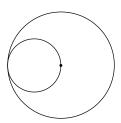
Area of a circle (Senior UKMT)

These questions must be attempted without a calculator

Topics covered in the questions below may not necessarily be from the topic of the title.

1. The smaller circle touches the larger circle, and goes through the centre of the larger circle.

What fraction of the area of the larger circle is outside the smaller circle?



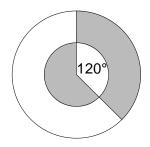
- A $\frac{2}{3}$
- $C \frac{4}{5}$
- D $\frac{5}{6}$ E $\frac{7}{8}$
- 2. A teacher gave a test to 20 students. Marks on the test ranged from 0 to 10 inclusive. The average of the first twelve papers marked was 6.5. What can you conclude from this about the eventual average *M* for the whole group?
 - A $0.325 \le M \le 6.5$
- B $3.25 \le M \le 6.5$
- C $3.9 \le M \le 6.5$

- D $3.9 \le M \le 7.9$
- E $6.5 \le M \le 7.9$
- 3. Last year Noel bought a number of identically priced Christmas cards. The total cost was £15.60. In a gesture of seasonal goodwill the shopkeeper gave him one extra card free, and this reduced the average cost per card by exactly 1p.

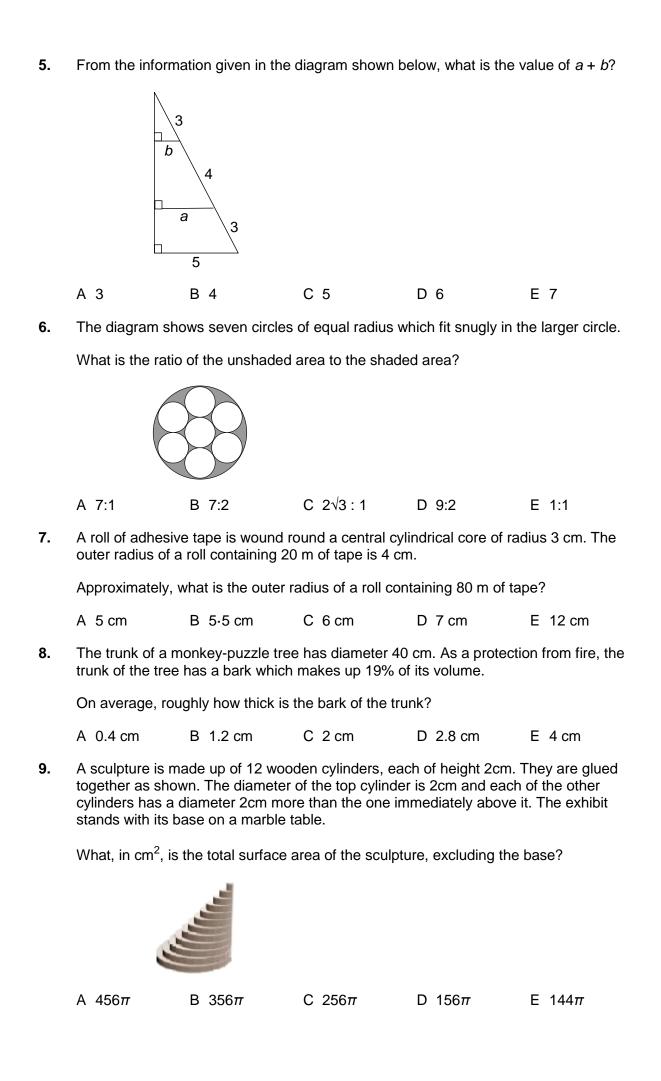
At their original price how many cards could Noel have bought with £5?

- 8 A
- B 12
- C 16
- D 20
- E 24
- 4. The diagram shows two concentric circles of radii *r* and 2*r* respectively.

What is the ratio of the total shaded area to the total unshaded area?



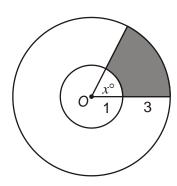
- A 5:7
- B 7:5
- C 1:1
- D 2:3 E 3:2



10. The point O is the centre of both circles and the shaded area is one-sixth of the area of the outer circle.

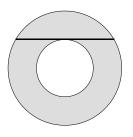
What is the value of x?

- A 60
- B 64
- C 72
- D 80 E 84



The diagram shows two concentric circles. The chord of the large circle is a tangent to 11. the small circle and has length 2p.

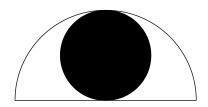
What is the area of the shaded region?



- A πp^2
- B $2\pi p^2$

- C $3\pi p^2$ D $4\pi p^2$ E more information needed
- 12. The area of each large semicircle is 2.

What is the difference between the black and grey shaded areas?



- A 0
- $B \frac{1}{2}$
- C 1+2 $\sqrt{2}$ D
- E $23-16\sqrt{2}$