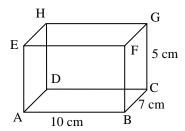
## **AQA Level 2 Further Mathematics Geometry II**



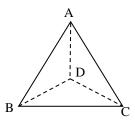
## Section 2: Lines and planes in 3D

## **Exercise**

1. The diagram below shows a cuboid ABCDEFGH, with dimensions 10 cm, 7 cm and 5 cm as shown.

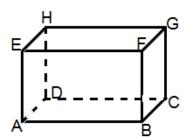


- (i) Find the lengths of AC and AG.
- (ii) Find the angle between AG and the plane ABCD.
- (iii) Find the angle between BH and the plane ADHE.
- (iv) Find the angle between the plane BCHE and the plane ABCD.
- (v) Find the angle between the plane BDG and the plane ABCD.
- 2. A regular tetrahedron ABCD has edges of length 6 cm.



- (i) Find the height of the vertex A above the base BCD.
- (ii) Find the angle between the line AB and the plane BCD.
- (iii) Find the angle between the plane ABC and the plane BCD.
- 3. The diagram shows a cuboid.

$$AB = 8 \text{ cm}$$
.  $BC = 4 \text{cm}$ .  $AG = 12 \text{ cm}$ .



Calculate the volume of the cuboid.

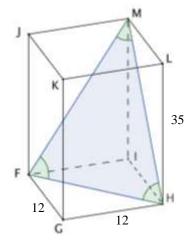
Not accurately drawn



## **AQA FM Geometry II 2 Exercise**



- 4. A cuboid as shown in the diagram, has a square base with side lengths 12 and height 35.
  - (i) Find the angle HFM
  - (ii) Find the angle of greatest slope between the triangle FMH and the base of the cuboid, FGHI.



5. A triangular based pyramid has a base ABC, which is an equilateral triangle with side length 2. The apex, D, is directly above the centre of  $\Delta$ ABC, and

$$\angle ADB = \angle BDC = \angle CDA = 30^{\circ}$$
.

- (i) Find the length AD
- (ii) Find the distance from the base of the pyramid to D
- (iii) Find the Angle between ΔABD and ΔABC
- 6. Jack can see a tower in the distance. He chooses 2 points, A and B that are 20m apart and both at ground level. The angle of elevation of the top of the tower from A is 10°. He also measures angle OAB as 70° and angle OBA as 100°.
  - (i) Find the distance of the tower from A.
  - (ii) Find the height of the tower

