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| Pearson Edexcel <br> Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9-1) |  |  |  |  |

## Mathematics <br> 3D Trigonometry

## Paper Reference

1MA1

## You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

 Total Marks
## Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided - there may be more space than you need.
- You must show all your working.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- If your calculator does not have a $\pi$ button, take the value of $\pi$ to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.


## Information

- The total mark for this paper is $\mathbf{3 1}$. There are $\mathbf{7}$ questions.
- Questions have been arranged in an ascending order of mean difficulty, as found by all students in the June 2017-November 2019 examinations.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.


## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.


## 1MA1 Higher themed papers: 3D Trigonometry

1 Here is a solid square-based pyramid, $V A B C D$.


The base of the pyramid is a square of side 6 cm .
The height of the pyramid is 4 cm .
$M$ is the midpoint of $B C$ and $V M=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Draw an accurate front elevation of the pyramid from the direction of the arrow.

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(b) Work out the total surface area of the pyramid.

## 1MA1 Higher themed papers: 3D Trigonometry

$2 A B C D E F G H$ is a cuboid.

$A B=7.3 \mathrm{~cm}$
$C H=8.1 \mathrm{~cm}$
Angle $B C A=48^{\circ}$
Find the size of the angle between $A H$ and the plane $A B C D$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
$\qquad$。

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3 The diagram shows a triangular prism.


The base, $A B C D$, of the prism is a square of side length 15 cm .
Angle $A B E$ and angle $C B E$ are right angles.
Angle $E A B=35^{\circ}$
$M$ is the point on $D A$ such that

$$
D M: M A=2: 3
$$

Calculate the size of the angle between $E M$ and the base of the prism.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

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4 The diagram shows a metal rod, $A B$, resting inside a cylindrical tin.


The tin is on a horizontal table.
$A C$ is a diameter of the base of the tin.
$B$ is on the top edge of the tin.
$B C$ is vertical.
The radius of the base of the tin is 5 cm .
The volume of the tin is $1178 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
Find the angle between the rod and the base of the tin.
Give your answer correct to the nearest degree.
$\qquad$ .$^{\circ}$

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$5 A B C D E F G H$ is a cuboid.


Angle $E D H=64^{\circ}$
Angle $A C D=28^{\circ}$
$E H=15 \mathrm{~cm}$
Work out the size of angle $A H D$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

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6
Here is a pyramid with a square base $A B C D$.

$A B=5 \mathrm{~m}$
The vertex $T$ is 12 m vertically above the midpoint of $A C$.
Calculate the size of angle TAC.

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7 The diagram shows a pyramid with base $A B C$.

$C D$ is perpendicular to both $C A$ and $C B$.
Angle $C B D=34^{\circ} \quad$ Angle $A D B=45^{\circ} \quad$ Angle $D B A=60^{\circ}$
$B C=20 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Calculate the size of the angle between the line $A D$ and the plane $A B C$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

