

(a) Write down the bearing of B from P.

120

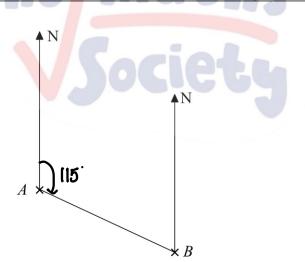
(b) Work out the bearing of A from P.

$$360^{\circ} - 90^{\circ} - 120^{\circ} = 150^{\circ}$$

150

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2



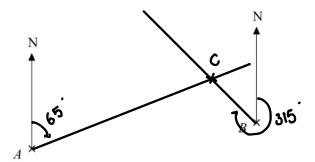
- (a) Measure the bearing of B from A.
- (b) Measure the bearing of A from B.

360 - 65 = 295

295

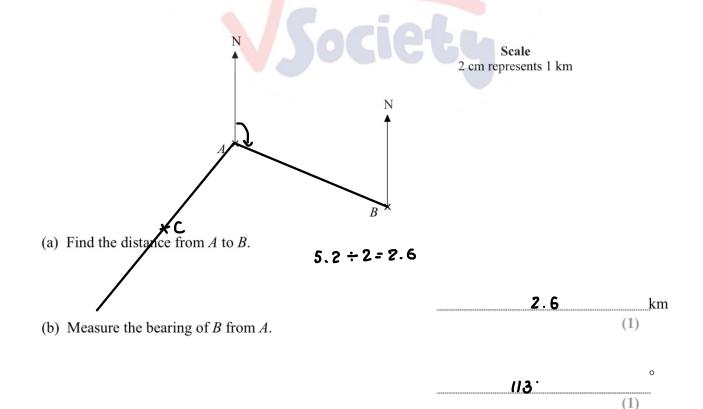
3 The accurate scale drawing shows the positions of boat A and boat B.

Boat C is on a bearing of 065° from A. Boat C is on a bearing of 315° from B.



On the diagram, mark with a cross (\times) the position of boat C on the diagram.

4 The accurate scale drawing shows the positions of boat A and boat B.

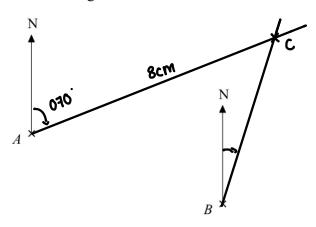


Another boat C is 2.5 km from A on a bearing of 210° (c) On the diagram, mark the position of boat C with a cross (×).

(2)

5 The accurate scale drawing shows the positions of point *A* and point *B*.

Point C is 8 cm from point A on a bearing of 070°



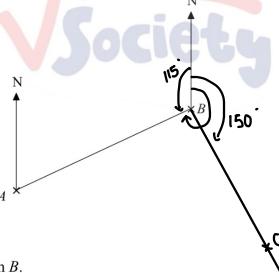
(a) Find the distance from B to C.



(b) Find the bearing of C from B.

022 (2)

The accurate scale drawing shows the positions of point A and point B. 1 cm represents 100 m.



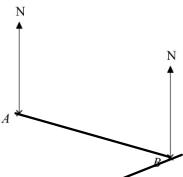
(a) Find the bearing of A from B.

Point C is 450 m from B on a bearing of 150°

(b) Draw point C, with a cross (×), on the diagram.

(2)

7 The accurate scale drawing shows the positions of two towns, town A and town B. 2 cm represents 1 km.



(a) Find the real distance between town A and town B.

2.5 km

(1)

Town C is 3.2 km from B on Δ bearing of 255°

(b) Draw the position of town C, with a cross (×), on the diagram.

(2)

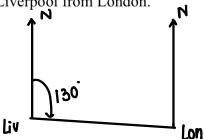
8 Oxford is on a bearing of 330° from Cambridge.

Find the bearing of Cambridge from Oxford.

180' - 30' = 150'

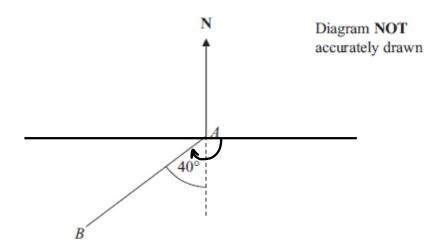
9 The bearing of London from Liverpool is 130°

Find the bearing of Liverpool from London.



180 - 130 = 50

1.

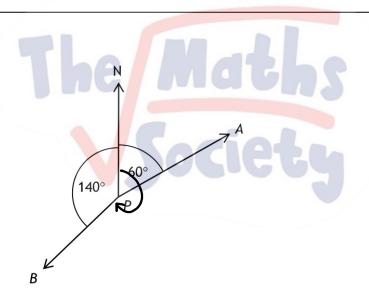


Work out the bearing of B from A.

|**30**| -

(2 marks)

2.



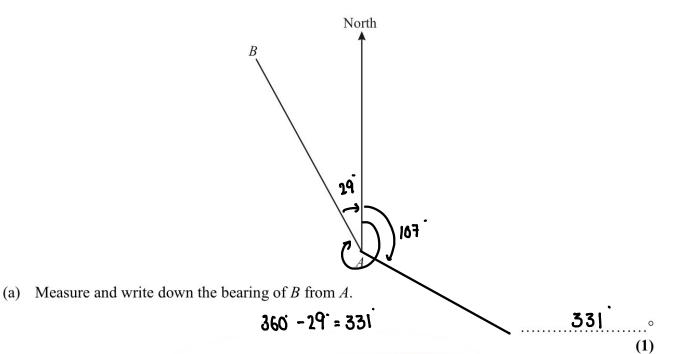
(a) Write down the bearing of A from P.

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(b) Work out the bearing of B from P.

220. °

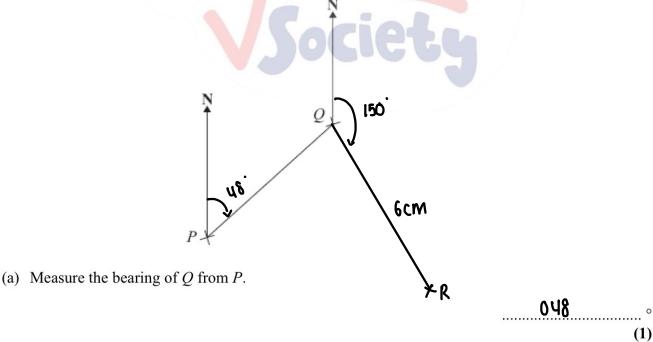
(3 marks)



(b) On the diagram, draw a line on a bearing of 107° from A.

(1) (2 marks)

4. The diagram shows the position of two ports P and Q on a map.



A rock R is on a bearing of 150° from Q. On the map R is 6 cm from Q.

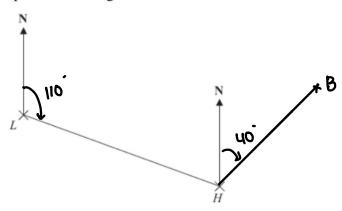
(b) Mark the position of R with a cross (×) and label it R.

(3 marks)

(2)

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The diagram shows the position of a lighthouse L and a harbour H.



The scale of the diagram is 1 cm represents 5 km.

(a) Work out the real distance between L and H.

(b) Measure the bearing of H from L.

110		0
	(1)

A boat B is 20 km from H on a bearing of 040°

₹ 4cm

(c) On the diagram, mark the position of boat B with a cross (\times).

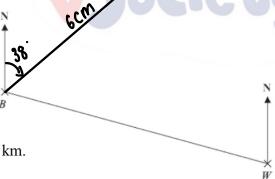
(2) (4 marks)

(2)

Label it *B*.



The diagram shows the positions of two yillages, Beckhampton (B) and West Kennett (W).



Scale: 4 cm represents 1 km.

(a) Work out the real distance, in km, of Beckhampton from West Kennett.

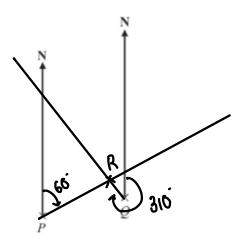
$$\frac{9.6}{4} = 2.4 \text{ km}$$
 2.4 km (2)

The village, Avebury (A), is on a bearing of 038° from Beckhampton.

On the diagram, A is 6 cm from B.

(b) On the diagram, mark A with a cross (\times). Label the cross A. (4 marks)

7. The diagram shows the position of two boats, P and Q.

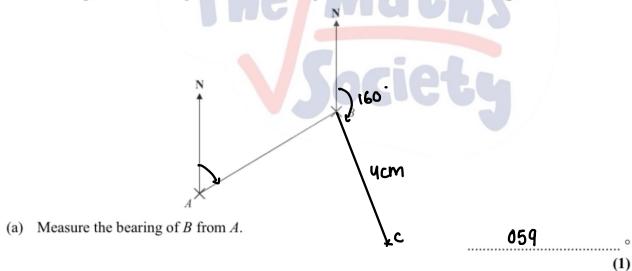


The bearing of a boat R from boat P is 060° The bearing of boat R from boat Q is 310°

In the space above, draw an accurate diagram to show the position of boat R. Mark the position of boat R with a cross (×). Label it R.

(3 marks)

8. The diagram shows the positions of two telephone masts, A and B, on a map.



Another mast C is on a bearing of 160° from B.

On the map, C is 4 cm from B.

(b) Mark the position of C with a cross (×) and label it C.

(2)

(3 marks)

9. The bearing of a ship from a lighthouse is 050°

Work out the bearing of the lighthouse from the ship.

