## Exam Style Questions

## Pythagoras

## 0 <br> Corbettmoths

Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser
You may use tracing paper if needed

## Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Don't spend too long on one question.
3. Attempt every question.
4. Check your answers seem right.
5. Always show your workings

## Revision for this topic

www.corbettmaths.com/contents

## Video 257


1.

$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle.
$A C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=15 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Calculate the length of $A B$.
2.

$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle.
$A C=6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$A B=20 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Calculate the length of BC.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
3.


Shown is a right-angled triangle.
Work out the perimeter of the triangle
4.

$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle.
$A C=7 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=24 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Calculate the length of $A B$.
5.


Shown is a right-angled triangle.
Calculate the area of the triangle
6.

1.5 m

A 4 metre ladder is placed against a vertical wall.
The base of the ladder is 1.5 metres from the base of the wall.

Work out how far the ladder reaches up the wall.
7.


PQR is a right-angled triangle.
$P Q$ is 50 cm
QR is 2 m

Calculate the length of PR.
Give your answer in metres, correct to 1 decimal place.
8.


The distance from a point on the ground to the base of a tree is 18 metres. The distance from a point on the ground to the top of a tree is 20 metres.

Calculate the height of the tree.
Give the answer correct to 1 decimal place.

