

Name: _____

Level 2 Further Maths

3D Pythagoras
3D Trigonometry



Corbettmaths

Ensure you have: Pencil or pen

Guidance

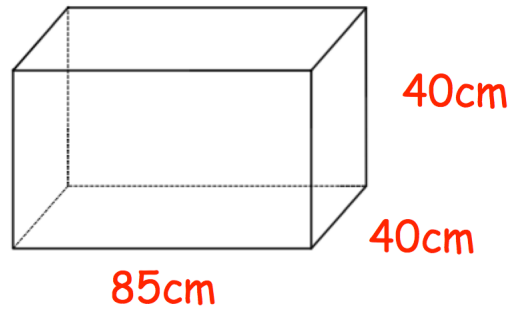
1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Check your answers seem right.
3. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

www.corbettmaths.com/more/further-maths/



1.



Can a one metre rod fit inside of the box?
Explain your answer.

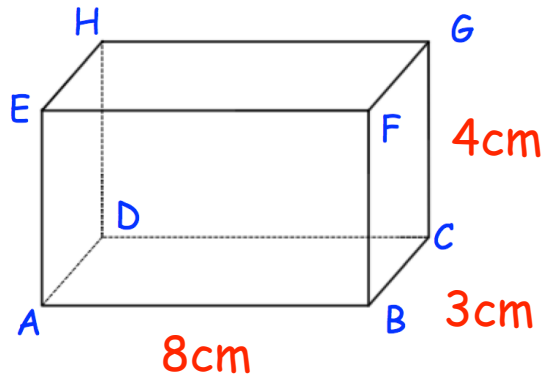
(4)

2. ABCDEFGH is a cuboid

$$AB = 8\text{cm}$$

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

$$CG = 4\text{cm}$$



(a) Work out the length of BH

.....cm
(3)

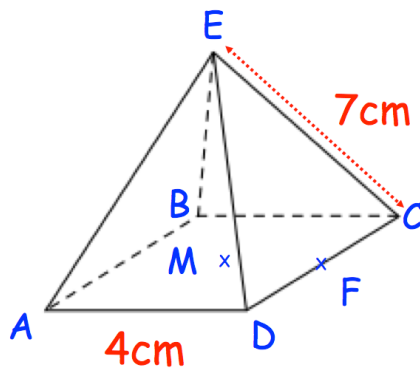
(b) Work out the size of the angle between BH and the plane ABCD

.....°
(3)

3. Shown below is the square based pyramid ABCDE.

F is the midpoint of CD.

M is the point on the base directly below the vertex E.



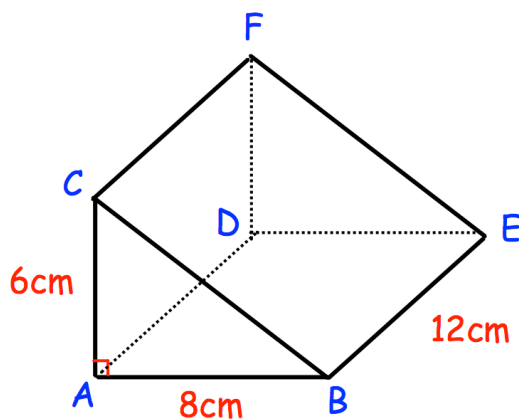
(a) Work out the length of EM

.....cm
(4)

(b) Work out the angle between the line EF and plane ABCD

.....°
(3)

4. Shown below is a triangular prism.
Triangle ABC is a right angle triangle.



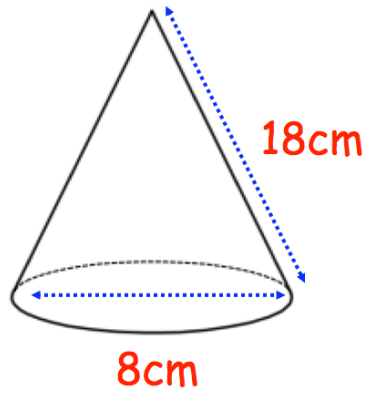
- (a) Work out the length of BF

.....cm
(4)

- (b) Work out the angle between the plane BEFC and plane ABED

.....°
(2)

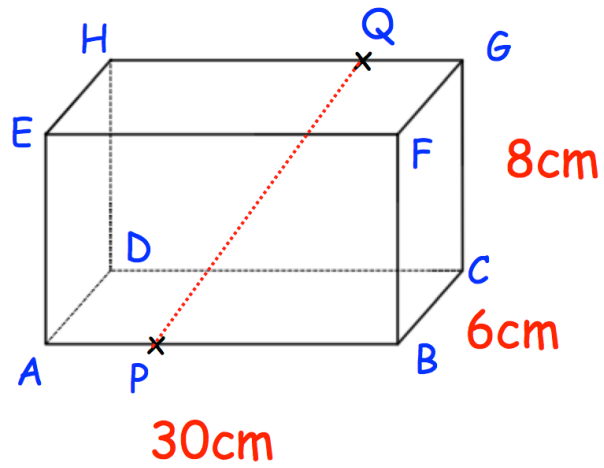
5.



Calculate the volume of this cone.

.....cm³
(4)

6.



ABCDEFGH is a cuboid.

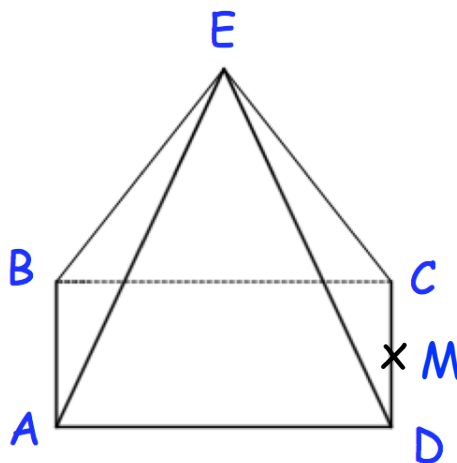
P is a point on AB such that $AP:PB$ is $1:2$

Q is a point on GH such that $GQ:QH$ is $2:3$

Calculate the angle between the line PQ and the plane ABCD.

.....°
(5)

7. Shown below is a rectangular-based pyramid.
The apex E is directly over the base of the pyramid.



$$AD = 8\text{cm}$$

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

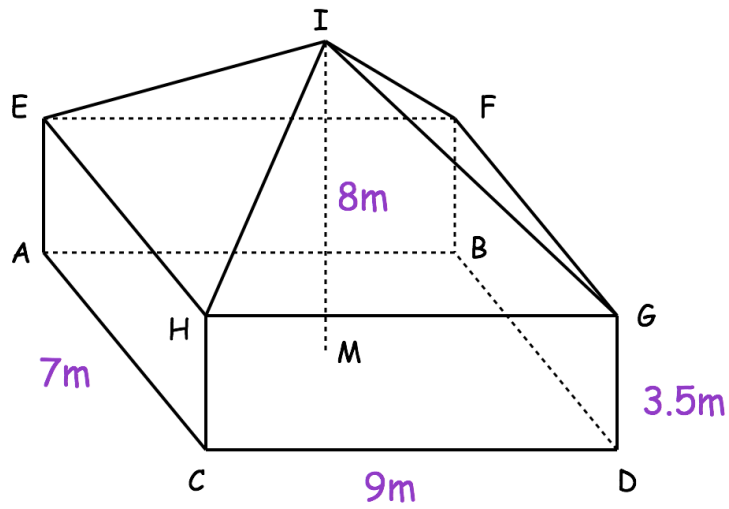
$$CE = 11\text{cm}$$

M is the midpoint of the line CD.

Work out the size of angle AME

.....°
(6)

8. The diagram shows a cuboid and a pyramid.
The apex of the pyramid, I, is directly above the centre, M, of ABDC.



- (a) Calculate the angle between the line DI and the plane ABDC

.....°
(4)

- (b) Calculate the angle between planes EHI and ACHE

.....°
(4)