

---

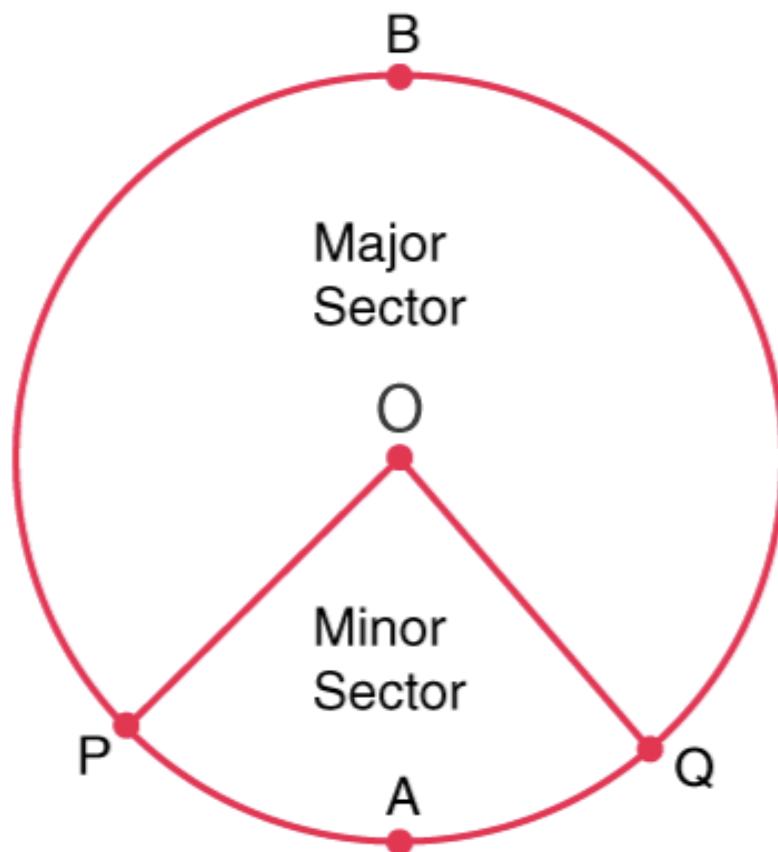
# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS

---

## UNIT 1 (MODULAR)

## GEOMETRY – MENSURATION

QP & MS (2018 – 2025)



COMPILED BY:  
SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH



An Online Extensive Course

# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR FOR MAY & OCT 2026

by Sir Muhammad Abdullah Shah

Get ready for your **Edexcel IGCSE Mathematics Modular Unit 1 & 2** exams with our comprehensive course designed to cover the entire syllabus and provide intense practice with past exam questions.

## Registrations Open

1

Available Sessions  
One-on-One

3

Starting From  
All year available

2

Class Modality  
Live classes on Google Meet

4

Contact Us  
+92 325 3595282

Register Now



+92 325 3595282



exampreparena



Exam Prep Arena



**EXAM PREP ARENA**  
HUB OF EXAM PREPARATION

# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

1. June 2025 1HR/Q25

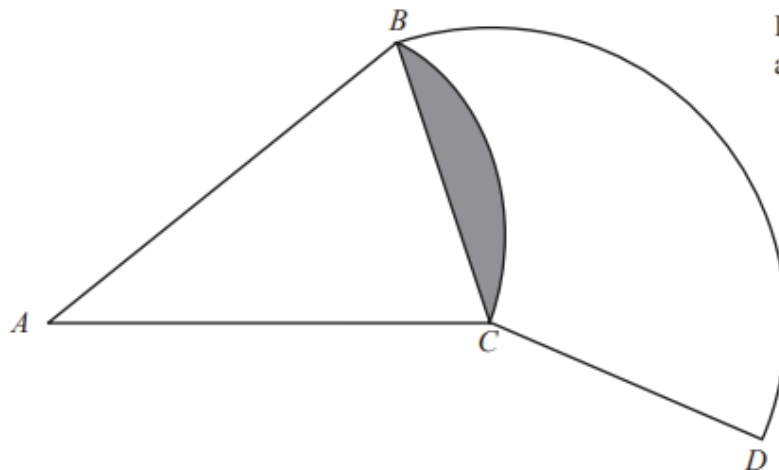


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$BAC$  is a sector of a circle, centre  $A$

$BCD$  is a sector of a circle, centre  $C$

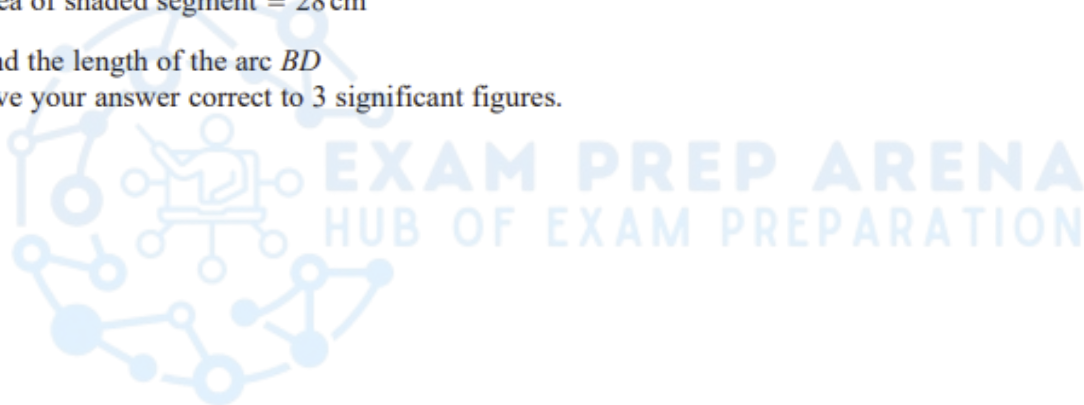
Angle  $BAC = 40^\circ$

Angle  $BCD = 130^\circ$

Area of shaded segment =  $28 \text{ cm}^2$

Find the length of the arc  $BD$

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

2. Nov 2024 1H/Q16

$OAPB$  is a sector of a circle, centre  $O$

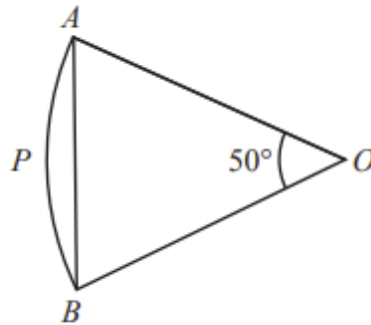


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Angle  $AOB = 50^\circ$

Area of triangle  $OAB = 120 \text{ cm}^2$

Work out the area of the sector  $OAPB$

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



.....  $\text{cm}^2$

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

3. June 2024 1H/Q20

The diagram shows a sector  $OABC$  of a circle centre  $O$

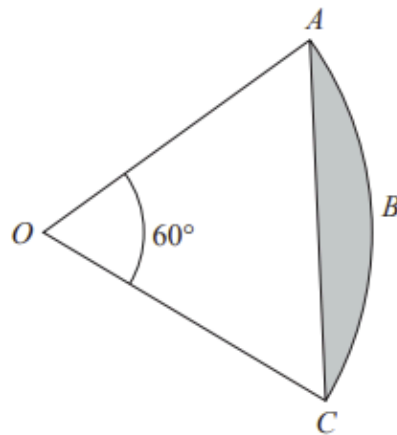
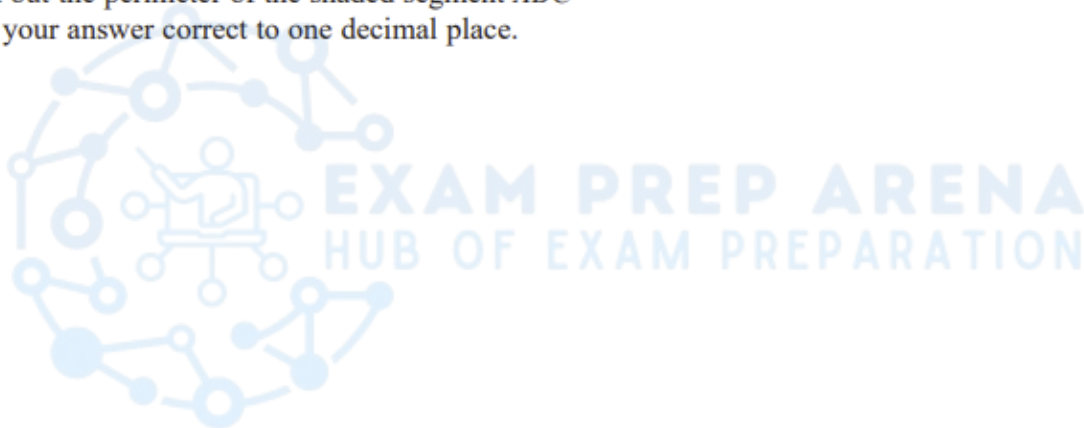


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Angle  $AOC = 60^\circ$

The area of the shaded segment  $ABC$  is  $38 \text{ cm}^2$

Work out the perimeter of the shaded segment  $ABC$   
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



..... cm

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)



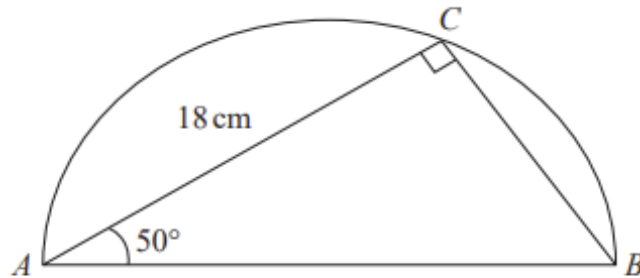
# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

4. Jan 2023 1H/Q8

The diagram shows a triangle  $ABC$  inside a semicircle.

Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn



$A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are points on the semicircle.

$AB$  is the diameter of the semicircle.

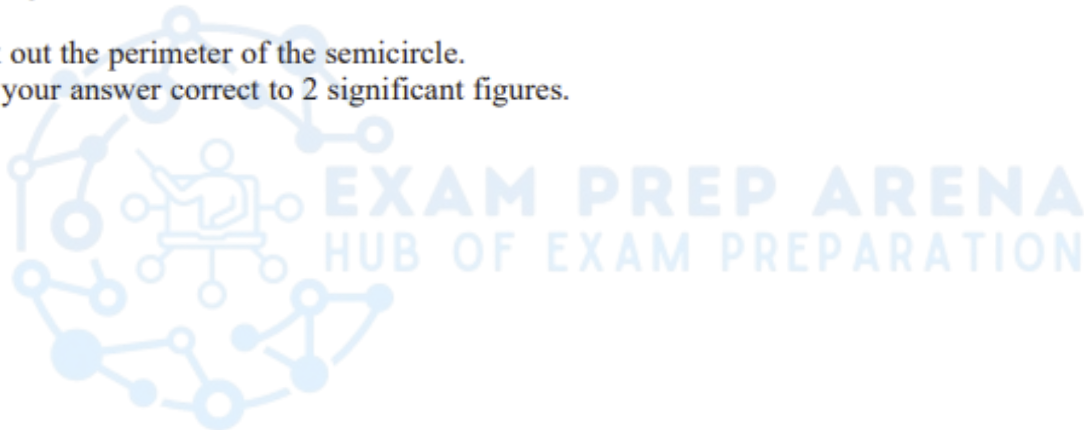
Angle  $ACB = 90^\circ$

Angle  $BAC = 50^\circ$

$AC = 18\text{ cm}$

Work out the perimeter of the semicircle.

Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH



**EXAM PREP ARENA**  
HUB OF EXAM PREPARATION

..... cm

**(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)**



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

5. Jan 2023 1HR/Q10

$R$  and  $T$  are points on a circle, centre  $O$

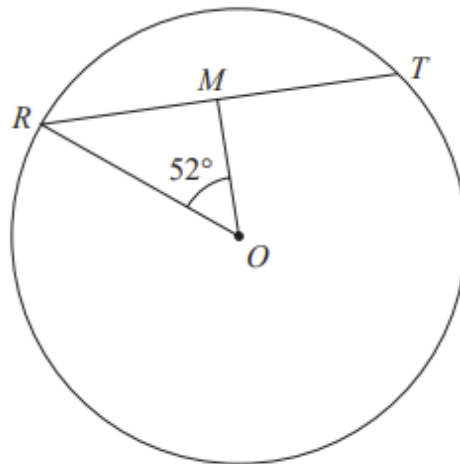


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

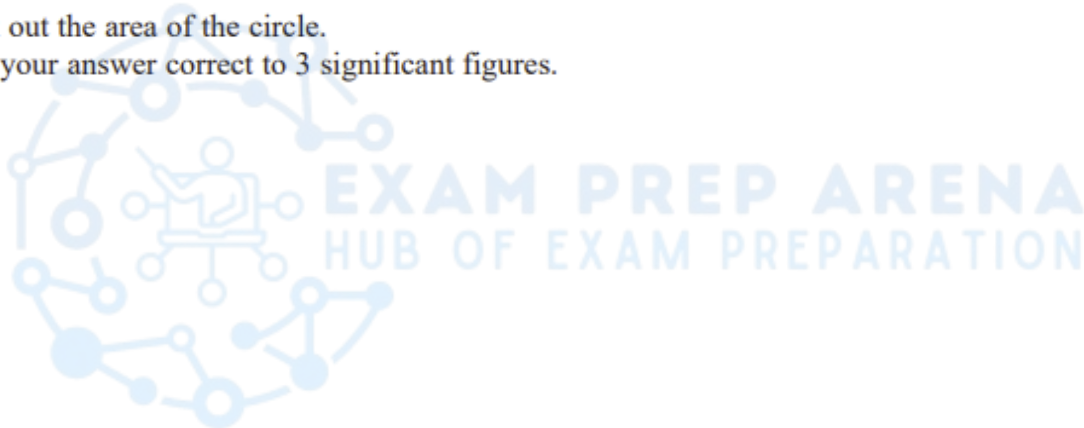
$RT = 12$  cm

$M$  is the midpoint of  $RT$

Angle  $ROM = 52^\circ$

Work out the area of the circle.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



..... cm<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

6. June 2022 1H/Q19

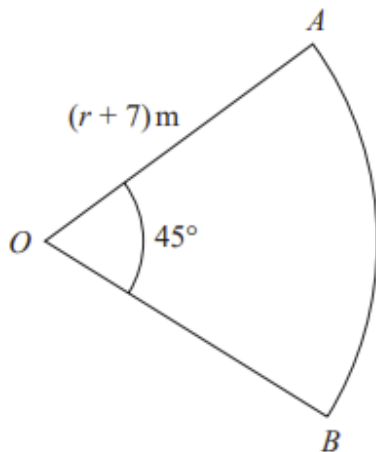


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$OAB$  is a sector  $S$  of a circle with centre  $O$  and radius  $(r + 7)$  metres.  
Angle  $AOB = 45^\circ$

A circle  $C$  has radius  $(r - 2)$  metres.

The area of sector  $S$  is twice the area of circle  $C$

Find the value of  $r$   
Show your working clearly.



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

$r = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)



**EXAM PREP ARENA**  
HUB OF EXAM PREPARATION



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

7. Jan 2022 1H/Q16

The diagram shows a circle with centre  $O$

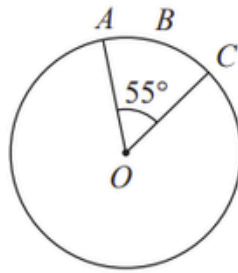


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are points on the circle so that the length of the arc  $ABC$  is 5 cm.

Given that angle  $AOC = 55^\circ$

work out the area of the circle.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



..... cm<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

8. Jan 2022 1HR/Q11

The diagram shows sector  $OPQ$  of a circle, centre  $O$

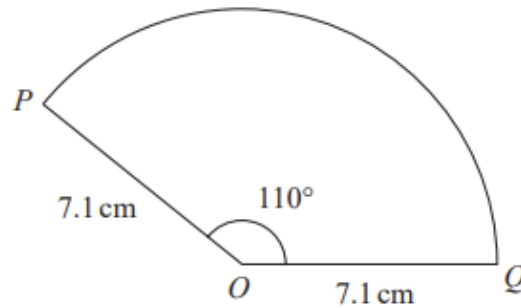


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$$OP = OQ = 7.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Angle } POQ = 110^\circ$$

Calculate the area of sector  $OPQ$

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



EXAM PREP ARENA  
HUB OF EXAM PREPARATION

..... cm<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)

..... cm<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

9. May 2021 1H/Q12

The diagram shows a sector of a circle with radius 7 cm.

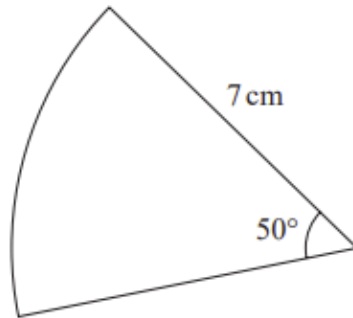


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Work out the length of the arc of the sector.  
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



..... cm

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

## MARKING SCHEME

1. June 2025 1HR/Q25

25	eg $\frac{40}{360}\pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 40 (= 28)$ oe or $\frac{40}{360}\pi r^2 = 28 + \frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 40$ oe		6	M1 for a correct expression for the area of the shaded region  Allow 3.14... or $\frac{22}{7}$ for $\pi$ $\sin 40 = 0.64...$
	(radius <sup>2</sup> =) 992 – 1024 (radius =) 31.8(096...)	31.8		A1 Allow answers in the range 31.5 – 32.0
	eg $(BC^2 =) 2 \times "31.8"^2 - 2 \times "31.8" \cos 40 (= 473.4...)$ or $\frac{0.5BC}{"31.8"} = \sin 20$ or $\frac{BC}{\sin 40} = \frac{"31.8"}{\sin (70)}$			M1 for a correct first step to find $BC$ using <b>their clearly identified radius</b> eg $r = \dots$ or seen on diagram NB $\frac{180-40}{2} = 70$ $\sin 20 = 0.34...$ $\sin 70 = 0.93... \text{ or } 0.94$
	eg $(BC =) \sqrt{2 \times "31.8"^2 - 2 \times "31.8" \cos 40} (= 21.7...)$ or $(BC =) 2 \times "31.8" \sin 20 (= 21.7...)$ or $BC = \frac{"31.8" \sin 40}{\sin (70)} (= 21.7...)$			M1 dep on previous M1 for a complete method to find $BC$  $\cos 40 = 0.76... \text{ or } 0.77$
	eg $\frac{130}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times "21.7"$			M1 dep on previous M1 for a complete method to find the length of arc $BD$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	49.4		A1 accept 48.9 – 49.7
				<b>Total 6 marks</b>

2. Nov 2024 1H/Q16

16	$120 = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times b \times \sin 50$ oe or $\frac{120 \times 2}{\sin 50}$ oe or $120 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2x \sin 25 \times x \cos 25$ oe or $\frac{120 \times 2}{2 \times \sin 25 \times \cos 25}$ oe or 313(.2977494)		4	M1 for a <b>correct</b> equation for $a \times b$ or $r^2$ (allow any letters for $a$ or $b$ ) or for a <b>correct</b> expression for $a \times b$ or $r^2$ or for 313(.2977494)
	(radius =) $\sqrt{\frac{120 \times 2}{\sin 50}}$ (= 17.7(0021891)) oe or (radius =) $\sqrt{\frac{120 \times 2}{2 \times \sin 25 \times \cos 25}}$ (= 17.7(0021891)) oe or (radius =) $\sqrt{313(.2977494)}$ (= 17.7(0021891))			M1 for a <b>correct</b> rearrangement to find the radius or for square rooting 313(.2977494) or for 17.7(0021891))
	(area of $OAPB =) \pi \times "17.7" \times \frac{50}{360}$ oe			M1
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	137		A1 awrt 137
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

## 3. June 2024 1H/Q20

20	eg $\pi r^2 \times \frac{60}{360} - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin 60$ oe or $\frac{\pi r^2}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} r^2$ oe		4	M1 for a correct expression for the area of the segment Expression may be embedded in an equation, eg $\pi r^2 \times \frac{60}{360} - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin 60 = 38$ or $\pi r^2 \times \frac{60}{360} = 38 + \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin 60$ or $\pi r^2 \times \frac{60}{360} - 38 = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin 60$
	eg $(r^2 =) 38 \div \left( \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) (= 38 \div 0.09(058)) (= 419(.490\dots))$ oe or $(r =) \sqrt{38 \div \left( \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right)} (= 20.4(81\dots))$ oe			M1 dep on M1 for a <b>correct</b> expression for $r^2$ or $r$
	$\frac{\pi}{6} \times "20.4(81\dots)" \times 2 (= 21.4(48\dots))$ oe or			M1 for using the value of $r$ to find arc length
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	41.9		A1 allow 41 - 42
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

## 4. Jan 2023 1H/Q8

8	$\cos 50 = \frac{18}{(AB)}$ or $\sin 40 = \frac{18}{(AB)}$ or $\frac{(AB)}{\sin 90} = \frac{18}{\sin 40}$		5	M1	M2 for $(AB =) \sqrt{18^2 + (18 \tan 50)^2}$ oe $(= 28.0030\dots)$ or 28
	$(AB =) \frac{18}{\cos 50} (= 28.0030\dots)$ oe or 28 or $(AB =) \frac{18}{\sin 40} (= 28.0030\dots)$ oe or 28			M1	
	$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times "28.0030\dots" (= 43.9\dots)$ oe or 44 $\pi \times "28.0030\dots" (= 87.9\dots)$ oe or 88			M1 for use of $\pi d$ or $\frac{1}{2} \pi d$ oe Allow any value of $AB > 18$ if M2 not scored	
	"28..." + "43.9..." (= 71.9900...) or "28" + "44"			M1ft from previous M1 Allow <i>their d</i> + <i>their</i> $\frac{1}{2} \pi d$	
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	72		A1 awrt 72	
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>	



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

## 5. Jan 2023 1HR/Q10

10	$\sin 52 = \frac{12+2}{r}$ oe or $\frac{r}{\sin 90} = \frac{6}{\sin 52}$ oe or $\cos(90-52) = \frac{12+2}{r}$ oe or $(r^2 =)(12+2)^2 + \left(\frac{12+2}{\tan 52}\right)^2$ oe [ $r^2 = 6^2 + 4.687...^2$ ] or $\frac{r}{\sin 38} = \frac{12}{\sin 104}$ oe		4	M1 A correct trig statement for the radius use of tan must also include a correct Pythagoras statement.
	$r = \frac{6}{\sin 52}$ (=7.614) oe or $r = \frac{6}{\cos 38}$ oe or $(r =)\sqrt{(12+2)^2 + \left(\frac{12+2}{\tan 52}\right)^2}$ [ $r = \sqrt{6^2 + 4.687...^2}$ ] oe or $\frac{12 \sin 38}{\sin 104}$ oe			M1 A correct method to find the radius of the circle  use of tan must also use Pythagoras to find an expression for $r$
	(Area =) $\pi \times ("7.61...")^2$			M1 the radius must come from a completely correct method
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	182		A1 Accept 181 - 183
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

## 6. June 2022 1H/Q19

19	$\pi \times (r+7)^2 \times \frac{45}{360}$ oe or $(2 \times) \pi \times (r-2)^2$ oe $\pi \times (r+7)^2 \times \frac{45}{360} = 2 \times \pi \times (r-2)^2$ oe		5	M1
	E.g. $675r^2 - 3510r + 675 (=0)$ $15r^2 - 78r + 15 (=0)$ oe or $5r^2 - 26r + 5 (=0)$ oe Allow $5r^2 - 26r = -5$ or $[4(r-2)]^2 = (r+7)^2$ or $(r-2)^2 = \left[\frac{(r+7)}{4}\right]^2$			M1 for a correct equation  A1 (dep on M2) writing a correct quadratic expression in form $ax^2 + bx + c (=0)$ allow $ax^2 + bx = c$
	$(5r-1)(r-5) (=0)$ oe or $(r =) \frac{- -26 \pm \sqrt{(-26)^2 - 4 \times 5 \times 5}}{2 \times 5}$ or $5 \left( \left( r - \frac{26}{10} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{26}{10} \right)^2 \right) + 5 = 0$ oe or $4r - 8 = r + 7$ oe			M1 (dep on M1) for a complete method to solve their 3-term quadratic equation  Allow one sign error and some simplification – allow as far as $\frac{26 + \sqrt{676 - 100}}{10}$
		5		A1 dep on M2 (5 and $\frac{1}{5}$ scores M1M1A1M1A0)
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - MENSURATION

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

7. Jan 2022 1H/Q16

16	eg $\frac{55}{360} \times \pi \times d = 5$ or $\frac{55}{360} \times \pi \times 2 \times r = 5$ oe OR $\frac{360}{55} \times 5 (= 32.7\dots)$ oe		4	M1 for a correct equation for the diameter or radius OR for a method to find the circumference of the circle
	eg $d = \frac{5 \times 360}{55\pi} (= 10.4\dots)$ or $r = \frac{5 \times 360}{55 \times 2 \times \pi} (= 5.2\dots)$ OR $d = \frac{32.7\dots}{\pi} (= 10.4\dots)$ or $r = \frac{32.7\dots}{2 \times \pi} (= 5.2\dots)$			M1 for a method to work out the diameter or radius
	(area =) eg $\pi \times \left(\frac{10.4\dots}{2}\right)^2$ or $\pi \times 5.2\dots^2$			M1
		85.2		A1 allow 84.9 – 85.4
<b>Total 4 marks</b>				

8. Jan 2022 1HR/Q11

11	$\frac{110}{360} \times \pi \times 7.1^2$ oe or $\frac{110}{360} \times 3.14\dots \times 7.1^2$ oe		2	M1 for a complete method to find the area
		48.4		A1 accept 48.3 – 49.2
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

9. May 2021 1H/Q12

12	$\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 7 \times 2$ oe eg $\frac{14\pi}{36} \times 5$ or "43.98..." $\div 360 \times 50$ oe		2	M1 Students may use $\pi$ or 3.14, 3.142 or $\frac{22}{7}$
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	6.1		A1 Accept answers in the range 6.05 – 6.2
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

