

KS3 – Pythagoras & Trigonometry – Answers

Section A – Basic Pythagoras

Q1

- a) $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, where c is the hypotenuse.
- b) The side opposite the right angle.
- c) Add.
- d) Subtract.

Q2

- a) 5 cm
- b) 13 cm
- c) 17 cm
- d) 25 cm

Q3

- a) 5 cm
- b) 8 cm
- c) 15 cm
- d) 20 cm

Q4

- a) 10.8 cm
- b) 11.5 cm
- c) 13.0 m

Q5

- a) 15 m
- b) 10 m
- c) 20 cm

Q6

- a) Yes: $6^2 + 8^2 = 36 + 64 = 100 = 10^2$.
- b) No: $5^2 + 6^2 = 61$, but $8^2 = 64$.
- c) Yes: $7^2 + 24^2 = 49 + 576 = 625 = 25^2$.

Q7

$$\sqrt{(18^2 + 24^2)} = \sqrt{900} = 30 \text{ m.}$$

Section B – SOHCAHTOA (Higher KS3)

Q8

- a) opposite / hypotenuse
- b) adjacent / hypotenuse
- c) opposite / adjacent
- d) Hypotenuse

Q9

- a) Sine
- b) Cosine
- c) Tangent

Q10

- a) $x = 5.7$ cm
- b) $x = 10.4$ cm
- c) $x = 7.0$ cm

Q11

- a) $x = 14.9$ cm
- b) $x = 17.5$ cm
- c) $x = 6.7$ cm

Q12

- a) $\theta = 36.9^\circ$
- b) $\theta = 22.6^\circ$
- c) $\theta = 53.1^\circ$

Q13

- a) 6.3 m
- b) 14.0°

Q14

- a) 9.4 m
- b) 4.8 m

Q15

- a) 10.0 m
- b) 9.2°

Q16

a) 10.8 cm

b) 14.4 cm