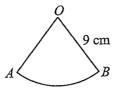
## Exercise 8E Exam Practice

1



The diagram shows the circular sector *OAB*, centre *O*, which has a radius of 9 cm and a perimeter of 22 cm.

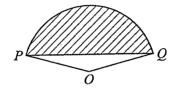
Find

a the length of the arc AB, (2 marks)

b the size of  $\angle AOB$  in radians correct to 2 decimal places, (2 marks)

c the area of sector OAB. (2 marks)

2



The diagram shows a circular sector OPQ of radius 12 cm in which  $\angle POQ = 150^{\circ}$ .

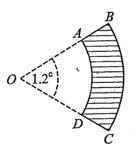
Calculate

a the area of sector OPQ, giving your answer in terms of  $\pi$ , (2 marks)

b the area of triangle OPQ, (2 marks)

c the area of the shaded segment in cm<sup>2</sup> correct to 1 decimal place. (2 marks)

3



The diagram shows concentric circular sectors *OAD* and *OBC* of radius 10.6 cm and 14.2 cm respectively.

*OAB* and *ODC* are straight lines and  $\angle BOC = 1.2$  radians.

Calculate correct to an appropriate level of accuracy

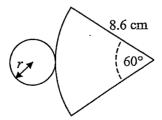
a the perimeter of the shaded region,

b the area of the shaded region.

(4 marks)

(3 marks)

4

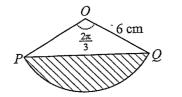


The diagram shows the net of a cone. It consists of a circular sector of radius 8.6 cm and angle  $60^{\circ}$  joined to a circle of radius r cm.

Giving your answers correct to 3 significant figures, calculate

a the value of r, (4 marks)

b the volume of the cone. (5 marks)



The diagram shows the sector OPQ of a circle, centre O.

Given that the radius of the circle is 6 cm and that  $\angle POQ = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ , find correct to 1 decimal place

a the area of sector OPQ in cm<sup>2</sup>,

(2 marks)

b the area of the shaded segment in cm<sup>2</sup>,

(3 marks)

c the perimeter of the shaded segment in cm.

(5 marks)

6



A sector of a circle of radius r cm has an area of 300 cm<sup>2</sup>.

a Show that the angle,  $\theta$  radians, subtended by the arc of the sector at its centre is given by

$$\theta = \frac{600}{r^2}.$$

(2 marks)

Given also that the perimeter of the sector is 72 cm,

b show that r satisfies the equation

$$r^2 - 36r + 300 = 0, (4 \text{ marks})$$

c find the larger of the possible values of r in the form  $a + b\sqrt{6}$ . (4 marks)

|             |  | • .                           |                          |  |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Exercise 8E |  | Exam                          | Exam Practice            |  |
| 1           | a 4 cm   | <b>b</b> 0.44                 | $c 18 cm^2$              |  |
| 2           | $a~60\pi~cm^2$                                 | b 36 cm <sup>2</sup>          | c 152.50 cm <sup>2</sup> |  |
| 3           | a 37.0 cm (3 sf) b 53.6 cm <sup>2</sup> (3 sf) |                               |                          |  |
| 4           | a 1.43   | $b 18.2 \text{ cm}^3$         |                          |  |
| 5           | $a 37.7 \text{ cm}^2$                          | <b>b</b> 22,1 cm <sup>2</sup> | c 23.0 cm                |  |
| 6           | c 18 + 2√6                                     | •                             |                          |  |