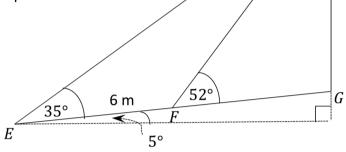
Question 3 (25 marks)

(a) A flagpole [GH], shown in the diagram, is vertical and the ground is inclined at an angle of  $5^{\circ}$  to the horizontal between E and G. The angles of elevation from E and F to the top of the pole are  $35^{\circ}$  and  $52^{\circ}$  respectively. The distance from E to F along the incline is 6 m.

Find how far F is from the base of the pole ( G) along the incline. Give your answer correct to two decimal places.



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(b) In the diagram the large circle s has centre O and the small circle c has centre D.

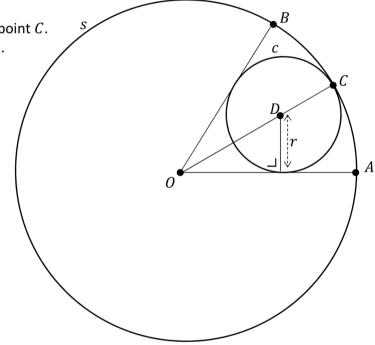
The circle c touches the circle s at the point C. OA and OB are tangents to c as shown.

The radius of c is r.

 $|\angle BOA| = 60^{\circ}$ .

The ratio of the area of s to the area of c is k : 1.

Find the value of k.



Q3	Model Solution – 25 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)	$\frac{6}{\sin 17^{\circ}} = \frac{ HF }{\sin 35^{\circ}}$ $ HF  = \frac{6 \sin 35^{\circ}}{\sin 17^{\circ}} = 11.77$ $\frac{11.77}{\sin 95^{\circ}} = \frac{x}{\sin 33^{\circ}}$ $x = \frac{11.77(\sin 33^{\circ})}{\sin 95^{\circ}}$ $x = 6.43 \text{ m}$	Scale 15C (0, 5, 10, 15)  Low Partial Credit: $ \angle FHE  = 17^{\circ}$ $ \angle GHF  = 33^{\circ}$ Some relevant substitution into relevant formula  High Partial Credit: $ HF $ found and stops $ HE  = 16 \cdot 17$ found and stops  Incorrect value of $ HF $ (or $ HE $ ) used correctly to find $x$
(b)	$ \angle BOA  = 60^{\circ} \implies  \angle COA  = 30^{\circ}$ $\sin \angle COA = \frac{r}{DO} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\implies  DO  = 2r$ $\implies  OC  = 3r$ $Area c = \pi r^{2}$ $Area s = \pi (3r)^{2} = 9\pi r^{2}$ $Area s : Area c = 9 : 1 \implies k = 9$	Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10)  Low Partial Credit: $30^{\circ}$ Area $c = \pi r^2$ Mid Partial Credit: $ DO  = 2r$ High Partial Credit: $ OC  = 3r$