Co-ordinate Geometry
Difficulty: Hard

Question Paper 2

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Maths (0580/0980)
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Co-ordinate Geometry
Sub-Topic	Co-ordinate Geometry
Paper	Paper 2
Difficulty	Hard
Booklet	Question Paper 2

Time allowed: **35 minutes**

Score: **/27**

Percentage: **/100**

Grade Boundaries:

CIE IGCSE Maths (0580)

A*	A	B	C	D	E
>88%	76%	63%	51%	40%	30%

CIE IGCSE Maths (0980)

9	8	7	6	5	4	3
>94%	85%	77%	67%	57%	47%	35%

A is the point (4, 1) and B is the point (10, 15).

Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line AB. [6]

Question 2

Find the equation of the line that

- is perpendicular to the line $y = 3x - 1$

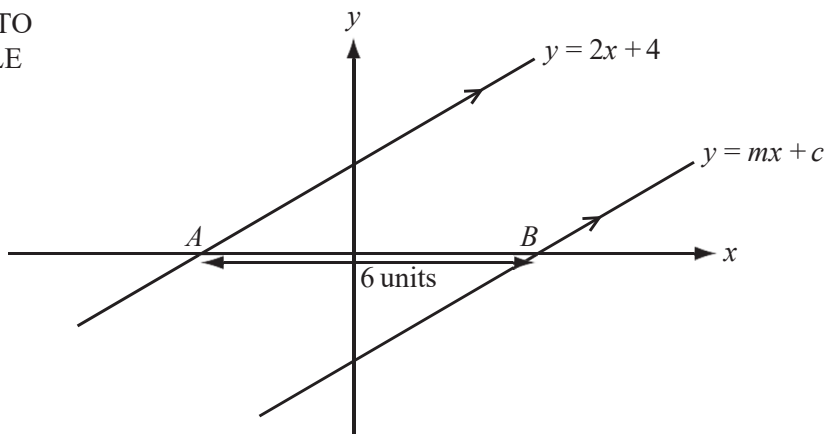
and

- passes through the point $(7, 4)$.

[3]

Question 3

NOT TO SCALE



The line $y = mx + c$ is parallel to the line $y = 2x + 4$.
The distance AB is 6 units.

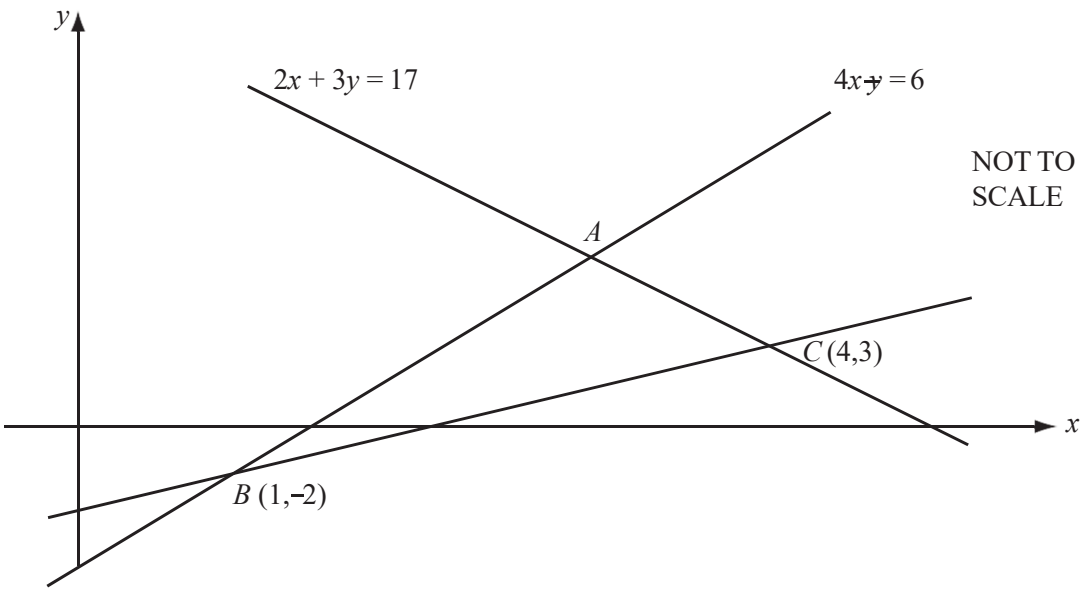
Find the value of m and the value of c. [4]

Question 4

Find the co-ordinates of the mid-point of the line joining the points $A(2, -5)$ and $B(6, 9)$. [2]

Question 5

A straight line passes through two points with co-ordinates (6, 8) and (0, 5).
Work out the equation of the line. [3]



In the diagram, the line AC has equation $2x + 3y = 17$ and the line AB has equation $4x - y = 6$.
The lines BC and AB intersect at $B(1, -2)$.
The lines AC and BC intersect at $C(4, 3)$.

(a) Use algebra to find the coordinates of the point A. [3]

(b) Find the equation of the line BC. [3]

The points $A(6,2)$ and $B(8,5)$ lie on a straight line.

(a) Work out the gradient of this line. [1]

(b) Work out the equation of the line, giving your answer in the form $y = mx + c$. [2]