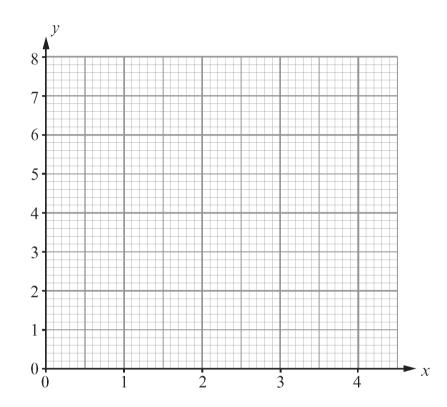


l.	Two different straight lines have the equations	
	y = 4x + 3 and $2y - 8x = 10$.	
	Are these lines parallel? You must explain your answer. [2	.]
		••
		••

(a) (i) Use the graph paper below to draw the graph of 3x + 2y = 12.

[3]



(ii) Write down the gradient of 3x + 2y = 12.

[1]

A :	y + 4x = 3	B: $y = 5x$	C: $y = 5x + 7$
) :	y - 3x = 4	E: $x + y - 5 = 0$	F: $2y = 3x + 5$
	Des	cription	Equation
asse	es through the origi	n (0, 0)	
ıral	lel to y = 3x + 7		
ters	sects the y-axis at y	· = 5	
		I_	

Two of the equations below represent straight lines that are perpendicular to each 4y=x 4y=3x 3y=x y=x y=-4x Select the two equations that represent lines that are perpendicular to each other. You must show by calculation that the equations represent perpendicular lines.

[3]

Line	Equation
A	y = 3x + 4
В	y = -3x + 3
С	y = -2x - 4
D	y = 3x - 5
Е	y = 4x + 4

(a)	Which two of the above lines are parallel? You must give a clear reason for your answer.	
•••••		[2
(b)	Which two of the above lines intersect each other on the <i>y</i> -axis?	
		[1

Select two of the following lines which are perpendicular to the straight line, AB, shown on the grid. You must write a reason for your selections.

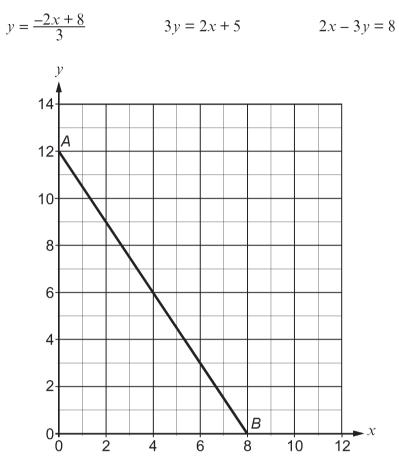
$$2x + 3y = 8$$

$$2y = 3x + 6$$

$$y = \frac{-2x + 8}{3}$$

$$3v = 2x + 5$$

$$2x - 3y = 8$$



Reason for selections:	[4]

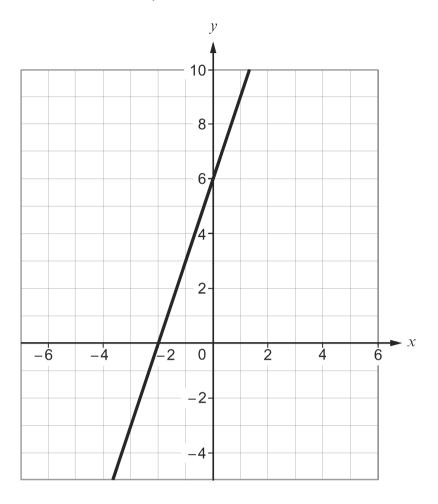
A straight-line graph is to be drawn using the following information.

- It is perpendicular to the line with equation 2y = 4x + 3.
- It intersects the line x + 3y = 12 at the point where x = 0.

Write down the equation of the straight-line that is to be drawn. Then use the graph paper below to draw the graph of this straight line.	[6]
Equation of the straight-line:	

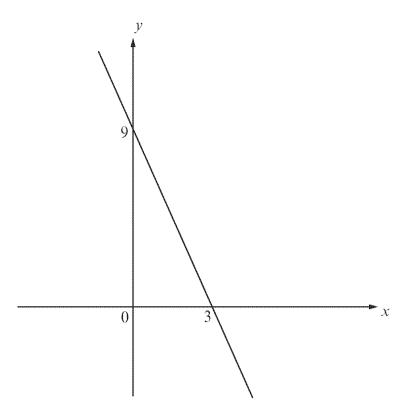
(a) Find the equation of the straight line shown in the following diagram. Write your answer in the form y = mx + c.





Equation of the straight line is $y = \dots x + \dots x + \dots$

(b) On the grid above, draw the straight line which has a gradient of -2 and which passes through the point (0, -1). [2]



The straight line, shown in the sketch above, intersects with another straight line which is not

The other straight line is perpendicular to the straight line shown. The two straight lines intersect at the point where x = 1. Find the equation of this other straight line.

[8]

Marking Scheme

1. 2.

7.(a)(i) Any two points calculated or plotted correctly, with no incorrect points, OR a correct straight line but may have an extra incorrect point plotted Points joined by one straight line	M2	Otherwise M1 for any single correct point, not simply an intersection with an incorrect line, or from an incorrect calculation ((0,6)(1,4.5)(2,3)(3,1.5)(4,0)) Single straight line, do not ignore incorrect points joined If 1 error in manipulating the equation then penalise -1, then FT. More than 1 manipulative error gets no marks.
7.(a)(ii) -1.5 or equivalent	В1	
7.(b) B D E in this order $(y = 5x y - 3x = 4 x + y - 5 = 0)$	В3	B1 for each correct answer

3.

15. Selecting $4y = x$ AND $y = -4x$	B1	
Showing that $m_1 = \frac{1}{4}$ and $m_2 = -4$	M1	
$\frac{1}{4} \times -4 = -1$ or equivalent	A1	
_	3	

4.

10.(a) A and D selected	B1	
Gradients are both 3 or gradients are the same	E1	Depends on B1 being awarded. Accept 'slope' or similar.
		m = 3 or 'both $3x$ ' is insufficient, needs interpretation
(b) A and E selected	B1	
	3	

5.

15. Sight (gradient) -12/8 or 8/12 or equivalents	B1	
Selects $3y = 2x + 5$ AND $2x - 3y = 8$ only	В2	Provided 1st B1 is awarded, allow further B1 for either selected with no more than 1 incorrect selection.
		Sight of gradient $12/8$ with perpendicular gradient $-8/12$ award $B0$, $B2$ for $y = (-2x+8)/3$ AND $2x + 3y = 8$, or $B0$ $B1$ for either selected with no more than one incorrect selection.
Reason, e.g. 'gradient given times gradient of these lines is -1', or '(perpendicular) gradient is 2/3', or 'm×-1/m = -1', or 'product of gradients is -1'	E1	FT their gradient
	4	

6.

Methods in Mathematics June 2015 Unit 1 Higher Tier	Mark	Comment
20. (Perpendicular gradient)–½	B2	B1 for sight of original gradient 2 or
		for sight of $y = 2x + 1.5$ or for line drawn with
		gradient – ½ from a line with gradient 2
(Intersection with y axis, $x = 0$ gives) $y = 4$	B1	May be indicated on the graph
(Equation) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$ or equivalent	B1	
		Award B4 for sight of $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$ or equivalent
Uniform scales with y-intercept of graph at $y = 4$	B1	FT for their y-intercept
Graph of $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$	В1	FT their linear equation with negative gradient and
		provided not $y = 2x + 1.5$
	6	

7(a) y = 3x + 6	В2	B1 for $y = {}^{6}/_{2} x + 6$ or equivalent, or for $m = 3$ (must be clear that this is the gradient), or for $c = 6$ (must be clear that this is the intercept)
7(b) Correct straight line drawn (gradient -2, passing through (0,-1))	В2	B1 for any straight line drawn with gradient -2, or a straight line passing through (0, -1) with either gradient 2 or with a negative gradient

8.

15. $m = -9/3 (=-3)$	B1	
c = 9	B1	
Equation $y = -3x + 9$	B1	FT their m and c
Use of $x = 1$ OR alternative method to find y coord.	M1	FT
y = 6	A1	FT
Perpendicular gradient -1/m (= 1/3)	B1	FT from their m
Method to find perpendicular equation	M1	FT their -1/m and y coordinate.
x - 3y + 17 = 0 or equivalent	A1	Accept unsimplified forms. Ignore further
	8	incorrect working once a correct equation is seen