

# ADA PINPOINT TOPIC PACKS

- (1)The Equation of a Line (1 Qns)
- (2)Equation of a Line from a Graph (0 Qns)
- (3)Understanding Lines and Gradients (9 Qns)
- (4)Gradient Problems (2 Qns)
- (5)Straight Lines and Shape Problems (1 Qns)

52\_to\_100\_Percent\_Pinpoint\_AI\_Pack

Time Allocation = 56mins , Max = 49 Marks

## Calculated Grade Boundaries:

Grade	Marks
5	4
5+	7
6-	11
6	14
6+	18
7-	21
7	25
7+	28
8-	32
8	35
8+	39
9-	42
9	46
9+	49



## Question 1 (AO3): 43% of students got this right (3 marks)

1.  $A$  is the point with coordinates  $(2, 10)$   
 $B$  is the point with coordinates  $(5, d)$

The gradient of the line  $AB$  is 4

Work out the value of  $d$ .

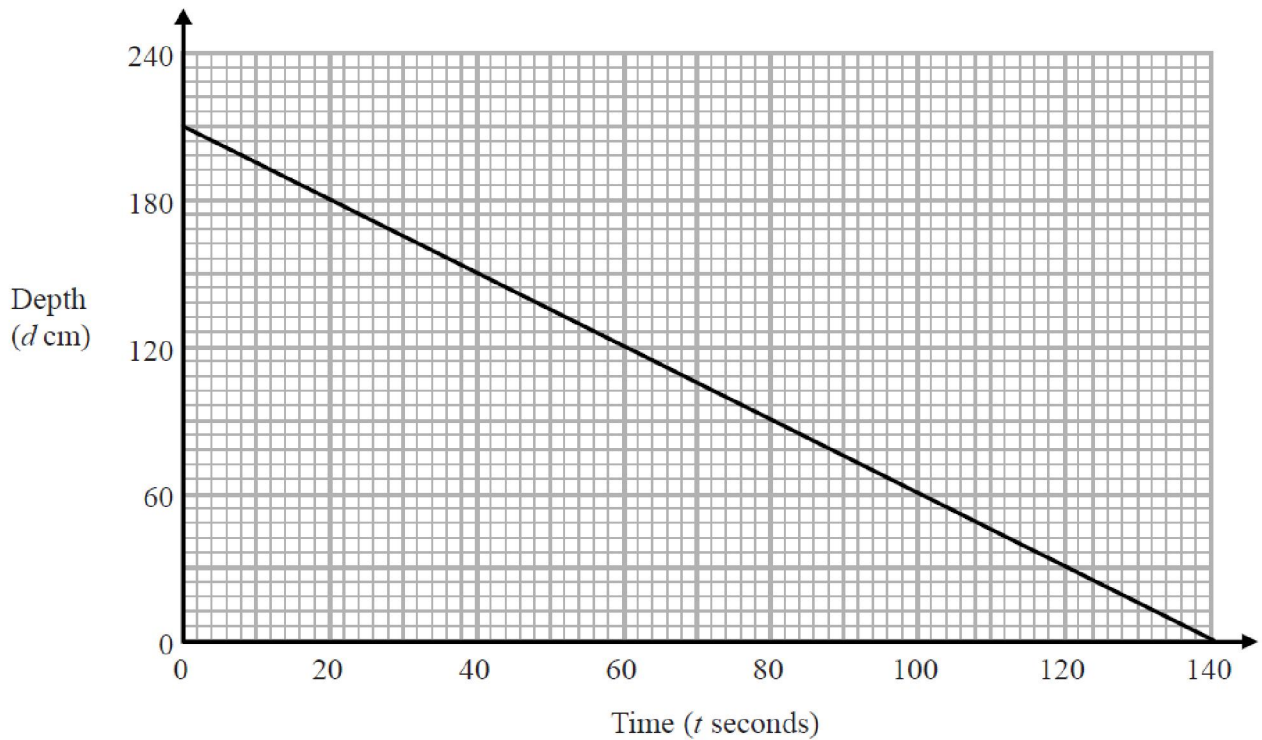
$d = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

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## Question 2 (AO2): 39% of students got this right (3 marks)

- 10 The graph shows the depth,  $d$  cm, of water in a tank after  $t$  seconds.



- (a) Find the gradient of this graph.

.....  
(2)

- (b) Explain what this gradient represents.

.....  
.....  
(1)

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

## Question 3 (AO2): 31% of students got this right (4 marks)

13. The points  $A(6, 1)$  and  $B(-2, 5)$  are on the line with equation  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$

$M$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ .

Find an equation of the line through  $M$  that is perpendicular to  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$

.....  
(Total 4 marks)

## Question 4 (AO2): 29% of students got this right (3 marks)

19. **A** and **B** are straight lines.  
Line **A** has equation  $2y = 3x + 8$ .  
Line **B** goes through the points  $(-1, 2)$  and  $(2, 8)$ .

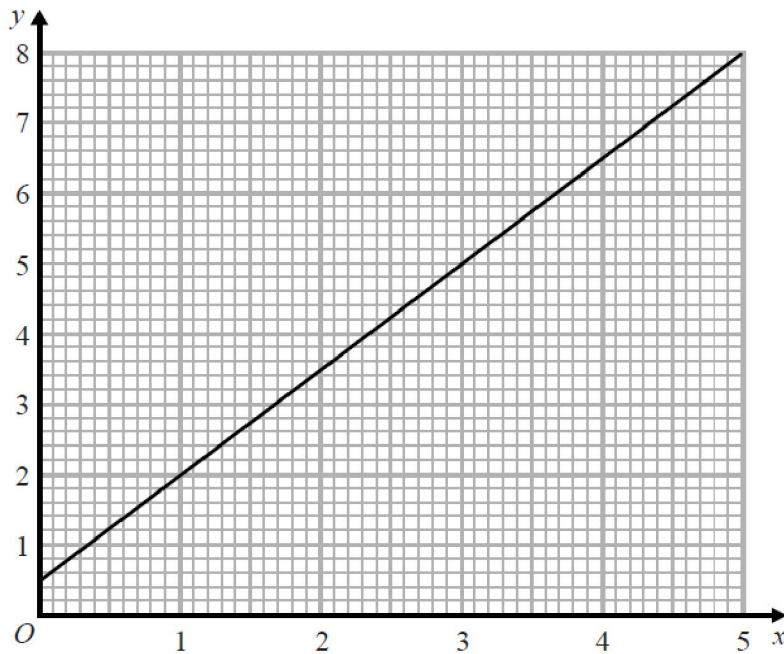
Do lines **A** and **B** intersect?  
You must show all your working.

(Total 3 marks)

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## Question 5 (AO1): (No Calc) 29% of students got this right (3 marks)

2 b



Deliveries cost \$  $y$  for  $x$  miles.

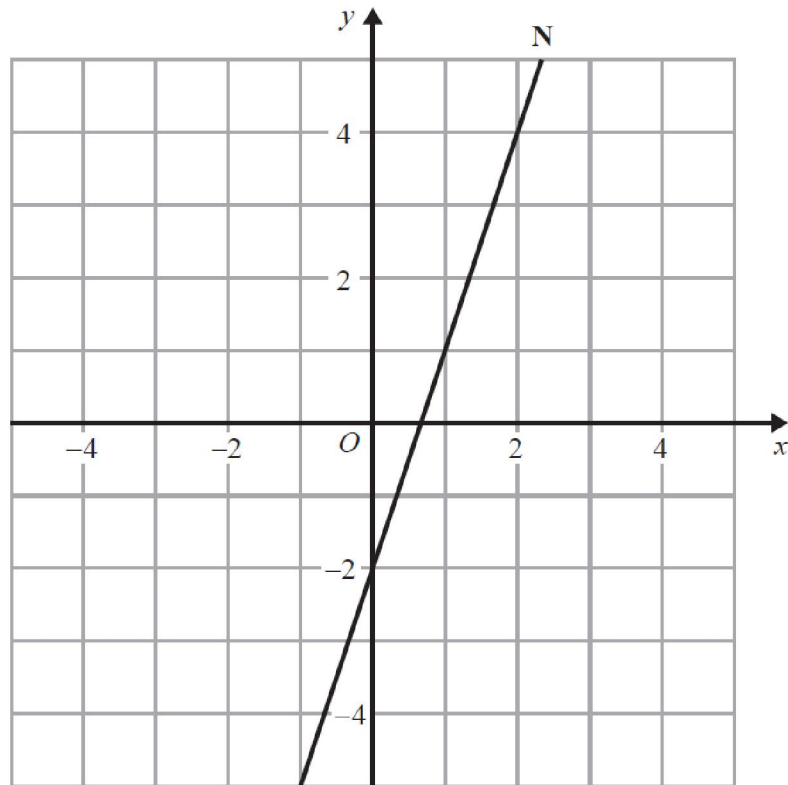
The graph gives the values of  $y$  for values of  $x$  from 0 to 5.

(b) Write the equation of the straight line in the form  $y = mx + c$

.....  
(3)

## Question 6 (AO1): 27% of students got this right (3 marks)

20. The line N is drawn below.



Find an equation of the line perpendicular to line N that passes through the point (0, 1).

.....

(Total 3 marks)



## Question 7 (AO2): (No Calc) 21% of students got this right (4 marks)

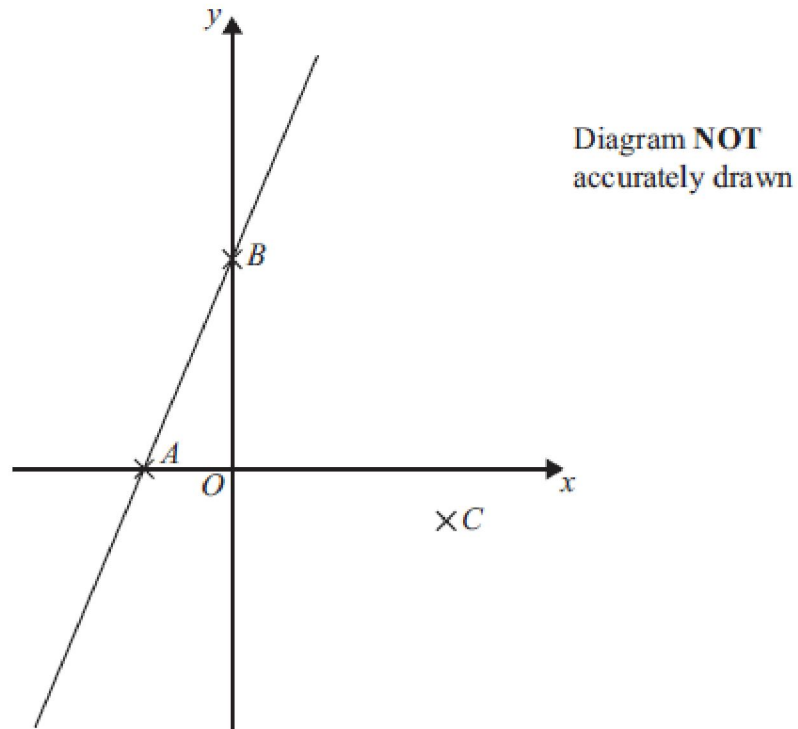
21.  $A$  is the point with coordinates  $(1, 3)$ .  
 $B$  is the point with coordinates  $(4, -1)$ .  
The straight line  $L$  goes through both  $A$  and  $B$ .

Is the line with equation  $2y = 3x - 4$  perpendicular to line  $L$ ?  
You must show how you got your answer.

**(Total 4 marks)**

## Question 8 (AO1): (No Calc) 18% of students got this right (4 marks)

20.

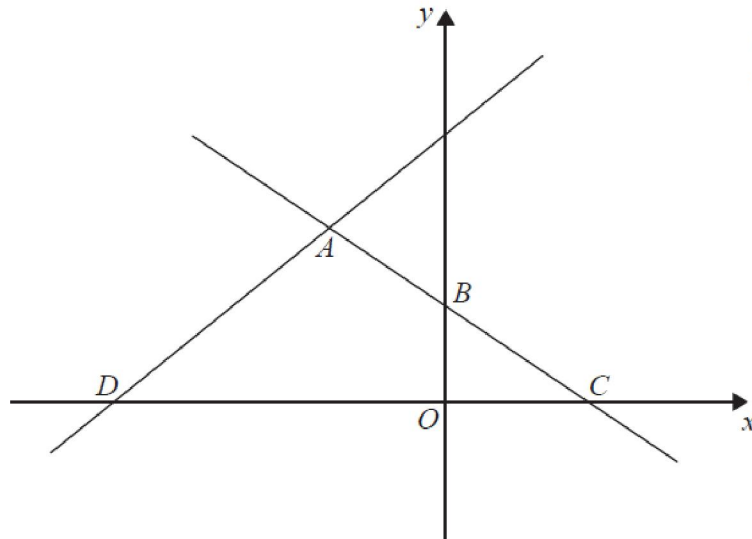


In the diagram

 $A$  is the point  $(-2, 0)$  $B$  is the point  $(0, 4)$  $C$  is the point  $(5, -1)$ Find an equation of the line that passes through  $C$  and is perpendicular to  $AB$ .

## Question 9 (AO2): 18% of students got this right (5 marks)

18.

Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

In the diagram,  $ABC$  is the line with equation  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$

$$AB = BC$$

$D$  is the point with coordinates  $(-13, 0)$ .

Find an equation of the line through  $A$  and  $D$ .

## Question 10 (AO3): 16% of students got this right (4 marks)

**19** A triangle has vertices  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ .

The coordinates of  $P$  are  $(-3, -6)$

The coordinates of  $Q$  are  $(1, 4)$

The coordinates of  $R$  are  $(5, -2)$

$M$  is the midpoint of  $PQ$ .

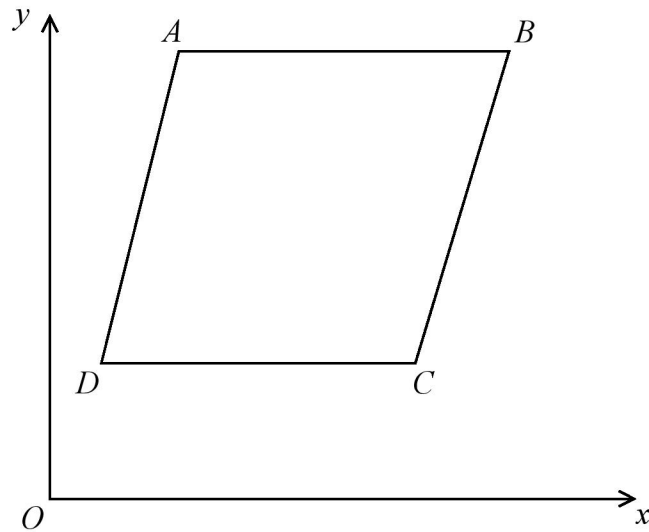
$N$  is the midpoint of  $QR$ .

Prove that  $MN$  is parallel to  $PR$ .

You must show each stage of your working.

Question 11 (AO3): (No Calc) 15% of students got this right (4 marks)

18

 $ABCD$  is a rhombus.The coordinates of  $A$  are  $(5,11)$ The equation of the diagonal  $DB$  is  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$ Find an equation of the diagonal  $AC$ .

.....

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

## Question 12 (AO3): (No Calc) 14% of students got this right (4 marks)

21.  $A$  has coordinates  $(-3, 0)$

$B$  has coordinates  $(1, 6)$

$C$  has coordinates  $(5, 2)$

Find an equation of the line that passes through  $C$  and is perpendicular to  $AB$ .

Give your equation in the form  $ax + by = c$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers.

.....

**(Total 4 marks)**



## Question 13 (AO3): 9% of students got this right (5 marks)

- 19**  $A$  has coordinates  $(-9, 7)$   
 $B$  has coordinates  $(11, 12)$

$M$  is the point on the line segment  $AB$  such that  $AM : MB = 2 : 3$

Line  $L$  is perpendicular to the line segment  $AB$ .

$L$  passes through  $M$ .

Find an equation of  $L$ .

## Answers to Qn 1 (AO3): 43% of students got this right

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1		22	P1	Process to use gradient, e.g. $\frac{d-10}{5-2} = 4$
			P1	for a complete process to rearrange equation formed to isolate $d$
			A1	cao



Answers to Qn 2 (AO2): 39% of students got this right

Paper 1MA1: 2H			
Question	Working	Answer	Notes
10 a		-1.5	M1 A1
b			C1  for explanation, eg. rate of change of depth of water in tank

## Answers to Qn 3 (AO2): 31% of students got this right

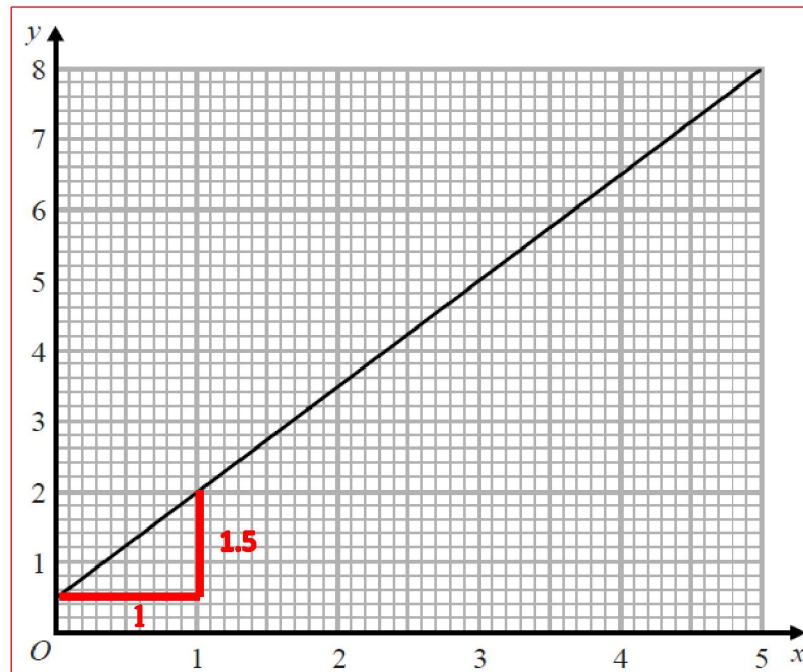
13.			$y = 2x - 1$	4	<p>M1 for <math>\left(\frac{6 + -2}{2}, \frac{1 + 5}{2}\right)</math> oe</p> <p>M1 for <math>\frac{-1}{0.5}</math> oe (= 2)</p> <p>M1(dep on previous M1) for using <math>y = '2'x + c</math> with their coordinates for the midpoint used correctly to find <math>c</math></p> <p>A1 for <math>y = 2x - 1</math> oe</p>
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## Answers to Qn 4 (AO2): 29% of students got this right

19.			Yes with explanation	3	<p>M1 For <b>Line A</b>: writes equation as <math>y = 1.5x + 4</math> or gives the gradient as 1.5 or constant term of 4</p> <p>OR for <b>Line B</b>: shows a method which could lead to finding the gradient or gives the gradient as 2 or constant term of 4 or calculates a sequence of points including (0,4) or writes equation of line as <math>y = 2x + 4</math></p> <p>M1 Shows correct aspects relating to an aspect of Line A and an aspect of Line B that enables some comparison to be made e.g. gradients, equations or points.</p> <p>C1 for gradients 1.5 <b>and</b> 2 <b>and</b> Yes <b>with</b> explanation that the gradients are different or states the lines intersect at (0,4) or explanation that interprets common constant term (4) from equations</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for a diagram that shows both lines drawn and intersecting at (0,4)</p> <p>M1 for a diagram that shows both lines and their intersection point identified as (0,4)</p> <p>C1 for Yes and states the intersection point as (0,4)</p>
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Answers to Qn 5 (AO1): (No Calc) 29% of students got this right

2 b



Deliveries cost \$  $y$  for  $x$  miles.

The graph gives the values of  $y$  for values of  $x$  from 0 to 5.

(b) Write the equation of the straight line in the form  $y = m x + c$

Gradient:  $m = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{1.5}{1} = 1.5$

Equation:  $y = 1.5x + 0.5$

(3)

Answers to Qn 6 (AO1): 27% of students got this right

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
20	Gradient of N = 3 Gradient of perpendicular to line N = $-\frac{1}{3}$	$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$	3	M1 for complete method to find gradient of line N or for drawing a perpendicular line M1 for method to find the gradient of a perpendicular line A1 $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$ oe

## Answers to Qn 7 (AO2): (No Calc) 21% of students got this right

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
21.	$2y = 3x - 4$  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2; m = \frac{3}{2}$  $\frac{3-1}{1-4} = -\frac{4}{3}$  $\frac{3}{2} \times -\frac{4}{3} = -2$	No, with reason	4	<p>M1 for <math>\frac{3}{2}</math> oe or <math>y = \frac{3}{2}x \left(-\frac{4}{2}\right)</math> oe</p> <p>M1 for method to find gradient of AB, e.g. <math>\frac{3-1}{1-4}</math></p> <p><b>or</b> <math>\frac{-1-3}{4-1}</math> <b>or</b> <math>-\frac{4}{3}</math> oe</p> <p>A1 for identifying gradients as <math>\frac{3}{2}</math> oe <b>and</b> <math>-\frac{4}{3}</math> oe</p> <p>C1 (dep on M1) for a conclusion with a correct reason, e.g. No, as product of <math>\frac{3}{2}</math> and <math>-\frac{4}{3}</math> is not <math>-1</math>, ft (from their two gradients)</p>

## Answers to Qn 8 (AO1): (No Calc) 18% of students got this right

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
20.	<p>Gradient of <math>AB = 2</math></p> <p>Gradient of perpendicular line  <math>= -\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p><math>y = -\frac{1}{2}x + c</math></p> <p><math>-1 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 5 + c</math></p> <p><math>c = \frac{3}{2}</math></p>	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$	4	<p>M1 for attempt to find gradient of AB</p> <p>M1 (dep) for attempt to find gradient of perpendicular line eg use of <math>-1/m</math></p> <p>M1(dep on M2) for substitution of <math>x = 5, y = -1</math></p> <p>A1 for <math>y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}</math> oe</p>

## Answers to Qn 9 (AO2): 18% of students got this right

		18.	$y = \frac{10}{3}x + \frac{130}{3}$	5	<p>B1 for stating <math>B</math> as <math>(0, 5)</math> or <math>OB = 5</math> (could be written on the diagram)</p> <p>B1 for <math>C</math> as <math>(10, 0)</math> or <math>OC = 10</math> (could be written on the diagram) or <math>A</math> is <math>(-10, 10)</math> or ft from their <math>BC</math></p> <p>M1 gradient of <math>DA = \frac{10}{3}</math> or <math>y = \frac{10}{3}x + c</math></p> <p>M1 for substitution of <math>x = -13</math>, <math>y = 0</math> or <math>x = -10</math>, <math>y = 10</math> in their equation</p> <p>A1 <math>y = \frac{10}{3}x + \frac{130}{3}</math> oe</p>
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## Answers to Qn 10 (AO3): 16% of students got this right

Paper: 1MA1/2H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19		Proof (supported)	M1	for a method to find coordinates of $M(-1, -1)$ or $N(3, 1)$
			M1	for method to find gradient of $MN$ or $PR$ or for method to find column vector for $MN$ or $PR$ or for differences of $x$ coordinates and differences of $y$ coordinates for $MN$ or $PR$
			A1	for gradients of $MN$ and $PR$ , ie $\frac{1}{2}$ oe or for column vectors of $MN$ and $PR$ , $\overrightarrow{MN} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\overrightarrow{PR} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ or for differences of $x$ coordinates and of $y$ coordinates for $MN$ and $PR$
			C1	for conclusion from reasoning and correct working

## Answers to Qn 11 (AO3): (No Calc) 15% of students got this right

## Question 18 (Total 2 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	Gradient of $DB = \frac{1}{2}$	P1	This mark is given for finding the gradient of the line $DB$
	Gradient of $AC = -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = -2$ , so equation for $AC$ is $y = -2x + c$	P1	This mark is given for understanding that the line $AC$ is perpendicular to $DB$ and using $-\frac{1}{m}$ to find its gradient
	$11 = -10 + c$ $c = 21$	P1	This mark is given for substituting the values for the coordinates of $A$ ( $x = 5$ and $y = 11$ ) into $y = -2x + c$ to find the value of $c$
	$y = -2x + 21$	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

## Answers to Qn 12 (AO3): (No Calc) 14% of students got this right

21.				4	<p>M1 for method to find gradient of <math>AB</math>, e.g.</p> $\frac{6-0}{1--3} \left( = \frac{3}{2} \right)$ <p>M1 for method to find gradient of line, e.g.</p> $-1 \div \frac{3}{2} \left( = -\frac{2}{3} \right)$ <p>M1 for method to find y intercept, e.g. <math>2 = -\frac{2}{3} \times 5 +</math></p> <p><math>c</math> or <math>c = \frac{16}{3}</math></p> <p>A1</p>
			$3y + 2x = 16$		

## Answers to Qn 13 (AO3): 9% of students got this right

- 19**  $A$  has coordinates  $(-9, 7)$   
 $B$  has coordinates  $(11, 12)$

$M$  is the point on the line segment  $AB$  such that  $AM : MB = 2 : 3$

Line  $L$  is perpendicular to the line segment  $AB$ .  
 $L$  passes through  $M$ .

Find an equation of  $L$ .

$$\text{Gradient of } AB: \frac{12-7}{11-(-9)} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Gradient of } L: m = -4$$

$$M: \left(-9 + \frac{2}{5} \times 20, 7 + \frac{2}{5} \times 5\right) = (-1, 9)$$

$$\text{Equation of } L: y = -4x + c$$

$$(-1, 9) \rightarrow 9 = -4 \times (-1) + c$$

$$c = 5$$

$$\text{Equation of } L: y = -4x + 5$$

.....

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)