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

(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 $37.1^{\circ}$.
Calculate the change in altitude, $h$ metres, from the bottom to the top.
(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.


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 55 m from $F$, along the horizontal beach.
The angle of elevation of $P$ from $A$ is $17^{\circ}$.

Calculate $P F$, the height of the cliff.
m [3]
3.

$J G R$ is a right-angled triangle. $J R=50 \mathrm{~m}$ and $J G=20 \mathrm{~m}$.
Calculate angle $J R G$.
4.


NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram represents a pyramid with a square base of side 10 cm .
The diagonals $A C$ and $B D$ meet at $M . P$ is vertically above $M$ and $P B=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Calculate the length of $B D$.
(b) Calculate $M P$, the height of the pyramid.
5. In the right-angled triangle $A B C, \cos C=\frac{4}{5}$. Find angle $A$.

6.


The diagram shows a pyramid with a square base $A B C D$ of side 6 cm .
The height of the pyramid, $P M$, is 4 cm , where $M$ is the centre of the base.
Calculate the total surface area of the pyramid.
7.


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 $A B$.
8.


The diagram shows 3 ships $A, B$ and $C$ at sea.
$A B=5 \mathrm{~km}, B C=4.5 \mathrm{~km}$ and $A C=2.7 \mathrm{~km}$.
(a) Calculate angle $A C B$.

Show all your working.
(b) The bearing of $A$ from $C$ is $220^{\circ}$.

Calculate the bearing of $B$ from $C$.
9.


NOT TO
SCALE

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 $A B C=150^{\circ}$.
(a) Calculate the area of triangle $A B C$.
(b) Find the bearing of $B$ from $C$.

