

Name:

Date:

3D PYTHAGORAS

GCSE

Edexcel

Mathematics

Grade 7

Mark

Grade

/25

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- Ruler
- Pencil and Rubber
- Scientific calculator, which you are expected to use when appropriate

Instructions

- Answer all questions
- Answer questions in the space provided
- All working must be shown

Information

- The marks for the questions are shown in brackets

1.

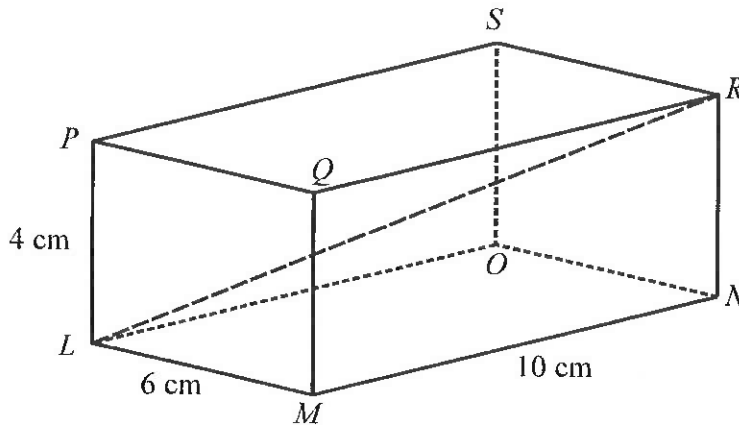


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram represents a cuboid $LMNOPQRS$.

$$LM = 6 \text{ cm.}$$

$$MN = 10 \text{ cm.}$$

$$LP = 4 \text{ cm.}$$

Calculate the length of LR .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$LR = \sqrt{6^2 + 10^2 + 4^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36 + 100 + 16}$$

$$= \sqrt{152}$$

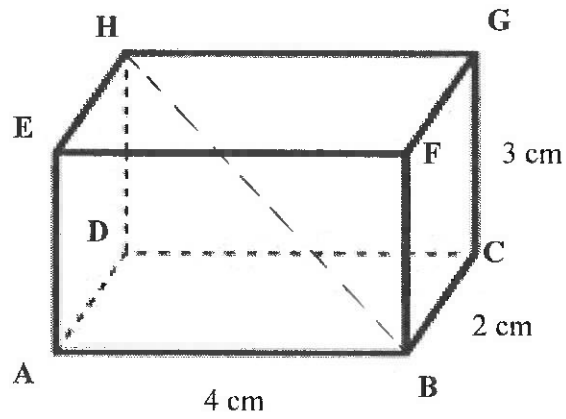
$$= 2\sqrt{38}$$

$$= 12.3 \text{ cm (3 s.f.)}$$

.....12.3 cm.....

(Total for question 1 is 3 marks)

2 Shown below is a cuboid

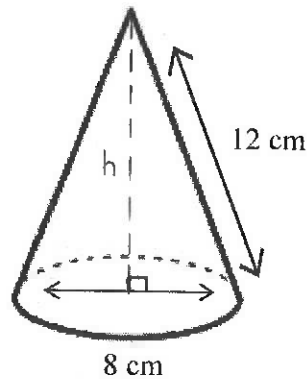


Calculate the length of diagonal BH.
Give your answer as a surd.

$$\begin{aligned} BH &= \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 4 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{29} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

(Total for question 2 is 4 marks)

3

Leave
blank

Calculate the volume of the cone to 2 significant figures.

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

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

$$h = \sqrt{12^2 - 4^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{144 - 16}$$

$$= \sqrt{128}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$V = \pi r^2 \frac{h}{3}$$

$$= \pi \times 4^2 \times \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$= \pi \times 16 \times \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

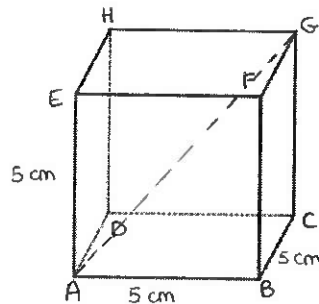
$$= \frac{128}{3} \sqrt{2} \pi$$

$$= 190 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (2 s.f.)}$$

.....190.....cm³

(Total for question 3 is 3 marks)

4 Shown is a cube with side length 5 cm.



Calculate the length AG.

Give your answer as a surd.

$$AG = \sqrt{5^2 + 5^2 + 5^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25 + 25 + 25}$$

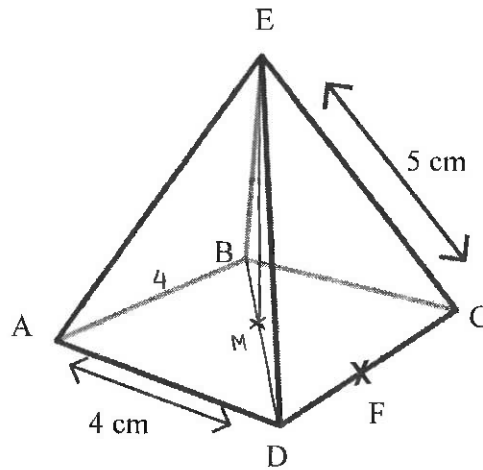
$$= \sqrt{75}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

.....5√3.....cm

(Total for question 4 is 3 marks)

5 Shown is a square based pyramid, ABCDE.



F is the midpoint of CD
 AD = 4cm and CE = 5cm

Calculate the length of:

(a) BD to 1 decimal place.

$$\begin{aligned} BD^2 &= 4^2 + 4^2 \\ &= 16 + 16 \\ &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BD &= \sqrt{32} \\ &= 5.7 \text{ cm (1 d.p.)} \end{aligned}$$

.....5.7.....cm (2)

(b) EF to 2 decimal places.

$$ME^2 = 5^2 - 2.828427125^2$$

$$ME^2 = 17$$

$$ME = \sqrt{17}$$

$$ME = 4.123105626 \text{ cm}$$

$$MF = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$EF^2 = 2^2 + 4.123105626^2$$

$$EF^2 = 21$$

$$EF = \sqrt{21}$$

$$EF = 4.58 \text{ cm (2 d.p.)}$$

.....4.58.....cm

(Total for question 5 is 6 marks) (4)

6 A cuboid has length 4 cm, width 5 cm and height 15 cm.

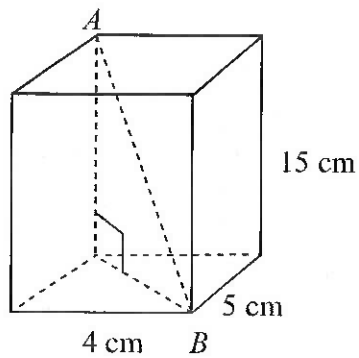


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the length of AB to 3 significant figures.

$$\begin{aligned}
 AB &= \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2 + 15^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{16 + 25 + 225} \\
 &= \sqrt{266} \\
 &= 16.3 \text{ cm (3 s.f.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

.....16.3.....cm

(Total for question 6 is 3 marks)

- 7 The diagram shows a pyramid. The apex of the pyramid is V.
Each of the sloping edges is of length 8 cm.

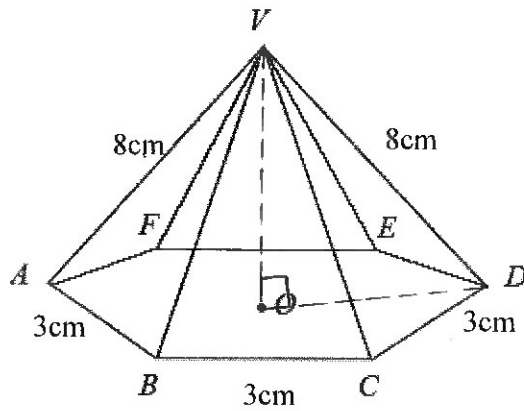


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The base of the pyramid is a regular hexagon with sides of length 3 cm.
O is the centre of the base.

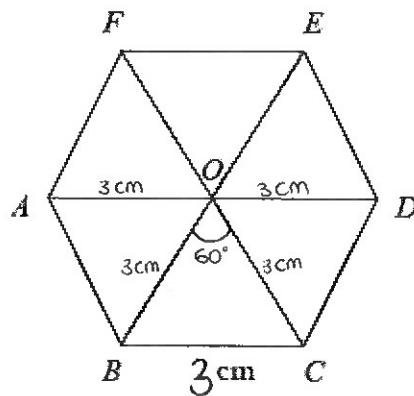
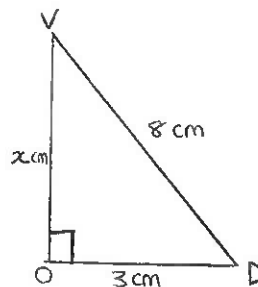


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the height of V above the base of the pyramid.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \sqrt{8^2 - 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{64 - 9} \\ &= \sqrt{55} \\ &\approx 7.42 \text{ cm (3 s.f.)} \end{aligned}$$



.....7.42.....cm

(Total for question 7 is 3 marks)