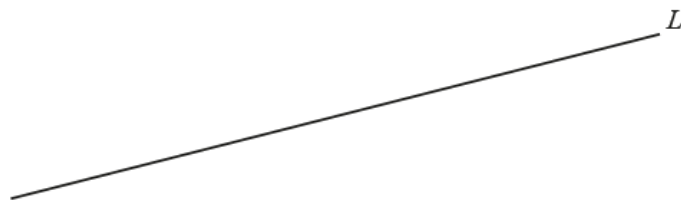


1. June/2022/Paper-11/No.2



Draw a line that is perpendicular to line L .

[1]

2. June/2022/Paper-11/No.3

(a)



The diagram shows a circle.

On the diagram, draw a chord.

[1]

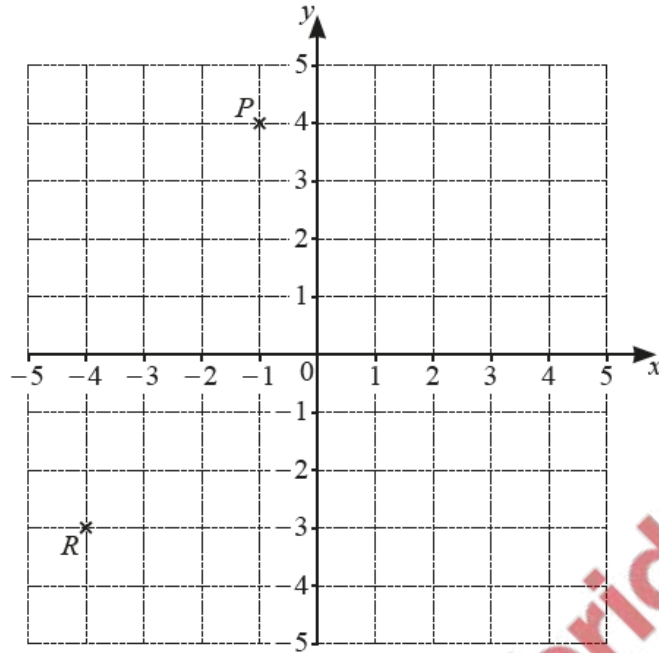
(b) Another circle has a diameter of 28 cm.

Find the radius of this circle.

..... cm [1]

3. June/2022/Paper-13/No.11

The grid shows point P and point R .



(a) Write down the coordinates of point P .

(.....,) [1]

(b) $\vec{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

Mark point Q on the grid.

[1]

(c) Find \vec{QR} .

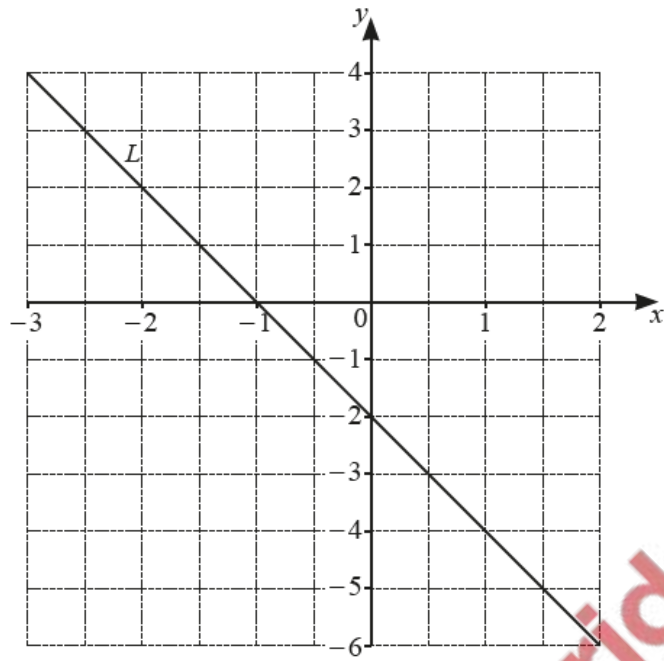


$\vec{QR} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$ [1]

(d) Complete this statement.

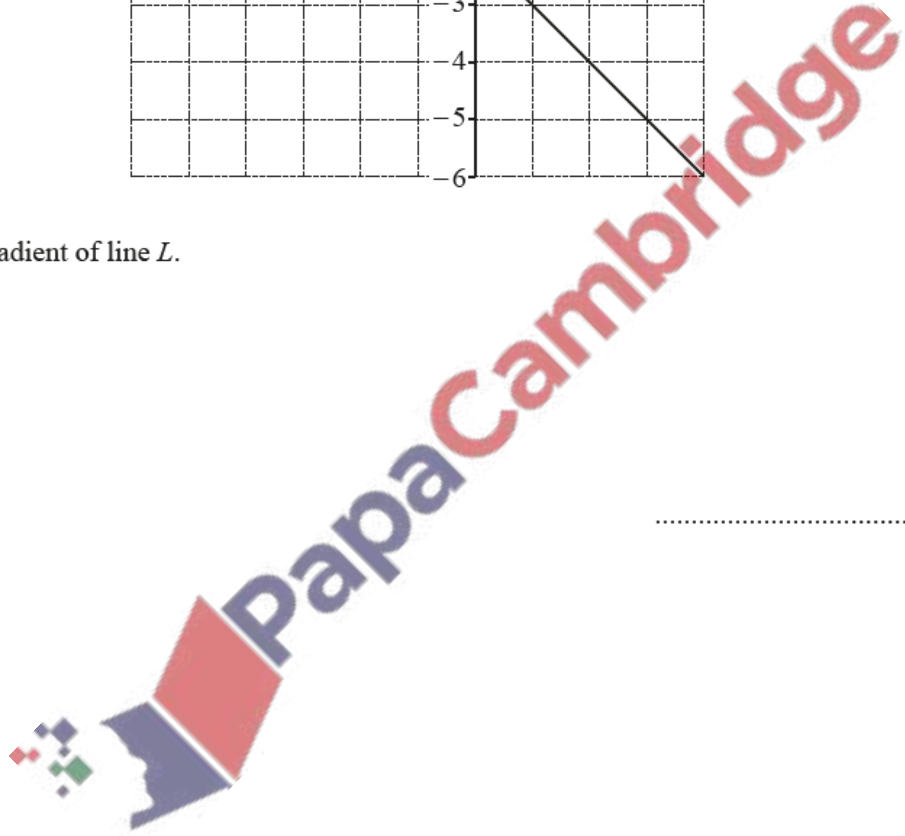
$\vec{PQ} + \vec{QR} = \longrightarrow$

[1]



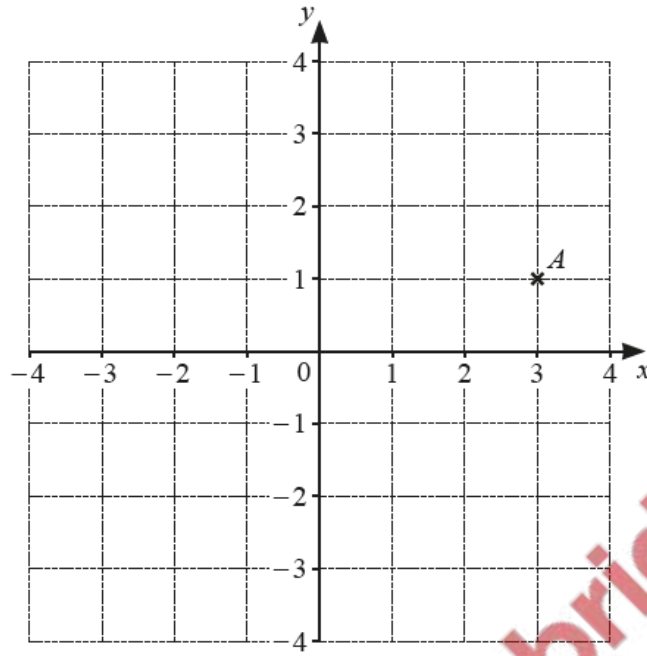
Find the gradient of line L .

..... [2]



5. June/2022/Paper_31/No.5

(a) The grid shows a point A .



(i) Write down the coordinates of point A .

(..... ,) [1]

(ii) On the grid, plot the point B at $(-1, 3)$.

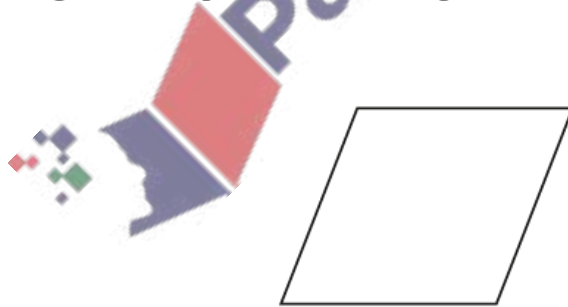
[1]

(iii) C is a point on the grid whose coordinates are whole numbers.

On the grid, mark a point C so that triangle ABC is isosceles.

[1]

(b)



The diagram shows a rhombus.

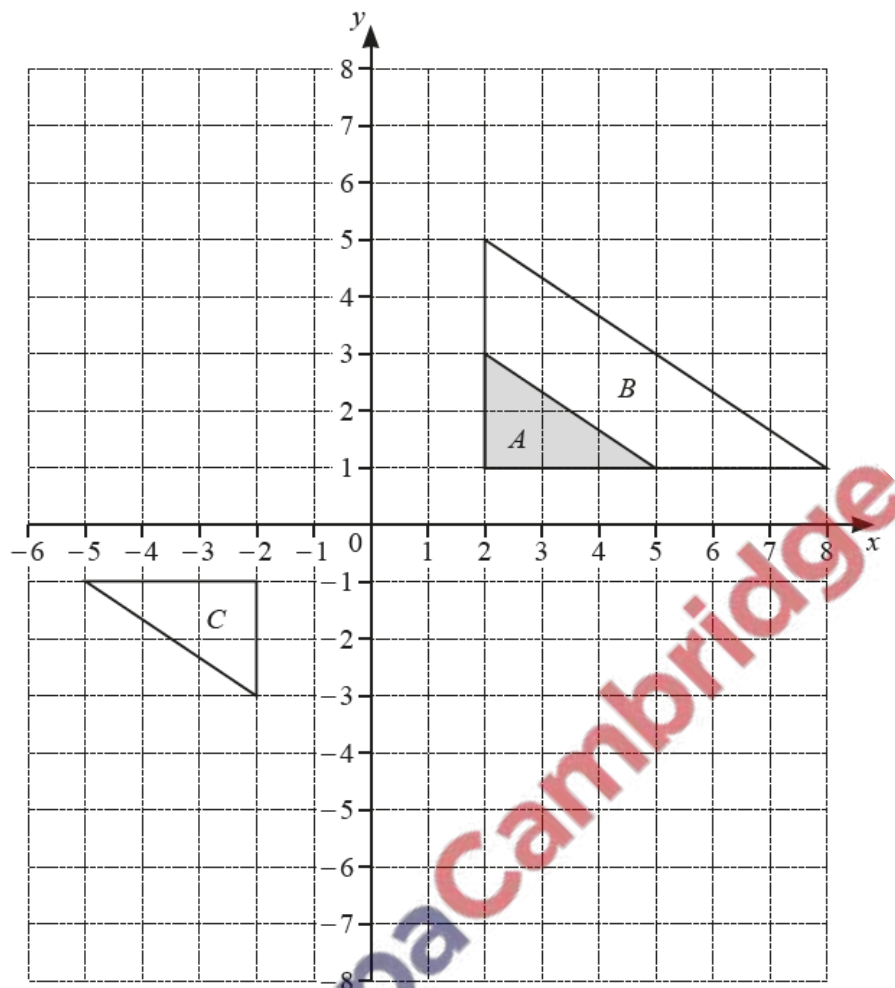
(i) Write down the order of rotational symmetry.

..... [1]

(ii) On the diagram, draw all the lines of symmetry.

[2]

(c) The grid shows triangles A , B and C .



(i) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B .

.....
 [3]

(ii) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle C .

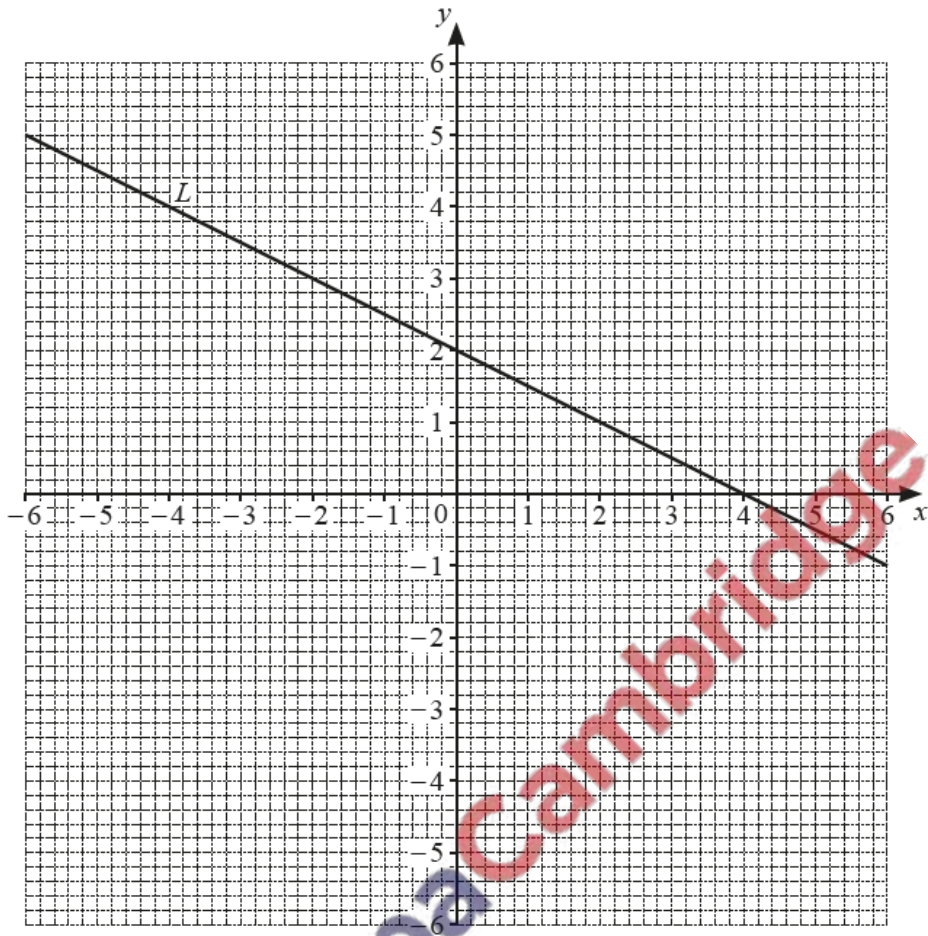
.....
 [3]

(iii) Draw the image of

(a) triangle A after a translation by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, [2]

(b) triangle A after a reflection in the line $y = -2$. [2]

6. June/2022/Paper_31/No.8
The grid shows a line L .



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

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

- (b) (i) Complete the table of values for $y = 2x + 5$.

x	-5	-3	0
y	-5		5

[1]

- (ii) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 2x + 5$.

[1]

(c) Write down the coordinates of the point which lies on both line L and the graph of $y = 2x + 5$.

(..... ,) [1]

(d) Write down the equation of the line that is parallel to $y = 2x + 5$ and passes through the point $(0, 18)$.

..... [1]

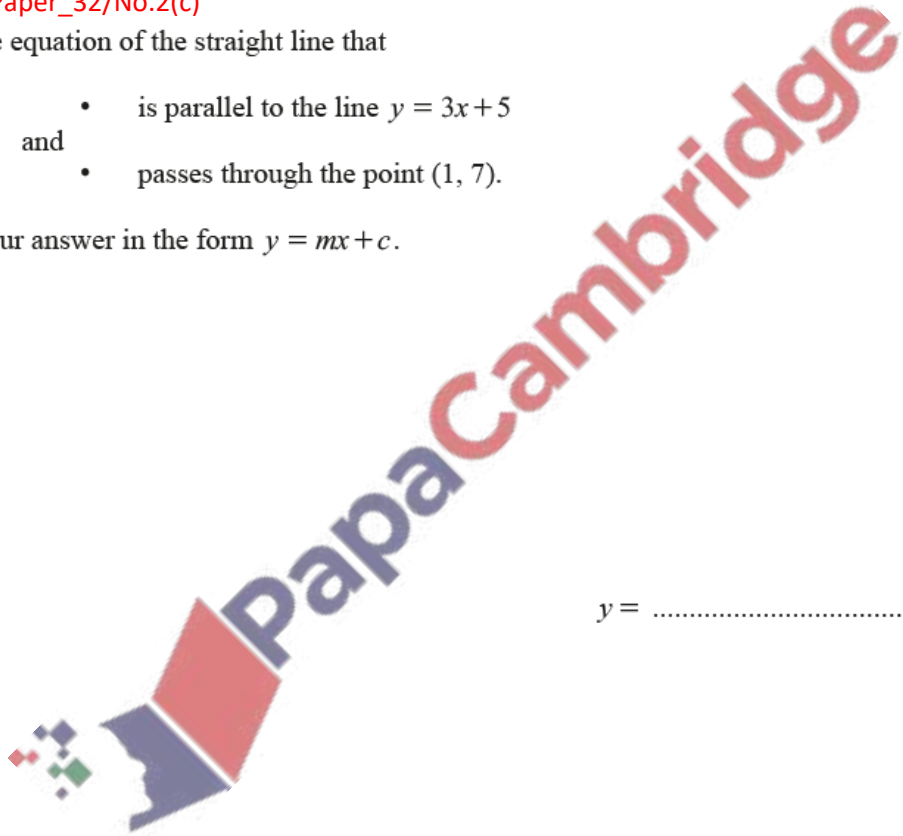
7. [June/2022/Paper_32/No.2\(c\)](#)

(c) Find the equation of the straight line that

- is parallel to the line $y = 3x + 5$
- and
- passes through the point $(1, 7)$.

Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.

$y =$ [2]



8. June/2022/Paper_42/No.3

A line, l , joins point $F(3, 2)$ and point $G(-5, 4)$.

(a) Calculate the length of line l .

..... [3]

(b) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of line l in the form $y = mx + c$.

$y =$ [5]

(c) A point H lies on the y -axis such that the distance $GH = 13$ units.

Find the coordinates of the two possible positions of H .

(.....,) and (.....,) [4]

