



THIRD SPACE
LEARNING

GCSE Exam Questions

Arcs and Sectors | Geometry &
Measure

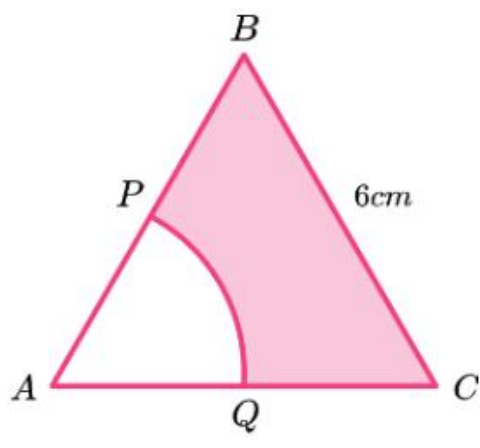
GCSE Exam Questions: Arcs and Sectors

- 1) The diagram shows an equilateral triangle ABC with sides of 6cm .

P is the midpoint of AB

Q is the midpoint of AC

APQ is a sector of a circle with centre A .

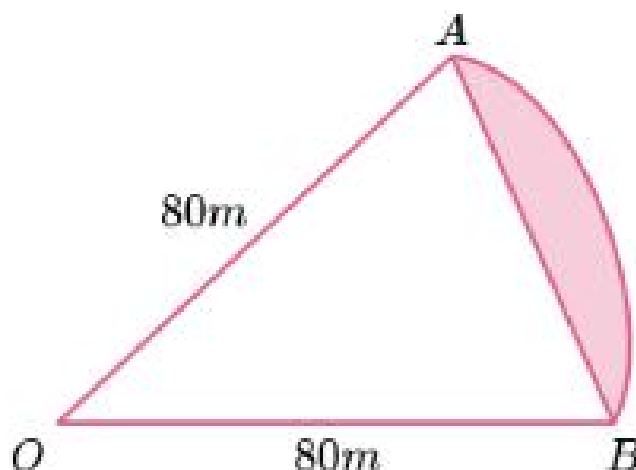


Calculate the area of the shaded region to 3 significant figures.

(6 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Arcs and Sectors

- 2) The sector of a circle with centre O has a radius of 80cm . The two points A and B are connected by an arc and a chord.

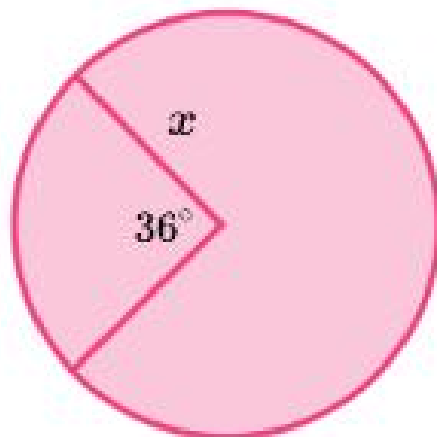


As angle $AOB = 35^\circ$, calculate the area of the shaded region to 3 significant figures.

(6 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Arc and Sectors

- 3) The major arc length of the circle below is 31.1 cm

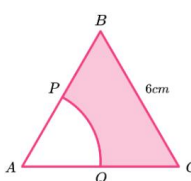
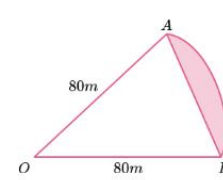
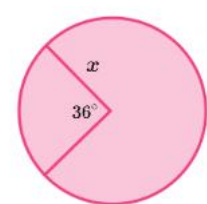


Find the length of x , the radius of the circle.

Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

(4 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Arcs and Sectors Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
1)	<p>The diagram shows an equilateral triangle ABC with sides of 6cm. P is the midpoint of AB Q is the midpoint of AC APQ is a sector of a circle with centre A.</p>  <p>Calculate the area of the shaded region to 3 significant figures.</p>	<p>60° seen</p> <p>Area of Triangle: $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 \times \sin(60) = 9\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>Area of Sector: $\frac{60}{360} \times \pi \times 3^2$</p> <p>$\frac{3}{2}\pi$ oe</p> <p>$9\sqrt{3} - \frac{3}{2}\pi = 10.87606829\dots$</p> <p>$10.9\text{cm}^2$ (3sf)</p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>
2)	<p>The sector of a circle with centre O has a radius of 80cm. The two points A and B are connected by an arc and a chord.</p>  <p>As angle $AOB = 35^\circ$, calculate the area of the shaded region to 3 significant figures.</p>	<p>Area of a Sector ($\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$)</p> <p>$\frac{35}{360} \times \pi \times 80^2$</p> <p>$= 1954.7687\dots$</p> <p>Area of a Triangle ($\frac{1}{2}ab \sin(C)$)</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 80 \times 80 \sin(35)$</p> <p>$= 1835.4446\dots$</p> <p>$1954.76\dots - 1835.44\dots = 119.3241659\dots$</p> <p>$= 119.3 \text{ cm}^2$ (3sf)</p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>
3)	<p>The major arc length of the circle below is 31.1cm.</p>  <p>Find the length of x, the radius of the circle. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.</p>	<p>324 seen</p> <p>$\frac{324}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times x = 31.3$ oe</p> <p>$x = 5.535055243\dots$</p> <p>$x = 5.5 \text{ cm}$ (1dp)</p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>

Where to go next?

For more diagnostic questions, and GCSE maths revision resources and worksheets to support students in fixing any misconceptions take a look at the free Third Space Learning [GCSE maths revision](#) pages.

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