



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGING MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: BMATH 001

COURSE TITLE: GEOMETRY AND VECTORS

STREAM: BRIDGING MATHEMATICS

DAY: FRIDAY

TIME: 9.00 - 11.00 A.M.

DATE: 30/07/2010

INSTRUCTIONS:

• Answer Question **ONE** and Any Other **TWO** Questions

QUESTION 1(30 MARKS)

a) Define the term angle and state five types of angles

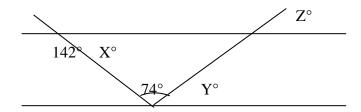
[3mks]

b) Find the size of an angle if it's five times its supplement

[2mks]

c) Find the value of x, y, z in the figure below.

[3mks]



d) What do you call a regular polygon each of whose interior angle is 60° and 90°? State the name of each. [3mks]

- e) Find the number of sides of a polygon each of whose exterior angle is 36° and 60°. State the name of each. [3mks]
- f) Construct a regular pentagon of sides 4cm.

[3mks]

- g) Triangle RST is such that angle RST=53°, ST=10cm, TR=8cm.Construct the triangle and measure RS and angle TRS. [3mks]
- h) AB is the diameter of a circle such that the coordinate of A (1,1) ,B(5,1) respectively. Find the centre and the radius of the circle hence state the equation of the circle. [4mks]
- i) The equation of a circle is x-6x+y+4y=3. Find the centre and radius. [3mks]
- j) Find the area of a sector of a circle if r=1.4cm and angle is 30°

[3mks]

QUESTION 2 (20 MARKS)

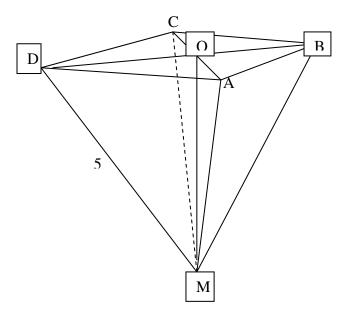
- a) Two circles have radii 4cm and 8cm respectively. If they share a common chord of length 6cm. Calculate the area of intersection of the two circles. [5mks]
- b) A minor sector of a circle of radius 28cm includes an angle of 135° at the centre .Find the area of the sector; the length of the minor arc, the sector is folded to form a right circular cone.

 Find the radius of the cone and height of the cone.

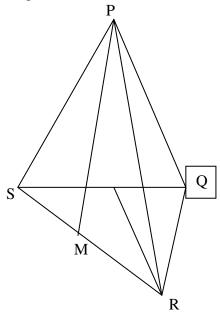
 [8mks]
- c) P and Q are the center of two circles with radii r1 and r2. Construct the transverse common tangents to both sides. [7mks]

QUESTION 3 (20marks)

1) a) Consider the right pyramid below. Find the height of the pyramid, the slant height VM.If angle 0=90° AO is half the diagonal of the base rectangle ABCD and triangle VBC is an isosceles triangle. [9mks]



b) Consider the regular tetrahedron of side 4cm and midpoint M of RS:



- i. Show that PM is $2\sqrt{3}$ long and that triangle PMQ is isosceles
- ii. Calculate the angle between planes PSR and QRS

[2mks] [2mks]

iii. Calculate the angle between line PQ and plane QRS

[3mks]

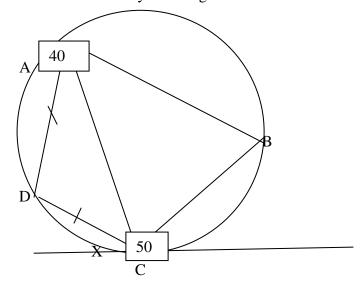
- c) Define the following:
 - i. Chord
 - ii. Segment
 - iii. Arc
 - iv. Skew lines

[4mks]

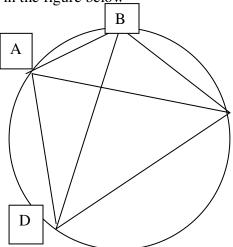
QUESTION 4 (20MARKS)

a) Find the values of x and y in the figure below:

[2mks]



b) Given that angle CDX=66° and angle ADT=62° and angle BAC=22°. Find angles ABD, ACD and angle BCD in the figure below [5mks]



- c) Construct a triangle PQR where PQ=8cm, angle RPQ=45° and angle PQR=60°. Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only and inscribe a circle and measure its radius [5mks]
- d) OAB is a triangle in which OA =a OB=b and C divides B in the ratio 3:2 and divides OB in the ratio 1:2. OC meets AD at S.Given that OS=n OC and AS= m AD .Express OS in terms of a and b and hence find the values of m, n, OS N and AS? [8mks]

QUESTION 5 (20 MARKS)

a) From a point P from the ground 15M away from the foot of a building the angle of elevation of the top of the building is 20. Calculate the height of the building and the shortest distance of the top of the building from P. [5mks]

[4mks]

- b) Prove that a/sin A=b/sin B=c/sin C using sine rule
- c) Solve for the lengths of the triangle .If AC=6cm, BC=14cm, if angle A=62°, angle B=58°, angle C=68° [3mks]
- d) Find the size of the smallest angle in the triangle below if AC=5cm, AB=6.5cm, CB=3.5cm [3 mks]
- e) A chord XY of length 12cm is drawn in a circle centre O, radius 10cm with midpoint M. Calculate the distance ON, area of triangle OXY, area of sector OXY, area of minor and major segment [5mks]