

Chapter 1

GCSE Questions - Right-Angled Triangles

1. ABC is an isosceles triangle.

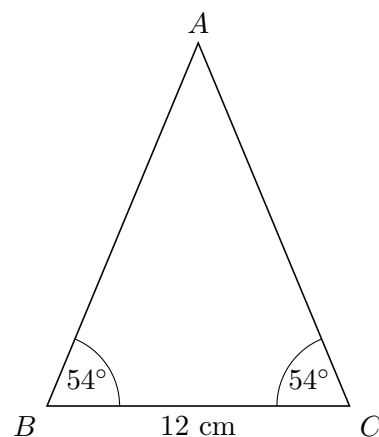


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Work out the area of the triangle. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. (4)

..... cm^2

2. Here is a right-angled triangle.

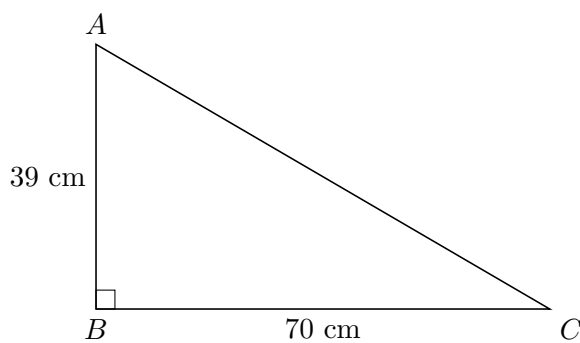


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Work out the length of AC . Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. (3)

.....cm

- 3.

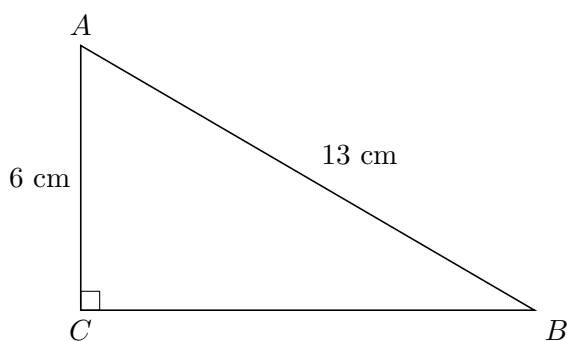


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

ABC is a right-angled triangle.

$$AC = 6\text{ cm}$$

$$AB = 13\text{ cm}$$

- (a) Work out the length of BC . Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. (3)

.....cm

(b)

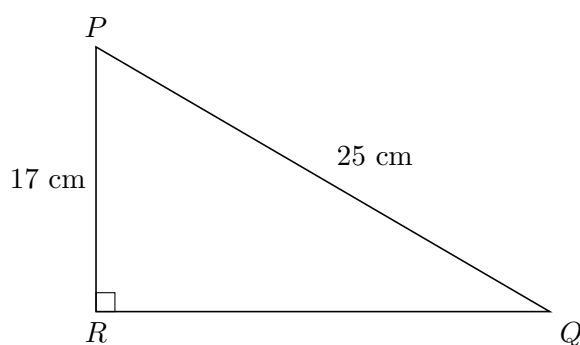


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

PQR is a right-angled triangle.

$$PR = 17 \text{ cm}$$

$$PQ = 25 \text{ cm}$$

Work out the size of angle RPQ. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. (3)

-----°

4. The diagram shows a ladder leaning against a vertical wall.

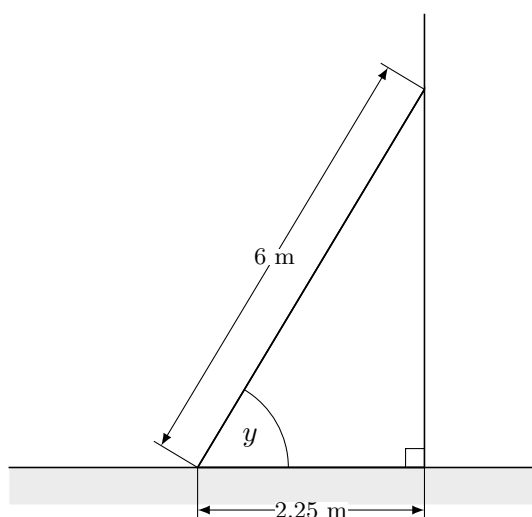


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The ladder stands on horizontal ground. The length of the ladder is 6 m. The bottom of the ladder is 2.25 m from the bottom of the wall. A ladder is safe to use when the angle marked y is about 75° .

Is the ladder safe to use? You must show all your working. (4)

5. XYZ is a right-angled triangle.

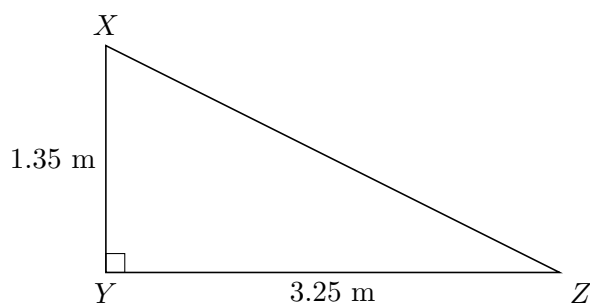


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Calculate the length of XZ . Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. **(3)**

.....m

- 6.

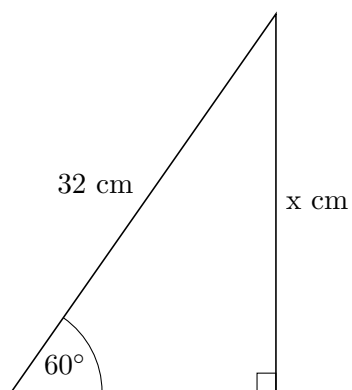


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Calculate the value of x . Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. **(3)**

.....

7. $ABCD$ is a trapezium

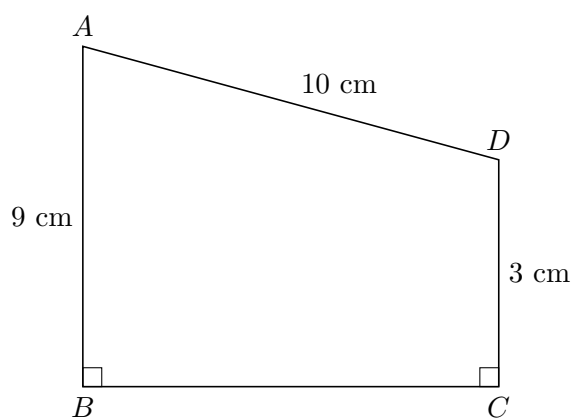


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

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

$$AB = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$DC = 3 \text{ cm}$$

Angle $ABC = \text{angle } BCD = 90^\circ$ Calculate the length of AC . Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. (5)

.....cm

8. (a) PQR is a right-angled triangle.

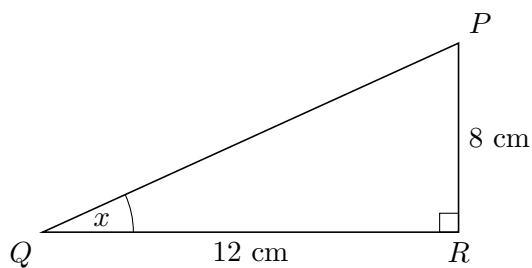


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$$PR = 8 \text{ cm.}$$

$QR = 12 \text{ cm}$ Find the size of the angle marked x . Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. (3)

..... $^\circ$

(b) XYZ is a different right-angled triangle.

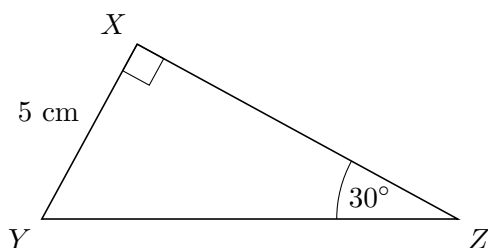


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$XY = 5$ cm. Angle $Z = 32^\circ$.

Calculate the length YZ . Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. **(3)**

.....cm

9.

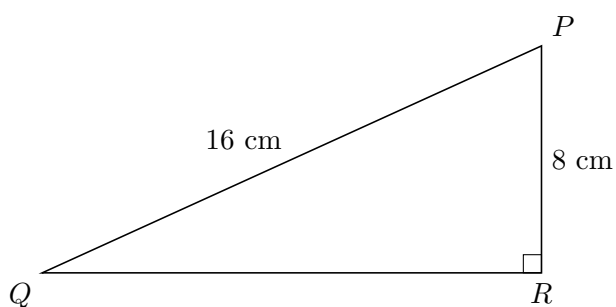


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

PQR is a right-angled triangle.

$PQ = 16$ cm. $PR = 8$ cm.

Calculate the length of QR . Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places. **(3)**

.....cm

10. The diagram shows a quadrilateral $ABCD$.

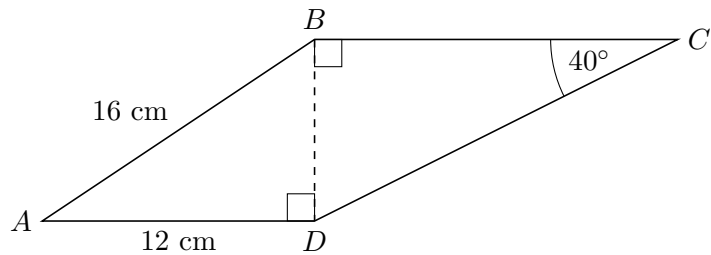


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$AB = 16 \text{ cm}$. $AD = 12 \text{ cm}$. Angle $BCD = 40^\circ$. Angle $ADB = \text{angle } CBD = 90^\circ$.

Calculate the length of CD . Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. **(5)**

.....cm

11.

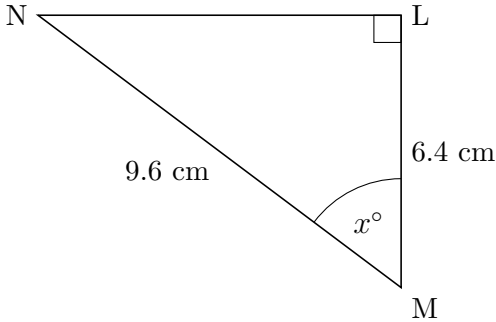


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

LMN is a right-angled triangle. $MN = 9.6 \text{ cm}$. $LM = 6.4 \text{ cm}$.

Calculate the size of the angle marked x° . Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

(3)

.....cm

12. The diagrams show a right-angled triangle and a rectangle

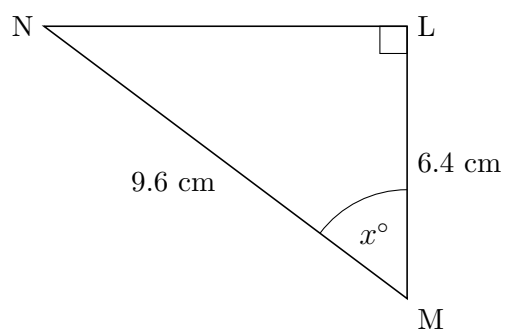


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn