

# Circular Measure

## Question Paper 2

<b>Level</b>	International A Level
<b>Subject</b>	Maths
<b>Exam Board</b>	CIE
<b>Topic</b>	Circular Measure
<b>Sub Topic</b>	
<b>Booklet</b>	Question Paper 2

**Time Allowed:** 52 minutes

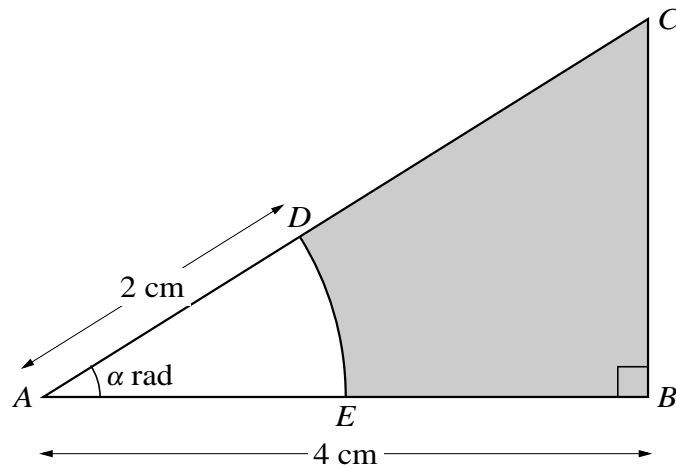
**Score:** /43

**Percentage:** /100

**Grade Boundaries:**

A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
>85%	77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

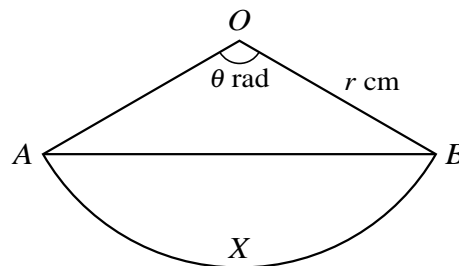
1



The diagram shows triangle  $ABC$  in which  $AB$  is perpendicular to  $BC$ . The length of  $AB$  is 4 cm and angle  $CAB$  is  $\alpha$  radians. The arc  $DE$  with centre  $A$  and radius 2 cm meets  $AC$  at  $D$  and  $AB$  at  $E$ . Find, in terms of  $\alpha$ ,

- (i) the area of the shaded region, [3]
- (ii) the perimeter of the shaded region. [3]

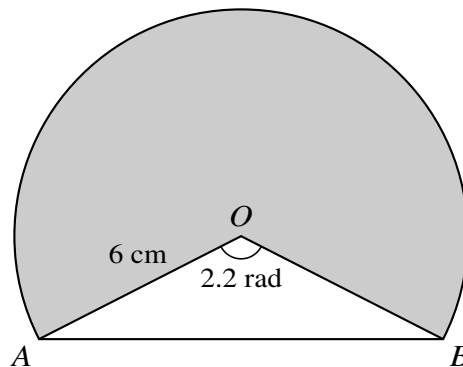
2



The diagram shows a sector of a circle with radius  $r$  cm and centre  $O$ . The chord  $AB$  divides the sector into a triangle  $AOB$  and a segment  $AXB$ . Angle  $AOB$  is  $\theta$  radians.

- (i) In the case where the areas of the triangle  $AOB$  and the segment  $AXB$  are equal, find the value of the constant  $p$  for which  $\theta = p \sin \theta$ . [2]
- (ii) In the case where  $r = 8$  and  $\theta = 2.4$ , find the perimeter of the segment  $AXB$ . [3]

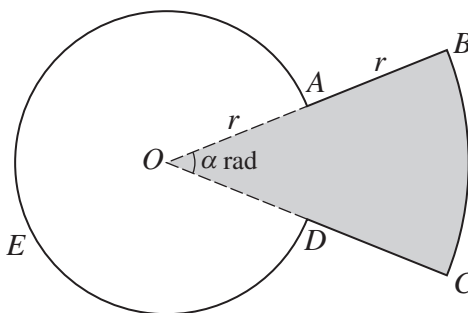
3



The diagram shows part of a circle with centre  $O$  and radius 6 cm. The chord  $AB$  is such that angle  $AOB = 2.2$  radians. Calculate

- (i) the perimeter of the shaded region, [3]
- (ii) the ratio of the area of the shaded region to the area of the triangle  $AOB$ , giving your answer in the form  $k : 1$ . [3]

4



The diagram shows a metal plate made by fixing together two pieces,  $OABCD$  (shaded) and  $OAED$  (unshaded). The piece  $OABCD$  is a minor sector of a circle with centre  $O$  and radius  $2r$ . The piece  $OAED$  is a major sector of a circle with centre  $O$  and radius  $r$ . Angle  $AOD$  is  $\alpha$  radians. Simplifying your answers where possible, find, in terms of  $\alpha$ ,  $\pi$  and  $r$ ,

- (i) the perimeter of the metal plate, [3]
- (ii) the area of the metal plate. [3]

It is now given that the shaded and unshaded pieces are equal in area.

- (iii) Find  $\alpha$  in terms of  $\pi$ . [2]

5

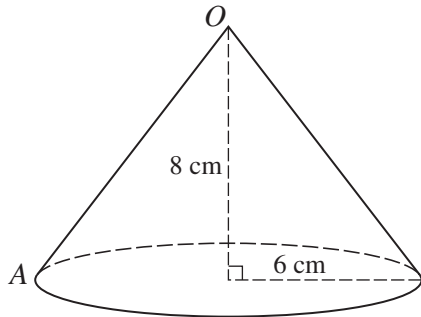


Fig. 1

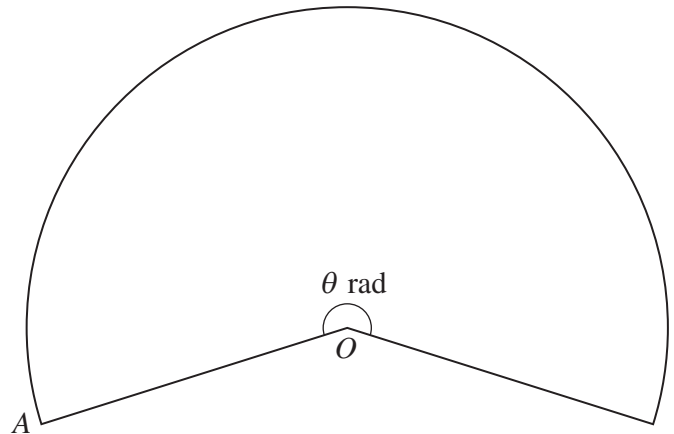
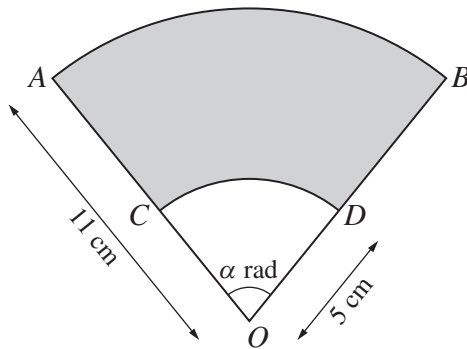


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 shows a hollow cone with no base, made of paper. The radius of the cone is  $6\text{ cm}$  and the height is  $8\text{ cm}$ . The paper is cut from  $A$  to  $O$  and opened out to form the sector shown in Fig. 2. The circular bottom edge of the cone in Fig. 1 becomes the arc of the sector in Fig. 2. The angle of the sector is  $\theta$  radians. Calculate

- (i) the value of  $\theta$ , [4]
- (ii) the area of paper needed to make the cone. [2]

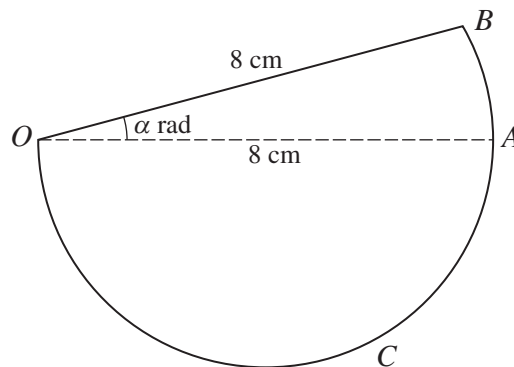
6



The diagram shows sector  $OAB$  with centre  $O$  and radius  $11\text{ cm}$ . Angle  $AOB = \alpha$  radians. Points  $C$  and  $D$  lie on  $OA$  and  $OB$  respectively. Arc  $CD$  has centre  $O$  and radius  $5\text{ cm}$ .

- (i) The area of the shaded region  $ABDC$  is equal to  $k$  times the area of the unshaded region  $OCD$ . Find  $k$ . [3]
- (ii) The perimeter of the shaded region  $ABDC$  is equal to twice the perimeter of the unshaded region  $OCD$ . Find the exact value of  $\alpha$ . [4]

7



In the diagram,  $OAB$  is a sector of a circle with centre  $O$  and radius 8 cm. Angle  $BOA$  is  $\alpha$  radians.  $OAC$  is a semicircle with diameter  $OA$ . The area of the semicircle  $OAC$  is twice the area of the sector  $OAB$ .

- (i) Find  $\alpha$  in terms of  $\pi$ . [3]
- (ii) Find the perimeter of the complete figure in terms of  $\pi$ . [2]