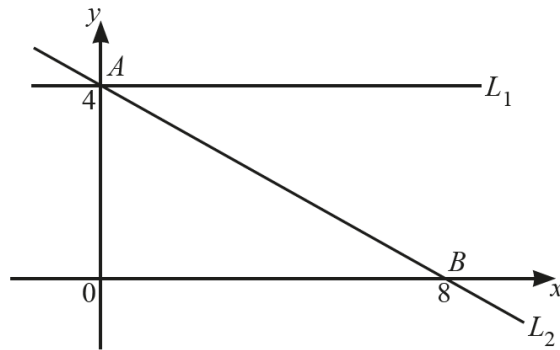


1. March/2023/Paper\_0580/42/No.6



NOT TO  
SCALE

$A$  is the point  $(0, 4)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(8, 0)$ .  
The line  $L_1$  is parallel to the  $x$ -axis.  
The line  $L_2$  passes through  $A$  and  $B$ .

(a) Write down the equation of  $L_1$ .

..... [1]

(b) Find the equation of  $L_2$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$y =$  ..... [2]

(c)  $C$  is the point  $(2, 3)$ .  
The line  $L_3$  passes through  $C$  and is perpendicular to  $L_2$ .

(i) Show that the equation of  $L_3$  is  $y = 2x - 1$ .

[3]

(ii)  $L_3$  crosses the  $x$ -axis at  $D$ .

Find the length of  $CD$ .

..... [5]

**2. June/2023/Paper\_0580/22/No.15**

$C$  is the point  $(5, -1)$  and  $D$  is the point  $(13, 15)$ .

(a) Find the midpoint of  $CD$ .

(....., ..... ) [2]

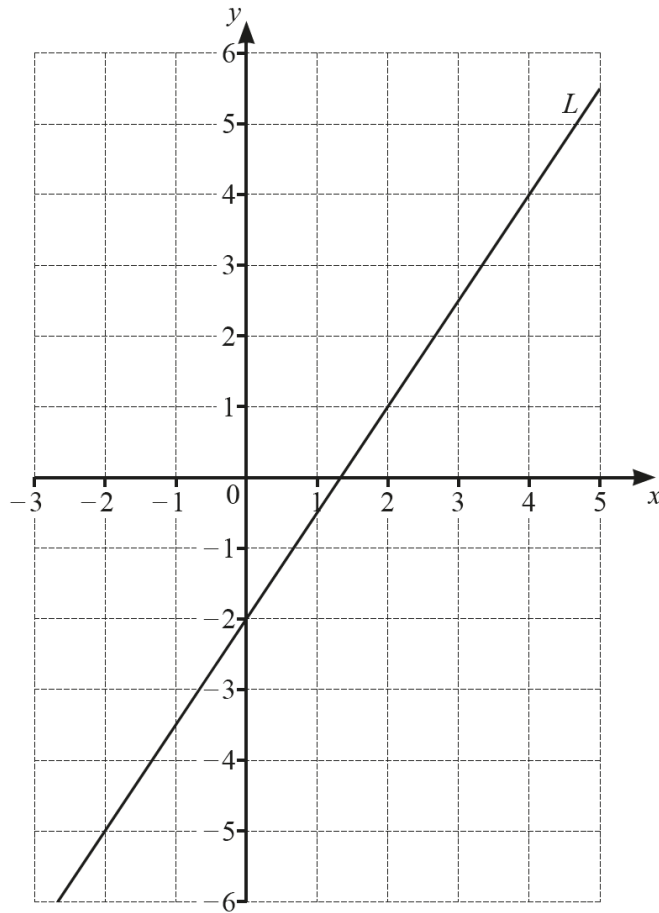
(b) Find the gradient of  $CD$ .

..... [2]

(c) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $CD$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$y =$  ..... [3]

(a)



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

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

- (ii) On the grid, draw the line  $y = 1$ . [1]

- (iii) Write down the coordinates of the point where the two lines intersect.

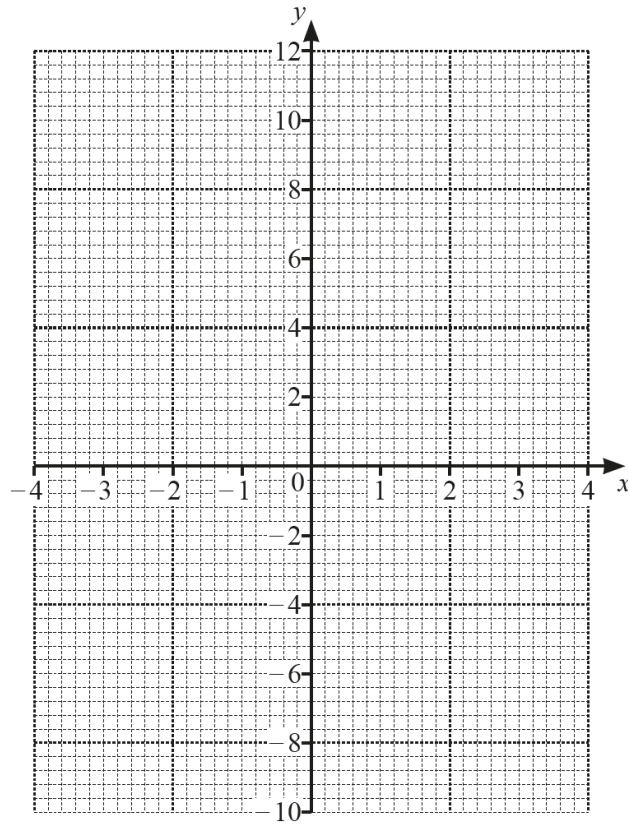
( $\dots\dots\dots$ ,  $\dots\dots\dots$ ) [1]

(b) (i) Complete the table of values for  $y = x^2 + x - 8$ .

$x$	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$y$	4	-2		-8	-8		-2	4	

[2]

(ii) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = x^2 + x - 8$  for  $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ .



[4]

(iii) Write down the equation of the line of symmetry of the graph.

..... [1]

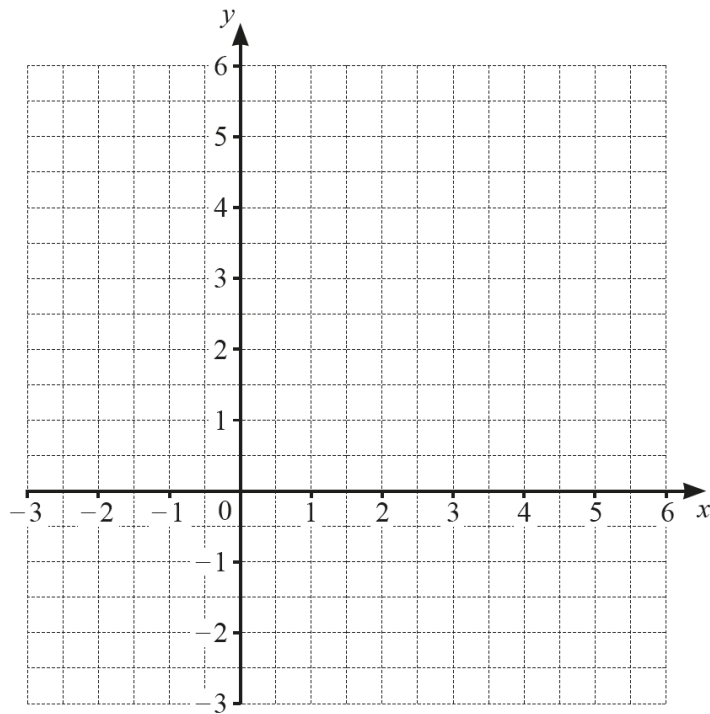
(iv) Use your graph to solve the equation  $x^2 + x - 8 = 0$ .

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

4. June/2023/Paper\_0580/41/No.6

- (a) In the square  $ABCD$ ,  $A$  has coordinates  $(-2, 1)$  and  $B$  has coordinates  $(1, 5)$ .  
 $C$  has coordinates  $(a, b)$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are both positive integers.

Find the coordinates of  $C$  and the coordinates of  $D$ .  
You may use the grid to help you.



$C$  ( ..... , ..... )

$D$  ( ..... , ..... ) [4]

(b)  $P$  has coordinates  $(-1, 3)$  and  $Q$  has coordinates  $(6, 4)$ .

(i) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of  $PQ$ .

( ..... , ..... ) [2]

(ii) Find the length  $PQ$ .

..... [3]

(iii) Find the gradient of  $PQ$ .

..... [2]

(iv) Find the equation of the line parallel to  $PQ$  that crosses the  $x$ -axis at  $x = 2$ .

..... [3]

5. June/2023/Paper\_0580/43/No.11

$M$  has coordinates  $(4, 1)$  and  $N$  has coordinates  $(-2, -7)$ .

(a) Find the length of  $MN$ .

..... [3]

(b) Find the gradient of  $MN$ .

..... [2]

(c) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $MN$ .

..... [4]