

Name:

Exam Style Questions

Trigonometry: Exact Values



Equipment needed: Pen

Guidance

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

Video Tutorial

www.corbettmaths.com/contents

Video 341



Answers and Video Solutions



1. Write down the exact value of $\sin 0^\circ$



0
.....
(1)

2. Write down the exact value of $\cos 60^\circ$



$\frac{1}{2}$
.....
(1)

3. Write down the exact value of $\sin 30^\circ$



$\frac{1}{2}$
.....
(1)

4. Write down the exact value of $\tan 0^\circ$



0
.....
(1)

5. Write down the exact value of $\tan 45^\circ$



1
.....
(1)

6. Write down the exact value of $\cos 90^\circ$



0
.....
(1)

7. Write down the exact value of $\sin 90^\circ$



$$\frac{1}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

(1)

8. Write down the exact value of $\sin 60^\circ$



$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(1)

9. Write down the exact value of $\cos 45^\circ$



$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

(1)

10. Write down the exact value of $\sin 45^\circ$



$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

(1)

11. Write down the exact value of $\tan 30^\circ$



$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

(1)

12. Write down the exact value of $\tan 60^\circ$



$$\sqrt{3}$$

(1)

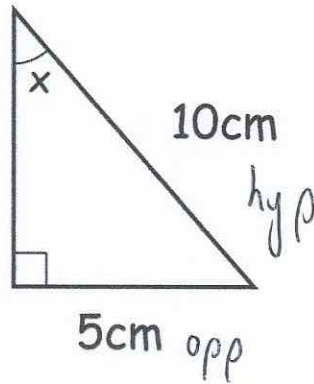
13. Write down the exact value of $\cos 30^\circ$



$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(1)

14. Shown below is a right angled triangle.



Use trigonometry to work out the size of angle x.

$$\sin x = \frac{O}{H}$$

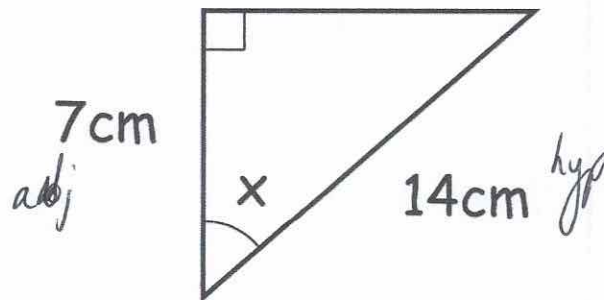
$$\sin x = \frac{5}{10}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{\quad 30 \quad}^{\circ}$$

(2)

15. Shown below is a right angled triangle.



Work out the size of angle x.

$$\cos x = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

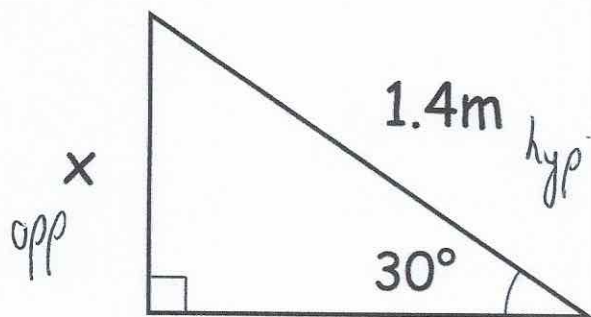
$$\cos x = \frac{7}{14}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{\quad 60 \quad}^{\circ}$$

(2)

16. Shown below is a right angled triangle.



Use trigonometry to work out the value of x .

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad x = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.4$$

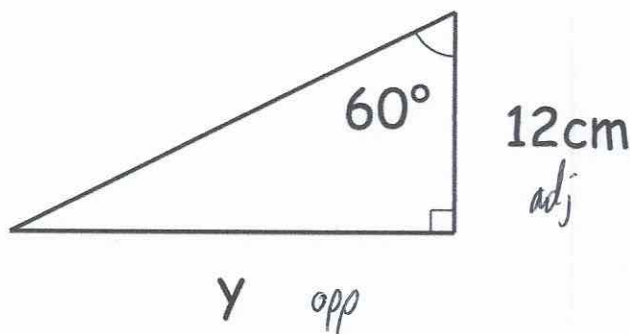
$$\sin 30 = \frac{x}{1.4}$$

$$x = 0.7$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 0.7 \text{ m}$$

(3)

17. Shown below is a right angled triangle.



Use trigonometry to work out the exact value of y .

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan 60 = \frac{y}{12}$$

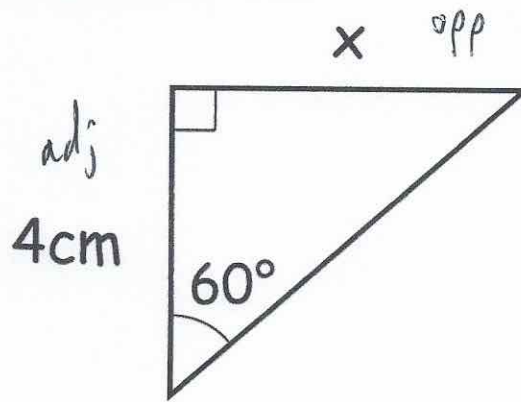
$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{y}{12}$$

$$y = 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 12\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

(3)

18. Shown below is a right angled triangle.



Use trigonometry to work out the exact value of x

$$\tan 60 = \frac{x}{4}$$

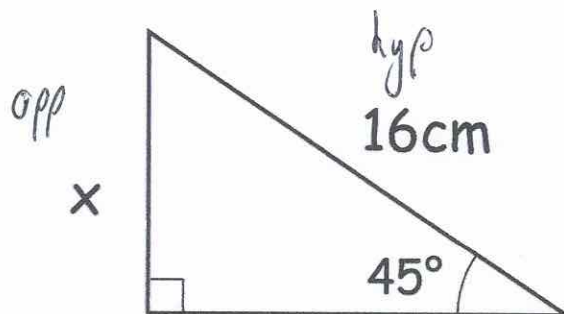
$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$x = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

(3)

19. Shown below is a right angled triangle.



Use trigonometry to work out the exact value of x

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 16$$

$$x = 8\sqrt{2}$$

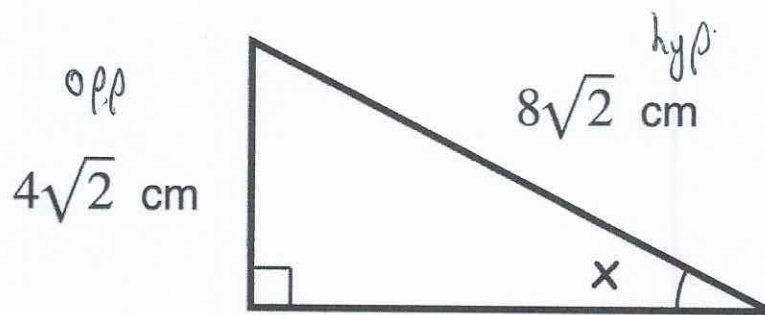
$$\sin 45 = \frac{x}{16}$$

$$16 \times \sin 45 = x$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 8\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$$

(3)

20. Below is a right angled triangle.



Show that angle $x = 30^\circ$
Include all your working.

$$\sin x = \frac{O}{H}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$

(3)

21. Find the exact value of $\sin 60^\circ \times \cos 30^\circ$



Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

(2)

22. Find the exact value of $\tan 30^\circ \div \tan 60^\circ$



Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \div \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

(2)

23. Find the exact value of $12 \tan 60^\circ \times \sin 60^\circ \times 4 \cos 60^\circ$



$$12 \sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{12 \sqrt{3}}{1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 2$$

$$= \frac{24 \times 3}{2} = 36$$

36

(3)

24. Find the exact value of $\sin 45^\circ + \cos 30^\circ$



$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

(3)

25. Find the exact value of $15 \tan 30^\circ - 4 \sin 60^\circ$



$$15 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) - 4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$5\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3}$$

$3\sqrt{3}$

(3)

26. Show $\frac{\cos 60^\circ - \sin 45^\circ}{\tan 60^\circ}$ can be written as $\frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}}{c}$



where a, b and c are integers.

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

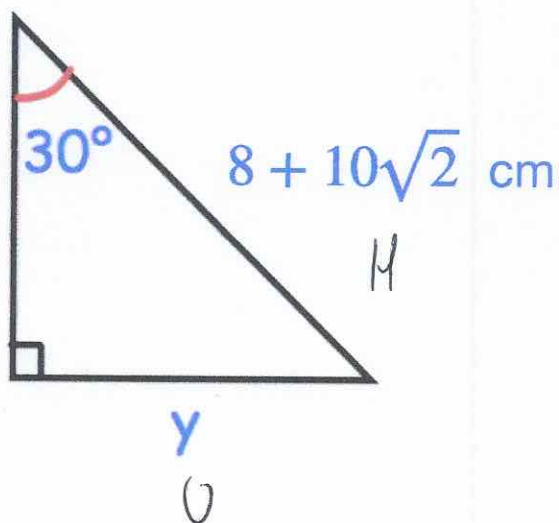
$$= \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \times \sqrt{3} \\ \times \sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}}{6}$$

(4)

27. Shown below is a right angled triangle.



Find the exact length of the side labelled y .

$$\sin 30 = \frac{y}{8 + 10\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{y}{8 + 10\sqrt{2}}$$

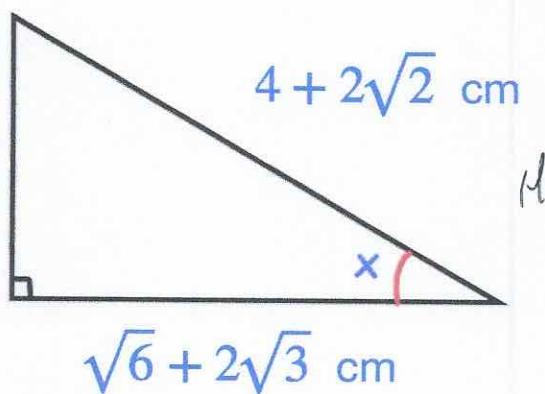
$$y = \frac{1}{2} \times (8 + 10\sqrt{2})$$

$$y = 4 + 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{4 + 5\sqrt{2}}{\dots\dots\dots} \text{cm}$$

(4)

28. Below is a right angled triangle.



Show that angle $x = 30^\circ$
Include all your working.

$$\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{3}}{4 + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{(\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{3})(4 - 2\sqrt{2})}{(4 + 2\sqrt{2})(4 - 2\sqrt{2})}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{12} &= \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{3} \\ &= 2\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{4\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{12} + 8\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{6}}{16 - 8\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{4}}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{-4\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x = 30^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

(4)