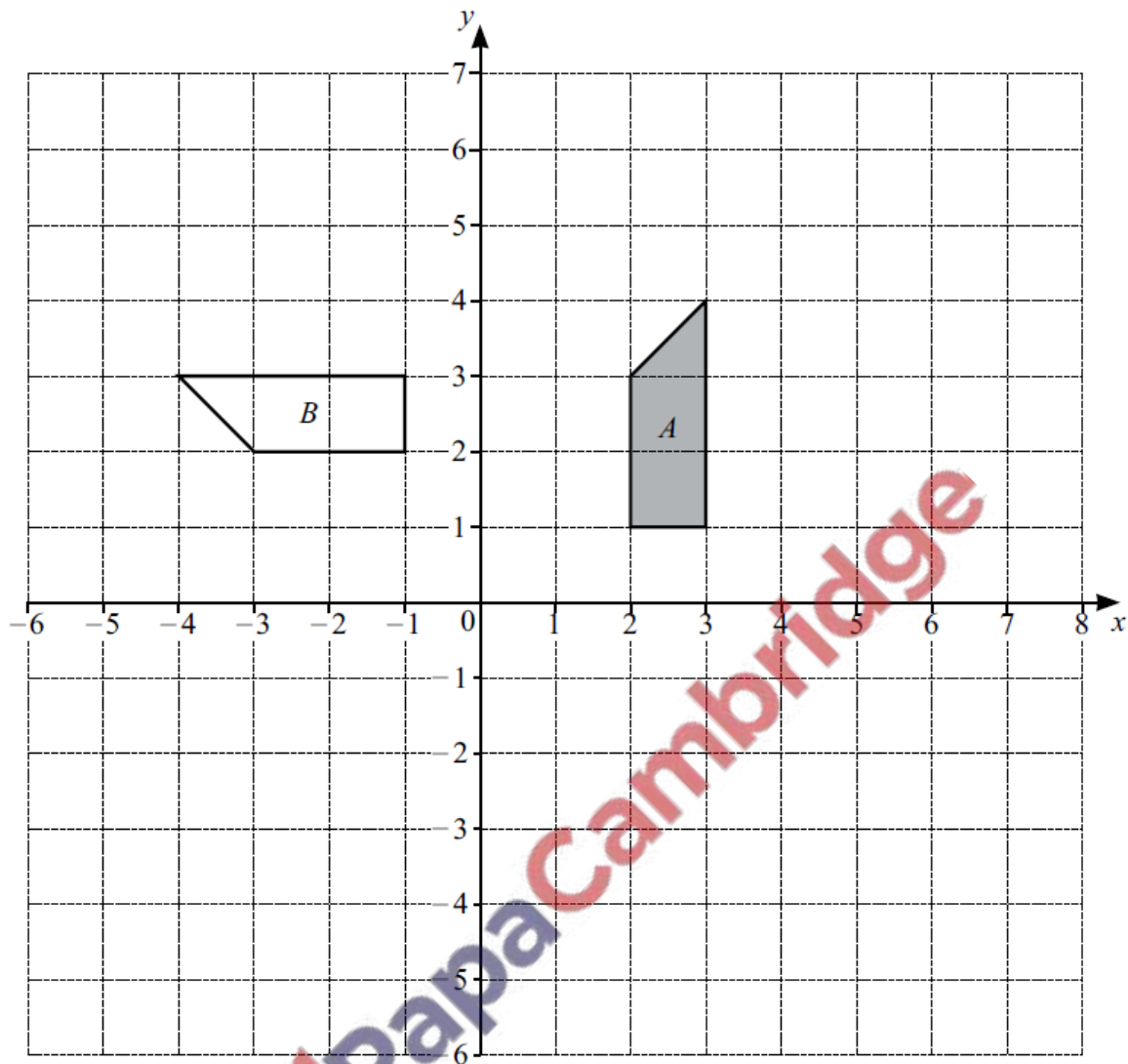


1. Specimen/2025/Paper_01/No.18



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape *A* onto shape *B*.

.....
 [3]

(b) On the grid, draw the image of

(i) shape *A* after a translation by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$. [2]

(ii) shape *A* after an enlargement by scale factor 3, centre (1, 4). [2]

2. Specimen/2025/Paper_02/No.7

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

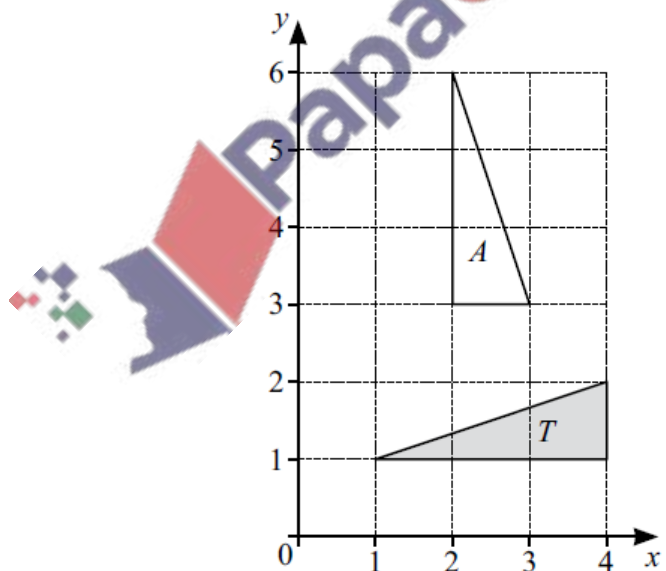
(a) Find $\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v}$.

$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$ [2]

(b) Find $|\mathbf{v}|$.

..... [2]

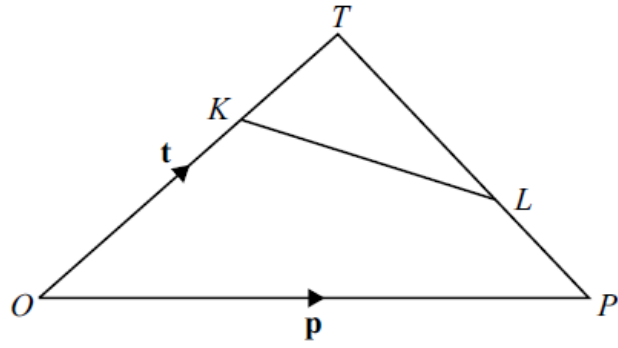
3. Specimen/2025/Paper_02/No.15



Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle T onto triangle A .

.....
..... [3]

4. Specimen/2025/Paper_04/No.22
The diagram shows triangle OPT .



NOT TO SCALE

In the diagram $\vec{OT} = \mathbf{t}$ and $\vec{OP} = \mathbf{p}$.
 $OK:KT = 2:1$ and $TL:LP = 2:1$.

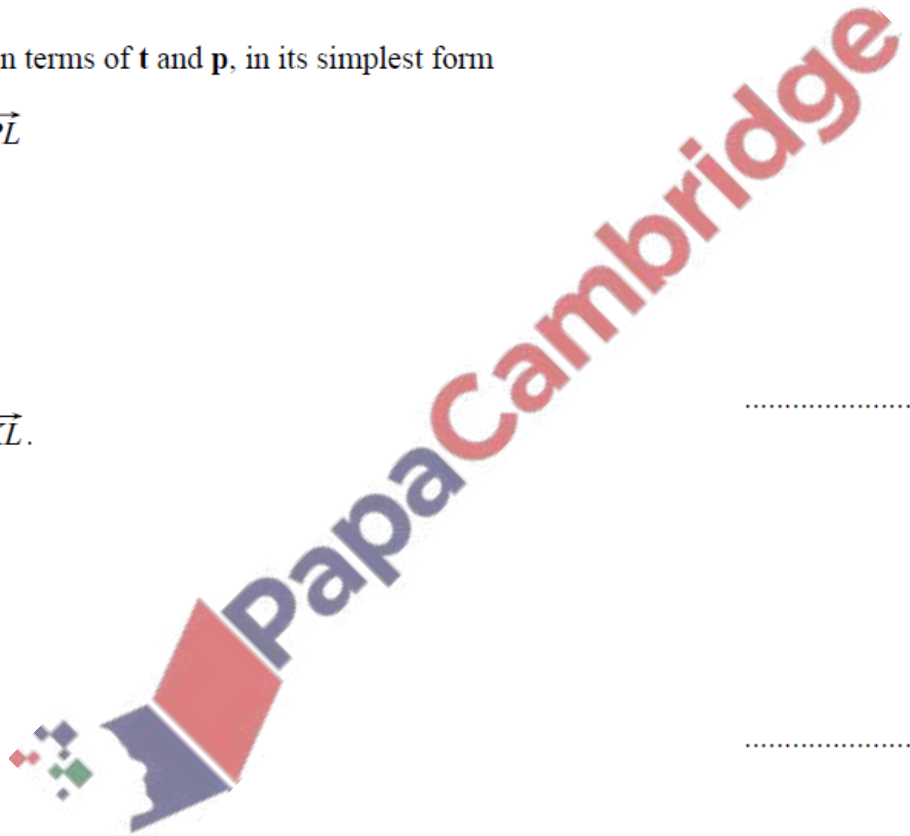
(a) Find, in terms of \mathbf{t} and \mathbf{p} , in its simplest form

(i) \vec{PL}

(ii) \vec{KL} .

..... [2]

..... [2]



(b) KL is extended to the point M .

$$\overrightarrow{KM} = -\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{t} + \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{p}.$$

Show that M lies on OP extended.

[2]

