GCSE MATHEMATICS
AQA | Edexcel | OCR I WJEC

## 3D Pythagoras and Trigonometry

Please write clearly in block capitals

Forename:

Surname:

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- mathematical instruments

You can use a calculator.

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.


## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for graph paper, tracing paper and more answer paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.


## Advice

- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

1 A cuboid is pictured in the diagram below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
E H & =4 \mathrm{~cm} \\
G H & =3 \mathrm{~cm} \\
C G & =12 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$



1(a) Find the length CH
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$ cm

1(b) Using your previous answer, find the length $C E$.
Give your answer to 2 decimal places.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$ cm

2 A cuboid is pictured in the diagram below.
$A B=7 \mathrm{~cm}$
$B C=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
$C Y=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
$X$ is the midpoint of $A E$
$Y$ is the midpoint of $C G$


Not drawn accurately

2(a) Find the length $X Y$.
Give your answer to 2 decimal places
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$ cm

2(b) Using your answer to part a, find the length $C X$.
Give your answer to 2 decimal places.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$ cm

3 A square-based pyramid has the following properties.
Length $\mathrm{DC}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
The vertical height $=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
Point $X$ is the centre of the square base.


3(a) Find length $A E$
Give your answer to 2 decimal places.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer cm

3(b) Find the angle $A E B$
Give your answer to 2 decimal places.
[2 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

4 The diagram below shows an isosceles triangular prism.
$A C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
Angle $B C A=50^{\circ}$
Angle $F C E=40^{\circ}$


Not drawn accurately
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer: $\qquad$


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5 The diagram shows a tetrahedron
All faces are equilateral triangles with side length 2 m .
Point $X$ lies directly below point $D$.


Not drawn accurately
[3 marks]

Find the length $D X$
Give your answer to 2 decimal places.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

Turn over for next question

6 In the triangular prism below:
$A C=7 \mathrm{~cm}$
Angle $B C A=75^{\circ}$
Angle $F C E=35^{\circ}$


Not drawn accurately

Calculate the volume of the prism.
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

Turn over for next question

7 The diagram below shows a doorstop, modelled as a triangular prism.
Angle $A B C=90^{\circ}$
Angle $A C B=30^{\circ}$
$B C=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A D=2 A B$
$X$ is a point on the centre of the face $A D F C$.
$A X=\frac{a \sqrt{6}}{3}$


Not drawn accurately
[5 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

End of Questions

