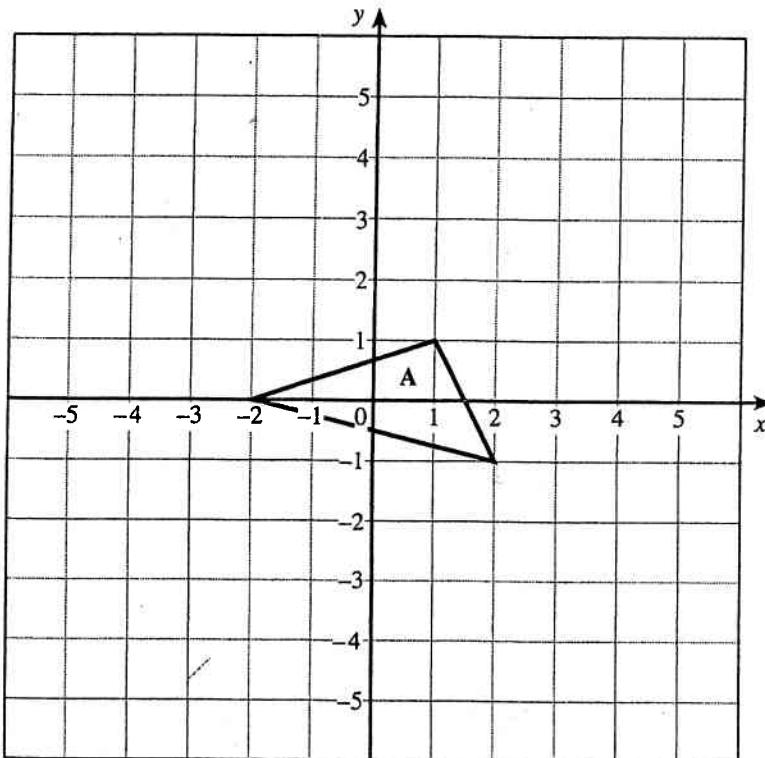


(1)

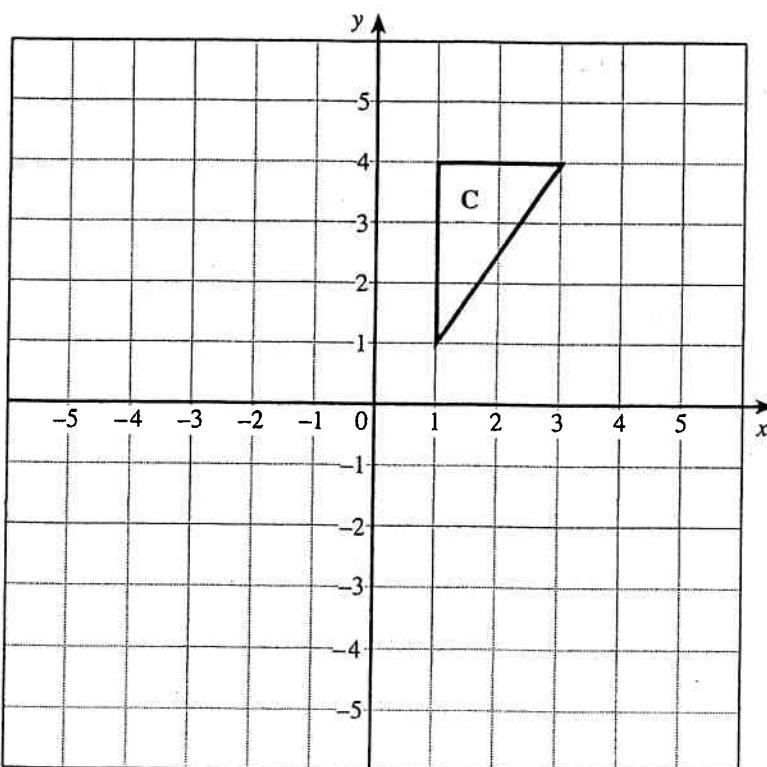
- (a) Draw the image of the triangle A after a translation of -3 units in the x -direction and 4 in the y -direction. Label the image B.

[2]



- (b) Rotate the triangle C through 90° clockwise about the point $(-2, 1)$. Label the image D.

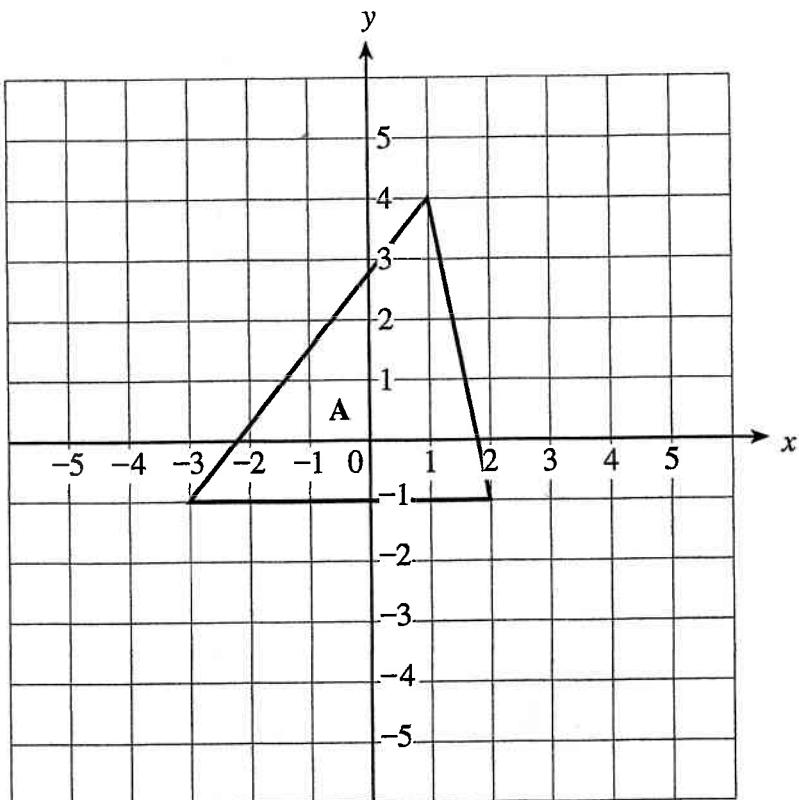
[2]



2

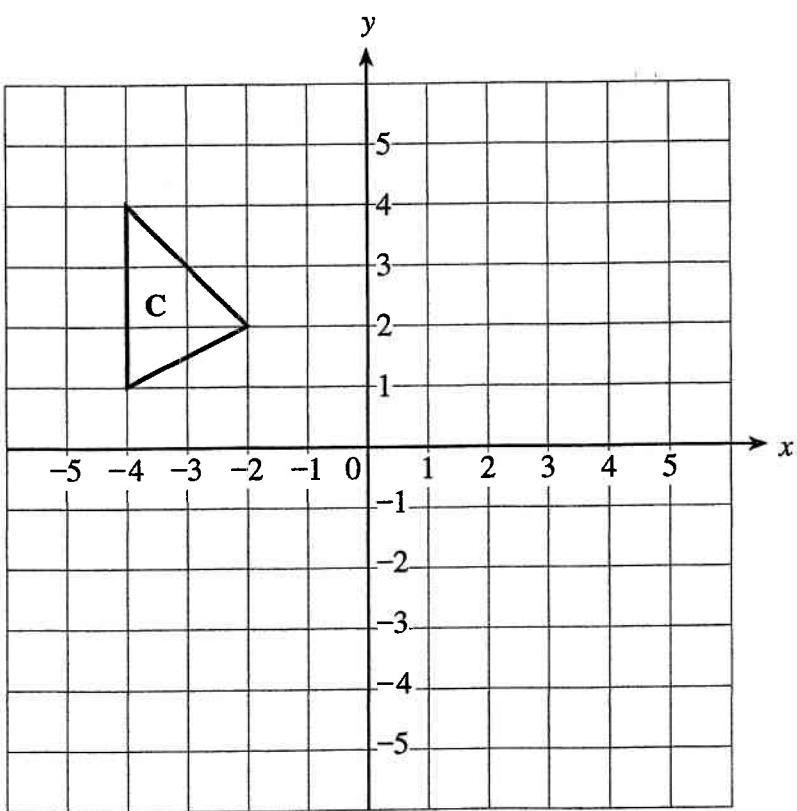
- (a) Draw the image of the triangle A after a reflection in the line $y = x$.
Label the image B.

[2]



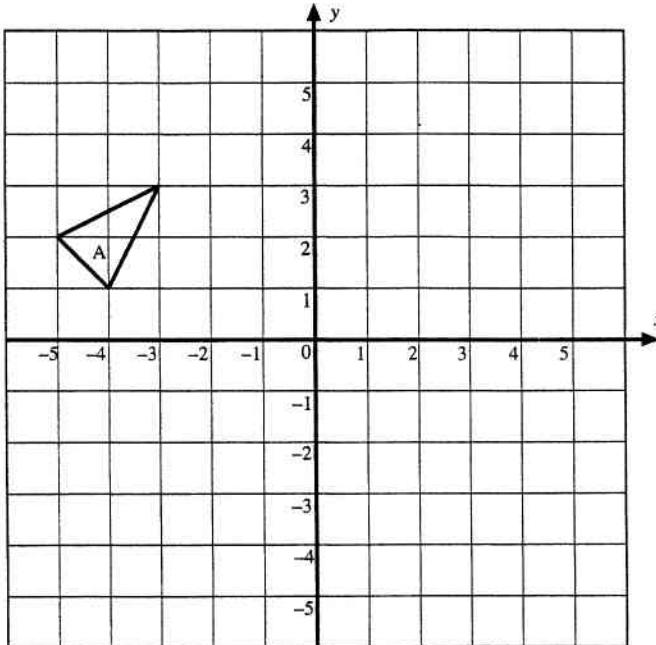
- (b) Rotate the triangle C through 90° anticlockwise about the point (2,1).
Label the image D.

[2]



3

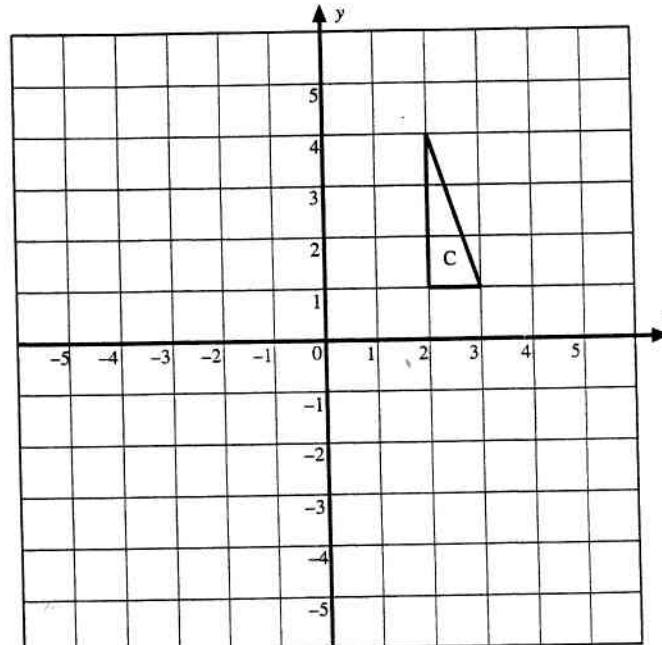
- (a) Reflect the shape A in the line $y = -x$. Label the image B.



[1]

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- (b) Rotate the shape C through 90° anti-clockwise about the point $(1, -2)$.
Label the image D.



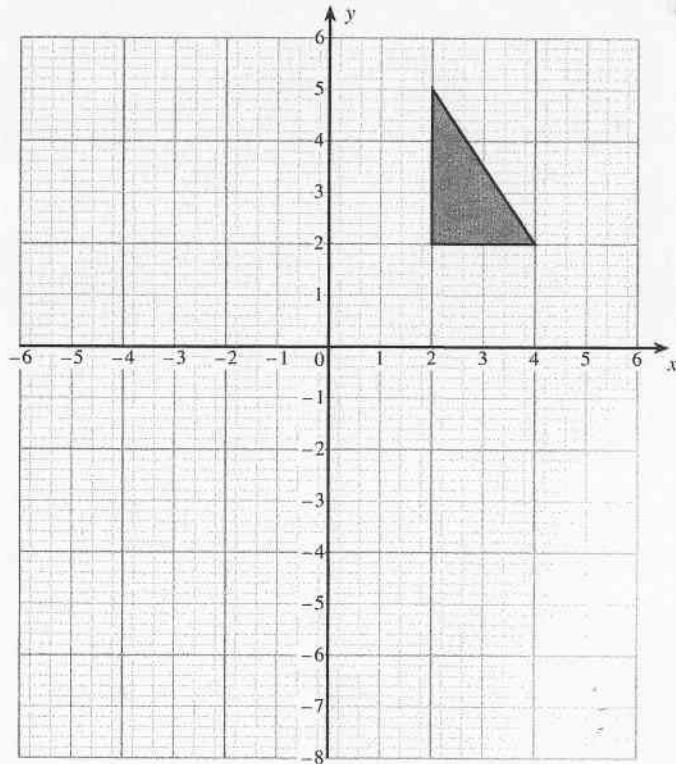
[2]

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Turn over.

4

- (a) Reflect the triangle shown in the line $y = -1$.

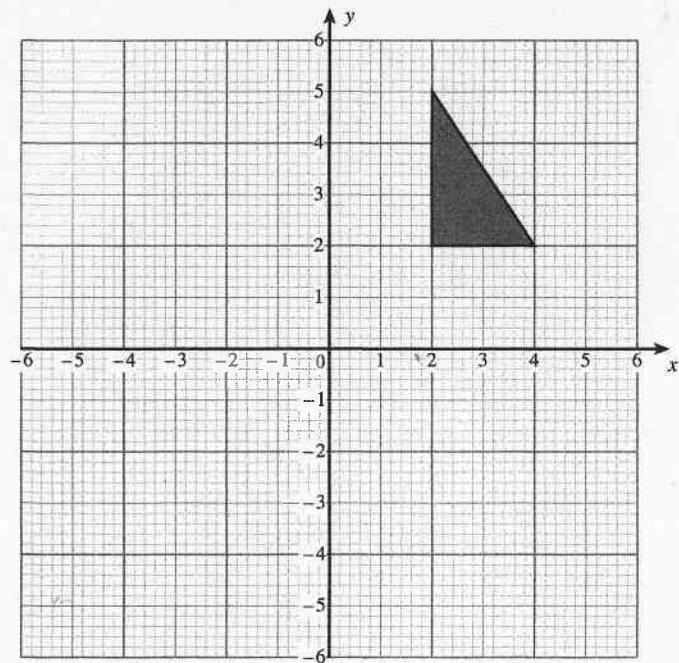


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[2]

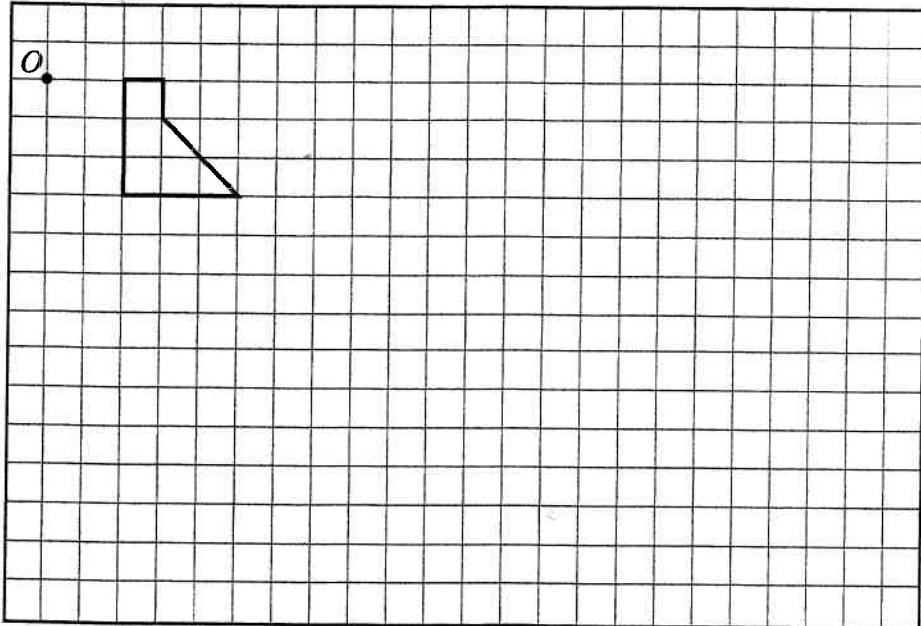
- (b) Translate the triangle shown 4 to the left and 2 down.

[1]



(5)

- On the grid below, draw the enlargement of the given shape using a scale factor of 3 and centre O . [3]



Clearly showing how you obtained your answer, ESTIMATE the value of

$$\frac{211 \times 59}{603}$$

[2]

Solve

$$(a) \quad 6x = 10 + 4x,$$

[2]

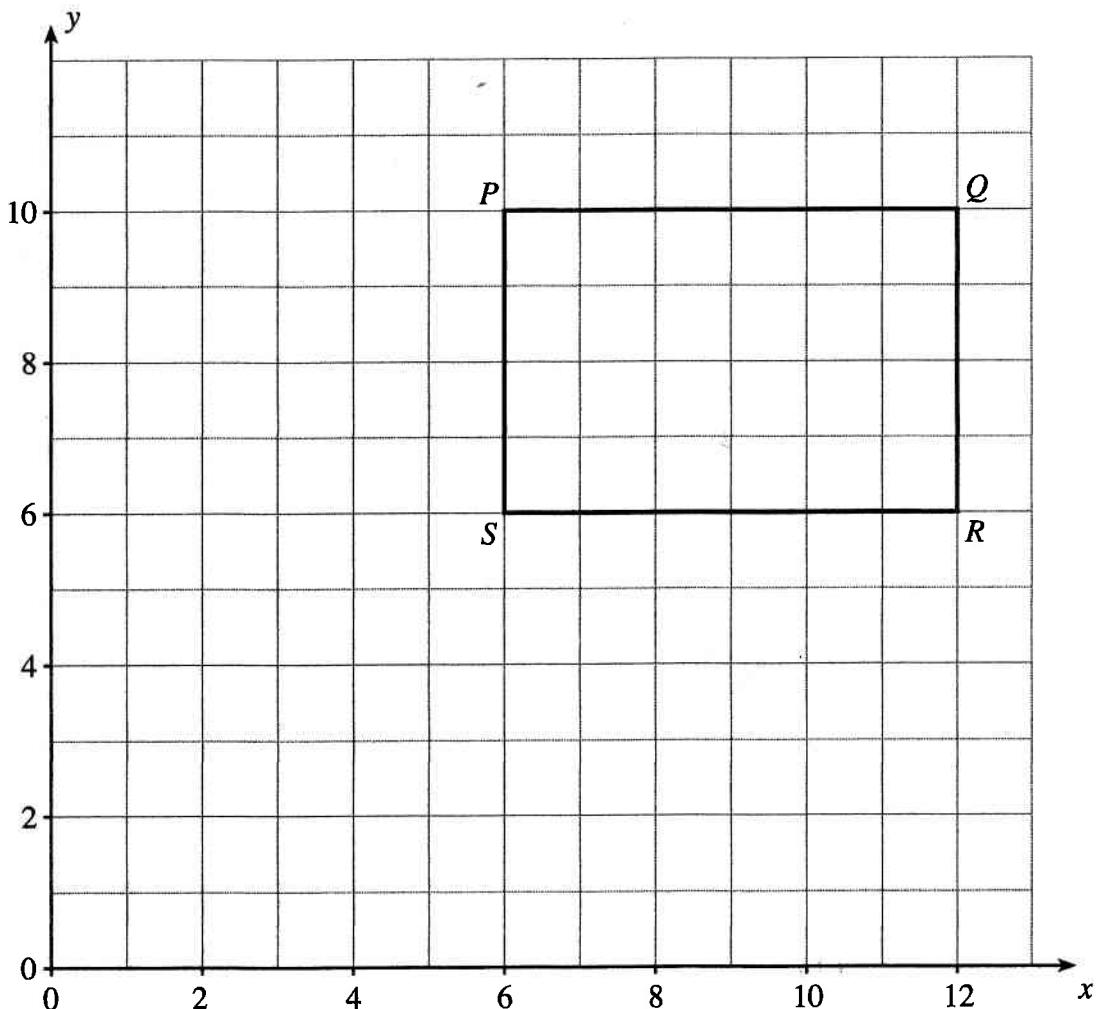
$$(b) \quad 4(x + 3) = 20.$$

[3]

(6)

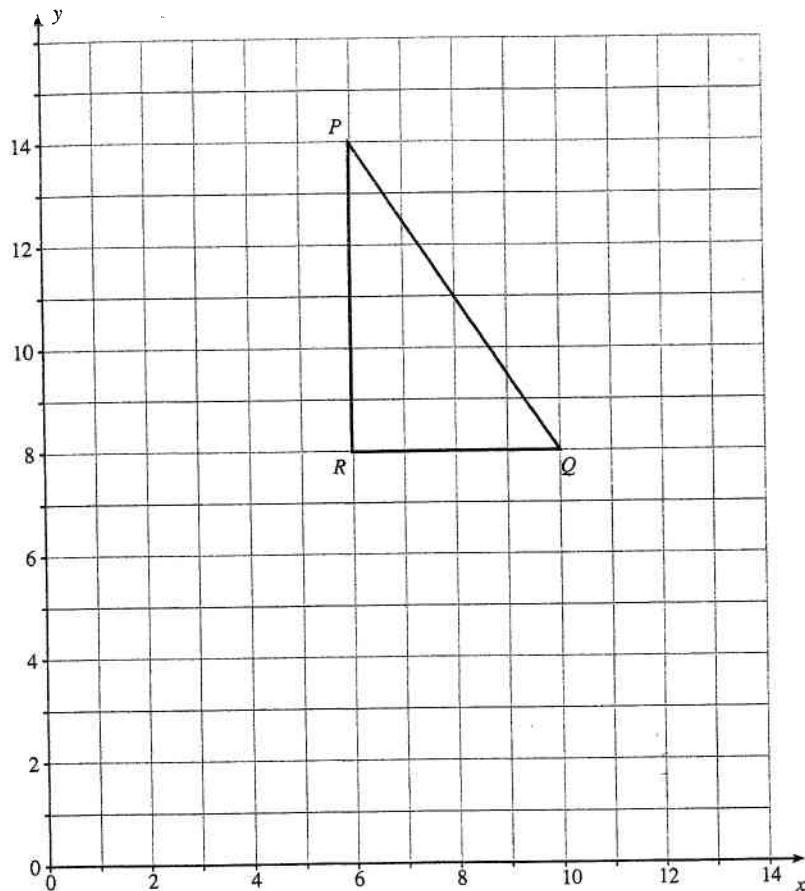
Enlarge the rectangle $PQRS$ by a scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ using $(0, 0)$ as the centre of enlargement.

[2]



7

- (a) Enlarge the triangle PQR using centre $(0, 0)$ by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$.

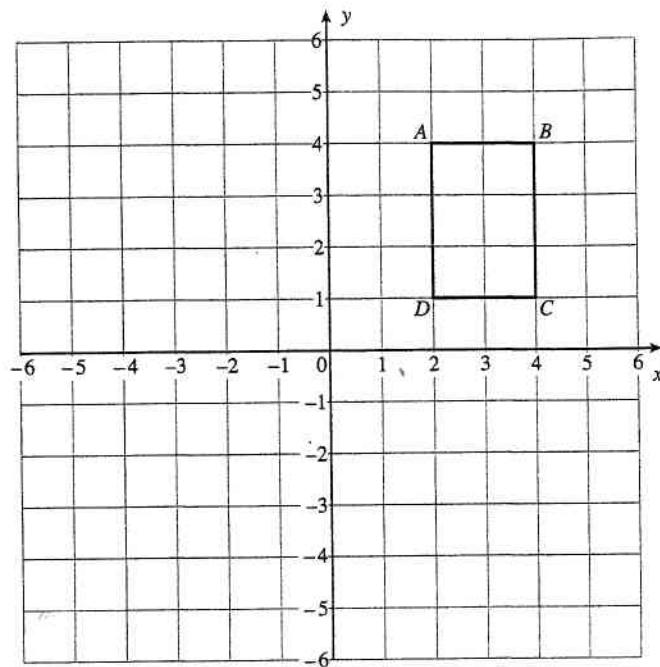


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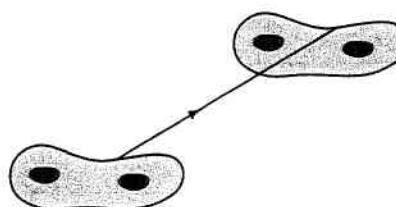
[2]

- (b) Rotate the rectangle $ABCD$ through 90° clockwise about the point $(2, 0)$.

[2]



- (c) The diagram below shows a teacher's sketch of a transformation.

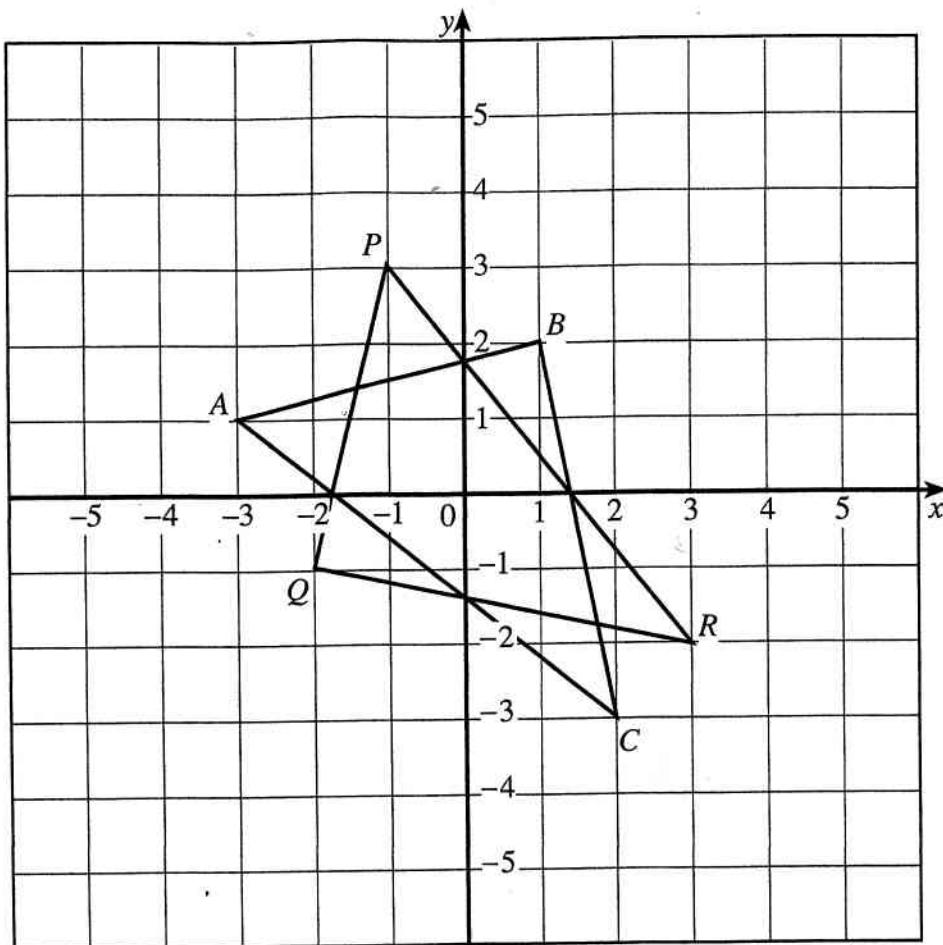


What is the name of this type of transformation?

[1]

γ.

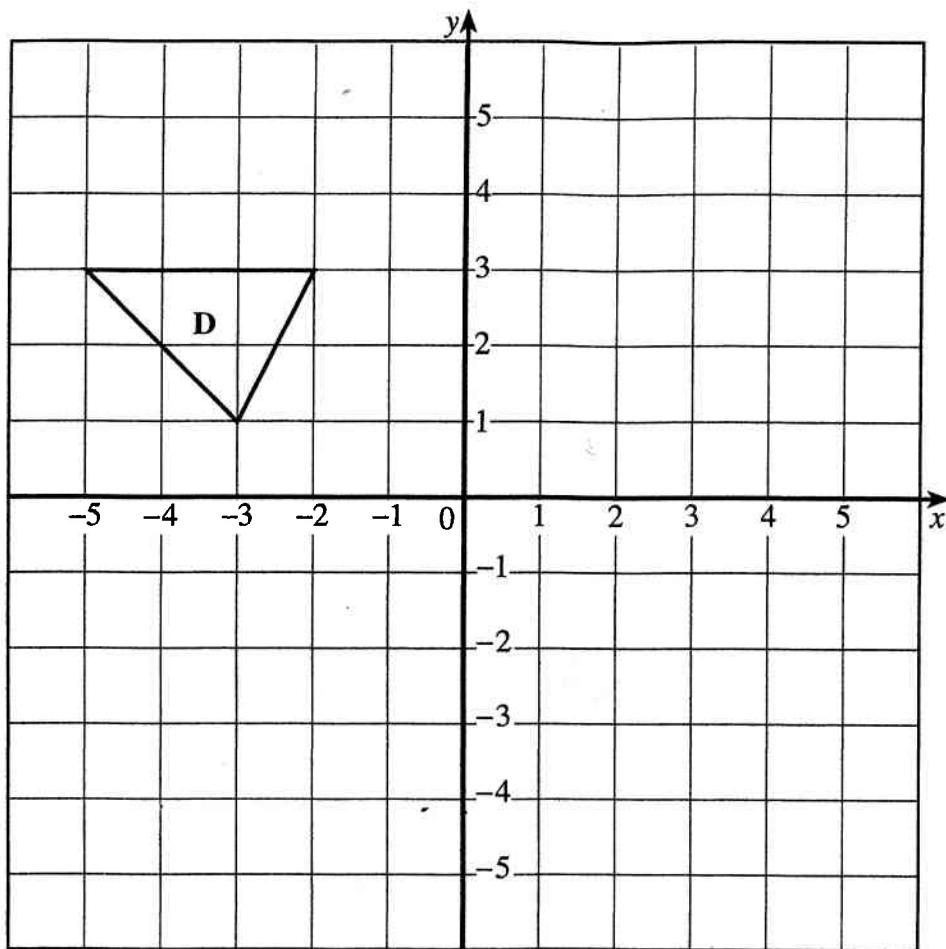
- (a) Describe fully the transformation that transforms triangle ABC into triangle PQR.



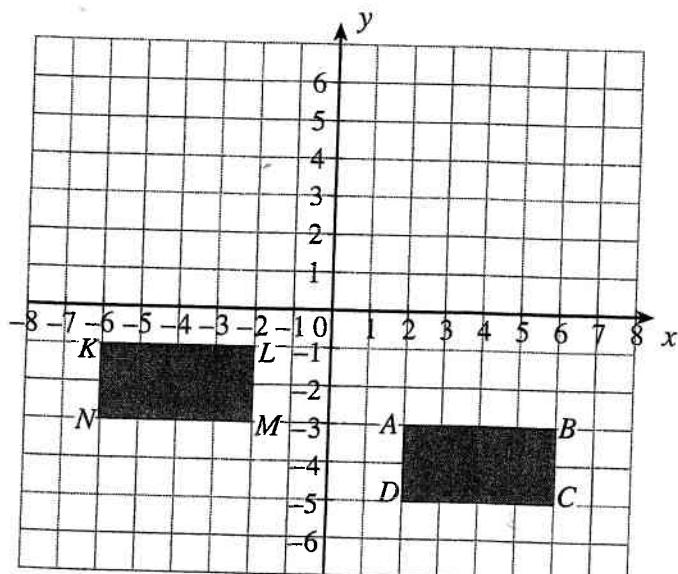
[2]

- (b) Rotate the triangle D through 90° anti-clockwise about the point $(-1, 1)$.
Label the image E.

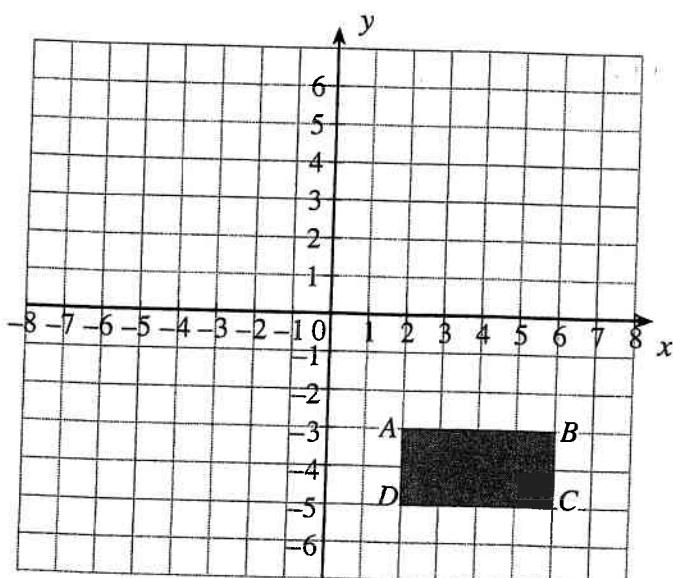
[2]



- 9 (a) Describe fully the transformation that transforms rectangle $ABCD$ into rectangle $KLMN$. [2]

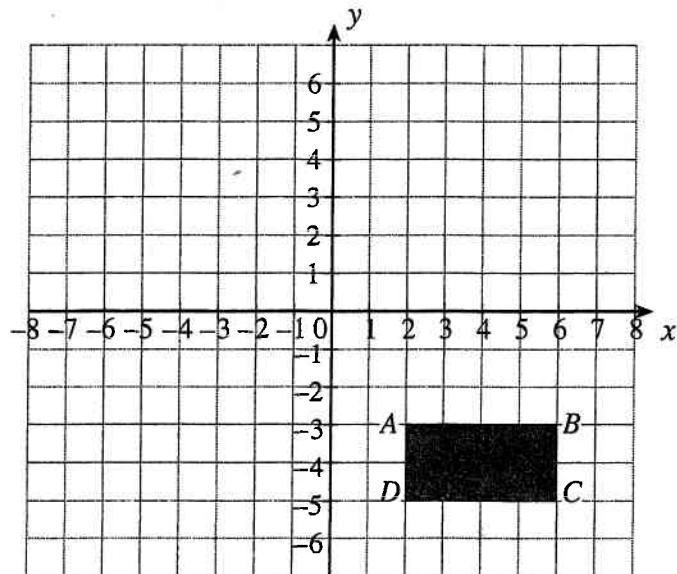


- (b) Rotate the rectangle $ABCD$ through 180° about the point $(1, -2)$. [2]



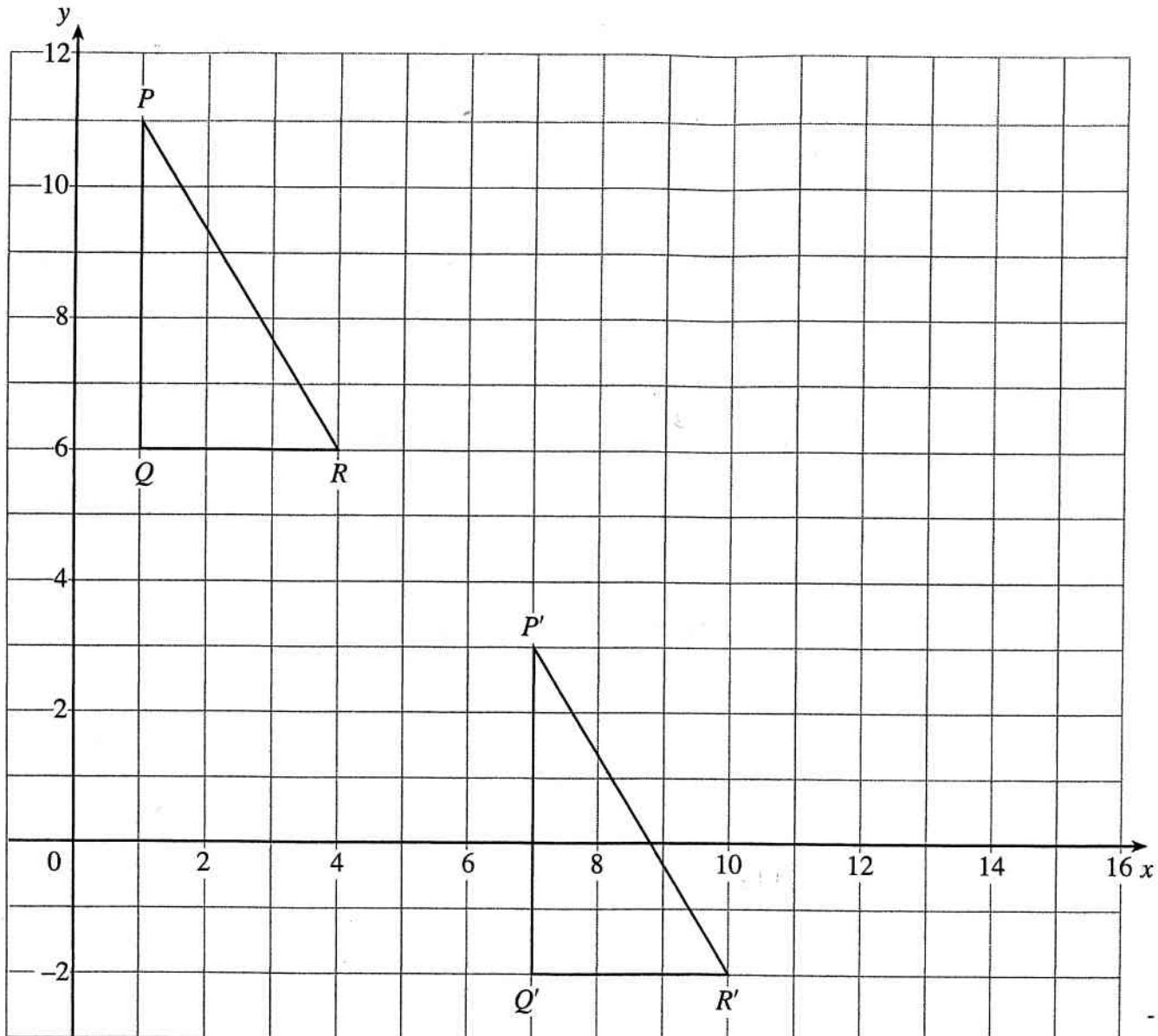
(c) Reflect the rectangle $ABCD$ in the line $y = x$.

[2]



[10]

The diagram on the grid below shows the translation of triangle PQR to triangle $P'Q'R'$.



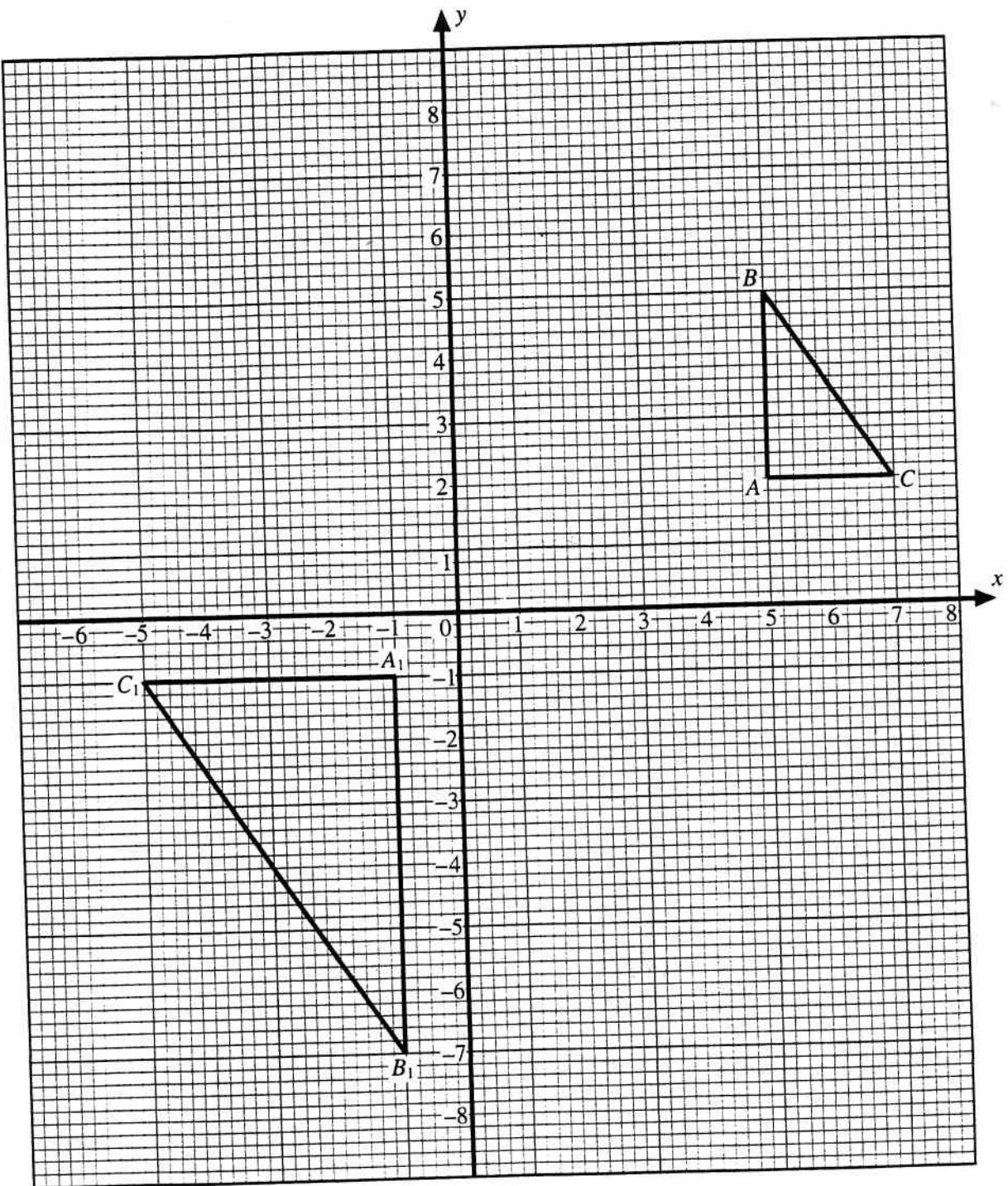
Write down this translation of triangle PQR to triangle $P'Q'R'$ in **vector** form.

.....
.....
.....
.....

[2]

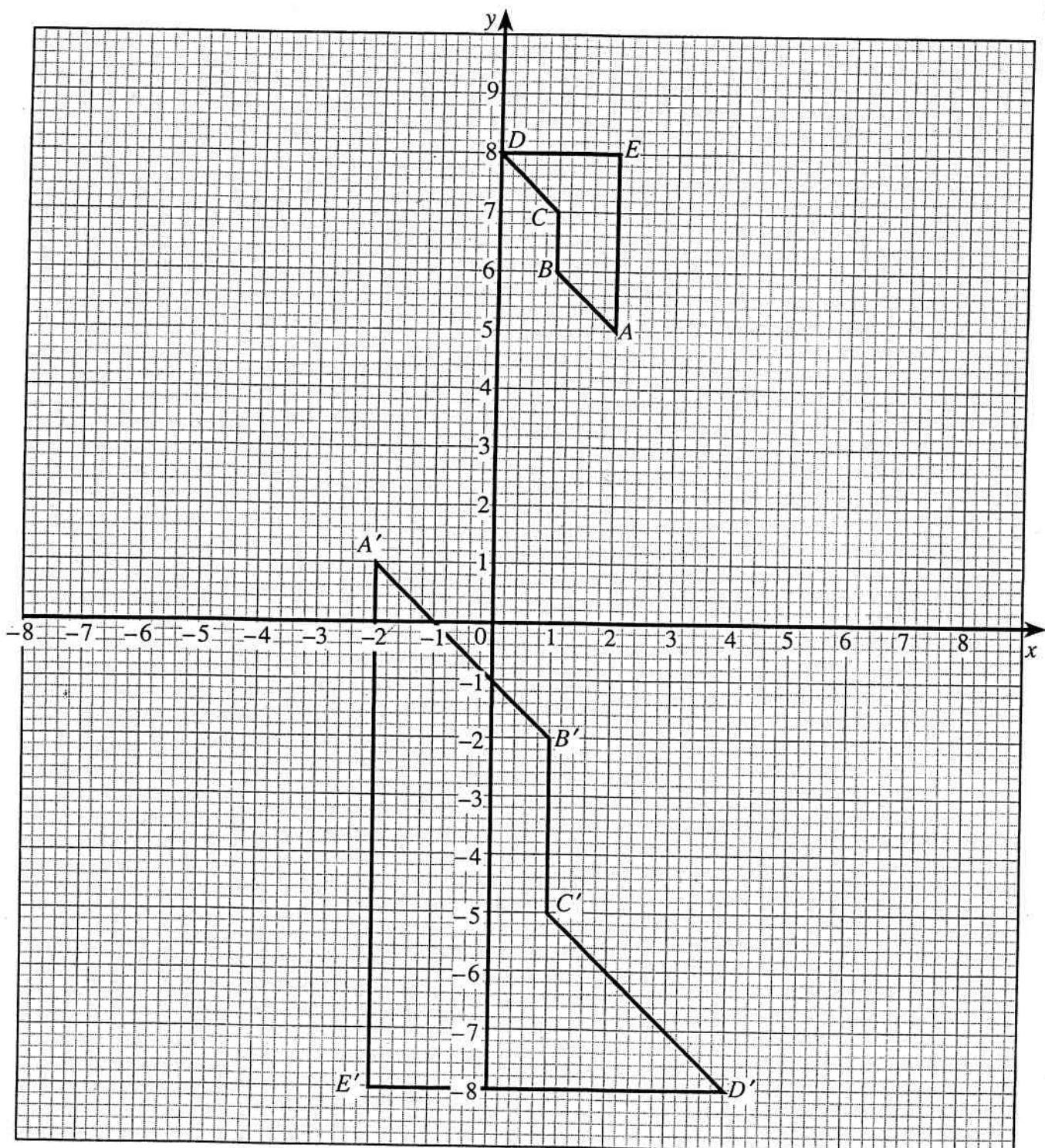
(11)

The diagram shows triangles ABC and $A_1B_1C_1$ drawn to scale.



Find the single transformation which takes triangle ABC to triangle $A_1B_1C_1$.

11. The diagram shows shapes $ABCDE$ and $A'B'C'D'E'$ drawn to scale.



Find the single transformation which takes shape $ABCDE$ to shape $A'B'C'D'E'$.