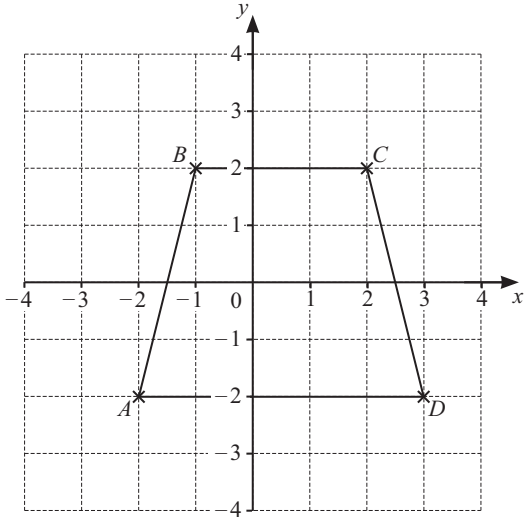


5 The diagram shows quadrilateral $ABCD$ on a 1 cm^2 grid.

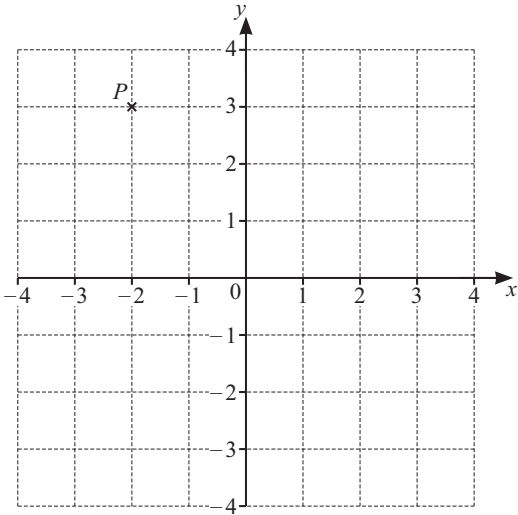


- (a) Write down the coordinates of point B .

(.....,)

 [1]
- (b) Write down the mathematical name of quadrilateral $ABCD$.
..... [1]
- (c) Find the area of quadrilateral $ABCD$.
..... cm^2 [1]
- (d) On the grid, plot the point E at $(-3, 2)$. [1]

4

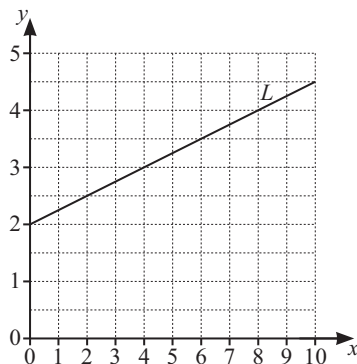


- (a) Write down the coordinates of point P .

(.....,)

 [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]

25 (a) The grid shows line L .



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

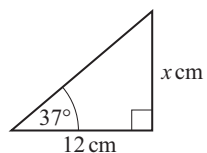
$y = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

(b) Another line, R , has equation $y = -3x + 5$.

Find the equation of the line which is parallel to R and goes through the point $(1, 5)$.
Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.

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

26 The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.

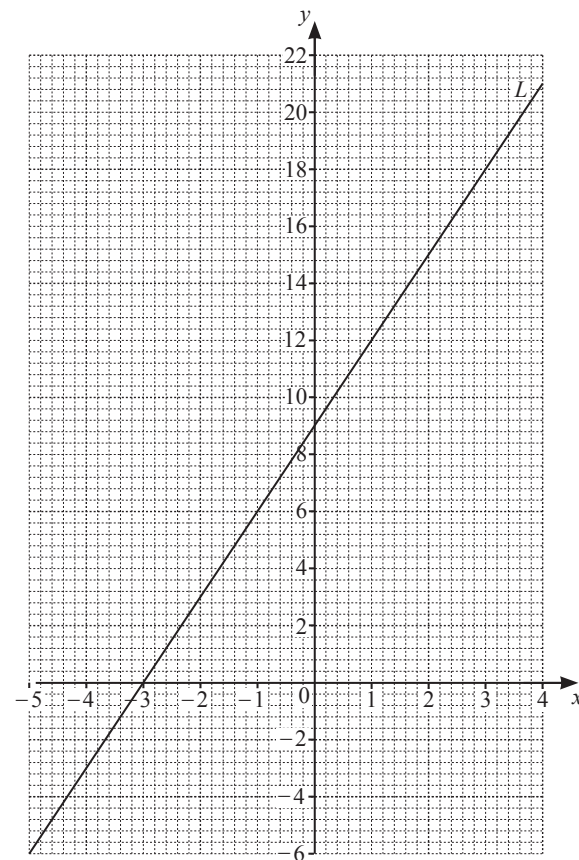


NOT TO
SCALE

Calculate the value of x .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

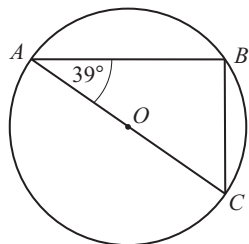
26 Line L is drawn on the grid.



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

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

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]

- 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

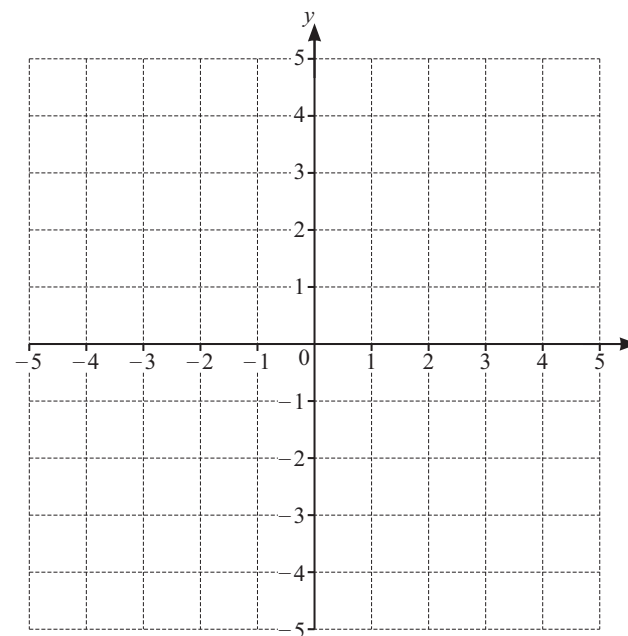
Line A is
perpendicular to
line B

Line A is parallel
to line B

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

[1]

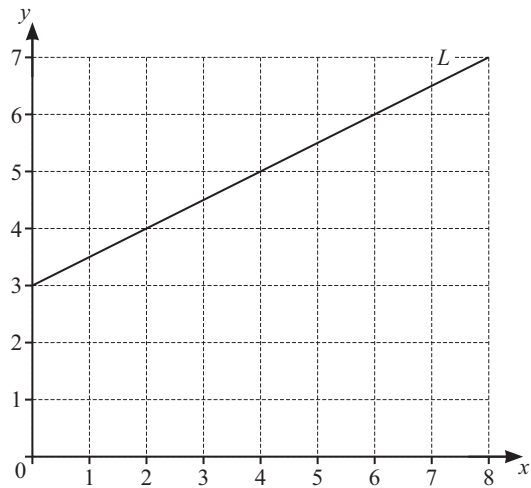
(b)



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

[2]

17 Line L is shown on the grid.



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

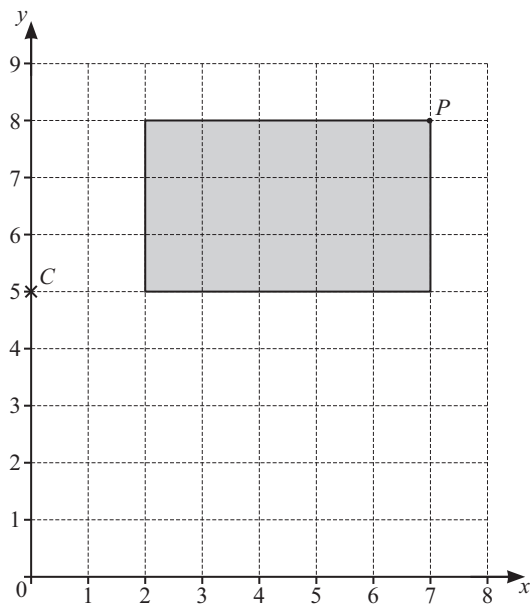
$y =$ [2]

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

Find the coordinates of P .

(.....,) [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]