

GCSE MATHEMATICS

Circle Graphs and Tangents

Please write clearly in block capitals

Forename:

Surname:

Materials

For this paper you must have:

mathematical instruments

You *can* use a calculator.



Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- · Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- · The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for graph paper, tracing paper and more answer paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

· In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

1(a)	Which of the following equations represen of 8?	ts a circle with a centre at (0,0) and a radius	3
	Circle your answer.		
			[1 mark]
	$x^2 + y^2 = 16$	$(x+8)^2 + y^2 = 0$	
	$x^2 + y^2 = 64$	$x^2 + (y+8)^2 = 0$	
1(b)	Which of the following equations represen (0,7) and is tangent to a circle at point (3,4 Circle your answer	t a line that passes through the point })?	
			[1 mark]
	$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 7$	y = -x + 7	
	$y = 7x + \frac{3}{4}$	y = 7x - 1	
1(c)	Describe the circle given the following equ	uation: $x^2 + y^2 = 25$	
	Circle your answer.		[2 marks]
	Centre (0,0) Radius 50	Centre (0,0) Radius 10	
	Centre (0,0) Radius 12.5	Centre (0,0) Radius 5	
	Turn over fo	or next question	



3(a)	Determine the radius for the following circle: $x^2 + y^2 = 32$.	
	Give your answer in surd form, as simplified as possible.	
		[2 marks]
		_
		_
		_
	Answer	
3(b)	If the centre of the circle was moved 3 places to the left and 5 places up, what would	
	the centre be?	
		[2 marks]
		_
		_
		_
		_
	Answer	







Find the equation of a circle, with centre (0,0), where the tangent meets the circle at 7 $\left(\frac{12}{5},-\frac{4}{5}\right)$ [3 marks] Answer