
b The diagram shows triangle $L M N$
$M N=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $L M N=32^{\circ}$.
Angle $M L N=90^{\circ}$.


Calculate the length of ML.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
(Total 6 marks)
3


The diagram shows a side view of a rectangular box $A B C D$ on a lorry.
The box is held down on the horizontal flat surface of the lorry by a rope. The rope passes over the box and is tied at two points, $P$ and $Q$, on the flat surface.
$D P=2.3 \mathrm{~m}$.
Angle $A P D=62^{\circ}$
Angle $B Q C=74^{\circ}$
Calculate the length of $B Q$
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$

4


The diagram shows one disc with centre $A$ and radius 4 cm and another disc with centre $B$ and radius $x \mathrm{~cm}$.
The two discs fit exactly into a rectangular box 10 cm long and 9 cm wide.
The two discs touch at $P$.
$A P B$ is a straight line.
a Use Pythagoras's theorem to show that $x^{2}-30 x+45=0$
b Find the value of $x$.
Give your value correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
(Total 7 marks)

5


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the length, in centimetres, of $A M$.
Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places
(Total 3 marks)

6


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B C$ is a right angled triangle.
$D$ is the point on $A B$ such that $A D=3 D B$
$A C=2 D B$ and angle $A=90^{\circ}$.
Show that $\sin C=\frac{k}{\sqrt{20}}$, where $k$ is an integer.
Write down the value of $k$.
$k=. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
(Total 4 marks)

