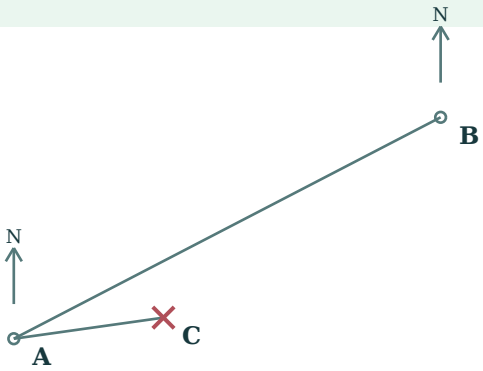
Bearings

Foundation / Higher | Written solutions

MEASURING AND PLOTTING

Question 1

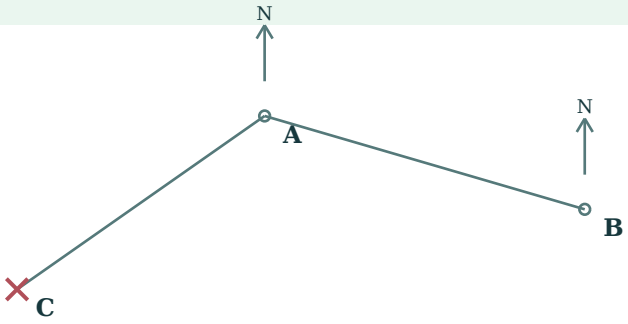


C is 2 cm from A, clockwise 082° from north.

a) From B, measure clockwise from north to the line BA. The printed line gives approximately 243° (allow a small protractor tolerance).

b) At A, draw a ray 082° clockwise from north. Measure 2 cm along it and mark C with a cross.

Question 2

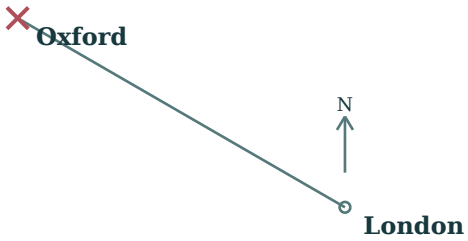


C is 4 cm southwest of A on a bearing of 235°.

a) From A, measure clockwise from north to AB: approximately 106° on the printed drawing.

b) At A, draw the ray on bearing 235° and mark C 4 cm along it.

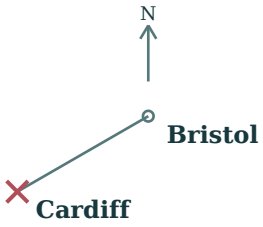
Question 3



Scale: 1 cm represents 10 miles; 50 miles = 5 cm.

50 ÷ 10 = 5 cm. From London, turn 300° clockwise from north (60° west of north). Mark Oxford 5 cm along the ray.

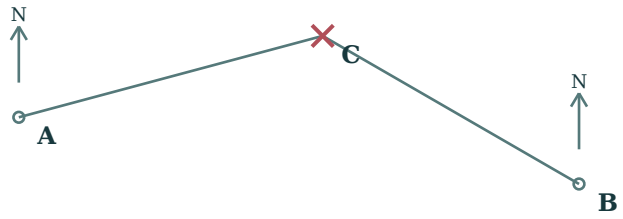
Question 4



Scale: 1 cm represents 20 miles; 40 miles = 2 cm.

40 ÷ 20 = 2 cm. From Bristol, turn 240° clockwise from north (60° west of south). Mark Cardiff 2 cm along the ray.

Question 5



C is the intersection of the two bearing rays.

Draw a 075° bearing from lighthouse A and a 300° bearing from lighthouse B. Mark their intersection C.

REVERSE BEARINGS

Question 6

Reverse bearings differ by 180°. Since 125° is less than 180°, add 180°: 125° + 180° = 305°.

Question 7

Reverse the direction by adding 180°: 075° + 180° = 255°. This is the bearing of Sheffield from Leeds.

Question 8

Reverse the direction by subtracting 180°: 210° − 180° = 030°. This is the bearing of Bath from Bristol.

Question 9

Reverse the direction by adding 180°: 145° + 180° = 325°. This is the bearing of Manchester from Liverpool.