

GCSE · Edexcel · Maths



**Exam Questions** 

# **Coordinate Geometry**

Coordinates / Midpoint of a Line / Gradient of a Line / Length of a Line

Total Marks	/117
Very Hard (5 questions)	/29
Hard (12 questions)	/46
Medium (8 questions)	/21
Easy (12 questions)	/21

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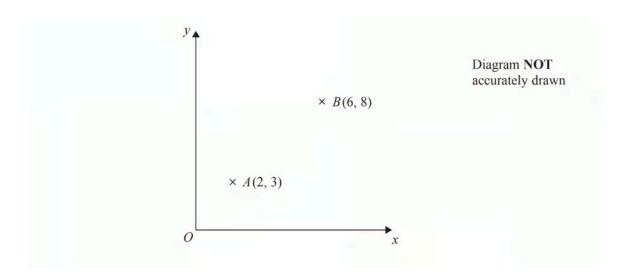




## **Easy Questions**

**1** The point A has coordinates (2, 3). The point B has coordinates (6, 8).

M is the midpoint of the line AB. Find the coordinates of M.



(2 marks)

**2** The straight line **L** has equation 2y + 7x = 10

Find the gradient of  ${f L}$ .

(2 marks)

**3** Point A has coordinates (5, 8) Point B has coordinates (9, -4)

Work out the gradient of AB.

(2 marks)

**4 (a)** The point A has coordinates (5, -4)

The point B has coordinates (13, 1)

Work out the coordinates of the midpoint of AB.

(2 marks)

**(b)** Line **L** has equation y = 2 - 3x

Write down the gradient of line L.

(1 mark)

**5** Find the gradient of the straight line with equation 5x + 2y = 7.

(2 marks)

**6** *A* is (2, 13) and *B* is (10, 1)

Choose the midpoint of AB.

- **A.** (4, 6)
- **B.** (5, 6.5)
- **C.** (6, 7)
- **D.** (8, 12)

(1 mark)

- **7** P is (4, 9) and Q is (-2, 1) Choose the midpoint of PQ.
  - **A.** (1, 5)

- **B.** (3, 4)
- **C.** (3, 5)

(1 mark)

**8** Choose the point that does **not** lie on the curve  $y = x^3$ 

**A.** 
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

- **B.** (5, 125)
- $\mathbf{C}.\left(\frac{1}{3},\frac{1}{9}\right)$
- **D.** (-1, -1)

(1 mark)

**9** A is (2, 12) and B is (8, 2)

Choose the midpoint of AB.

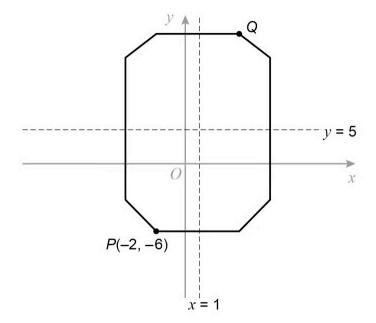
- **A.** (3, 5)
- **B.** (4, 6)
- **C.** (5, 7)
- **D.** (6, 10)

(1 mark)

**10** Work out the gradient of the straight line through (–2, 3) and (1, 9)

(2 marks)

#### **11** The diagram shows an octagon



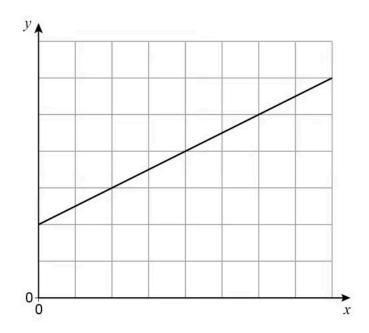
Not drawn accurately

x = 1 and y = 5 are lines of symmetry.

Work out the coordinates of point  $\it{Q}$ .

(2 marks)

**12 (a)** A straight line is drawn on the centimetre grid.



Fay assumes that the scale is 1 cm represents 1 unit.

Use her assumption to work out the gradient of the line.

(1 mark)

**(b)** In fact, the scale is 1 cm represents 2 units.

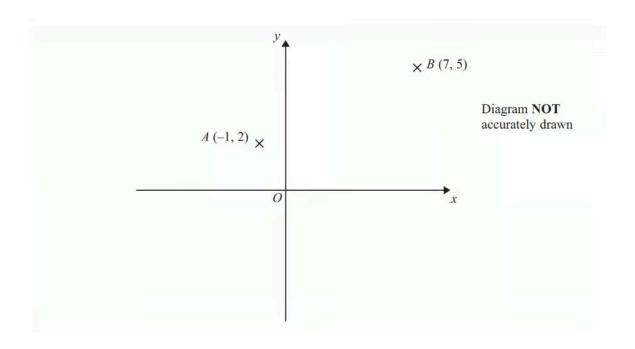
Which statement is correct? Tick **one** box.

- The answer to part (a) is too big
- The answer to part (a) stays the same
- The answer to part (a) is too small

(1 mark)

### **Medium Questions**

1 (a)



A is the point (-1, 2)

B is the point (7, 5)

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of AB.

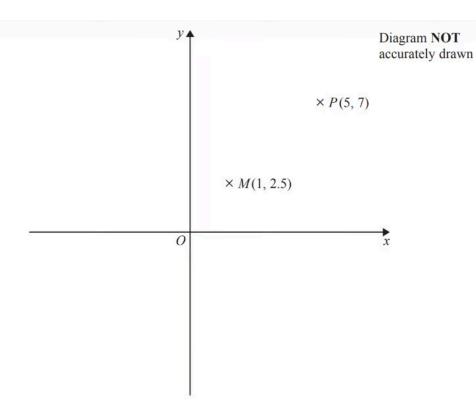
(2 marks)

**(b)** P is the point (—4, 4) Q is the point (1, -5)

Find the gradient of PQ.

(2 marks)

2



Point P has coordinates (5, 7). Point M has coordinates (1, 2.5).

Point M is the midpoint of the line PQ.

Find the coordinates of point Q.

(2 marks)

**3** Here are the equations of four straight lines.

$$Line A y = 2x + 4$$

Line B 
$$2y = x + 4$$

Line C 
$$2x + 2y = 4$$

$$Line D 2x - y = 4$$

Two of these lines are parallel.

Write down the two parallel lines?

(1 mark)

**4** Point A has coordinates (-3, 11)Point B has coordinates (47, b) The midpoint of AB has coordinates (a, -19)

Find the value of a and the value of b.

a = ..... b = .....

(2 marks)

**5** P is the point (2, 14)

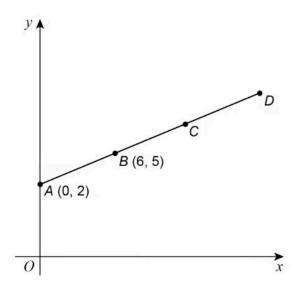
Q is the point (6, 8)

R is the point (2, 5)

Use gradients to show that angle PQR is not a right angle.

(3 marks)

**6** A (0, 2) and B (6, 5) are points on the straight line ABCD.



Not drawn accurately

$$AB = BC = CD$$

Work out the coordinates of D.

(3 marks)

**7 (a)** A is the point (2, -5)

B is the point (4, –9)

Show that the gradient of the straight line passing through A and B is -2

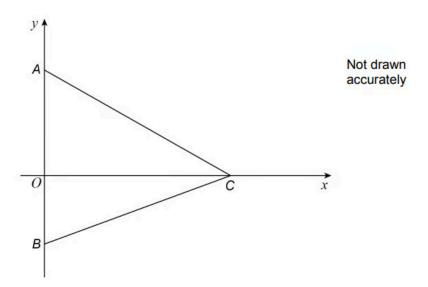
(2 marks)

**(b)** *C* is the point (–301, 601)

Does C lie on the straight line passing through A and B?

You **must** show your working.

**8** A, B and C are points on the axes as shown.



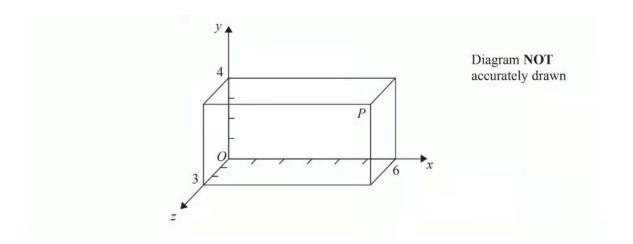
The area of triangle ABC is 28 square units.

Work out possible coordinates for A, B and C.

- A ( ......)
- B(.....)
- *C* ( ...... ) (2 marks)

#### **Hard Questions**

**1** Here is a cuboid drawn on a 3-D grid.



P is a vertex of the cuboid.

T divides the line OP in the ratio 1 : 2

Find the coordinates of T.

(2 marks)

**2 (a)** A and B are two points.

Point A has coordinates (-2, 4). Point B has coordinates (8, 9).

C is the midpoint of the line segment AB.

Find the coordinates of C.

(2 marks)

**(b)** D is the point with coordinates (100, 56).

Does point D lie on the straight line that passes through A and B? You must show how you work out your answer.

(3 marks)

**3** The points A, B and C lie in order on a straight line.

The coordinates of A are (2, 5)

The coordinates of B are (4, p)

The coordinates of C are (q, 17)

Given that AC = 4AB, find the values of p and q.

(3 marks)

**4** Q, R and S are points on a grid.

Q is the point with coordinates (106, 103)

R is the point with coordinates (106, 105)

S is the point with coordinates (104, 105.5)

*P* and *A* are two other points on the grid such that

R is the midpoint of PQ

S is the midpoint of PA

Work out the coordinates of the point A.

**5** A triangle has vertices P, Q and R.

The coordinates of P are (—3, —6) The coordinates of  ${\it Q}$  are (1, 4) The coordinates of R are (5, -2)

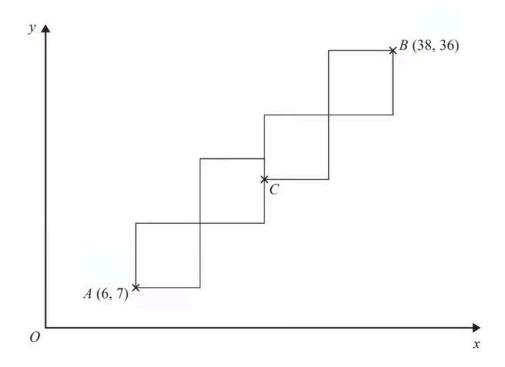
M is the midpoint of PQ. N is the midpoint of QR.

Prove that MN is parallel to PR. You must show each stage of your working.

(4 marks)

**6** A pattern is made from four identical squares.

The sides of the squares are parallel to the axes.



Point A has coordinates (6, 7) Point B has coordinates (38, 36)

Point  ${\it C}$  is marked on the diagram.

Work out the coordinates of C.

(5 marks)

#### **7** AB is a line segment.

 $\boldsymbol{A}$  is the point with coordinates (3, 6, 7). The midpoint of AB has coordinates (—2, 2, 5).

Find the coordinates of B.

(2 marks)

- **8**  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are straight lines.
  - Line **A** has equation 2y = 3x + 8

Line **B** goes through the points (-1, 2) and (2, 8)

Do lines **A** and **B** intersect?

You must show all your working.

(3 marks)

- **9 (a)** A rectangle ABCD is to be drawn on a centimetre grid such that
  - A has coordinates (-4, -2)
  - $\boldsymbol{B}$  has coordinates (1, 10)
  - *C* has coordinates (19, *a*)
  - D has coordinates (b, c)

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

*a* = .....

*b* = .....

c = .....

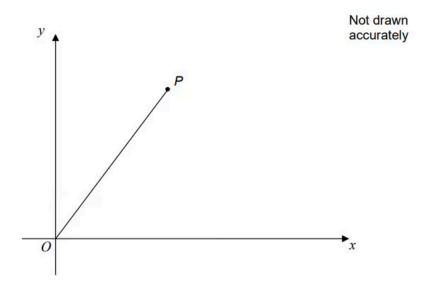
(4 marks)

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

..... cm

(3 marks)

**10** The diagram shows a line joining O to P.



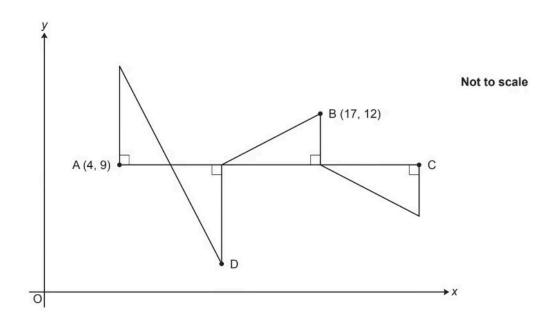
The gradient of the line is 2

The length of the line is  $\sqrt{2645}$ 

Work out the coordinates of P.

(4 marks)

**11** A pattern is made from four congruent right-angled triangles.



The line AC is parallel to the x - axis.

The point A has coordinates (4, 9) and the point B has coordinates (17, 12).

Work out the coordinates of point C and point D.

**12** A straight line goes through the points (p, q) and (r, s), where

• 
$$p + 2 = r$$

• 
$$q + 4 = s$$
.

Find the gradient of the line.

(3 marks)

### **Very Hard Questions**

1 ABC is a triangle in which angle  $ABC = 90^{\circ}$ 

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

$$p = \dots q = \dots$$

(5 marks)

**2** The straight line **L** has equation x - y = 3The curve **C** has equation  $3x^2 - y^2 + xy = 9$ 

**L** and **C** intersect at the points *P* and *Q*.

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of PQ. Show clear algebraic working.

(6 marks)

**3** 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 < 0K is the point with coordinates (6, k)

M is the midpoint of JK. The gradient of  $H\!M$  is 2

Find the value of j and the value of k.

(6 marks)

**4** The curve with equation  $x^2 - x + y^2 = 10$  and the straight line with equation x - y = -4 intersect at the points A and B.

Work out the exact length of AB.

Show your working clearly and give your answer in the form  $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}$  where a is an integer.

(6 marks)

5 The curve with equation y = (10x - 3)(x + 1) and the line with equation y - 6x = 0 intersect at the points A and B.

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of AB. Show your working clearly.

(6 marks)