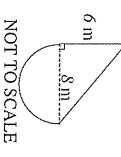
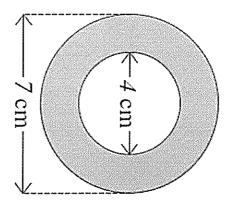
A balcony is in the shape of a right triangle and a semicircle, as shown in the diagram.



Calculate the area of the balcony correct to the nearest square metre. (A) 49 m^2 (B) 73 m^2 (C) 125 m^2 (D) $149 \text{ m}^2 \text{m}^2$



Calculate the area of the shaded part between the two circles.

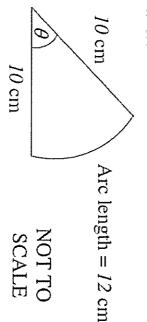
(A)
$$9.42 \text{ cm}^2$$

C)
$$28.27 \text{ cm}^2$$

(B)
$$25.92 \text{ cm}^2$$

(D)
$$103.67 \, \text{cm}^2 \text{m}$$

This is a sketch of a sector of a circle.

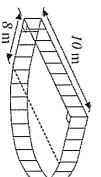


NOT TO SCALE

Find the value of θ to the nearest degree

- (B) 48°
- (C) 68°
- (D) 69°×

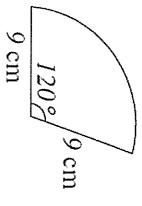




The paddock enclosed by the fence shown in the diagram consists of a rectangle and a semicircle. What is the area of the paddock to the nearest square metre?

(A) 119 (B) 159 (C) 237 (D) 394π

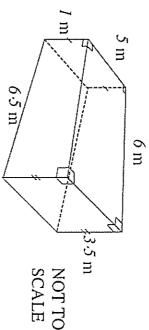
This is a sketch of a sector of a circle



Calculate the area of this sector (correct to one decimal place)

- (A) 9.4 m^2
- (B) 18.8 m^2
- (C) 36.8 m^2
- (D) 84.8 m^2

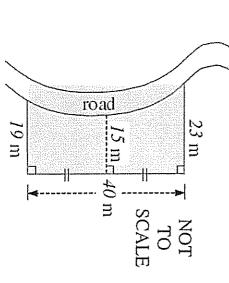
700 A swimming pool has a length of 6 m and a width of 5 m. The depth of the pool is I m at one end and 3.5 m at the other end, as shown in the diagram.



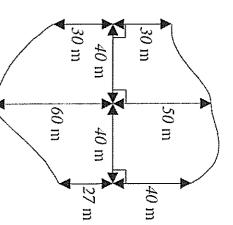
What is the volume of this pool in cubic metres? (A) 67.5 (B) 105 (C) 109.375

- (C) 109.375
- (D) 113.75¤
- and I5 cm. Between what lower and upper values must the actual area of the rectangle lie? (A) $I0 \times I5$ cm² (lower) and $II \times I6$ cm² (upper) (B) $I0 \times I5$ cm² (lower) and $I0.5 \times I5.5$ cm² (upper) George measures the breadth and length of a rectangle to the nearest centimetre. His answers are 10 cm

- (C) 9.5×14.5 cm² (lower) and 10×15 cm² (upper) (D) 9.5×14.5 cm²(lower) and 10.5×15.5 cm² (upper)
- The shaded region represents a block of land bounded on one side by a road.

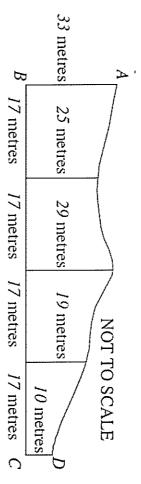


What is the approximate area of the block of land, using Simpson's rule? (A) 680 m^2 (B) 760 m^2 (C) 840 m^2 (D) 1360 m^2



rule to find an estimate for the area of the plot of land. $[Area \approx \frac{h}{3}(d_f + d_L + 4d_M)]$ The diagram above shows an irregular plot of land with measurements given in metres. Use Simpson's

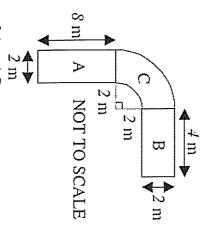




square metre.¤ Use Simpson's Rule $[Area \approx \frac{h}{3}(d_f + d_L + 4d_M)]$ twice to estimate the area of ABCD to the nearest

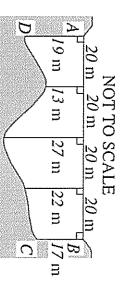


The Conti family want to pave their driveway which consists of two rectangular sections A and B and a further section C. The curved edges of C are circular arcs with centre O as shown in the diagram.



- Calculate the total area of A and B.
- Ò. Calculate the area of C. (The area of a circle is given by $A = \pi R^2$.)
- Find the total area of the driveway.
- ъ С metre, the volume of concrete required. (Volume of a prism = Area of base x Height.) The driveway is to be concreted to an average depth of 9 centimetres. Find, to the nearest
- 9 metre and an additional delivery fee of \$50 is charged.¤ Find the total cost of the concrete if ready mixed concrete is used which costs \$65 per cubic





ABCD is the cross-section of a dam wall which is of uniform thickness.

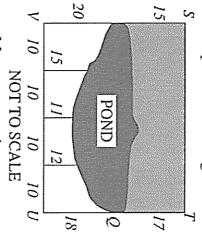
decimal place. Calculate the area ABCD in square metres, using Simpson's Rule. Give your answer to one

$$[Area \approx \frac{h}{3} (d_f + d_L + 4d_M)]$$

Ξ: Calculate the number of cubic metres of concrete required if the dam wall is 10 metres thick, x



A surveyor sketched this diagram of a pond in a rectangular field.



Measurements in metres.

- #: #· Calculate the area of the rectangle STUV.
- Use Simpson's Rule to calculate the area of the unshaded region PVUQ

$$[Area \approx \frac{h}{3} (d_f + d_L + 4d_M)]$$

=: your calculations to find the area of the pond.¤ The surveyor calculated the area of the shaded region STQP to be 430 m^2 . Use this result and