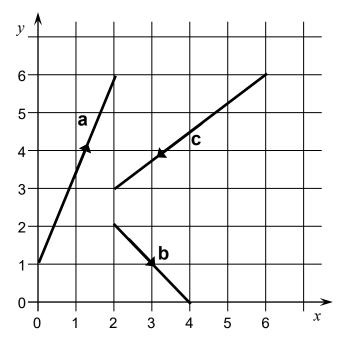


Topic Test 1 (20 minutes)

Vectors - Foundation

Use this diagram to answer questions 1 to 4

The diagram shows three vectors, **a**, **b** and **c**.



1 Write the vector **a** in column form.

[1 mark]
Answer

2 Write the vector –**c** in column form.

[1 mark]
Answer

Write, in column form, the vector that is

parallel to **b** twice as long as **b**.

[1 mark]
Answer

Which of the following is true? Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$a = b + c$$

$$a - b = c$$

$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$a + b = c$$

5 (a) Work out $3 \times \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

[1 mark]

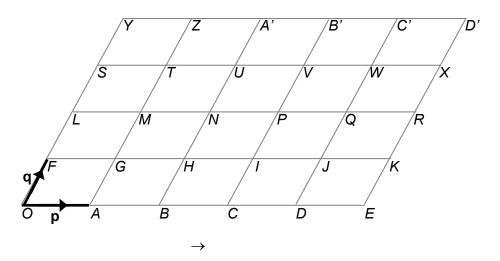
Answer

5 (b) Work out
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

[1 mark]

Answer

6 Two vectors **p** and **q** are shown on the grid.



6 (a) Write, in terms of **p** and **q**, the vector *HC*'.

[1 mark]

Answer

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

[1 mark]

Answer _____

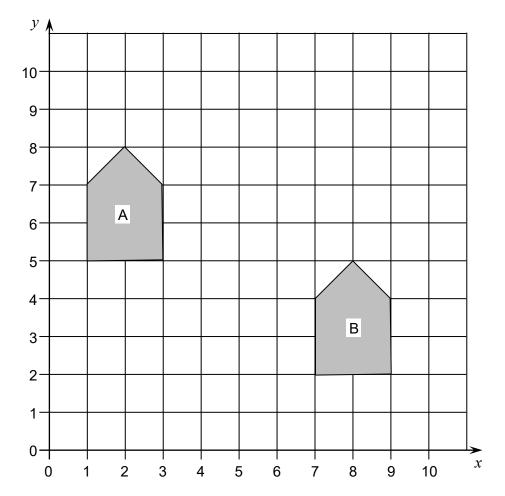
6 (c) Draw, on the diagram, the vector representation of

$$(p-2q) + (-2p + q) = -(p + q)$$

[2 marks]

Work out the values of a and b .	
$\left(\begin{array}{c}a\\6\end{array}\right)+\left(\begin{array}{c}4\\b\end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{c}7\\3\end{array}\right)$	[2 marks]
	[2 marks]
a =	
$b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
Work out the value of c .	
$\left(\begin{array}{c}c\\5\end{array}\right)+2\times\left(\begin{array}{c}3\\d\end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{c}d\\8\end{array}\right)$	
	[2 marks]
	$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $a = \underline{\qquad \qquad \qquad }$ $b = \underline{\qquad \qquad }$ Work out the value of c .

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

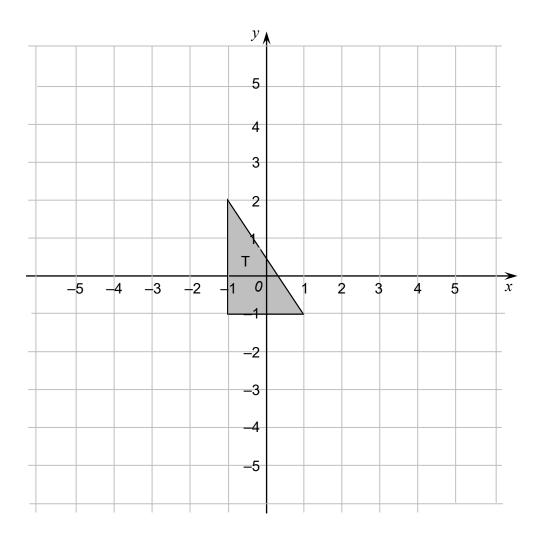


[2 marks]
Answer

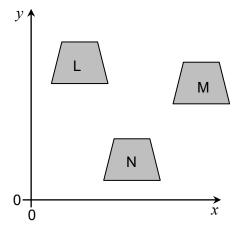
9 Triangle T is mapped to triangle R by a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

Draw triangle R on the grid.

[2 marks]



10



Not drawn accurately

Shape L is mapped to shape M by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

Shape M is mapped to shape N by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

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

[2 marks]

Answer