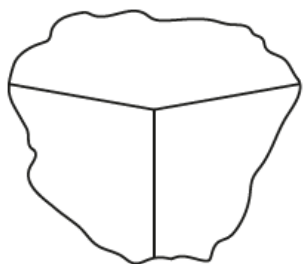


**Basic Geometry – 2022 GCSE Mathematics Higher****1. June/2022/Paper\_J560/04/No.4**

Three **regular** polygons meet at a point.



**Not to scale**

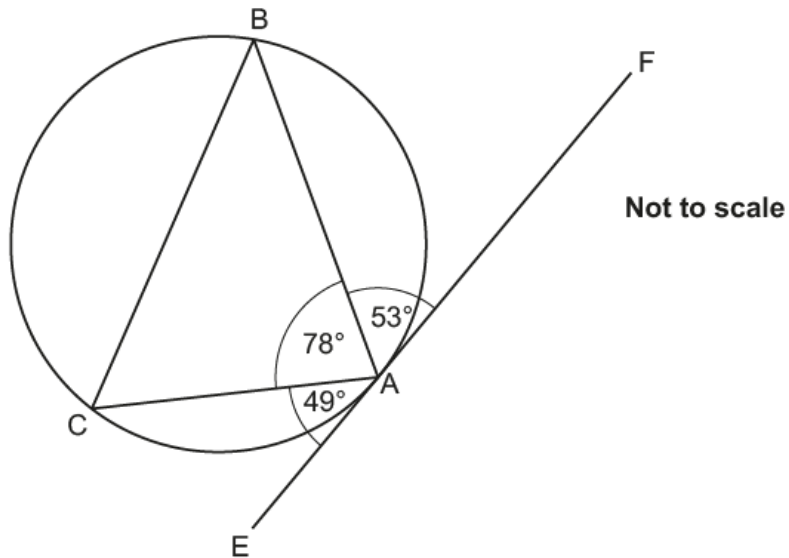
Two of the polygons are pentagons.

Find the number of sides of the third polygon.  
You must show your working.

..... [6]

## 2. June/2022/Paper\_J560/04/No.12

- (a) Points A, B and C lie on the circumference of a circle.  
EAF is a tangent to the circle.



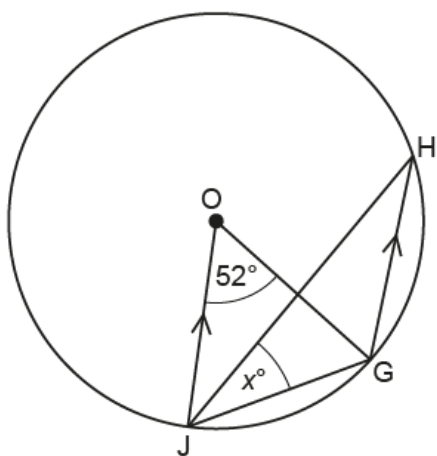
Write down the value of angle BCA giving a reason for your answer.

Angle BCA = .....° because .....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) Points G, H and J lie on the circumference of a circle, centre O.



Not to scale

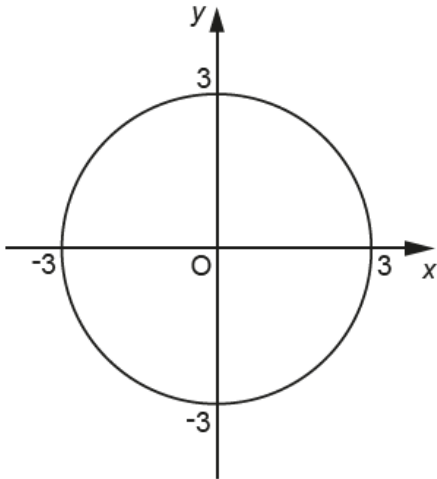
Angle  $GOJ = 52^\circ$  and angle  $GJH = x^\circ$ .  
Lines  $JO$  and  $GH$  are parallel.

Find the value of  $x$ .  
You must show your working.

(b)  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  [5]

**3. June/2022/Paper\_J560/04/No.18**

The diagram shows a circle, centre the origin.



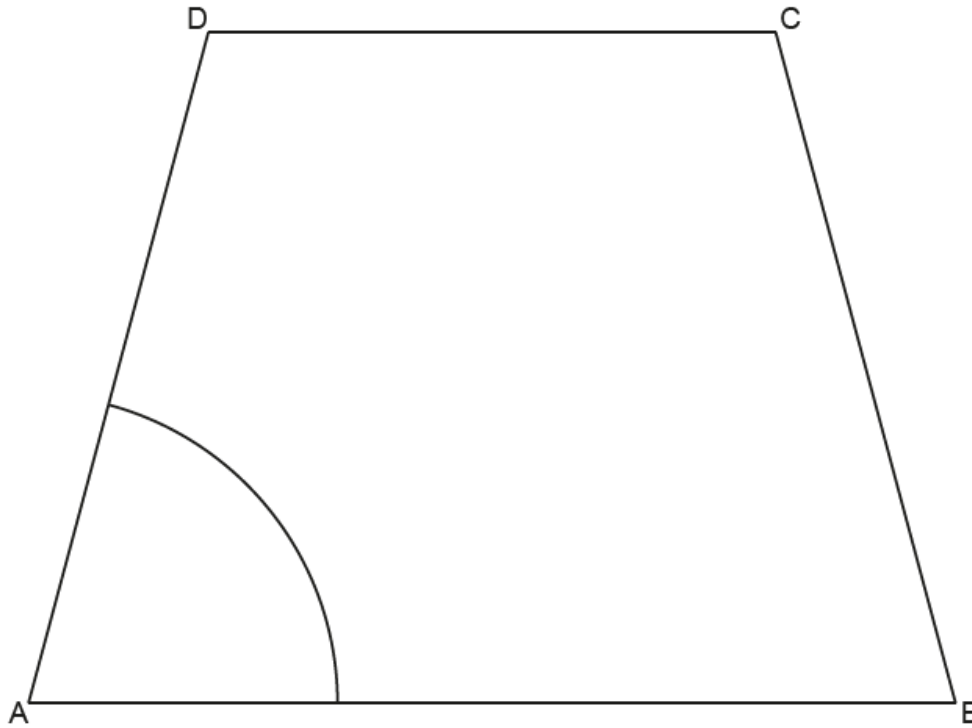
Write down the equation of the circle.

..... [2]

**4. June/2022/Paper\_J560/05/No.9**

The diagram shows the scale drawing of a sandpit, ABCD.  
It also shows the arc of all points in the sandpit that are 80 cm from corner A.

**Scale: 1 cm represents 20 cm**



A game is played by throwing a ball into the sandpit.  
Points may be scored when the ball lands in the sandpit.

- 1 point if the ball lands within 80 cm of corner A,  
and
- 1 point if the ball is closer to side AB than side AD,  
and
- 1 point if the ball is closer to corner A than corner B.

By completing the construction, find and shade the regions where 2 points can be scored.  
Show all your construction lines.

**[6]**