

Coordinates & Graphs: Easy Practice Paper 5 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	A	Point A is 3 squares to the right of the origin and 2 squares up. Across comes first, so A is (3, 2).
2	B	A negative x-coordinate means you move to the left of the origin. Go 3 left and 2 up, which lands on point B.
3	E	A point on the x-axis is neither above nor below it, so its y-coordinate is 0. Point E is (-4, 0).
4	C	Both coordinates are negative only for a point that is left of the y-axis and below the x-axis. That is point C, at (-2, -3).
5	E	Point D is 1 square right of the origin, so x is 1, and 2 squares below the x-axis, so y is -2. It is (1, -2).
6	D	Anything to the left of the y-axis has a negative x-coordinate. Only (-4, 1) has a negative first number.
7	D	Every point on the line is 2 squares to the left of the y-axis, so every point has $x = -2$. The line is called $x = -2$.
8	E	Reflecting in the y-axis flips the point across to the other side, so the x-coordinate changes sign and the height stays the same. P is (3, 1), so its image is (-3, 1).
9	D	Reflecting in the x-axis flips the point from above the axis to below it, so the y-coordinate changes sign and the x-coordinate stays. Q is (-2, 3), so its image is (-2, -3).
10	A	Only the x-coordinate matters. The x-coordinates are -1, -5, 2, 0 and -3, and -5 is the smallest, so that point is furthest left.
11	E	The line is vertical, so the midpoint is still 2 squares across. It runs from 3 above the axis to 3 below it, so the middle is level with the x-axis, at (2, 0).

12	C	Moving left takes away from the x-coordinate. Starting at 2 and going 5 left takes you 3 squares past the y-axis, so x becomes -3. The height is unchanged, giving (-3, 3).
13	B	The x-coordinate is 0, so the point has not moved across at all and sits on the y-axis. The y-coordinate is negative, so it is below the origin.
14	C	The missing corner is above (-2, 1) and level with (3, 4). It has $x = -2$ and $y = 4$, so it is (-2, 4).
15	A	Each of these points sits on an axis, so its distance from the origin is just the number that is not zero. Those distances are 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, and the smallest is 3.