

# AQA Level 2 Further mathematics Coordinate geometry

## Section 1: Points and straight lines

### Section test

1. Here are four straight-line equations.

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 3y = 4x + 5 \\ 2 & 4y = 3x - 1 \\ 3 & 4y + 3x = 7 \\ 4 & 4x + 3y = 2 \end{array}$$

Which one of the following statements is true?

- (a) Lines 1 and 2 are perpendicular  
(b) Lines 1 and 4 are parallel  
(c) Lines 2 and 4 are perpendicular  
(d) Lines 2 and 3 are parallel  
I don't know

Questions 2 – 4 are about the points P (4, -2) and Q (-3, -5).

2. What is the length PQ?

- (a)  $\sqrt{50}$   
(b)  $\sqrt{98}$   
(c)  $\sqrt{40}$   
(d)  $\sqrt{58}$   
(e) I don't know

3. What is the midpoint of PQ?

- (a) (3.5, -3.5)  
(b) (0.5, -3.5)  
(c) (3.5, 1.5)  
(d) (-3.5, 1.5)  
(e) I don't know

4. The point S lies on PQ and is such that PS:SQ = 3:2. What are the coordinates of S?

- (a) (-0.2, -3.8)  
(b) (7, 0)  
(c) (1.2, -3.2)  
(d) (1, 1)  
(e) I don't know

5. P is the point (3, 5). Q is the point (-1, 9). R is the midpoint of PQ.  
On which one of the following lines does R lie?

- (a)  $y = x + 6$   
(b)  $y = x + 8$   
(c)  $y = x - 6$   
(d)  $y = x - 8$   
(e) I don't know

## AQA FM Coordinate geometry 1 section test

6. A is the point (1, 4). B is the point (7, -6). The point C divides AB in the ratio 3:5. What are the coordinates of C?

- (a) (4.6, -2) (b) (2.25, -3.75)  
(c) (3.6, -6) (d) (3.25, 0.25)  
(e) I don't know

7. What is the equation of the straight line that is parallel to the line  $2y + 3x = 7$  and passes through the point (2, -1)?

- (a)  $2y + 3x = 1$  (b)  $3y - 2x = 8$   
(c)  $2y + 3x = 4$  (d)  $3y - 2x = -1$   
(e) I don't know

8. What is the equation of the straight line that is perpendicular to the line  $3y = x - 1$  and passes through the point (1, 3)?

- (a)  $y = -3x + 6$  (b)  $3y = x + 8$   
(c)  $y = 3x$  (d)  $3y = -x + 10$   
(e) I don't know

9. Point A is (5, -2) and point B is (3, 6).

The equation of the perpendicular bisector of AB is

- (a)  $4y = -x + 12$  (b)  $4y = x + 14$   
(c)  $4y = x + 4$  (d)  $4y = -x + 16$   
(e) I don't know

10. A is the point (1, 5), B is the point (4, 7) and C is the point (5, 2).

Triangle ABC is

- (a) right-angled (b) scalene with no right angle  
(c) equilateral (d) isosceles  
(e) I don't know