## Straight Line Past Papers Unit 1 Outcome 1

## Multiple Choice Questions

Each correct answer in this section is worth two marks.

1. The line with equation $y=a x+4$ is perpendicular to the line with equation $3 x+y+1=0$.
What is the value of $a$ ?
A. -3
B. $-\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{3}$
D. 3

## [END OF MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS]

## Written Questions

2. Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line joining $A(2,-1)$ and $B(8,3)$.
3. Find the equation of the straight line which is parallel to the line with equation $2 x+3 y=5$ and which passes through the point $(2,-1)$.
4. Find the equation of the line through the point $(3,-5)$ which is parallel to the line with equation $3 x+2 y-5=0$.
5. A and B are the points $(-3,-1)$ and $(5,5)$. Find the equation of
(a) the line AB
(b) the perpendicular bisector of $A B$.

6. Find the size of the angle $a^{\circ}$ that the line joining the points $A(0,-1)$ and $B(3 \sqrt{3}, 2)$ makes with the positive direction of the $x$-axis.

(b) Hence find the acute angle between the two given lines.

7. A triangle ABC has vertices $\mathrm{A}(4,8), \mathrm{B}(1,2)$ and $\mathrm{C}(7,2)$.

(a) Show that the triangle is isosceles.
(b) (i) The altitudes AD and BE intersect at H , where D and E lie on BC and CA respectively. Find the coordinates of H .
(ii) Hence show that H lies one quarter of the way up DA.
[SQA]
8. $P(-4,5), Q(-2,-2)$ and $R(4,1)$ are the vertices of triangle $P Q R$ as shown in the diagram. Find the equation of PS, the altitude from $P$.

[SQA] 11. A triangle ABC has vertices $\mathrm{A}(-4,1), \mathrm{B}(12,3)$ and $\mathrm{C}(7,-7)$.
(a) Find the equation of the median CM.
(b) Find the equation of the altitude AD.
(c) Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of CM and AD .

9. A triangle $A B C$ has vertices $A(4,3), B(6,1)$ and $C(-2,-3)$ as shown in the diagram. Find the equation of $A M$, the median from A .

[SQA] 13. In the diagram A is the point $(7,0), \mathrm{B}$ is $(-3,-2)$ and $\mathrm{C}(-1,8)$. The median $C E$ and the altitude $B D$ intersect at $J$.
(a) Find the equations of CE and BD.
(b) Find the co-ordinates of J.

10. ABCD is a square. A is the point with coordinates $(3,4)$ and ODC has equation $y=\frac{1}{2} x$.

(a) Find the equation of the line AD .
(b) Find the coordinates of D.
(c) Find the area of the square $A B C D$.
[SQA] 15. A triangle ABC has vertices $\mathrm{A}(-3,-3), \mathrm{B}(-1,1)$ and $\mathrm{C}(7,-3)$.
(a) Show that the triangle ABC is right-angled at $B$.

(b) The medians AD and BE intersect at M.
(i) Find the equations of AD and BE.
(ii) Hence find the coordinates of M .

(3)
[SQA]
11. Triangle $A B C$ has vertices $A(-1,6)$, $B(-3,-2)$ and $C(5,2)$.
Find
(a) the equation of the line $p$, the median from $C$ of triangle $A B C$.
(b) the equation of the line $q$, the perpendicular bisector of BC.
(c) the coordinates of the point of intersection of the lines $p$ and $q$.
[SQA] 17. Triangle ABC has vertices $\mathrm{A}(2,2)$, $B(12,2)$ and $C(8,6)$.
(a) Write down the equation of $l_{1}$, the perpendicular bisector of AB.
(b) Find the equation of $l_{2}$, the perpendicular bisector of AC.


1

4
(c) Find the point of intersection of lines $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$.

(d) Hence find the equation of the circle passing through $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C.
[SQA] 18. The vertices of a triangle are $\mathrm{P}(-1,1), \mathrm{Q}(2,1)$ and $\mathrm{R}(-6,2)$. Find the equation of the altitude of triangle PQR , drawn from P .
[SQA] 19. Find the equation of the median AD of triangle ABC where the coordinates of A , $B$ and $C$ are $(-2,3),(-3,-4)$ and $(5,2)$ respectively.

