

C) 12 cm

D) 4 cm

Q06 [Easy · Money / Coins (TRICKY — value vs. count!)]

Jake has dimes and nickels totaling \$1.20. He has twice as many nickels as dimes. How many dimes does he have?

WARNING: dime = 10¢, nickel = 5¢. Value is NOT the same as count!

A) 4

B) 6 ✓

C) 8

D) 12

Q07 [Medium · Distance = Rate × Time]

A car travels at 60 km/h. How long does it take to travel 210 km?

Formula: $d = r \times t \rightarrow t = d \div r$

A) 3 hours

B) 3.5 hours ✓

C) 4 hours

D) 2.5 hours

Q08 [Medium · Consecutive Integers (TRICKY — read the question!)]

The sum of three consecutive integers is 48. What is the LARGEST of the three integers?

WARNING: The question asks for the LARGEST, not the first! Consecutive = $n, n+1, n+2$.

A) 15

B) 16

C) 17 ✓

D) 18

Q09 [Medium · Percent / Discount]

A jacket originally costs \$80. It is on sale for 25% off. What is the sale price?

WARNING: Don't pick the discount amount (\$20)! Sale price = Original – Discount.

A) \$20

B) \$55

C) \$60 ✓

D) \$65

Q10 [Medium · Total Earnings (TRICKY — bonus added once, not per hour!)]

Maria earns \$12 per hour. She also earned a one-time bonus of \$30. If she earned \$114 in total, how many hours did she work?

WARNING: The \$30 bonus is NOT multiplied by hours — it is added once only!

A) 6 hours

B) 7 hours ✓

C) 8 hours

D) 9.5 hours

SECTION B — Geometry: Circle Problems

Master the vocabulary and formulas, then apply them carefully.

MEMORY KEYS:

RADIUS (r): center to edge | DIAMETER ($d = 2r$): all the way across | $\pi \approx 3.14$ CIRCUMFERENCE: $C = 2\pi r = \pi d$ | AREA: $A = \pi r^2$ | ARC LENGTH: $(\text{angle}/360) \times 2\pi r$ TANGENT meets radius at 90° | INSCRIBED ANGLE = $1/2 \times \text{arc}$ | THALES: diameter $\rightarrow 90^\circ$ angle

Q11 [Very Easy · Radius vs Diameter]

A circle has a diameter of 10 cm. What is its radius?

Key: $DIAMETER = 2 \times RADIUS$. So $RADIUS = DIAMETER \div 2$.

- A) 20 cm
B) 10 cm
C) 5 cm ✓
D) 3.14 cm
-

Q12 [Very Easy · Circumference (given radius) — use $\pi \approx 3.14$]

Find the circumference of a circle with radius = 7 cm.

Formula: $C = 2\pi r$. Do NOT use Area formula (πr^2) by mistake!

- A) 21.98 cm
B) 43.96 cm ✓
C) 153.86 cm
D) 87.92 cm
-

Q13 [Easy · Area of a Circle — use $\pi \approx 3.14$]

What is the area of a circle with diameter = 12 cm?

WARNING: Problem gives DIAMETER. Find radius FIRST: $r = 12 \div 2 = 6$. Then $A = \pi r^2$.

- A) 37.68 cm²
B) 452.16 cm²
C) 113.04 cm² ✓
D) 75.36 cm²
-

Q14 [Easy · Find Radius from Circumference — use $\pi \approx 3.14$]

A circle has a circumference of 62.8 cm. What is the radius?

Work backwards: $C = 2\pi r \rightarrow r = C \div (2\pi)$. Rearrange the formula!

- A) 20 cm
B) 10 cm ✓
C) 5 cm
D) 31.4 cm
-

Q15 [Easy · Central Angle]

A circle is divided into 4 equal sectors. What is the central angle of each sector?

Key: A full circle = 360°. Divide equally among all sectors.

- A) 45°
B) 90° ✓
C) 180°
D) 120°
-

Q16 [Medium · Arc Length — use $\pi \approx 3.14$]

A circle has radius 9 cm. What is the arc length of a sector with central angle 120°?

Formula: $Arc = (angle \div 360) \times 2\pi r$. Note: $120/360 = 1/3$.

- A) 56.52 cm
B) 18.84 cm ✓
C) 37.68 cm
D) 9.42 cm
-

Q17 [Medium · Area of Sector — use $\pi \approx 3.14$]

A pizza has a radius of 10 cm. It is cut into 8 equal slices. What is the area of one slice?

Each slice = $360 \div 8 = 45^\circ$. Area of sector = $(angle \div 360) \times \pi r^2$.

- A) 78.5 cm²
B) 39.25 cm² ✓

C) 31.4 cm²

D) 19.625 cm²

Q18 [Medium · Tangent Line Theorem (TRICKY concept!)]

A tangent line touches a circle at point P. The radius to point P is 5 cm. What is the angle between the radius and the tangent line?

KEY THEOREM: $\text{Tangent} \perp \text{Radius}$ at point of tangency — ALWAYS 90°, regardless of radius length!

A) 45°

B) 180°

C) 90° ✓

D) Depends on radius length

Q19 [Medium · Inscribed Angle Theorem]

An inscribed angle in a circle intercepts an arc of 80°. What is the measure of the inscribed angle?

WARNING: $\text{Inscribed angle} = 1/2 \times \text{intercepted arc}$. Many confuse this with $\text{central angle} = \text{arc}$!

A) 80°

B) 160°

C) 40° ✓

D) 20°

Q20 [Medium · Thales' Theorem — Angle in Semicircle]

Triangle ABC is inscribed in a circle. AB is the diameter. What is the measure of angle ACB?

THALES' THEOREM: Any angle inscribed in a semicircle (with hypotenuse = diameter) is always 90°!

A) 45°

B) 60°

C) 180°

D) 90° ✓

ANSWER KEY

#	Ans	#	Ans
Q01	B	Q02	C
Q03	C	Q04	B
Q05	B	Q06	B
Q07	B	Q08	C
Q09	C	Q10	B
Q11	C	Q12	B
Q13	C	Q14	B
Q15	B	Q16	B
Q17	B	Q18	C
Q19	C	Q20	D

Score: _____ / 20 Name: _____ Date: _____