

1.

Radians: Arc Length and Areas of Sectors - Edexcel Past Exam Questions

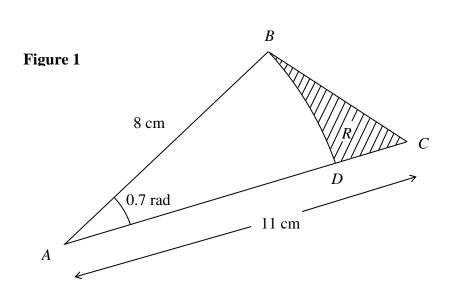


Figure 1 shows the triangle *ABC*, with AB = 8 cm, AC = 11 cm and $\angle BAC = 0.7 \text{ radians}$. The arc *BD*, where *D* lies on *AC*, is an arc of a circle with centre *A* and radius 8 cm. The region *R*, shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by the straight lines *BC* and *CD* and the arc *BD*.

Find

| (a) the length of the arc BD, | (2) | |
|-------------------------------|-----|--|

| (b) the perimeter of R | giving your answer to | 3 significant figures | (4) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| (b) the permitted of R | , giving your answer to | 5 significant figures, | (-) |

(c) the area of *R*, giving your answer to 3 significant figures. (5)

Jan 05 Q7

2. In the triangle *ABC*, *AB* = 8 cm, *AC* = 7 cm, $\angle ABC = 0.5$ radians and $\angle ACB = x$ radians.

(a) Use the sine rule to find the value of $\sin x$, giving your answer to 3 decimal places. (3)

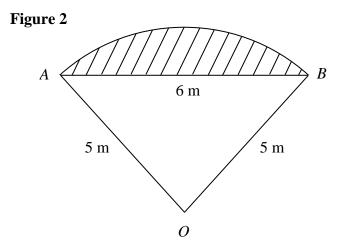
Given that there are two possible values of x,

(b) find these values of x, giving your answers to 2 decimal places. (3)

June 05 Q7



3.



In Figure 2 OAB is a sector of a circle, radius 5 m. The chord AB is 6 m long.

| (a) Show that $\cos A\hat{O}B = \frac{7}{25}$. | (2) |
|--|-----------|
| (b) Hence find the angle \hat{AOB} in radians, giving your answer to 3 decimal places. | (1) |
| (c) Calculate the area of the sector <i>OAB</i> . | (2) |
| (<i>d</i>) Hence calculate the shaded area. | (3) |
| | Jan 06 Q5 |

Figure 2

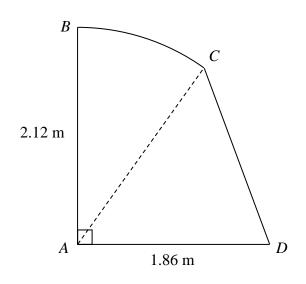


Figure 2 shows the cross-section ABCD of a small shed.The straight line AB is vertical and has length 2.12 m.The straight line AD is horizontal and has length 1.86 m.The curve BC is an arc of a circle with centre A, and CD is a straight line.Given that the size of $\angle BAC$ is 0.65 radians, find(a) the length of the arc BC, in m, to 2 decimal places,(2)(b) the area of the sector BAC, in m², to 2 decimal places,(2)(c) the size of $\angle CAD$, in radians, to 2 decimal places,(2)(d) the area of the cross-section ABCD of the shed, in m², to 2 decimal places.(3)June 06 Q8



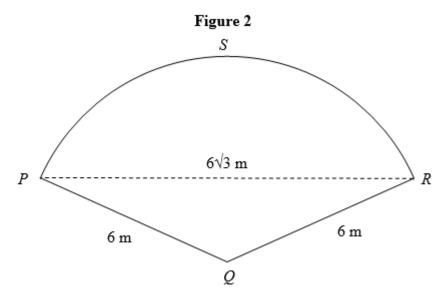


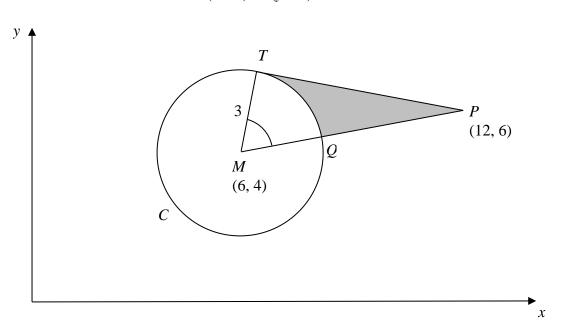
Figure 2 shows a plan of a patio. The patio PQRS is in the shape of a sector of a circle with centre Q and radius 6 m.

Given that the length of the straight line *PR* is $6\sqrt{3}$ m,

| | Jan 07 Q9 |
|---|-----------|
| (e) Find, in m to 1 decimal place, the perimeter of the patio PQRS. | (2) |
| (d) Find, in m^2 to 1 decimal place, the area of the segment <i>PRS</i> . | (2) |
| (c) Find the exact area of the triangle <i>PQR</i> . | (2) |
| (b) Show that the area of the patio <i>PQRS</i> is 12π m ² . | (2) |
| (a) find the exact size of angle PQR in radians. | (3) |



- 6. A circle C has centre M(6, 4) and radius 3.
 - (a) Write down the equation of the circle in the form



 $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$.

Figure 3 shows the circle C. The point T lies on the circle and the tangent at T passes through the point P(12, 6). The line MP cuts the circle at Q.

(b) Show that the angle TMQ is 1.0766 radians to 4 decimal places. (4)

The shaded region TPQ is bounded by the straight lines TP, QP and the arc TQ, as shown in Figure 3.

(c) Find the area of the shaded region *TPQ*. Give your answer to 3 decimal places.

(5)

(2)

Jan 08 Q8



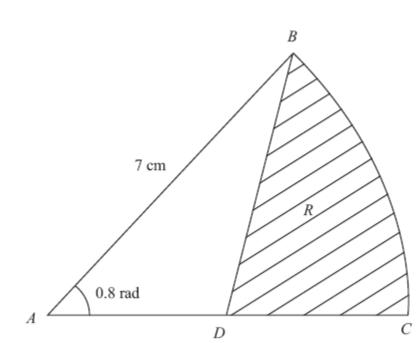


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows ABC, a sector of a circle with centre A and radius 7 cm.

Given that the size of $\angle BAC$ is exactly 0.8 radians, find

| (<i>a</i>) th | ne length of the arc <i>BC</i> , | (2) |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----|
| (11) 11 | ie length of the the be, | (=) |

(b) the area of the sector ABC. (2)

The point D is the mid-point of AC. The region R, shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by CD, DB and the arc BC.

Find

| | | June 08 Q7 |
|--------------|---|------------|
| (<i>d</i>) | the area of R , giving your answer to 3 significant figures. | (4) |
| (<i>c</i>) | the perimeter of R , giving your answer to 3 significant figures, | (4) |

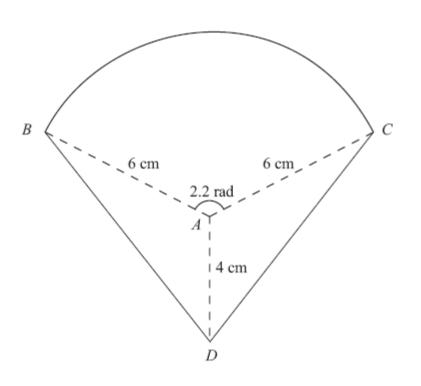


Figure 3

The shape *BCD* shown in Figure 3 is a design for a logo.

The straight lines *DB* and *DC* are equal in length. The curve *BC* is an arc of a circle with centre *A* and radius 6 cm. The size of $\angle BAC$ is 2.2 radians and AD = 4 cm.

Find

| | | Jan 09 Q7 |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| (<i>c</i>) | the complete area of the logo design, to the nearest cm ² . | (4) |
| (<i>b</i>) | the size of $\angle DAC$, in radians to 3 significant figures, | (2) |
| (<i>a</i>) | the area of the sector BAC , in cm ² , | (2) |





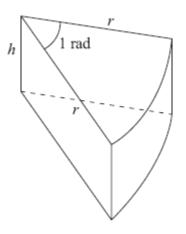


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a closed box used by a shop for packing pieces of cake. The box is a right prism of height h cm. The cross section is a sector of a circle. The sector has radius r cm and angle 1 radian.

The volume of the box is 300 cm^3 .

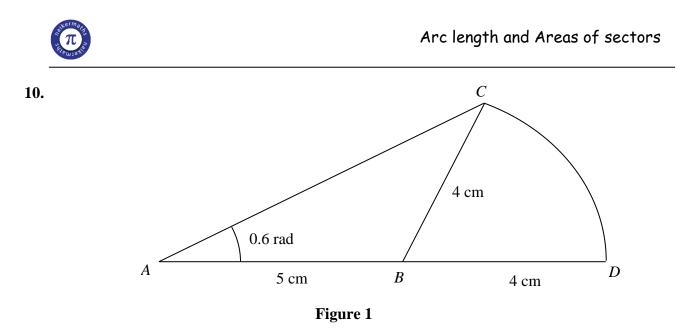
(a) Show that the surface area of the box, $S \text{ cm}^2$, is given by

$$S = r^2 + \frac{1800}{r}.$$
 (5)

| (<i>b</i>) | Use calculus to find the value of <i>r</i> for which <i>S</i> is stationary. | (4) |
|--------------|--|-----|
| (<i>c</i>) | Prove that this value of r gives a minimum value of S . | (2) |
| (<i>d</i>) | Find, to the nearest cm^2 , this minimum value of <i>S</i> . | (2) |

June 09 Q9





An emblem, as shown in Figure 1, consists of a triangle *ABC* joined to a sector *CBD* of a circle with radius 4 cm and centre *B*. The points *A*, *B* and *D* lie on a straight line with AB = 5 cm and BD = 4 cm. Angle BAC = 0.6 radians and *AC* is the longest side of the triangle *ABC*.

| (a) Show that angle $ABC = 1.76$ radians, correct to three significant figures. | (4) |
|---|-----|
|---|-----|

| (<i>b</i>) Find the area of the emblem. | (3) |
|---|-----------|
| | Jan 10 Q4 |



O = 0.7 rad B C Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the sector OAB of a circle with centre O, radius 9 cm and angle 0.7 radians.

| (<i>a</i>) Find the length of the arc <i>AB</i> . | (2) |) |
|---|-----|---|
|---|-----|---|

(b) Find the area of the sector OAB. (2)

The line AC shown in Figure 1 is perpendicular to OA, and OBC is a straight line.

(c) Find the length of AC, giving your answer to 2 decimal places. (2)

The region *H* is bounded by the arc *AB* and the lines *AC* and *CB*.

(d) Find the area of H, giving your answer to 2 decimal places. (3)

June 10 Q6



- 12. In the triangle ABC, AB = 11 cm, BC = 7 cm and CA = 8 cm.
 - (a) Find the size of angle C, giving your answer in radians to 3 significant figures. (3)
 - (b) Find the area of triangle ABC, giving your answer in cm² to 3 significant figures. (3)

Jan 11 Q2

13.

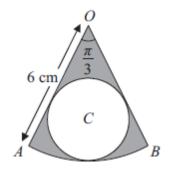


Figure 1

The shape shown in Figure 1 is a pattern for a pendant. It consists of a sector *OAB* of a circle centre *O*, of radius 6 cm, and angle $AOB = \frac{\pi}{3}$. The circle *C*, inside the sector, touches the two straight edges, *OA* and *OB*, and the arc *AB* as shown.

Find

| (a) the area of the sector OAB, | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| | |

(b) the radius of the circle C.

The region outside the circle *C* and inside the sector *OAB* is shown shaded in Figure 1.

| (c) Find the area of the shaded region. | (2) |
|---|-----|
|---|-----|

```
June 11 Q5
```

(3)