Total Marks: 30

Г27

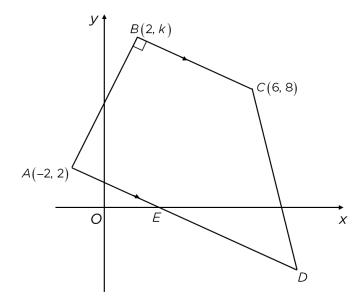
[3]

Topic: Coordinate Geometry

- 1 Given that A(2, 5), B(-3, -4), and C(4, -9).
 - (i) Find the midpoint of AB.
 - (ii) Determine the length of BC. [2]
- 2 The diagram shows a trapezium ABCD in which AD is parallel to BC and AB is perpendicular to BC.

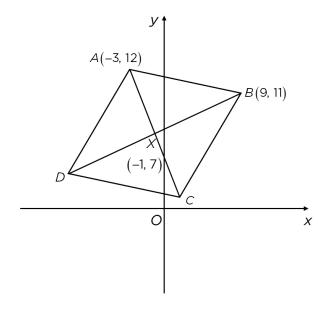
The coordinates of A, B and C are (-2, 2), (2, k) and (6, 8) respectively.

AD cuts the x-axis at E and the gradient of CD is -3.



- (i) Given that k is positive, find the value of k.
- (ii) Find the coordinates of *E*. [2]
- (iii) Find the coordinates of D and hence, find the area of the trapezium ABCD. [4]

In the diagram below, ABCD is a rhombus. A and B are (-3, 12) and (9, 11) respectively. The diagonals of the rhombus intersect at X(-1, 7).



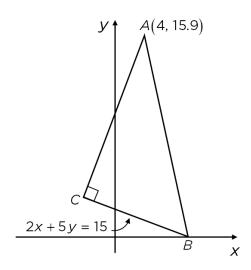
Find

- (i) the equation of line AC, [2]
- (ii) coordinates of *D*, [2]
- (iii) area of rhombus ABCD. [3]



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The diagram shows a triangle ABC in which the point A is (4, 15.9), the point B lies on the x-axis and the angle ACB is 90° . The equation of BC is 2x + 5y = 15.

- (i) Find the coordinates of *C*. [5]
- (ii) Given that ABCD is a parallelogram, find the coordinates of D. [3]
- (iii) The point E is (-5, -9). Find the area of triangle BCE. [2]



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Answer Key

1(i)	$\left(-\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$
1(ii)	$\sqrt{74}$ units
2(i)	k = 10
2(ii)	E(2, 0)
2(iii)	D(10, -4), 80 units ²
3(i)	2y + 5x = 9
3(ii)	D(-11, 3)
3(iii)	116 units ²
4(i)	C(-1, 3.4)
4(ii)	D(-4.5, 19.3)
4(iii)	59.5 units ²