**Pythagoras’ Theorem and Trigonometry**

**(F)**

Pre-Intervention Assessment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **Question** | **Objective** | **RAG** |
|  1 | Apply Pythagoras’ Theorem |  |
|  2 | Use SOH CAH TOA to calculate missing sides |   |
|  3 | Use SOH CAH TOA to calculate missing angles |   |

**1.** *ABC* is a right-angled triangle.
*AC* = 6 cm
*AB* = 13 cm



Work out the length of *BC*.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

........................................................... cm

**2.** Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

*AC* = 12 cm.
Angle *ABC* = 90°.
Angle *ACB* = 32°.

Calculate the length of *AB.*Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

........................................................... cm

**3**. Diagram **NOT**  accurately drawn

Work out the value of *x*.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

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[Glue here]