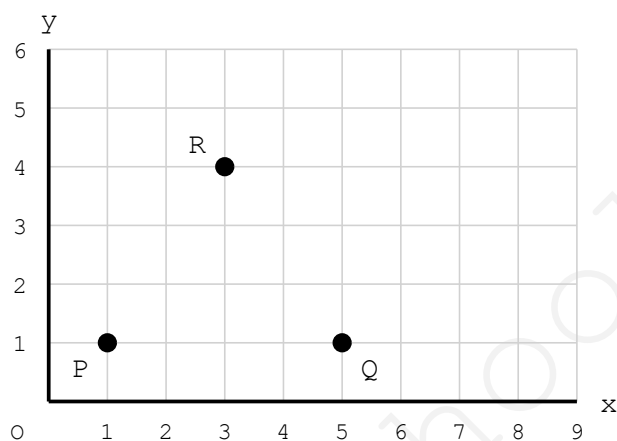


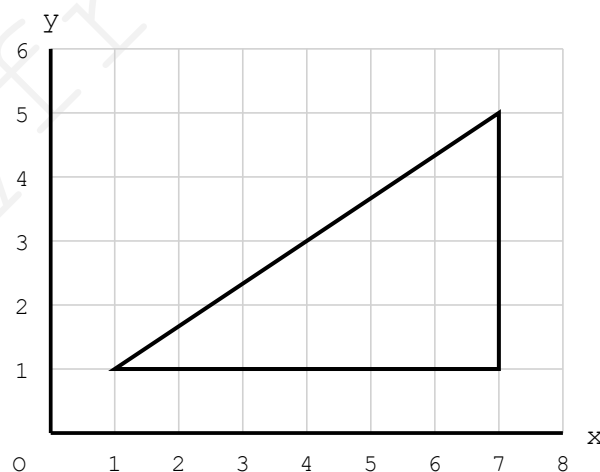
Coordinates & Graphs: Medium Practice Paper

Q1. Three corners of a parallelogram are marked. The fourth corner is to the right of R. What are its coordinates?



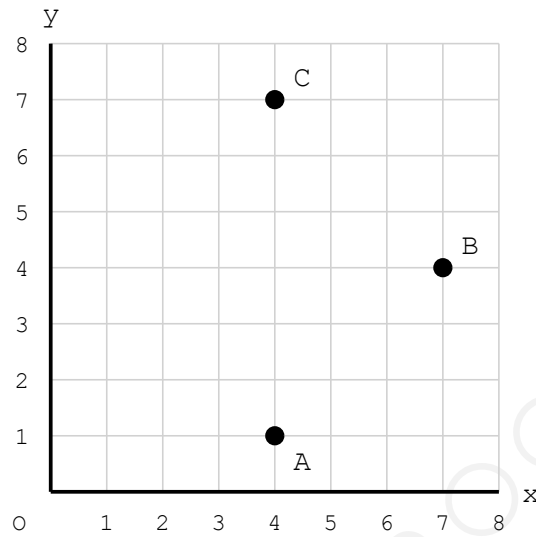
- A. (6, 4) B. (7, 4) C. (8, 4) D. (7, 5) E. (6, 5)

Q2. What is the area of this triangle, in squares?



- A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 20 E. 24

Q3. Three corners of a square are marked, and the square stands on one of its corners. What are the coordinates of the missing fourth corner?

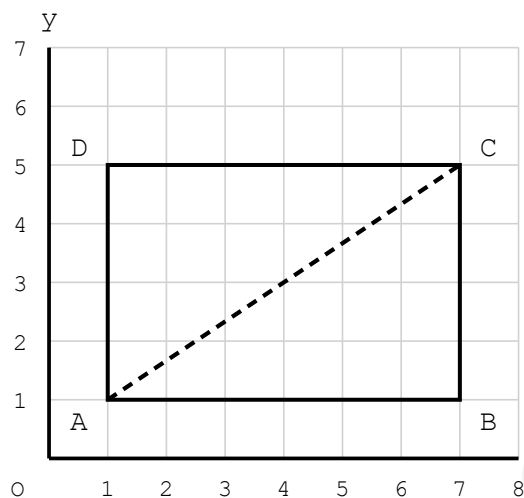


- A. (1, 1) B. (0, 4) C. (1, 7) D. (4, 4) E. (1, 4)

Q4. A rectangle has corners at (2, 1), (8, 1), (8, 5) and (2, 5). What is its area, in squares?

- A. 10 B. 18 C. 20 D. 24 E. 30

Q5. What are the coordinates of the midpoint of the diagonal AC of this rectangle?

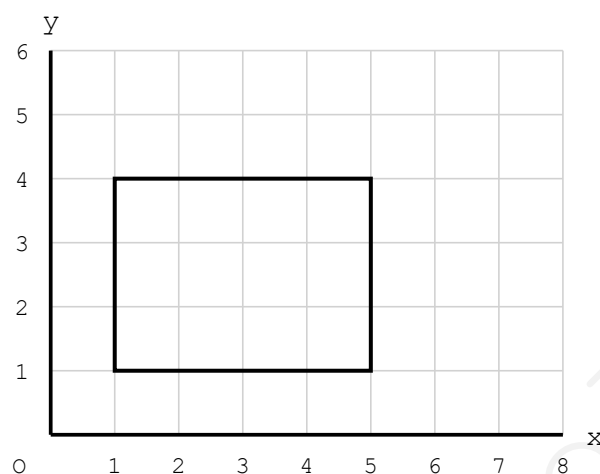


- A. (3, 3) B. (4, 2) C. (4, 3) D. (3, 4) E. (4, 4)

Q6. Which shape is made when (1, 2), (4, 2), (6, 5) and (3, 5) are joined in order?

- A. A rectangle
B. A parallelogram
C. A kite
D. A rhombus
E. A square

Q7. The rectangle has a vertical line of symmetry. What is the equation of that line?

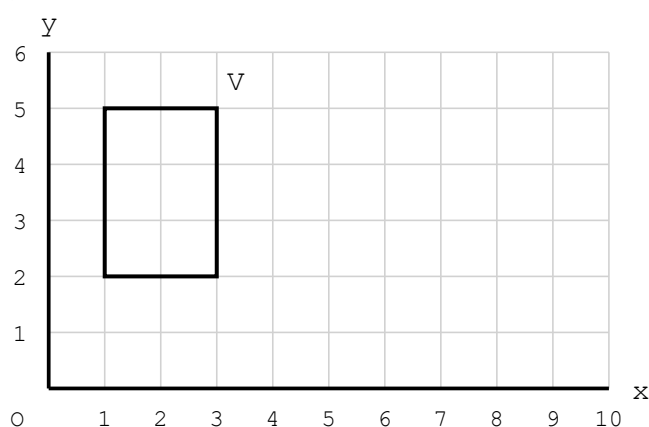


- A. $x = 3$ B. $x = 2$ C. $y = 3$ D. $y = 2.5$ E. $x = 2.5$

Q8. The diagonals of a rectangle always cross at its centre. Where do the diagonals of the rectangle with corners $(0, 0)$, $(10, 0)$, $(10, 6)$ and $(0, 6)$ cross?

- A. $(5, 6)$ B. $(10, 3)$ C. $(3, 5)$ D. $(6, 5)$ E. $(5, 3)$

Q9. The shape is translated 4 squares right and 1 square down. What are the coordinates of the new position of corner V?

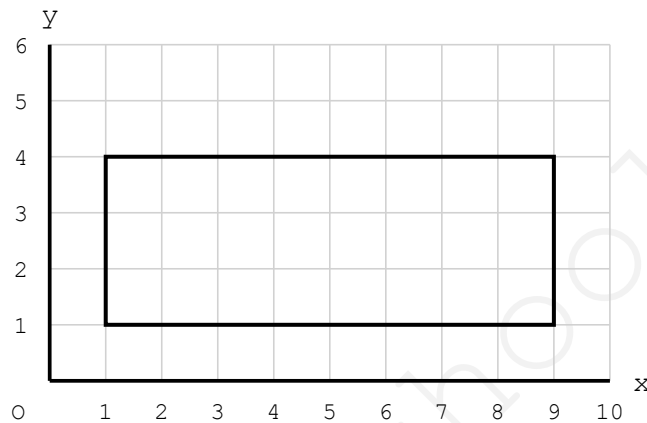


- A. $(7, 4)$ B. $(6, 4)$ C. $(7, 6)$ D. $(5, 4)$ E. $(6, 6)$

Q10. Which point would complete the square that already has corners at $(1, 1)$, $(1, 4)$ and $(4, 4)$?

- A. $(4, 0)$ B. $(1, 0)$ C. $(0, 4)$ D. $(4, 1)$ E. $(4, 3)$

Q11. What is the perimeter of this rectangle, in squares?



- A. 11 B. 18 C. 22 D. 24 E. 26

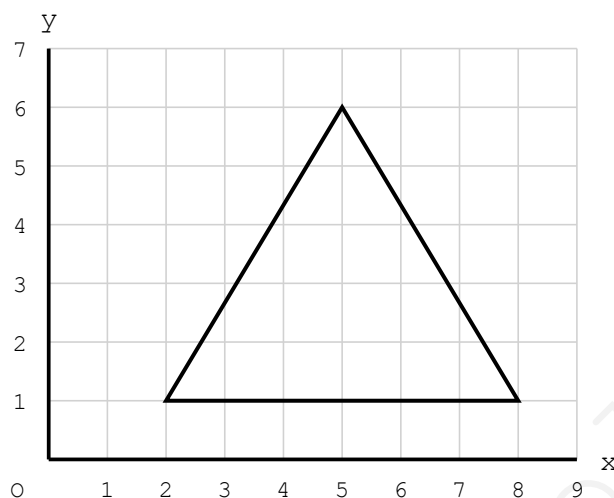
Q12. A triangle has corners at $(2, 1)$, $(8, 1)$ and $(5, 6)$. Which of these is true?

- A. Its base is 5 squares long
 B. Its height is 6 squares
 C. Its base is 8 squares long
 D. Its height is 4 squares
 E. Its base is 6 squares long

Q13. A shape is translated 5 squares right and 2 squares up. What happens to its area?

- A. It becomes 5 times bigger
 B. It becomes 10 times bigger
 C. It becomes 2 times bigger
 D. It stays exactly the same
 E. It becomes 7 squares bigger

Q14. What is the area of the shaded triangle, in squares?



- A. 12 B. 15 C. 18 D. 24 E. 30

Q15. A square has two opposite corners at $(2, 2)$ and $(6, 6)$. What are the coordinates of its centre?

- A. $(4, 4)$ B. $(2, 6)$ C. $(6, 2)$ D. $(3, 3)$ E. $(4, 6)$