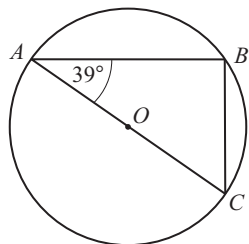


21 Points A , B and C lie on the circle, centre O .

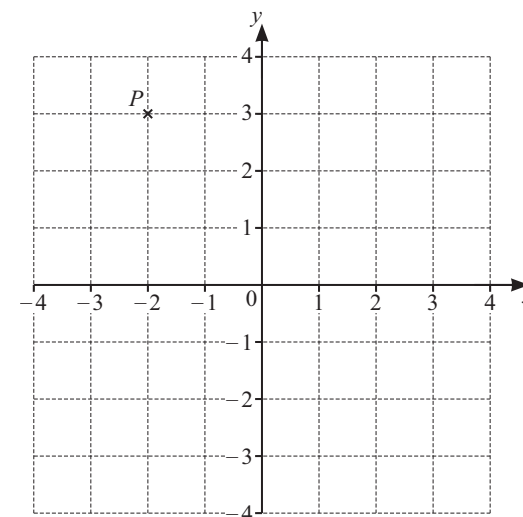


NOT TO
SCALE

Work out angle BCA .

Angle $BCA = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

4



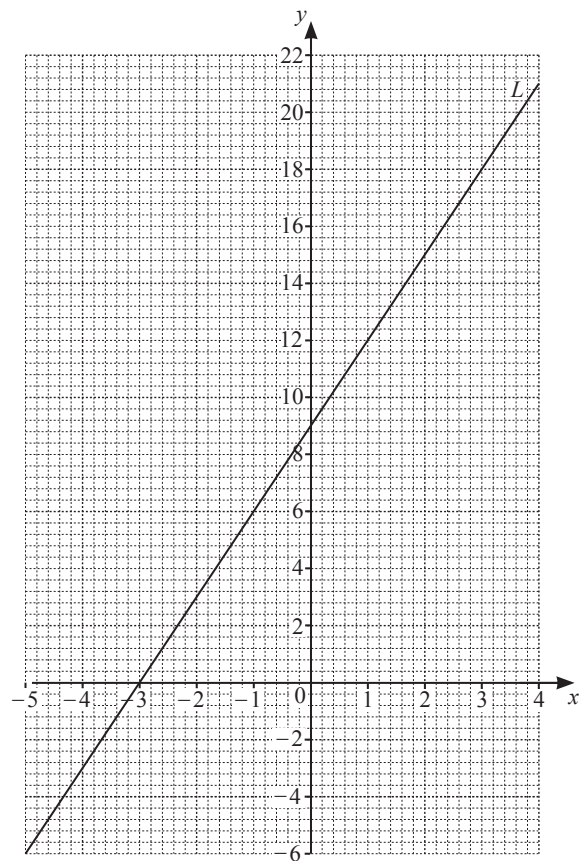
(a) Write down the coordinates of point P .

(..... ,) [1]

(b) On the grid, draw the line $y = x$. [1]

(c) On the grid, draw the line that goes through point P and is perpendicular to the line $y = x$. [1]

26 Line L is drawn on the grid.



Find the equation of line L in the form $y = mx + c$.

$y =$ [3]

- 10 (a) Line A has equation $y = 3x + 1$.
Line B has equation $y = 3x - 1$.

Draw a ring around the description that is correct.

Line A intersects
line B

Line A has a
steeper gradient
than line B

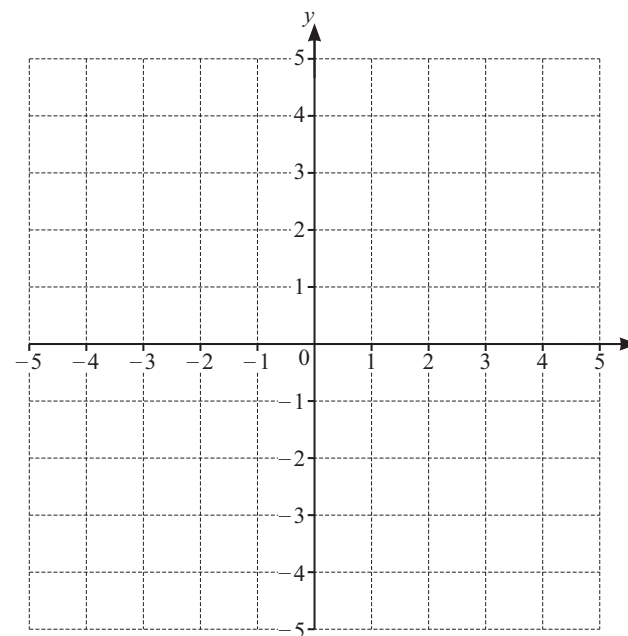
Line A is
perpendicular to
line B

Line A is parallel
to line B

Line A and Line B
intersect the y -axis
at the same point

[1]

(b)



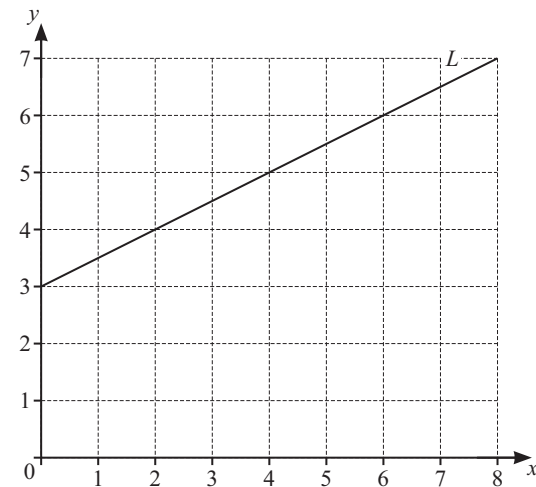
On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 2x - 1$.

22 The equation of line L is $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$.

Find an equation of the line perpendicular to line L that passes through the point $(3, 5)$.
Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

17 Line L is shown on the grid.



(a) Find the equation of line L in the form $y = mx + c$.

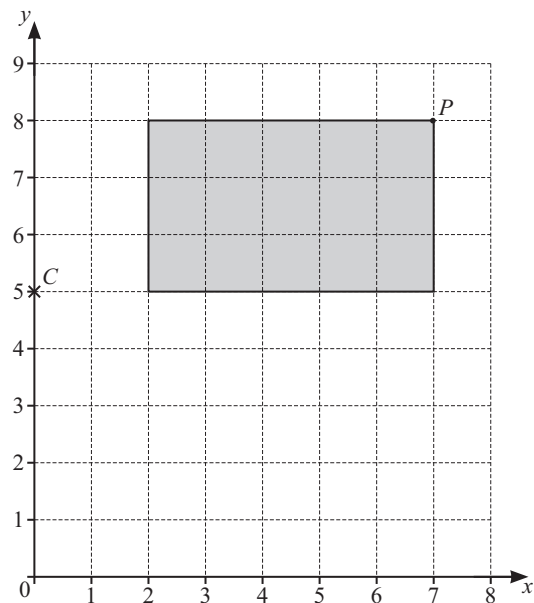
$y = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(b) Line L crosses the x -axis at P .

Find the coordinates of P .

($\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$) [2]

18 The diagram shows a rectangle and two points, P and C , on a 1 cm^2 grid.



(a) Write down the coordinates of point C .

(..... ,) [1]

(b) The rectangle is enlarged by scale factor 2 with centre of enlargement point C .

Find the coordinates of the image of point P .

(..... ,) [2]

(c) Find the area of the enlarged rectangle.

..... cm^2 [1]