to *T*. Give your answer in minutes and seconds. [2] cliff NOT TO SCALE beach $\blacktriangleright F$ $A \blacktriangleleft$ 55 m

The diagram shows a point *P* at the top of a cliff. The point F is on the beach and vertically below P. The point A is 55m from F, along the horizontal beach. The angle of elevation of P from A is 17°.

Calculate *PF*, the height of the cliff.

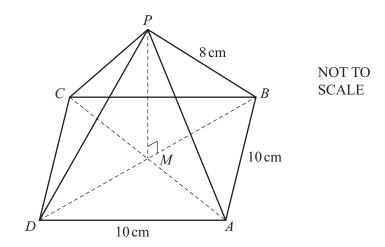
Answer PF =m [3]

2.



JGR is a right-angled triangle. JR = 50m and JG = 20m. Calculate angle JRG.

Answer Angle JRG =

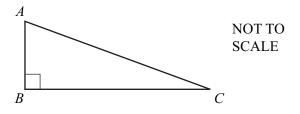


The diagram represents a pyramid with a square base of side 10 cm.

The diagonals AC and BD meet at M. P is vertically above M and PB = 8cm.

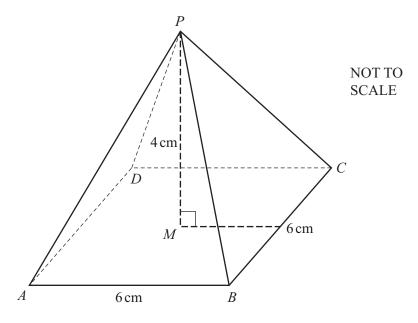
- (a) Calculate the length of *BD*. [2]
- [3] (b) Calculate *MP*, the height of the pyramid.

5. In the right-angled triangle *ABC*,
$$\cos C = \frac{4}{5}$$
. Find angle *A*.

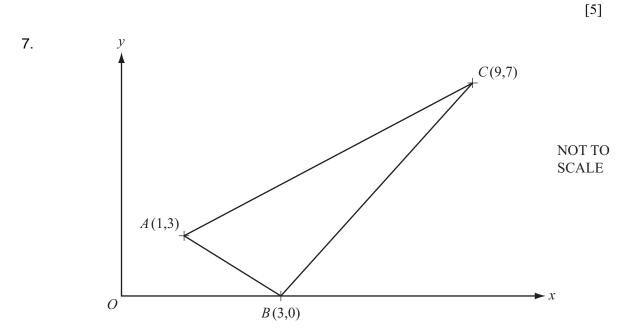


3.

[2]



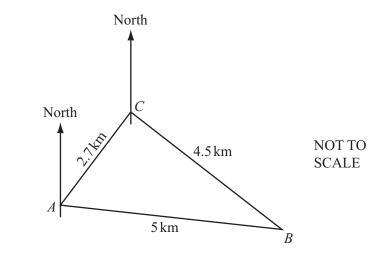
The diagram shows a pyramid with a square base ABCD of side 6 cm. The height of the pyramid, PM, is 4 cm, where M is the centre of the base. Calculate the total surface area of the pyramid.



The co-ordinates of A, B and C are shown on the diagram, which is not to scale.

(a) Find the length of the line *AB*.

[3]



The diagram shows 3 ships A, B and C at sea.

AB = 5 km, BC = 4.5 km and AC = 2.7 km.

(a) Calculate angle *ACB*. Show all your working.

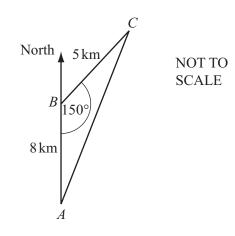
[4]

[1]

(b) The bearing of A from C is 220° .

Calculate the bearing of *B* from *C*.





A helicopter flies 8 km due north from A to B. It then flies 5 km from B to C and returns to A. Angle $ABC = 150^{\circ}$.

- (a) Calculate the area of triangle *ABC*. [2]
- (b) Find the bearing of B from C. [2]