1 $ABCD$ is a kite with $AB = AD$ and $CB = CD$.

B is the point with coordinates (10, 19)
D is the point with coordinates (2, 7)

Find an equation of the line AC.
Give your answer in the form $py + qx = r$ where p, q and r are integers.

.....

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

2 $\mathbf{L}_1$ and $\mathbf{L}_2$ are two straight lines.
The origin of the coordinate axes is O.

$\mathbf{L}_1$ has equation $5x + 10y = 8$
$\mathbf{L}_2$ is perpendicular to $\mathbf{L}_1$ and passes through the point with coordinates (8, 6)

$\mathbf{L}_2$ crosses the x-axis at the point A.
$\mathbf{L}_2$ intersects the straight line with equation $x = -3$ at the point B.

Find the area of triangle AOB.
Show your working clearly.

.....

(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)

3 ABC is a triangle in which angle $ABC = 90°$

p and q are integers such that

the coordinates of A are $(p, 10)$
the coordinates of B are $(-1, -5)$
the coordinates of C are $(8, q)$

Given that the gradient of AC is $-\frac{6}{7}$

work out the value of p and the value of q

p = ...

q = ...

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)

4 P and Q are two points.

The coordinates of P are $(-1, 6)$

The coordinates of Q are $(5, -4)$

Find an equation of the perpendicular bisector of PQ.
Give your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a, b and c are integers.

.....

(Total for Question 4 is 6 marks)

5 [In this question 1 cm = 1 unit on the x-axis and
1 cm = 1 unit on the y-axis]

P is a point on a circle with centre (0, 0)
The coordinates of P are (8, −10)

The line **L** is the tangent to the circle at the point P
L crosses the x-axis at the point Q and crosses the y-axis at the point R

Work out the length of RQ
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm

(Total for Question 5 is 6 marks)

6

Triangle HJK is isosceles with $HJ = HK$ and $JK = \sqrt{80}$

H is the point with coordinates $(-4, 1)$
J is the point with coordinates $(j, 15)$ where $j < 0$
K is the point with coordinates $(6, k)$

M is the midpoint of JK.
The gradient of HM is 2

Find the value of j and the value of k.

$j =$ .....

$k =$ .....

(Total for Question 6 is 6 marks)

7 A rectangle $ABCD$ is to be drawn on a centimetre grid such that

A has coordinates $(-4, -2)$
B has coordinates $(1, 10)$
C has coordinates $(19, a)$
D has coordinates (b, c)

(a) Work out the value of a, the value of b and the value of c.

$a =$ .....

$b =$ .....

$c =$ .....

(4)

(b) Calculate the perimeter, in centimetres, of rectangle *ABCD*.

..... cm

(3)

(Total for Question 7 is 7 marks)

8 $ABCD$ is a kite with $AB = AD$ and $CB = CD$

A is the point with coordinates $(-2, 10)$

B is the point with coordinates $\left(-\frac{27}{5}, 4\right)$

C is the point with coordinates $(4, -5)$

Work out the coordinates of D

(..... , ...)

(Total for Question 8 is 6 marks)

9 The straight line **L** passes through point A $(-6, 2)$ and point B $(5, 3)$
The straight line **M** is perpendicular to **L** and passes through the midpoint of A and B.
The line **M** intersects the line $x = -1$ at point C.

Calculate the area of triangle ABC.

.....

(Total for Question 9 is 7 marks)

10 $ABCD$ is a kite, with diagonals AC and BD, drawn on a centimetre square grid, with a scale of 1 cm for 1 unit on each axis.

A is the point with coordinates $(-3, 4)$

The diagonals of the kite intersect at the point M with coordinates $(0, 2)$

Given that $AB = AD = 6.5$ cm and the x coordinate of B is positive,

find the coordinates of the points B and D.

(..... , ...)

(..... , ...)

(Total for Question 10 is 7 marks)