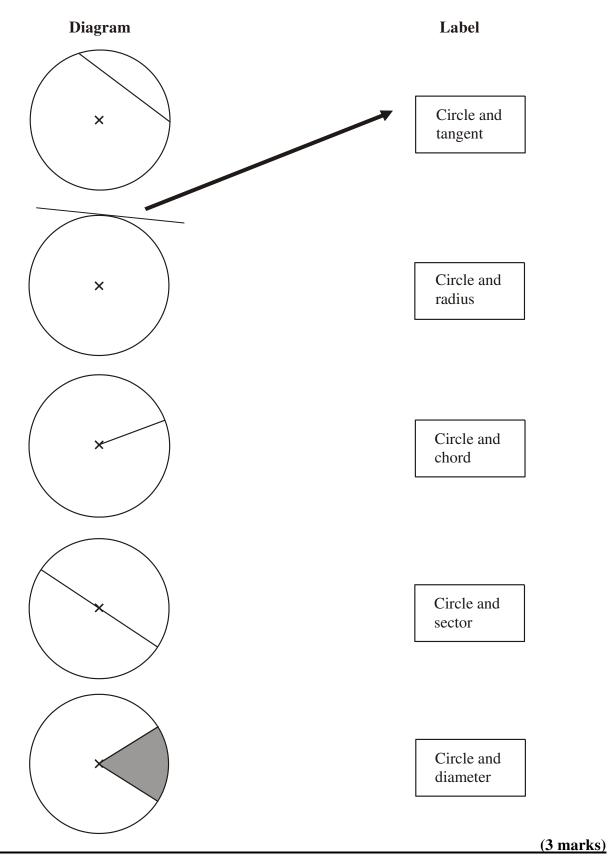
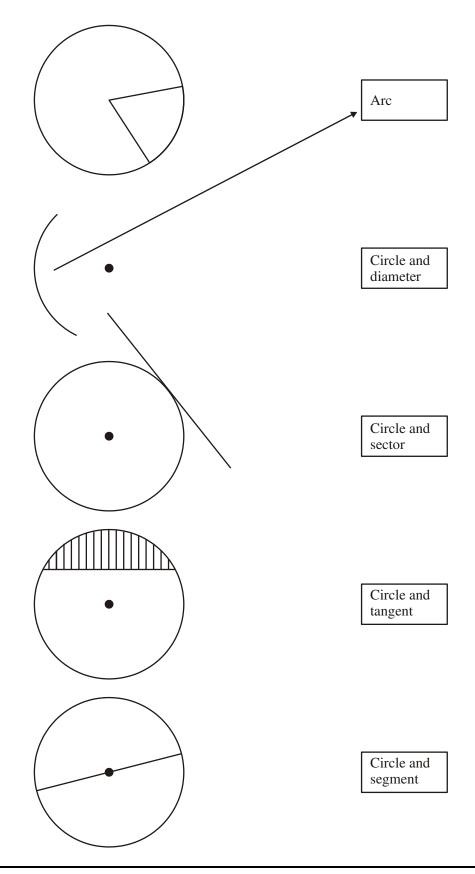
Here are 5 diagrams and 5 labels. In each diagram the centre of the circle is marked with a cross (×).

Match each diagram to its label. One has been done for you.



2. Here are some diagrams relating to a circle.

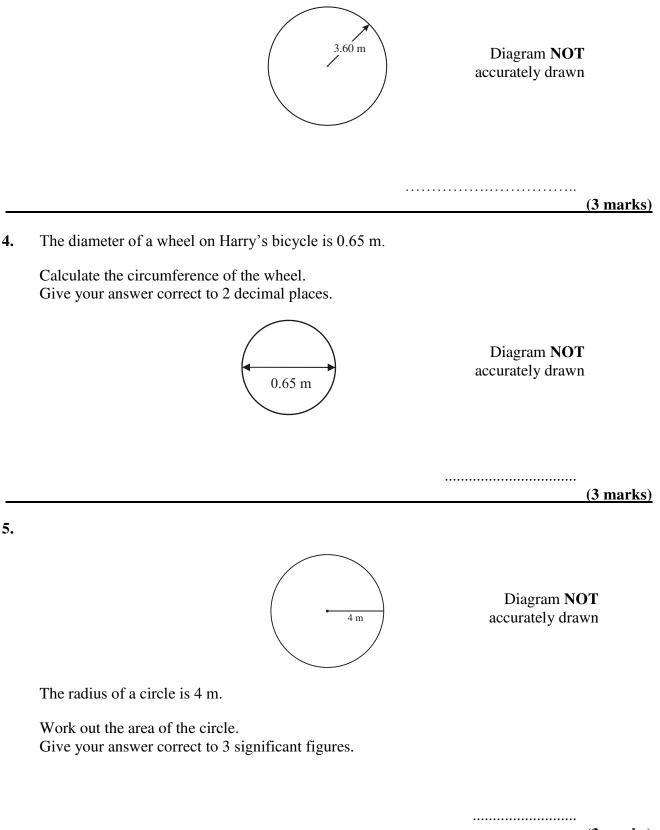
Draw an arrow from each of the diagrams to its mathematical name. The arrow showing an arc is drawn for you.



(3 marks)

**3.** The radius of a circle is 3.60 m.

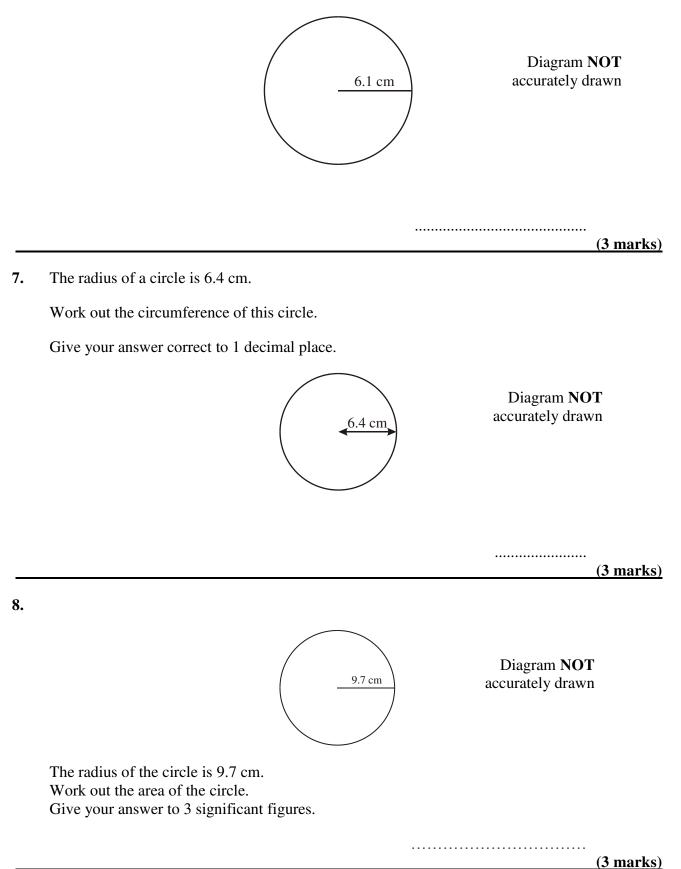
Work out the area of the circle. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



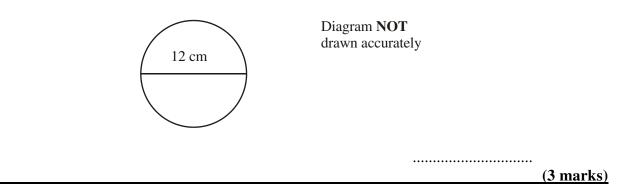
(3 marks)

6. A circle has a radius of 6.1 cm. Work out the circumference of the circle.

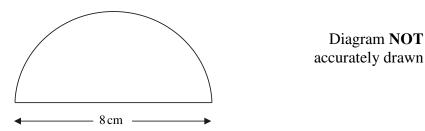
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



- 9. The diameter of a circle is 12 centimetres.
  - (a) Work out the circumference of the circle.Give your answer, in centimetres, correct to 1 decimal place.

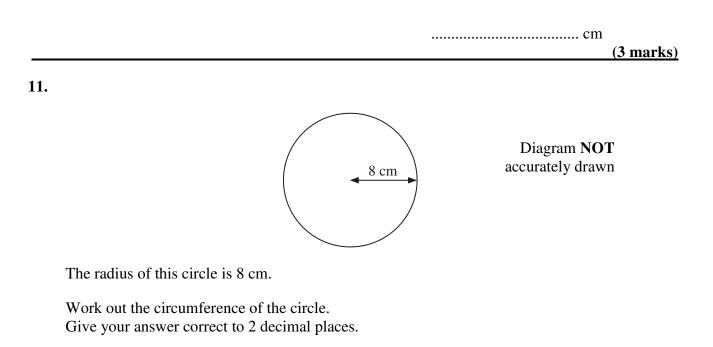


**10.** Here is a tile in the shape of a semicircle.



The diameter of the semicircle is 8 cm.

Work out the perimeter of the tile. Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.



..... cm (**3 marks**)

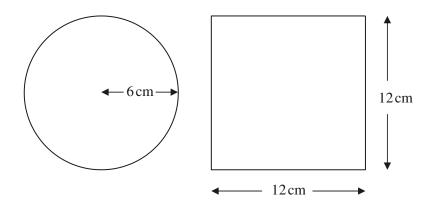
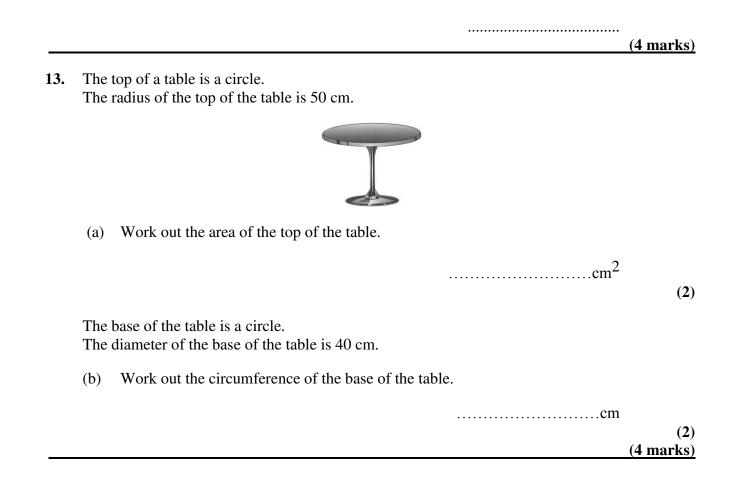


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

A circle has a radius of 6 cm.

A square has a side of length 12 cm.

Work out the difference between the area of the circle and the area of the square. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



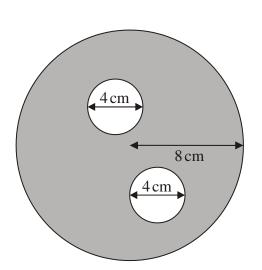


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows two small circles inside a large circle. The large circle has a radius of 8 cm.

Each of the two small circles has a diameter of 4 cm.

(a) Write down the radius of each of the small circles.

..... cm

(1)

(b) Work out the area of the region shown shaded in the diagram. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

..... cm<sup>2</sup>
(4)
(5 marks)