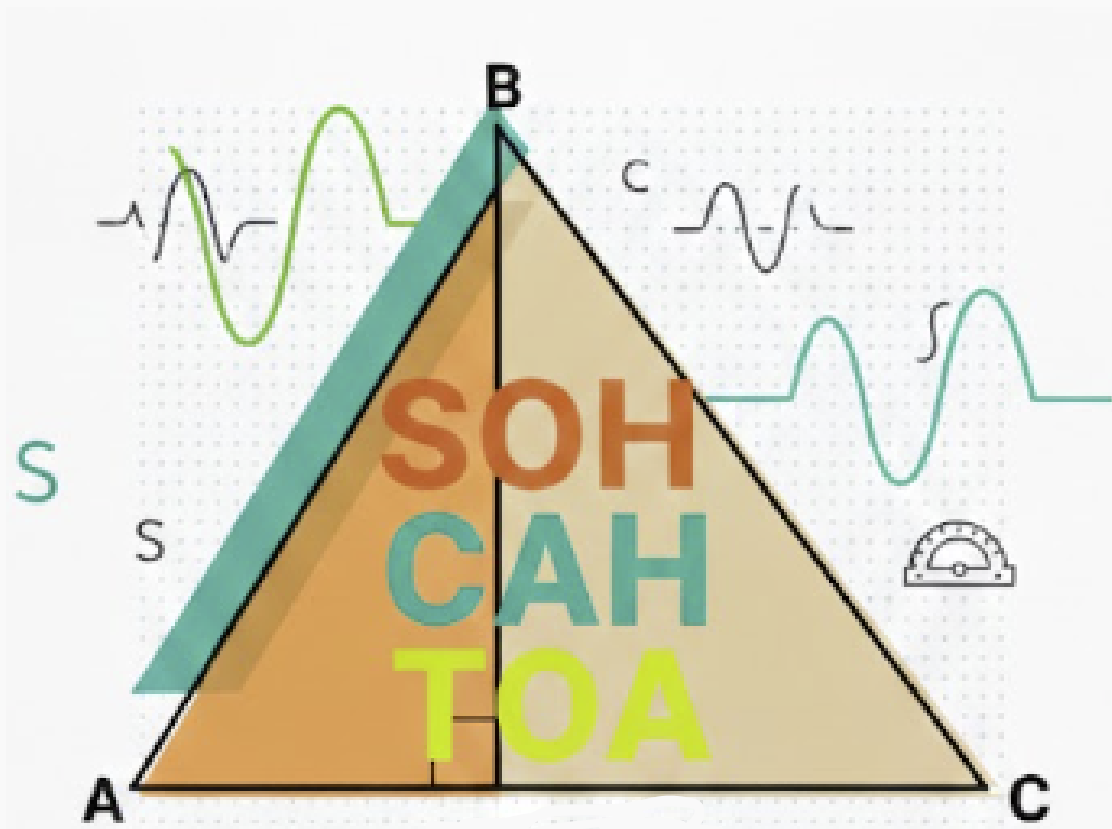

EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS

UNIT 1 (MODULAR)

GEOMETRY – TRIGONOMETRY

QP & MS (2018 – 2025)



COMPILED BY:
SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH



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EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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1. Nov 2025 1H/Q11

ABC is a right-angled triangle.

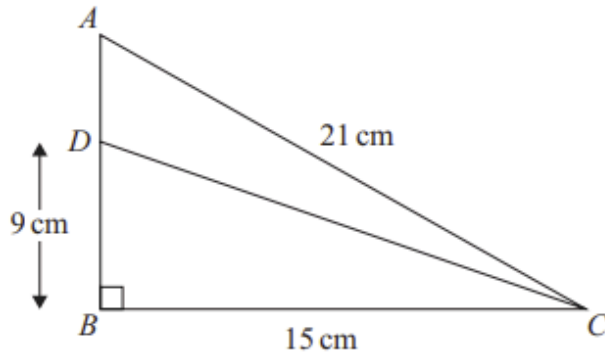


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$$AC = 21\text{ cm} \quad BC = 15\text{ cm} \quad \text{angle } ABC = 90^\circ$$

The point D lies on AB such that $DB = 9\text{ cm}$

Work out the size of angle ACD

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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2. June 2025 1H/Q9

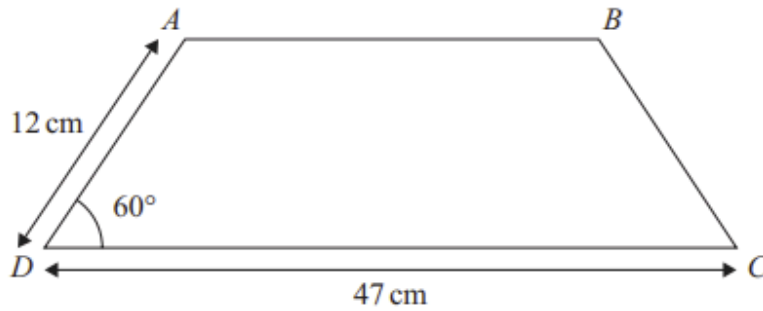


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABCD is a trapezium with one line of symmetry.

angle $ADC = 60^\circ$ $AD = 12 \text{ cm}$ $DC = 47 \text{ cm}$

Work out the area of the trapezium.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Show your working clearly.



..... cm²

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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3. Nov 2024 1H/Q12

ABC is a right-angled triangle.

D is a point on BC

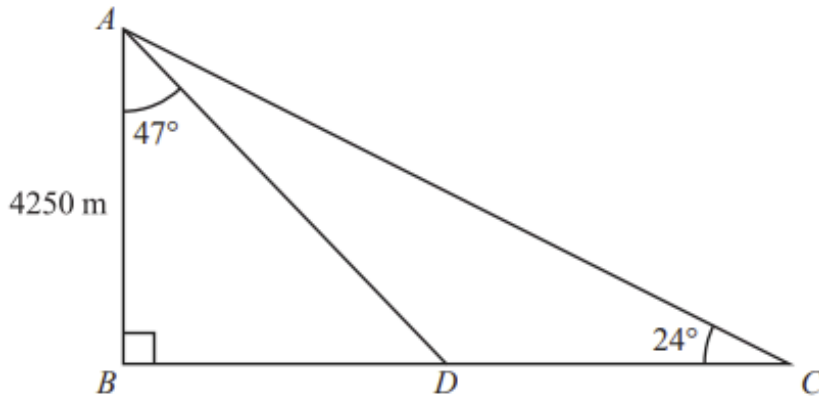


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$AB = 4250$ m angle $BAD = 47^\circ$ angle $BCA = 24^\circ$

Work out the length of DC

Give your answer correct to the nearest integer.



..... m

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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6. Nov 2023 1H/Q10

Here is triangle ABC

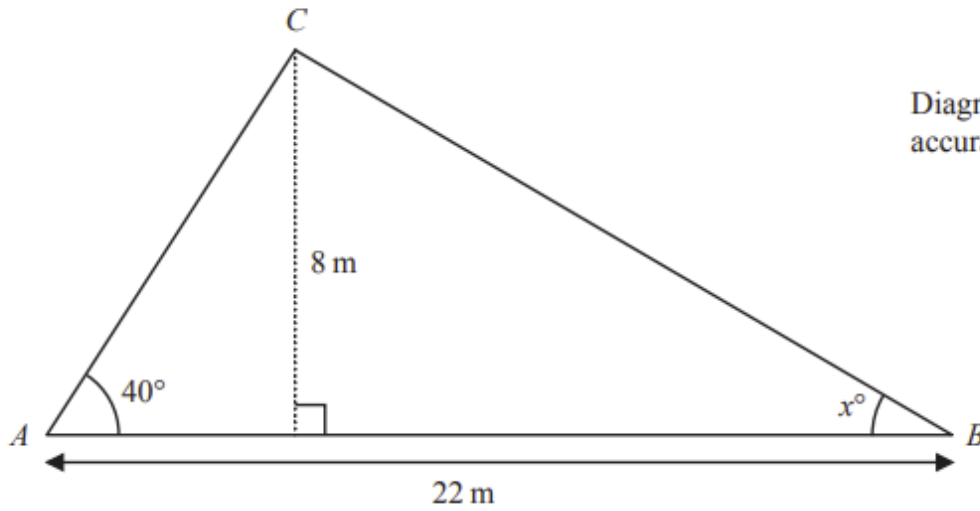


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Work out the value of x
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.
Show your working clearly.



$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

7. Jan 2023 1H/Q16

Here is a shape formed from two triangles ABC and CDE
 ACD and BCE are straight lines.

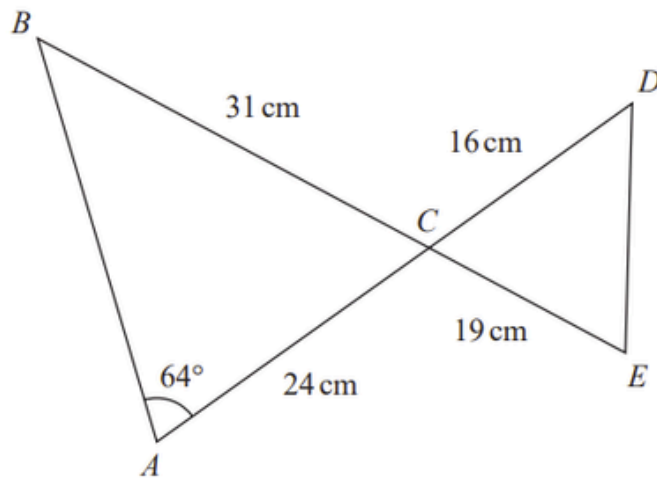


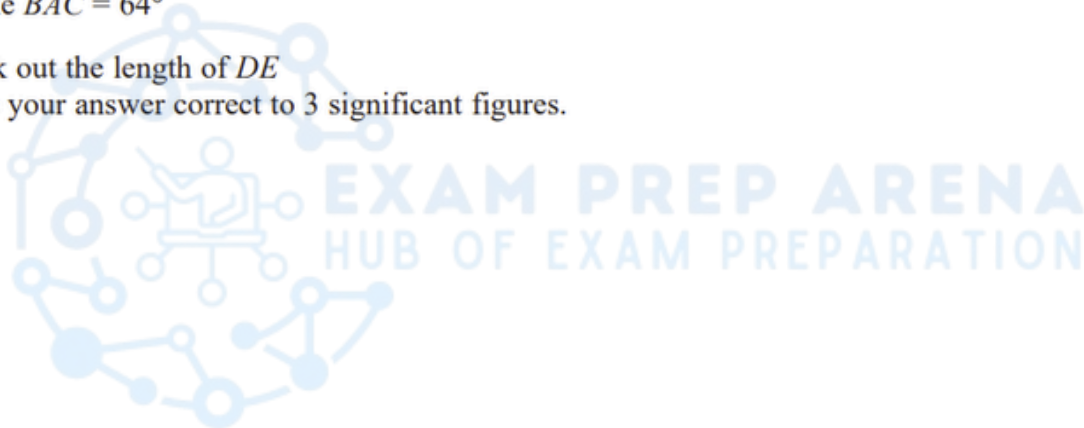
Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$AC = 24\text{ cm}$ $BC = 31\text{ cm}$ $CE = 19\text{ cm}$ $CD = 16\text{ cm}$

Angle $BAC = 64^\circ$

Work out the length of DE

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



..... cm

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - TRIGONOMETRY

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8. June 2022 1H/Q18

Here is triangle ABC

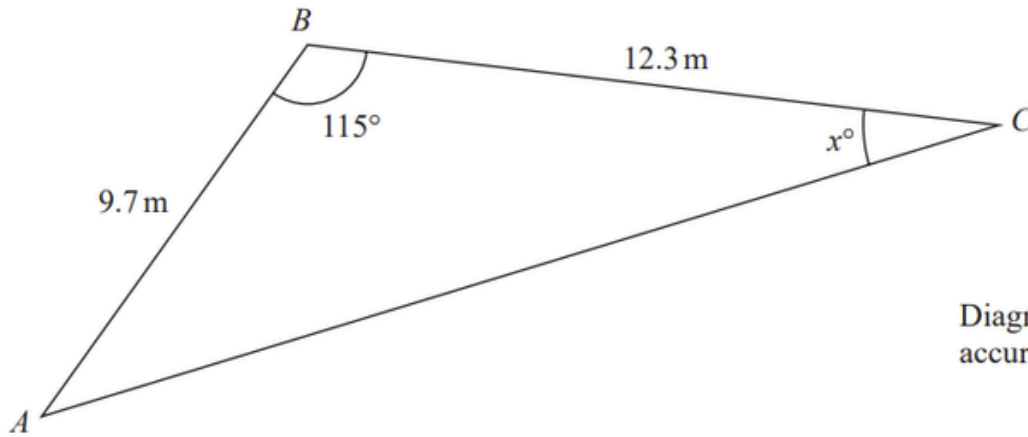


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the value of x
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

9. Jan 2022 1H/Q3

The diagram shows triangle ABC

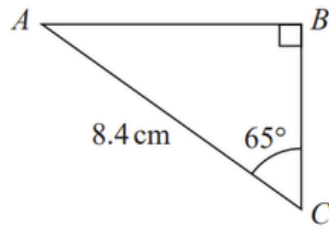


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the length of the side AB
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



EXAM PREP ARENA
HUB OF EXAM PREPARATION

..... cm

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

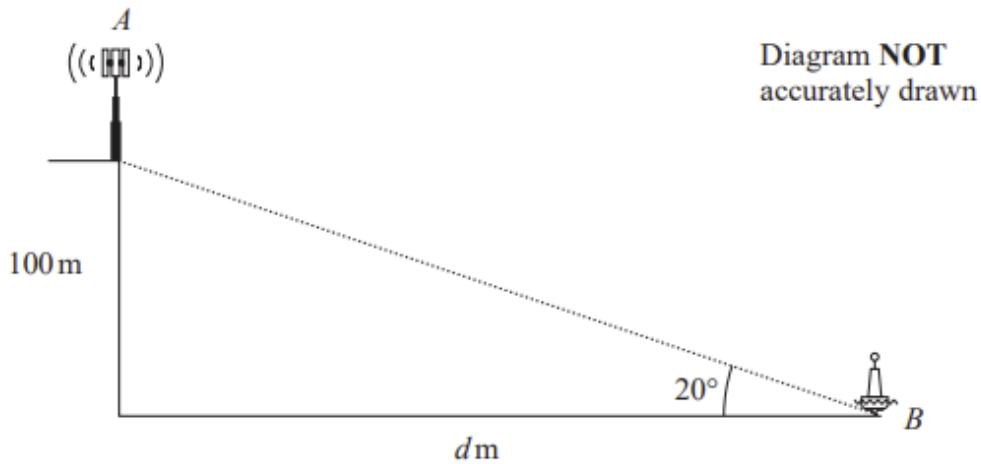


EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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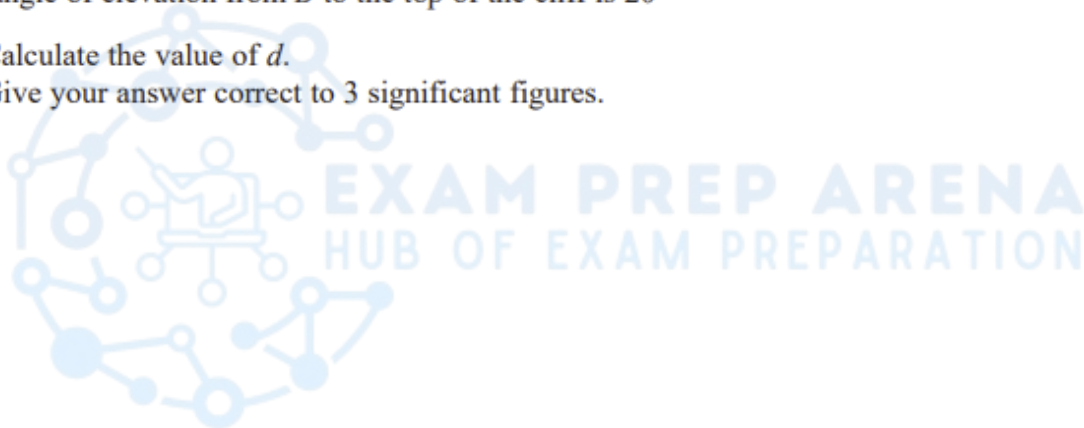
10. Jan 2021 1H/Q12

The diagram shows a vertical cliff with a vertical radio mast on top of the cliff and a buoy in the sea.



The height of the cliff is 100 metres.
 The buoy is at the point B that is d metres from the base of the cliff.
 The angle of elevation from B to the top of the cliff is 20°

- (a) Calculate the value of d .
 Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



$d = \dots\dots\dots$
 (3)

The point A at the top of the radio mast is vertically above the top of the cliff.
 The angle of elevation from B to A is 25°

- (b) Calculate the height of the radio mast.
 Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$\dots\dots\dots$ m
 (3)

(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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11. Jan 2021 1H/Q10

Here is isosceles triangle ABC .

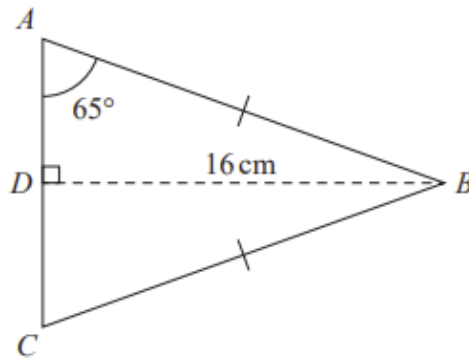


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

D is the midpoint of AC and $DB = 16$ cm.

Angle $DAB = 65^\circ$

Work out the perimeter of triangle ABC .
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



..... cm

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

12. Jan 2020 1H/Q9

Here is a right-angled triangle.

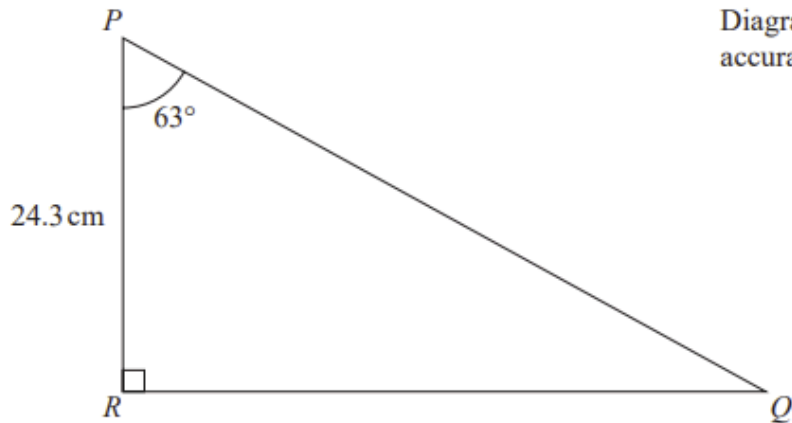


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

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



..... cm

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - TRIGONOMETRY

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13. Jan 2020 1HR/Q15

The diagram shows two right-angled triangles, DEF and EFG .

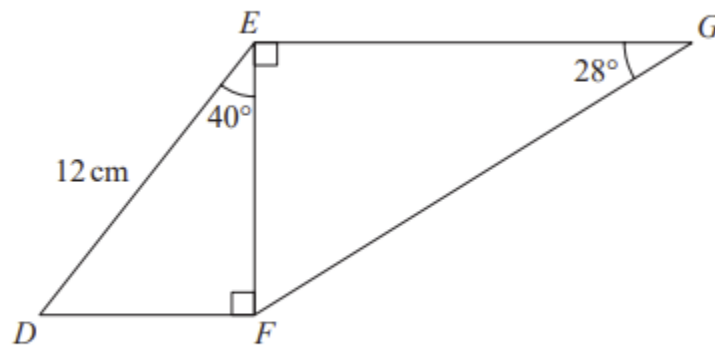


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Work out the length of EG .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



..... cm

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

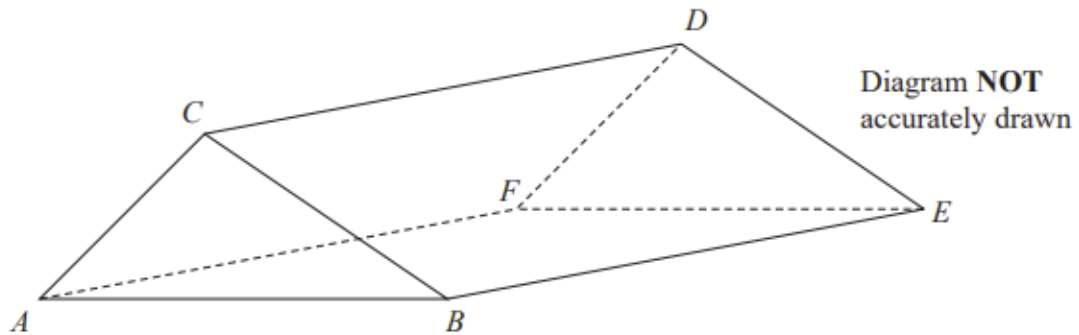


EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

14. Jan 2020 1HR/Q21

The diagram shows the prism $ABCDEF$ with cross section triangle ABC .



Angle $BEC = 40^\circ$ and angle ACB is obtuse.
 $AC = 6$ cm and $CE = 13$ cm

The area of triangle ABC is 22 cm²

Calculate the length of AB .
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



..... cm

(Total for Question 21 is 6 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

15. June 2019 1H/Q18

The diagram shows triangle PQR .

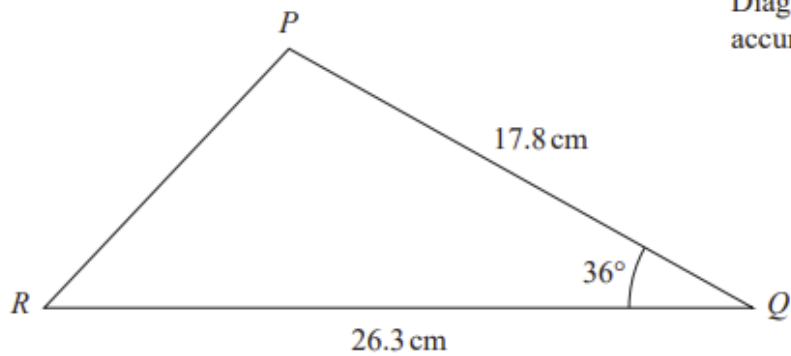


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Calculate the length of PR .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



..... cm

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

16. Jan 2019 1H/Q10

Here is triangle ABD .

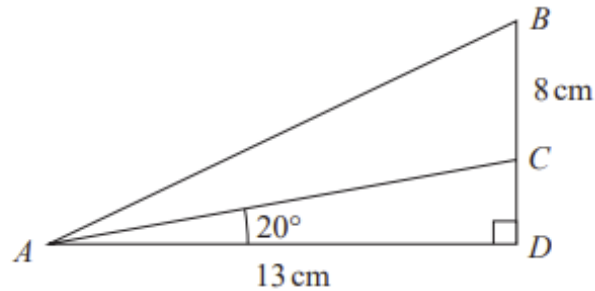


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The point C lies on BD .

$AD = 13\text{ cm}$ $BC = 8\text{ cm}$ angle $ADB = 90^\circ$ angle $CAD = 20^\circ$

Calculate the size of angle BAC .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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17. Jan 2019 1H/Q17

Here is triangle ABC .

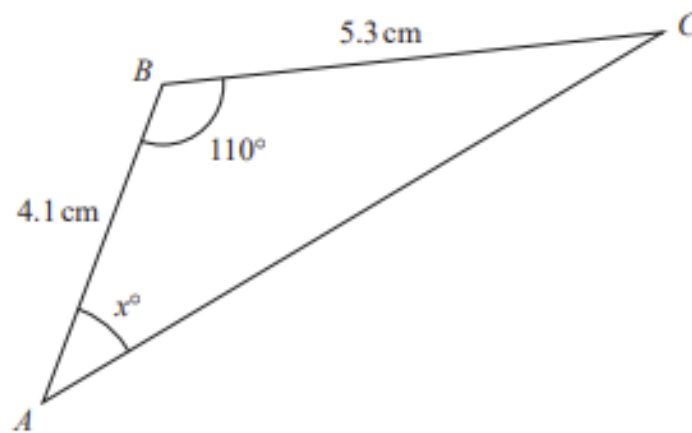


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the value of x .
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

18. Jan 2019 1HR/Q21

Here is a triangle XYZ .

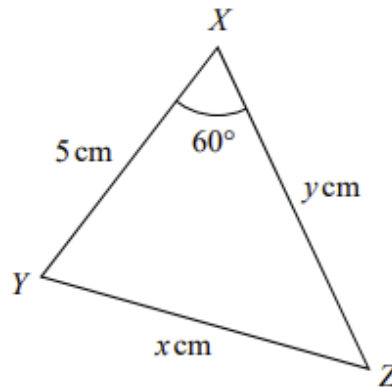


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The perimeter of the triangle is k cm.

Given that $x = y - 1$

find the value of k .

Show your working clearly.



$k = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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19. Specimen 1H/Q23

A , B and C are three towns.

The bearing of B from A is 105°

The bearing of C from B is 230°

The distance of C from A is 180 km.

The distance of C from B is 95 km.

Calculate the distance of B from A .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



$k = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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20. Sample Paper 2018 1H/Q7

7

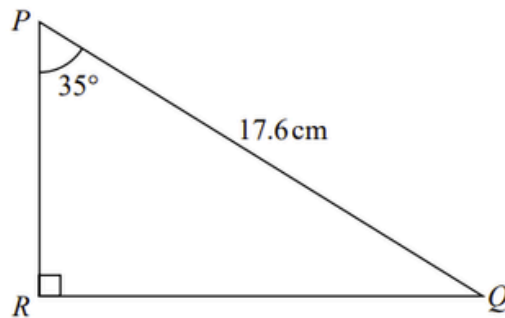


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

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



EXAM PREP ARENA
HUB OF EXAM PREPARATION

.....cm
(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

MARKING SCHEME

1. Nov 2025 1H/Q11

11	<p>eg $\cos(ACB) = \frac{15}{21}$ or $\sin(ACB) = \frac{\sqrt{21^2 - 15^2}}{21}$ oe or 44.4(153...)</p> <p>or $\tan(DCB) = \frac{9}{15}$ or $\sin(DCB) = \frac{9}{\sqrt{9^2 + 15^2}}$ oe or 30.9(637...)</p> <p>or $\tan(BDC) = \frac{15}{9}$ or $\sin(BDC) = \frac{15}{\sqrt{9^2 + 15^2}}$ oe or 59.0(362...)</p> <p>or $\sin(BAC) = \frac{15}{21}$ or 45.5(846...)</p> <p>OR $(AB) = \sqrt{21^2 - 15^2}$ ($= \sqrt{216} = 6\sqrt{6} = 14.6(969...)$)</p> <p>or $(DC) = \sqrt{15^2 + 9^2}$ ($= \sqrt{306} = 3\sqrt{34} = 17.4(928...)$)</p>	4	<p>M1 for a correct trig statement for angle ACB or angle DCB or angle BDC or angle BAC</p> <p>OR</p> <p>for use of Pythagoras to find AB or DC</p> <p>Allow use of any letter to represent the angles or sides</p> <p>Calculations or values do not need to be linked to the correct side or angle</p>
	<p>eg</p> <p>$\cos(ACB) = \frac{15}{21}$ or $\sin(ACB) = \frac{\sqrt{21^2 - 15^2}}{21}$ oe or 44.4(153...)</p> <p>and</p> <p>$\tan(DCB) = \frac{9}{15}$ or $\sin(DCB) = \frac{9}{\sqrt{9^2 + 15^2}}$ oe or 30.9(637...)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$\frac{\sin ACD}{"14.6..." - 9} = \frac{\sin(180 - "59.0")}{21}$ oe or $\frac{\sin ACD}{"14.6..." - 9} = \frac{\sin "45.5(846...)}{"17.4(928...)"}$ oe</p> <p>or $("14.6..." - 9)^2 = 21^2 + "17.4"{}^2 - 2 \times 21 \times "17.4" \times \cos ACD$ oe</p>		<p>M1 for a correct trig statement for angle ACB and angle DCB or angle BAC and angle DCB or angle BAC and angle ADC</p> <p>OR</p> <p>for a correct trig statement involving angle ACD</p> <p>Allow use of any letter to represent the angles or sides</p> <p>Calculations or values do not need to be linked to the correct side or angle</p>
	<p>eg "44.4(153...)" – "30.9(637...)"</p> <p>OR $\sin(ACD) = \frac{\sin(180 - "59.0")}{21} \times ("14.6..." - 9)$ ($= 0.232...$) oe</p> <p>or $\cos(ACD) = \frac{21^2 + "17.4"{}^2 - ("14.6..." - 9)^2}{2 \times 21 \times "17.4"}$ ($= 0.972...$) oe</p>		<p>M1 for a complete method</p> <p>OR</p> <p>for a correct trig statement for angle ACD</p> <p>Allow use of any letter to represent the angle</p>
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	13.5	A1 Answer in range 13.4 – 13.6
			Total 4 marks

2. June 2025 1H/Q9

9	<p>eg $12 \sin 60 (= 6\sqrt{3} = 10.3(9...))$ or $\sqrt{12^2 - "6"{}^2} (= 6\sqrt{3} = 10.3(9...))$</p> <p>or (Area $ADC = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 47 \times \sin 60 (= 244.2...)$)</p>	5	<p>M1 for a method find the height of the trapezium</p> <p>or the area of triangle ADC</p> <p>The first two M1 marks can be awarded in either order</p>
	eg $12 \cos 60 (= 6)$ or $\sqrt{12^2 - ("6\sqrt{3}")^2} (= 6)$		<p>M1 (indep)</p> <p>for a method find the base of the triangle, condone missing brackets around "$6\sqrt{3}$"</p> <p>The first two M1 marks can be awarded in either order</p>
	eg $(AB) = 47 - "6" - "6" (= 35)$		M1 (dep on previous M1) for method to find the length of AB
	<p>eg (Trapezium) $= \frac{1}{2} \times (47 + "35") \times "10.3(9...)"$</p> <p>or (Rectangle + 2 \times Triangle) $= "35" \times "10.3(9...)" + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times "6" \times "10.3(9...)"$</p> <p>or (Rectangle + 2 \times Triangle) $= "35" \times "10.3(9...)" + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times "6" \times 12 \times \sin 60$</p> <p>or (Triangle ADC + Triangle ABC) $= "244.2..." + \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times "35" \times \sin 120$</p> <p>oe eg $(47 - "6") \times "10.3(9...)"$</p>		M1 for a complete method
	Working required	426	A1 (dep on M1) allow 420 – 427 from correct working
			Total 5 marks



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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3. Nov 2024 1H/Q12

12	eg $\tan 47 = \frac{(BD)}{4250}$ or $\tan 24 = \frac{4250}{(BC)}$ or $\tan(47 + "19") = \frac{(BC)}{4250}$ or $\frac{(BD)}{\sin 47} = \frac{4250}{\sin 43}$ or $(AD) = \frac{4250}{\cos 47} (= 6231.686\dots)$ or $(AD) = \frac{4250}{\sin 43} (= 6231.686\dots)$ or $(AC) = \frac{4250}{\sin 24} (= 10449.021\dots)$ or $(AC) = \frac{4250}{\cos 66} (= 10449.021\dots)$		4	M1
	eg $(BD) = 4250 \tan 47 (= 4557.567\dots)$ or $(BC) = \frac{4250}{\tan 24} (= 9545.656\dots)$ or $(BD) = \frac{4250}{\sin 43} \times \sin 47 (= 4557.567\dots)$ or $\frac{(DC)}{\sin "19"} = \frac{"10449\dots"}{\sin "137"}$ or $\frac{(DC)}{\sin "19"} = \frac{"6231.686"}{\sin 24}$ or $(BC) = 4250 \times \tan(47 + "19") (= 9545.656\dots)$ or $(DC^2) = "6231^2 + "10449^2 - 2 \times "6231 \times "10449 \times \cos 19$			M1
	eg $"9545.656" - "4557.567" (= 4988.089)$ or $(DC) = \frac{"6231.686"}{\sin 24} \times \sin 19$ or $(DC) = \frac{"10449\dots"}{\sin "137"} \times \sin "19"$ or $(DC) = \sqrt{"6231^2 + "10449^2 - 2 \times "6231 \times "10449 \times \cos 19}$			M1 for a complete method
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	4988		A1 allow in the range 4932 – 4990

4. June 2024 1H/Q19

19	$\frac{(BD)}{\sin 62} = \frac{12.8}{\sin 40}$ oe or $(BD) = \frac{12.8}{\sin 40} \times \sin 62 (= 17.5(82\dots))$		5	M1 for correct use of sine rule for BD M1 for finding BD (truncated or rounded)	M2 for $(CD) = \frac{12.8}{\sin 40} \times \sin 78$ $(= 19.4(781\dots))$ and $(BD) = \frac{"19.4(781\dots)"}{\sin 78} \times \sin 62$ $(= 17.5(82\dots))$
	"17.5(82...)" ² = 13.4 ² + 15.2 ² – 2 × 13.4 × 15.2 × cos x or $309(.139) = 179(.56) + 231(.04) - 407(.36)\cos x$ oe			M1 for correct use of cosine rule	
	$(\cos x) = \frac{13.4^2 + 15.2^2 - "17.5(82\dots)"^2}{2 \times 13.4 \times 15.2}$ oe or $(\cos x) = \frac{179(.56) + 231(.04) - 309(.139\dots)}{407(.36)}$ oe or $(\cos x) = \frac{410(.6) - 309(.139\dots)}{407(.36)}$ oe or $(\cos x) = 0.247 - 0.256$ oe			M1 for a correct rearrangement of cos x	
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	75.6		A1 accept 75.1 – 75.7	
					Total 5 marks

5. June 2024 1HR/Q15

15	eg $0.5 \times EF \times FG \times \sin 130 = 74$ oe or eg $EF \times FG \times \sin 130 = 2 \times 74$ oe		3	M1 for setting up an equation using the area of a triangle formula
	$(EF^2) = \frac{2 \times 74}{\sin 130} (= 193.2\dots)$ oe or $(EF) = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 74}{\sin 130}} (= \sqrt{193.2\dots})$ oe			M1 for a complete method to find EF ² or EF
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	13.9		A1 awrt 13.9
				Total 3 marks



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – TRIGONOMETRY

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6. Nov 2023 1H/Q10

10	$\tan 40 = \frac{8}{(AD)}$ or $\frac{(AD)}{\sin(90-40)} = \frac{8}{\sin 40}$ oe or $(AC) = \frac{8}{\sin 40}$ (= 12.4(457...)) <i>(D = foot of the perpendicular line)</i>		5	M1
	$(AD) = \frac{8}{\tan 40}$ (= 9.5(3...)) or $(AD) = \frac{8}{\sin 40} \times \sin(90-40)$ (= 9.5(3...)) oe or $(AD) = \sqrt{12.4^2 - 8^2} = \sqrt{90.8(977...)}$ (= 9.5(3...)) oe or $(BC^2) = 12.4^2 + 22^2 - 2 \times 12.4 \times 22 \times \cos 40$ (= 219.4...) oe			M1
	$(DB) = 22 - 9.5(3...)$ (= 12.4(659... = 12.5) or $(BC) = \sqrt{12.4^2 + 22^2 - 2 \times 12.4 \times 22 \times \cos 40}$ (= $\sqrt{219.4...}$ = 14.8) oe or $(BC) = \sqrt{8^2 + (22 - 9.5(3...))^2}$ (= 14.8) oe			M1
	$\tan x = \frac{8}{12.5}$ or $\cos x = \frac{12.5}{14.8}$ or $\sin x = \frac{8}{14.8}$ ($\times \sin 90$) oe or $\sin x = \frac{\sin 40}{14.8} \times 12.4$ oe or $\cos x = \frac{22^2 + 14.8^2 - 12.4^2}{2 \times 22 \times 14.8}$ oe			M1
	<i>Working required</i>	32.7		A1 Allow 32.3 – 32.8 dep on a correct method shown
Total 5 marks				

7. Jan 2023 1H/Q16

16	$\frac{\sin ABC}{24} = \frac{\sin 64}{31}$ oe		5	M1
	$(ABC) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{24 \times \sin 64}{31}\right)$ (= 44....)			M1
	$180 - 44... - 64$ (= 71.9...)			M1 accept 72
	$(DE^2) = 16^2 + 19^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 19 \times \cos 71.9...$ or $(DE) = \sqrt{16^2 + 19^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 19 \times \cos 71.9...}$ or $(DE) = \sqrt{617 - 181.8...}$ or $\sqrt{428.166...}$			M1 for DE^2 or DE
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	20.7		A1 awrt 20.7
Total 5 marks				

8. June 2022 1H/Q18

18	$(AC^2) = 9.7^2 + 12.3^2 - 2 \times 9.7 \times 12.3 \times \cos 115$ $(AC^2) = 346(2...)$ or $(AC) = \sqrt{346(2...)}$ or 18.6...		5	M1 for the correct use of cosine rule
				A1 for 346 or $\sqrt{346(2...)}$ or 18.6...
	$\frac{\sin x}{9.7} = \frac{\sin 115}{\sqrt{346}}$ oe or $9.7^2 = \sqrt{346}^2 + 12.3^2 - 2 \times \sqrt{346} \times 12.3 \times \cos x$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 9.7 \times 12.3 \times \sin 115 = \frac{1}{2} \times 12.3 \times \sqrt{346} \times \sin x$ oe			M1 use of their AC dep on first M1 for correct use of sine rule or cosine rule or for setting up an equation using the area of a triangle formula to find sin x
	$\sin x = 9.7 \times \frac{\sin 115}{\sqrt{346}}$ oe or $\sin x = 0.47...$ or $\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{346}^2 + 12.3^2 - 9.7^2}{2 \times \sqrt{346} \times 12.3}$ or $\cos x = 0.88...$			M1 use of their AC dep on first M1 Allow $(x) = \sin^{-1}(...)$ or $(x) = \cos^{-1}(...)$
		28.2		A1 awrt
Total 5 marks				



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9. Jan 2022 1H/Q3

3	eg $\sin 65 = \frac{AB}{8.4}$ or $\frac{AB}{\sin 65} = \frac{8.4}{\sin 90}$		3	M1 for setting up a trig equation in AB
	eg $(AB =) 8.4 \sin 65$ or $(AB =) \frac{8.4 \sin 65}{\sin 90}$			M1 for a complete method
		7.61		A1 accept 7.61 – 7.613
				Total 3 marks

10. Jan 2021 1H/Q12

12 (a)	$\tan 20 = \frac{100}{d}$ oe or $\tan(90 - 20) = \frac{d}{100}$ oe or $\frac{d}{\sin(90 - 20)} = \frac{100}{\sin 20}$ oe		3	M1
	$(d =) \frac{100}{\tan 20}$ (= 274.747...) or $(d =) 100 \times \tan(90 - 20)$ (= 274.747...) or $(d =) \frac{100}{\sin 20} \times \sin(90 - 20)$ (= 274.747...)			M1
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	275		A1 awrt 275
(b)	$\tan 25 = \frac{100+h}{275}$ oe or $\tan 25 = \frac{y}{275}$ oe or $275 \times \tan 25$ (= 128....) or $\tan(90 - 25) = \frac{275}{100+h}$ oe or $\tan(90 - 25) = \frac{275}{y}$ oe or $\frac{100+h}{\sin 25} = \frac{275}{\sin(90 - 25)}$ or 128.1 – 128.2 (y is the height of cliff and radio mast)		3	M1 ft part (a) Allow $(hyp =) \sqrt{100^2 + 275^2}$ or $(= \sqrt{85486.321} = 292.380)$ or $(hyp =) \frac{100}{\sin 20} \times \sin 90$ (= 292.380)
	$(h =) 275 \times \tan 25 - 100$ = 28.1169... or $(h =) \frac{275}{\tan 90 - 25} - 100$ (= 28.1169...) or $(h =) \frac{275}{\sin(90 - 25)} \times \sin 25 - 100$ (= 28.1169...)			M1 ft part (a) $(h =) \frac{292.380}{\sin(90 - 25)} \times \sin(25 - 20)$ (= 28.1169...)
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	28.1		A1 Accept answers in the range 28 – 28.2
				Total 5 marks

11. Jan 2021 1H/Q10

10	e.g. $\sin 65 = \frac{16}{AB}$ or $\cos 25 = \frac{16}{AB}$ or $\frac{AB}{\sin 90} = \frac{16}{\sin 65}$ or $\tan 65 = \frac{16}{AD}$ or $\tan 25 = \frac{AD}{16}$ or $\frac{AD}{\sin 25} = \frac{16}{\sin 65}$		4	M1 for a correct trig ratio for AB or AD accept 180 – 90 – 65 for 25
	e.g. $(AB =) \frac{16}{\sin 65}$ (= 17.654...) or $(AB =) \frac{16}{\cos 25}$ (= 17.654...) or $(AB =) \frac{16 \sin 90}{\sin 65}$ (= 17.654...) and $(AD =) \frac{16}{\tan 65}$ (= 7.460...) or $(AD =) 16 \times \tan 25$ (= 7.460...) or $(AD =) \frac{16 \sin 25}{\sin 65}$ (= 7.460...)			M1 for finding AB and AD Allow use of Pythagoras $(AD =) \sqrt{17.654...^2 - 16^2}$ (= 7.460...) or $(AB =) \sqrt{7.460...^2 + 16^2}$ (= 17.654...)
	$(17.654... \times 2) + (7.460... \times 2)$ oe			M1 for a complete method to find the perimeter
		50.2		A1 accept 49.6 – 50.6
				Total 4 marks



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12. Jan 2020 1H/Q9

9	$\cos 63 = \frac{24.3}{(PQ)}$ or $\sin 27 = \frac{24.3}{(PQ)}$ or $\frac{(PQ)}{\sin 90} = \frac{24.3}{\sin 27}$ or $\frac{\sin 90}{(PQ)} = \frac{\sin 27}{24.3}$ oe	3	M1 for a correct trigonometric ratio	M2 for $(RQ =) 24.3 \times \tan 63 (= 47.6914..)$ and $(PQ =) \sqrt{47.6914^2 + 24.3^2}$ oe
	$(PQ =) \frac{24.3}{\cos 63}$ or $(PQ =) \frac{24.3}{\sin 27}$ or $(PQ) = \frac{24.3}{\sin 27} \times \sin 90$		M1 for a correct rearrangement for PQ	
		53.5	A1 Accept 53.5 - 53.53	Total 3 marks

13. Jan 2020 1HR/Q15

15	e.g. $(EF =) 12\cos 40 (= 9.19...)$ or $(FD =) 12\sin 40 (= 7.71...)$ and $(EF =) \sqrt{12^2 - "7.71"}^2 (= 9.19...)$			M2 complete method to find EF (if not M2 then M1 for a correct statement involving EF e.g. $\frac{EF}{12} = \cos 40$)
	e.g. $\frac{"9.19"}{EG} = \tan 28$ or $\tan 62 = \frac{EG}{"19.9"}$ or $\frac{"9.19"}{FG} = \sin 28 (= 19.5...)$ and $"19.5^2 - "9.19^2 (= 298.9...)$			M1 (dep on M2) for a correct trig statement involving EG or complete method to find FG and a correct start to Pythagoras process
		17.3	4	A1 accept 17.2 – 17.3
				Total 4 marks

14. Jan 2020 1HR/Q21

21	$CB = 13\sin 40 (= 8.3562...)$			M1
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times "8.35..." \times \sin ACB = 22$			M1
	Acute version of $ACB = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{22}{\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times "8.35..." } \right) (= 61.35...)$			M1
	$ACB = 180 - "61.353..." (= 118.647...)$			M1
	$AB^2 = 6^2 + "8.35..."^2 - 2 \times 6 \times "8.35..." \times \cos "118.64" (= 153.98...)$			M1
		12.4	6	A1 accept 12.3 – 12.5
				Total 6 marks

15. June 2019 1H/Q18

18	$17.8^2 + 26.3^2 - 2 \times 17.8 \times 26.3 \times \cos 36$		3	M1
	e.g. $1008.5... - 757....$ or $251(.06...)$			M1 for correct order of operations
		15.8		A1 for ans in range 15.8 – 15.9
				Total 3 marks



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16. Jan 2019 1H/Q10

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
10	<p>Working with CD and then triangle ABD</p> <p>E.g. $\tan 20 = \frac{CD}{13}$</p> <p>E.g. ($CD =$) $13 \tan 20$ or $4.7(316\dots)$</p> <p>E.g. $\tan(BAD) = \frac{8 + 4.73}{13}$ or $\tan(BAD) = 0.97(93\dots)$</p> <p>E.g. ($BAD =$) $\tan^{-1}(0.979)$ or $44.4(024\dots)$</p>	24.4	5	<p>M1 for a correct statement or equation including CD as the only variable E.g. $CD^2 = \left(\frac{13}{\cos 20}\right)^2 - 13^2$</p> <p>M1 for a correct method to find CD E.g. $\sqrt{\left(\frac{13}{\cos 20}\right)^2 - 13^2}$</p> <p>M1 for a correct statement or equation including angle BAD as the only variable</p> <p>M1 for a correct method to find angle BAD</p> <p>A1 for 24.3 - 24.41</p> <p>Award M1A1M1M1A0 for an answer in the range 44.3 – 44.41</p>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
10	<p>Alternative mark scheme – working with AC and then triangle ABC</p> <p>E.g. $\cos 20 = \frac{13}{AC}$</p> <p>E.g. ($AC =$) $\frac{13}{\cos 20}$ or $13.8(3\dots)$</p> <p>E.g. ($AB =$) $\sqrt{13.8^2 + 8^2 - 2 \times 13.8 \times 8 \times \cos(110)}$ ($=18.1(9\dots)$ or 18.2)</p> <p>E.g. $\frac{\sin BAC}{8} = \frac{\sin 110}{18.1}$ or $8^2 = 13.8^2 + 18.1^2 - 2 \times 13.8 \times 18.1 \times \cos BAC$</p>	24.4	5	<p>M1 for a correct statement or equation including AC as the only variable E.g. $AC^2 = 13^2 + (13 \tan 20)^2$</p> <p>M1 for a correct method to find AC E.g. $\sqrt{13^2 + (13 \tan 20)^2}$</p> <p>M1 for a correct method to find AB</p> <p>M1 for a correct statement or equation including angle BAC as the only variable</p> <p>A1 for ans in range 24.3 - 24.41</p> <p>Award M4A0 for an answer in the range 44.3 – 44.41</p>

17. Jan 2019 1H/Q17

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
17	<p>($AC^2 =$) $4.1^2 + 5.3^2 - 2 \times 4.1 \times 5.3 \times \cos(110)$</p> <p>($AC =$) $\sqrt{16.81 + 28.09 + 14.8(641\dots)}$ or $\sqrt{59.7(641\dots)}$ or $7.7(3073)$ or $AC^2 = 59.7\dots$</p> <p>Eg $\frac{\sin x}{5.3} = \frac{\sin 110}{7.7}$ or $\frac{5.3}{\sin x} = \frac{7.7}{\sin 110}$ or $5.3^2 = 4.1^2 + 7.7^2 - 2 \times 4.1 \times 7.7 \times \cos x$ oe</p> <p>Eg $\sin x = \frac{\sin 110}{7.7} \times 5.3 (= 0.644(2\dots))$ or $\cos x = \frac{4.1^2 + 7.7^2 - 5.3^2}{2 \times 4.1 \times 7.7} (= 0.764(83\dots))$</p>	40.1	5	<p>M1 for the correct use of Cosine rule to find AC</p> <p>M1 NB: there must be evidence of correct order of operations for this mark to be awarded</p> <p>M1 dep on first M1 for correct use of sine rule or cosine rule ft for their value of AC or AC^2</p> <p>M1 for isolating $\sin x$ or $\cos x$</p> <p>A1 for 40.1 – 40.11</p>



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18. Jan 2019 1HR/Q21

21	$x^2 = 5^2 + y^2 - 2 \times 5 \times y \cos 60^\circ$ $(y-1)^2 = 5^2 + y^2 - 5y$ or $x^2 = 5^2 + (x+1)^2 - 5x - 5$ $y^2 - 2y + 1 = 25 + y^2 - 5y$ or $x^2 = 5^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1 - 5x - 5$ $5y - 2y = 25 - 1$ or $y = 8$ or $3x = 21$ or $x = 7$	20	5	M1 recognising need for the cosine rule M1 M1 for expansion of $(y-1)^2$ or $(x+1)^2$ in a correct equation M1 for correct linear equation with correct isolation of terms A1
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19. Specimen 1H/Q23

23	eg. diagram drawn showing relative positions of A , B and C can be implied by angle $ABC = 55^\circ$			M1 interprets information
	$\frac{\sin CAB}{95} = \frac{\sin 55}{180}$			M1
	$CAB = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{95 \sin 55}{180}\right)$ or $CAB = 25.6(1\dots)$			M1 dep
	$AB = \frac{180}{\sin 55} \times \sin(180 - 55 - "25.6")$			M1 dep or for $\sqrt{180^2 + 95^2 - 2 \times 180 \times 95 \times \cos(180 - 55 - "25.6")}$
		217	5	A1
Total 5 marks				

20. Sample Paper 2018 1H/Q7

7	$\cos 35 = \frac{PR}{17.6}$ $17.6 \times \cos 35$	14.4	3	AO2	M1 M1 A1 14.4 ~ 14.42
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