MME

GCSE MATHEMATICS AQA | Edexcel | OCR | WJEC

Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Please write clearly in block capitals

Forename:

Surname:

Materials

For this paper you must have:

mathematical instruments

You *can* use a calculator.



Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- · The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for graph paper, tracing paper and more answer paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

· In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



Turn over ►

3(a)	Find the equation of a line which passes the to $3x + y = -12$	rough point $(-1,5)$ and is parallel	
	Circle your answer.		
			[1 mark]
	3y = -3x + 6	3y = -3x + 7	
	y = -3x + 2	y = -3x + 7	
3(b)	Find the equation of a line which passes thr $y = 4x - 10$	rough point (2,5) and is parallel to	
	Circle your answer.		
			[1 mark]
	2y3x + 2	y = 4x - 3	
	2y = -3x + 2	y = 4x = 3	
	2 = -3x + 2y	2y = -x + 12	
3(c)	Find the equation of a line which passes the to $y = 2x = 2$	rough point (4, 1) and is parallel	
0(0)	Circle vour answer		
			[1 mark]
	4y = x - 7	y = -2x - 1	
	1 = y - 2x - 7	y = 2x - 7	
	Turn over for	next question	
		-	
			Turn over >

4 Determine if each of the following lines are parallel to line y = 5x + 2 or not. y = -5x + 44(a) [1 mark] Answer 5y = -x + 2. 4(b) [1 mark] Answer 4(c) y = 5x + 10[1 mark] Answer 4(d) y - 5x = 0[1 mark] Answer $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 4$ 4(e) [1 mark] Answer ____ Turn over for next question Turn over ►

(a)		
	Find the equation of the line <i>CD</i> .	
		[2 marks
		_
		_
	Answer	
	For each of the following lines, label them as parallel to CD, perpendicular to CD, or	
	neither.	
(b)	y = -2x	
		[1 mark]
		_
	Answer	
(c)	$y = \frac{1}{2}x$	
	2	[1 mark
		_
	Answer	
<i></i>		
(d)	12y = 6x + 7	
		[1 mark
		_
	Answer	
	Question continues on next page	



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6 Line D is parallel to the line C. Two points on C are (2, -2) and (11, 4). (3,2) is a point on D. Find another point on D. [3 marks] Answer MME **GCSE Maths Practice Exam Papers** MME GCSE Maths predicted papers and mark schemes Paper 1, 2, 3 and mark scheme in every set All exam boards - AQA, OCR, Edexcel, WJEC Get them at mme.la/papers or scan the barcode Turn over ►





9(a)	Find the equation of the line that passes through (9,14) and is parallel to $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 5$	[2 marks]
	Answer	_
9(b)	Find the equation of the line that passes through (5,4) and is perpendicular to $y = -3x + 4$	[2 marks]
	Answer	_
9(c)	Find the equation of the line that passes through $(-1, -5)$ and is perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$	[2 marks]
	Answer	_
9(d)	Find the equation of the line that is parallel to $2y = 3(2 - 3x)$ and passes through the point of intersection of $y = x + 8$ and $y = -3x + 4$	[3 marks]
	Answer	_

10	One side of a rectangle lies on the line $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 3$ Write down three other equations that could form the other three sides of the rectangle.	
		[3 marks]
	Answer	
11(a)	The line <i>A</i> is given as $5y - 2x - 2 = 0$. The line <i>B</i> is perpendicular to <i>A</i> and passes through the point $(1, -1)$ Find the point of intersection of the two lines	
		[2 marks]
	Answer	
11(b)	A third line, C, is perpendicular to B and has y-intercept of -3 . Write down the equation of C.	
		[1 mark]
	Answer	
	End of questions	