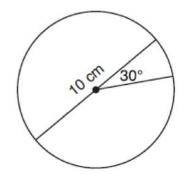
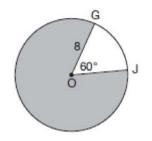
## G.C.B.5: Sectors

1 A circle with a diameter of 10 cm and a central angle of 30° is drawn below.



What is the area, to the *nearest tenth of a square centimeter*, of the sector formed by the 30° angle?

- 1) 5.2
- 2) 6.5
- 3) 13.1
- 4) 26.2
- 2 In the diagram below of circle O, GO = 8 and  $m\angle GOJ = 60^{\circ}$ .

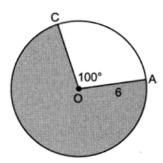


What is the area, in terms of  $\pi$ , of the shaded region?

- 1)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$
- 2)  $\frac{20\pi}{3}$
- 3)  $\frac{32\pi}{3}$

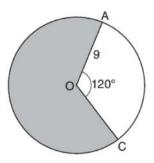
4) 
$$\frac{160\pi}{3}$$

3 In circle *O* below, OA = 6, and m $\angle COA = 100^{\circ}$ .



What is the area of the shaded sector?

- 1) 10*π*
- 2)  $26\pi$ 2)  $10\pi$
- 3)  $\frac{10\pi}{3}$
- 4)  $\frac{26\pi}{3}$
- 4 Circle *O* with a radius of 9 is drawn below. The measure of central angle AOC is  $120^{\circ}$ .

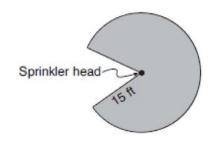


What is the area of the shaded sector of circle O?

- 1) 6*π*
- 12π
- 3) 27*π*
- 4) 54 $\pi$

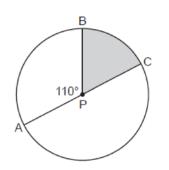
Name:

5 Cerise waters her lawn with a sprinkler that sprays water in a circular pattern at a distance of 15 feet from the sprinkler. The sprinkler head rotates through an angle of 300°, as shown by the shaded area in the accompanying diagram.



What is the area of the lawn, to the *nearest square foot*, that receives water from this sprinkler?

- 1) 79
- 2) 94
- 3) 589
- 4) 707
- 6 In circle P below, diameter  $\overline{AC}$  and radius  $\overline{BP}$  are drawn such that  $m \angle APB = 110^{\circ}$ .

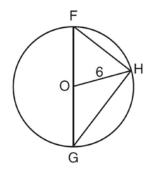


If AC = 12, what is the area of shaded sector BPC?

- 1)  $\frac{7}{6}\pi$
- 0
- 2)  $7\pi$
- 3)  $11\pi$
- 4)  $28\pi$

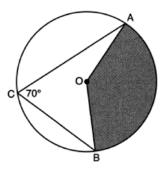
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

7 Triangle FGH is inscribed in circle O, the length of radius  $\overline{OH}$  is 6, and  $\overline{FH} \cong \overline{OG}$ .



What is the area of the sector formed by angle *FOH*?

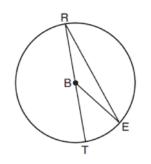
- 1) 2*π*
- 2)  $\frac{3}{2}\pi$
- 3)  $\bar{6}\pi$
- 4)  $24\pi$
- 8 In the diagram below of circle O,  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BC}$  are chords, and  $\underline{m}\angle ACB = 70^{\circ}$ .



If OA = 9, the area of the shaded sector *AOB* is

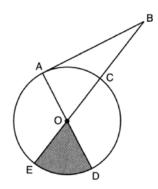
- 1) 3.5*π*
- 2) 7*π*
- 3) 15.75*π*
- 4) 31.5*π*

9 In circle *B* below, diameter  $\overline{RT}$ , radius  $\overline{BE}$ , and chord  $\overline{RE}$  are drawn.



If  $m \angle TRE = 15^{\circ}$  and BE = 9, then the area of sector *EBR* is

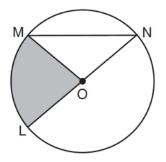
- 1) 3.375*π*
- 2)  $6.75\pi$
- 3) 33.75*π*
- 4) 37.125*π*
- 10 In the diagram below of circle *O*, tangent  $\overline{AB}$  is drawn from external point *B*, and secant  $\overline{BCOE}$  and diameter  $\overline{AOD}$  are drawn.



If  $m \angle OBA = 36^{\circ}$  and OC = 10, what is the area of shaded sector *DOE*?

- 1)  $\frac{3\pi}{10}$
- 1) 10
- 3π
- 3) 10*π*
- 4) 15*π*

11 In the diagram below of circle *O*, the area of the shaded sector *LOM* is  $2\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>.

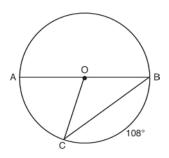


If the length of  $\overline{NL}$  is 6 cm, what is m $\angle N$ ?

- 1) 10°
- 2) 20°
- 3) 40°
- 4) 80°

Name:

12 In circle O, diameter  $\overline{AB}$ , chord  $\overline{BC}$ , and radius  $\overline{OC}$  are drawn, and the measure of arc BC is 108°.



Some students wrote these formulas to find the area of sector *COB*:

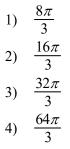
Amy 
$$\frac{3}{10} \cdot \pi \cdot (BC)^2$$
  
Beth 
$$\frac{108}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot (OC)^2$$
  
Carl 
$$\frac{3}{10} \cdot \pi \cdot (\frac{1}{2}AB)^2$$
  
Dex 
$$\frac{108}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1}{2}(AB)^2$$

Which students wrote correct formulas?

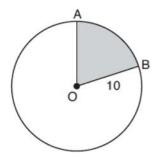
- 1) Amy and Dex
- 2) Beth and Carl
- 3) Carl and Amy
- 4) Dex and Beth
- 13 The area of a sector of a circle with a radius measuring 15 cm is  $75\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>. What is the measure of the central angle that forms the sector?
  - 1) 72°
  - 2) 120°
  - 3) 144°
  - 4) 180°

Name:

14 What is the area of a sector of a circle with a radius of 8 inches and formed by a central angle that measures 60°?

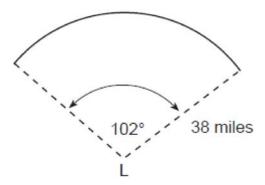


15 In the diagram below, circle *O* has a radius of 10.



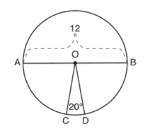
If  $\widehat{\mathbf{mAB}} = 72^\circ$ , find the area of shaded sector *AOB*, in terms of  $\pi$ .

16 The diagram below models the projection of light from a lighthouse, L. The sector has a radius of 38 miles and spans  $102^{\circ}$ .



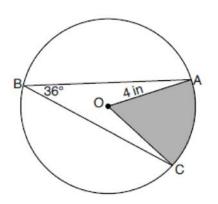
Determine and state the area of the sector, to the *nearest square mile*.

17 In the diagram below of circle *O*, diameter  $\overline{AB}$  and radii  $\overline{OC}$  and  $\overline{OD}$  are drawn. The length of  $\overline{AB}$  is 12 and the measure of  $\angle COD$  is 20 degrees.



If  $\widehat{AC} \cong \widehat{BD}$ , find the area of sector *BOD* in terms of  $\pi$ .

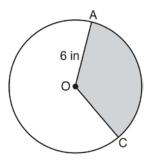
18 In the diagram below of circle O, the measure of inscribed angle ABC is  $36^{\circ}$  and the length of  $\overline{OA}$  is 4 inches.



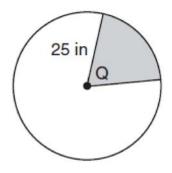
Determine and state, to the *nearest tenth of a square inch*, the area of the shaded sector.

Name:

19 In the diagram below of circle *O*, the area of the shaded sector *AOC* is  $12\pi$  in<sup>2</sup> and the length of  $\overline{OA}$  is 6 inches. Determine and state m $\angle AOC$ .



20 In the diagram below, the circle has a radius of 25 inches. The area of the *unshaded* sector is  $500\pi$  in<sup>2</sup>.



Determine and state the degree measure of angle Q, the central angle of the shaded sector.

- 21 A circle has a radius of 6.4 inches. Determine and state, to the *nearest square inch*, the area of a sector whose arc measures 80°.
- 22 Determine and state, in terms of  $\pi$ , the area of a sector that intercepts a 40° arc of a circle with a radius of 4.5.

## G.C.B.5: Sectors Answer Section

1 ANS: 2  $\frac{30}{360}(5)^2(\pi) \approx 6.5$ REF: 081818geo 2 ANS: 4  $\frac{300}{360} \cdot 8^2 \pi = \frac{160\pi}{3}$ REF: 011721geo 3 ANS: 2  $\left(\frac{360-100}{360}\right)(\pi)\left(6^2\right) = 26\pi$ REF: 062411geo 4 ANS: 4  $\left(\frac{360-120}{360}\right)(\pi)(9^2) = 54\pi$ REF: 081912geo 5 ANS: 3 The area of the entire circle is  $15^2 \pi = 225\pi$ . The shaded area has an area of  $225\pi \times \frac{300}{360} \approx 589$ REF: 060716b 6 ANS: 2  $\frac{70}{360} \cdot 6^2 \pi = 7\pi$ REF: 082309geo 7 ANS: 3  $\frac{60}{360} \cdot 6^2 \pi = 6\pi$ REF: 081518geo 8 ANS: 4  $\frac{140}{360} \cdot 9^2 \pi = 31.5\pi$ REF: 012317geo

9 ANS: 3  

$$\frac{150}{360} \cdot 9^{2} \pi = 33.75 \pi$$
REF: 012013geo  
10 ANS: 4  

$$\frac{54}{360} \cdot 10^{2} \pi = 15 \pi$$
REF: 062224geo  
11 ANS: 3  

$$\frac{x}{360} \cdot 3^{2} \pi = 2\pi \ 180 - 80 = 100$$

$$x = 80 \ \frac{180 - 100}{2} = 40$$
REF: 011612geo  
12 ANS: 2 REF: 081619geo  
13 ANS: 2  

$$\frac{x}{360} (15)^{2} \pi = 75 \pi$$

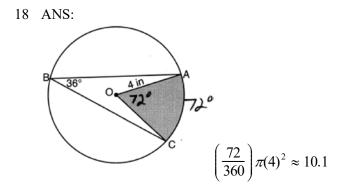
$$x = 120$$
REF: 011914geo  
14 ANS: 3  

$$\frac{60}{360} \cdot 8^{2} \pi = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 64 \pi = \frac{32 \pi}{3}$$
REF: 061624geo  
15 ANS:  

$$\frac{72}{360} (\pi) (10^{2}) = 20 \pi$$
REF: 061928geo  
16 ANS:  

$$\frac{102}{360} (\pi) (38^{2}) \approx 1285$$
REF: 012426geo  
17 ANS:  

$$\frac{\left(\frac{180 - 20}{2}\right)}{360} \times \pi(6)^{2} = \frac{80}{360} \times 36\pi = 8\pi$$
REF: spr1410geo



19 ANS:

$$A = 6^{2} \pi = 36\pi \quad 36\pi \cdot \frac{x}{360} = 12\pi$$
$$x = 360 \cdot \frac{12}{36}$$
$$x = 120$$

REF: 061529geo

20 ANS:  

$$\frac{Q}{360}(\pi)(25^2) = (\pi)(25^2) - 500\pi$$
  
 $Q = \frac{125\pi(360)}{625\pi}$   
 $Q = 72$   
REF: 011828geo  
21 ANS:

 $\frac{80}{360}\cdot\pi(6.4)^2\approx29$ 

REF: 062328geo

22 ANS:

 $\frac{40}{360} \cdot \pi (4.5)^2 = 2.25\pi$ 

REF: 061726geo