## Topic Test 1 (20 minutes)

## Vectors - Foundation

Use this diagram to answer questions 1 to 4
The diagram shows three vectors, $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{c}$.


1 Write the vector a in column form.


2 Write the vector -c in column form.


3 Write, in column form, the vector that is

## parallel to $\mathbf{b}$

 twice as long as $\mathbf{b}$.[1 mark]
Answer $(\quad)$

4 Which of the following is true?
Circle your answer.

$$
\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c} \quad \mathbf{a}-\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{c} \quad \mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c}=\mathbf{0} \quad \mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{c}
$$

5 (a) Work out $3 \times\binom{-2}{4}$


5 (b) Work out $\quad\binom{2}{3}-\binom{-1}{5}$

$6 \quad$ Two vectors $\mathbf{p}$ and $\mathbf{q}$ are shown on the grid.


6 (a) Write, in terms of $\mathbf{p}$ and $\mathbf{q}$, the vector $H^{\prime}$.

## Answer

6 (b) Write, in letters, any vector equal to $2 \mathbf{p}-\mathbf{4 q}$

Answer

6 (c) Draw, on the diagram, the vector representation of

$$
(\mathbf{p}-2 \mathbf{q})+(-2 \mathbf{p}+\mathbf{q})=-(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{q})
$$

7 (a) Work out the values of $a$ and $b$.

$$
\binom{a}{6}+\binom{4}{b}=\binom{7}{3}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a= \\
& b=
\end{aligned}
$$

7 (b) Work out the value of $c$.

$$
\binom{c}{5}+2 \times\binom{ 3}{d}=\binom{d}{8}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $c=$

8 Work out the transformation that maps shape A to shape B.

[2 marks]
Answer $(\square)$

9 Triangle T is mapped to triangle R by a translation of $\binom{-3}{-2}$
Draw triangle R on the grid.
[2 marks]



Shape $L$ is mapped to shape $M$ by the vector $\binom{4}{-3}$
Shape $M$ is mapped to shape $N$ by the vector $\binom{-3}{-5}$

Not drawn accurately

Work out the vector that maps shape $L$ to shape $N$.


