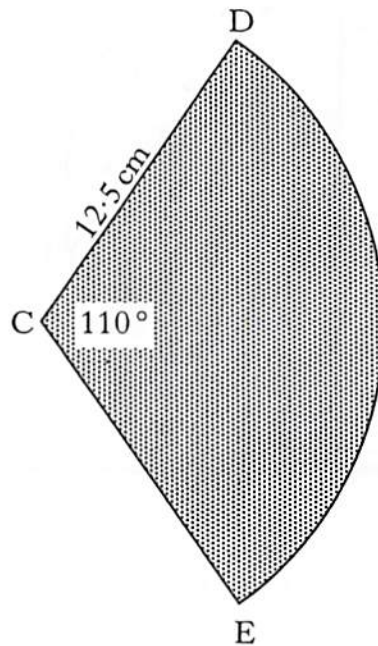


Circle 1 Int 2 PP 2001 -2008

2005 P2 calculator

F

5. The diagram below shows a sector of a circle, centre C.



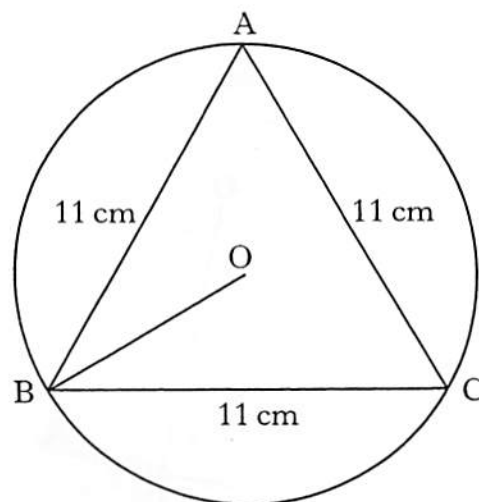
The radius of the circle is 12.5 centimetres and angle DCE is 110° .
Calculate the area of the sector CDE.

3

2005 P2 calculator

G

9. Points A, B and C lie on the circumference of a circle, centre O.

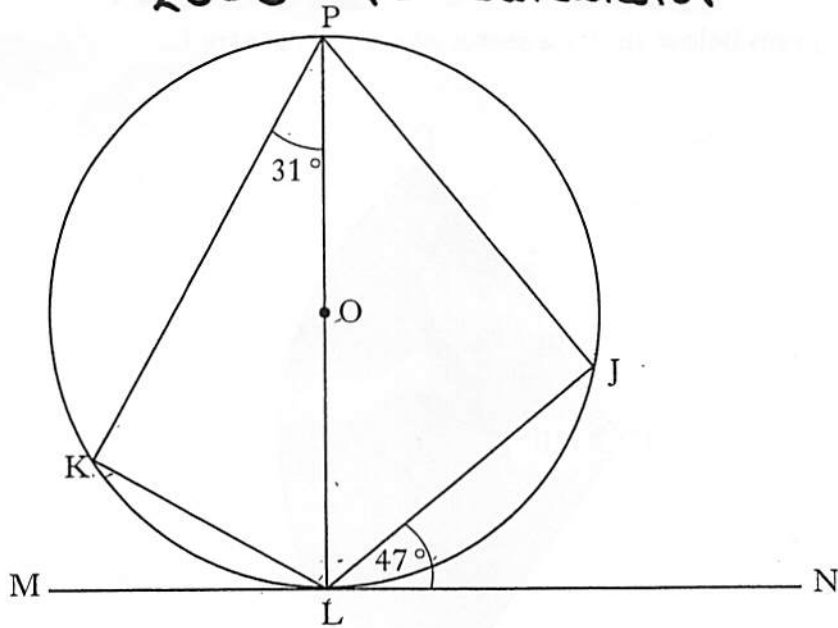


Triangle ABC is equilateral with sides of length 11 centimetres as shown in the diagram.

- (a) Write down the size of angle OBC. 1
(b) Calculate the length of the radius OB. 3

Circle 1 Int 2 PP 2001 -2008

2003 P2 calculator



The tangent, MN , touches the circle, centre O , at L .

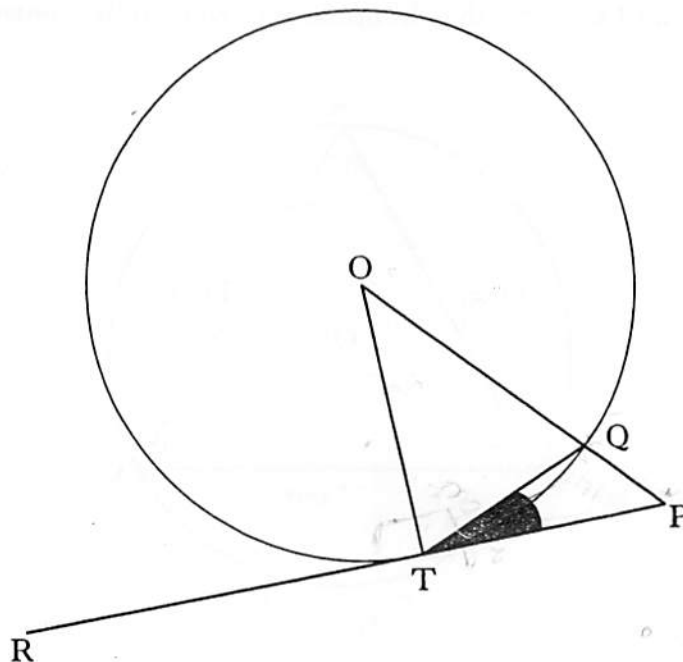
Angle $JLN = 47^\circ$.

Angle $KPL = 31^\circ$.

Find the size of angle KLJ .

3

2004 P1 non-calculator



RP is a tangent to the circle, centre O , with a point of contact T .

The shaded angle $PTQ = 24^\circ$.

Calculate the size of angle OPT .

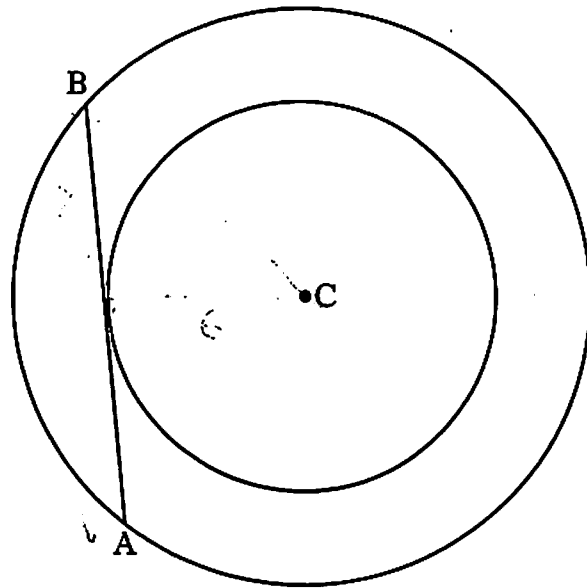
3

Circle 1 Int 2 PP 2001 -2008

B

7.

2003 P1 non-calculator



C is the centre of two concentric circles.

AB is a tangent to the smaller circle and a chord of the larger circle.

The radius of the smaller circle is 6 centimetres and the chord AB has length 16 centimetres.

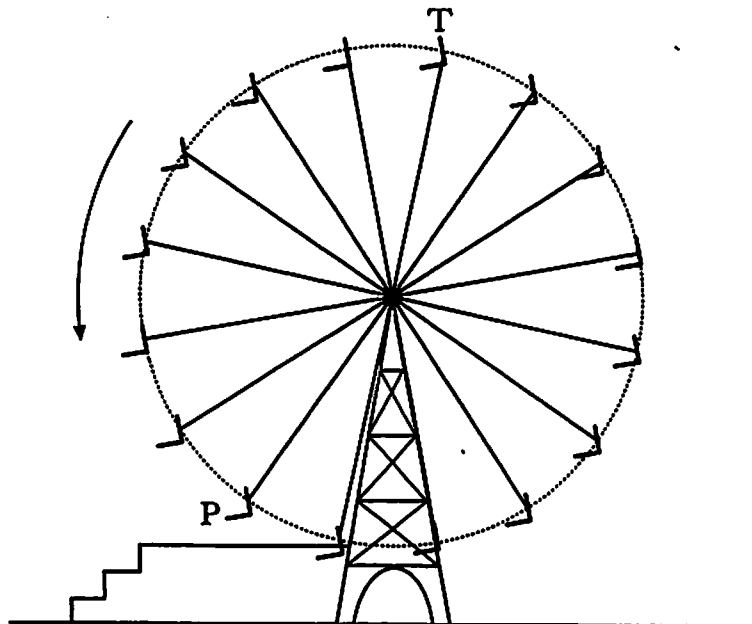
Calculate the radius of the larger circle.

3

2003 P2 calculator

8. The diagram below shows a big wheel at a fairground.

C



The wheel has sixteen chairs equally spaced on its circumference.

The radius of the wheel is 9 metres.

As the wheel rotates in an anticlockwise direction, find the distance a chair travels in moving from position T to position P in the diagram.

4

Circle 1 Int 2 PP 2001 -2008

2002 P2 - calculator

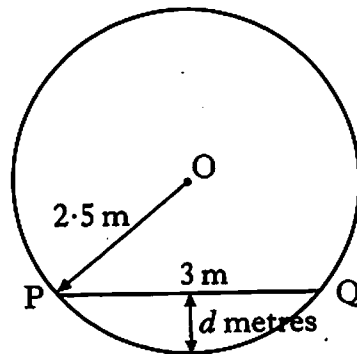
A

9. The diagram below shows a circular cross-section of a cylindrical oil tank.



In the figure below,

- O represents the centre of the circle
- PQ represents the surface of the oil in the tank
- PQ is 3 metres
- the radius OP is 2.5 metres.



Find the depth, d metres, of oil in the tank.