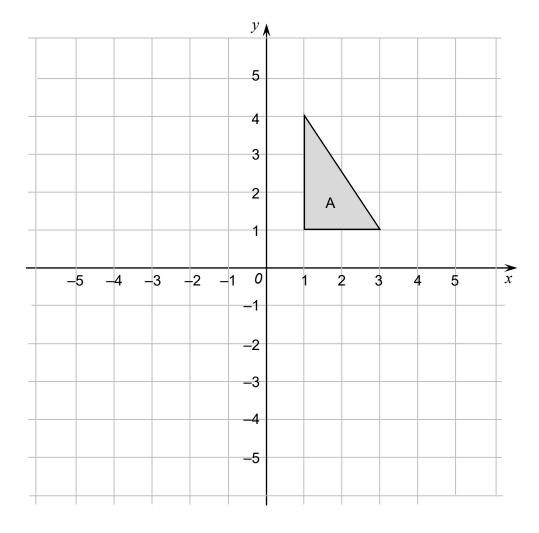


## Topic Test 1 (20 minutes)

Transformations - Higher

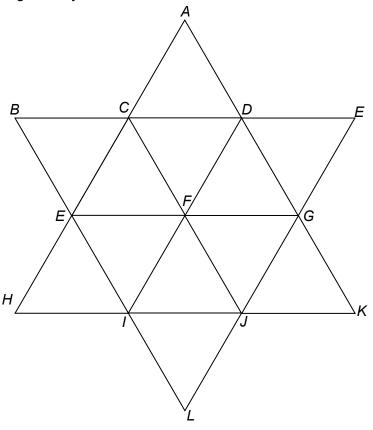




Reflect triangle A in the line y = -1

[2 marks]

**2** Equilateral triangles are joined as shown.



**2 (a)** Triangle *BCE* is reflected in line *ID*. Circle the triangle it maps to.

[1 mark]

FJG

**FEC** 

GFD

KJG

**2 (b)** Triangle *BCE* is rotated 120° clockwise about point *F*. Circle the triangle it maps to.

[1 mark]

ADC

**EGD** 

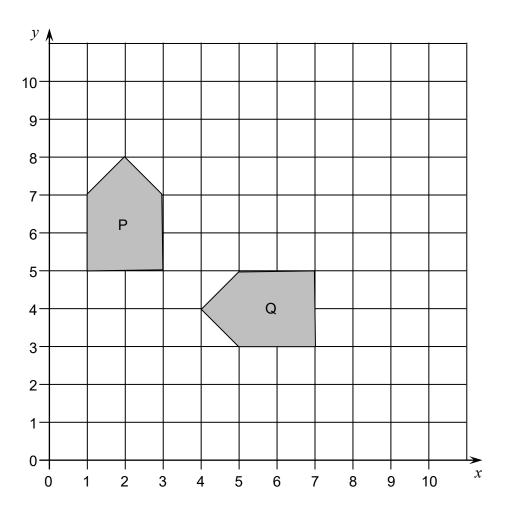
KJG

LIJ

**2 (c)** Triangle *BCE* is mapped to triangle *KID* by an enlargement of scale factor of –2. Mark the centre of enlargement on the diagram.

[1 mark]

3

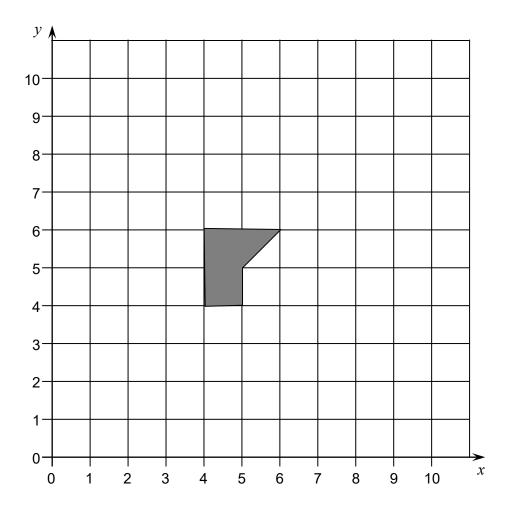


Describe the transformation that maps shape P to shape Q.

[3 marks]

**4 (a)** Translate the shape by the vector  $\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)$ 

[2 marks]



4 (b) Given that

$$2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{-3}{b}\right) = \left(\frac{8}{8}\right)$$

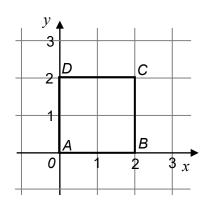
Work out the values of a and b

[2 marks]

a =\_\_\_\_\_

b =

**5** ABCD is the square shown.



In each part circle the point or points that are **invariant** under the transformation stated.

**5 (a)** ABCD is reflected in the line x = 2

[1 mark]

Α

В

- С
- D
- **5 (b)** ABCD is rotated  $90^{\circ}$  anti-clockwise about (0, 0) **followed** by a reflection in the *y*-axis.

[1 mark]

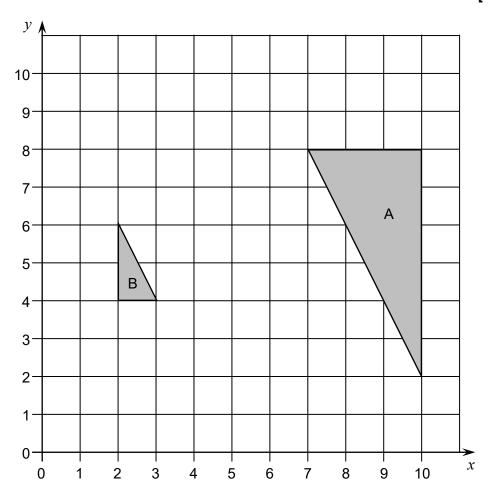
Α

В

- С
- D

**6** Describe the transformation that maps triangle A to triangle B.

[3 marks]



7 Triangle A is enlarged by a scale factor of 2 from centre (-4, 4) to give triangle B. Triangle B is then rotated 180° about (2, 1) to give triangle C.

Work out the transformation that would map triangle A to triangle C.

[3 marks]

