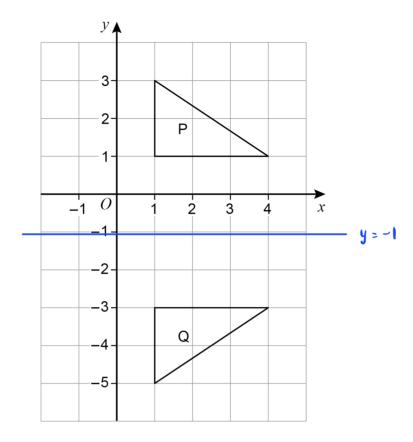
1 (a) Here are two triangles, P and Q.



Here is a statement.

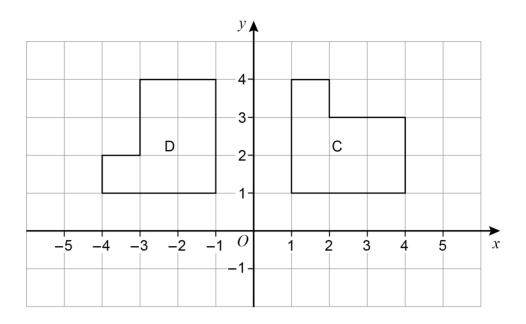
A transformation that maps P to Q is a reflection in the line x = -1

Make **one** criticism of the statement.

[1 mark]

The line should be y = -1

1 (b) Here are two shapes, C and D.



Here is a statement.

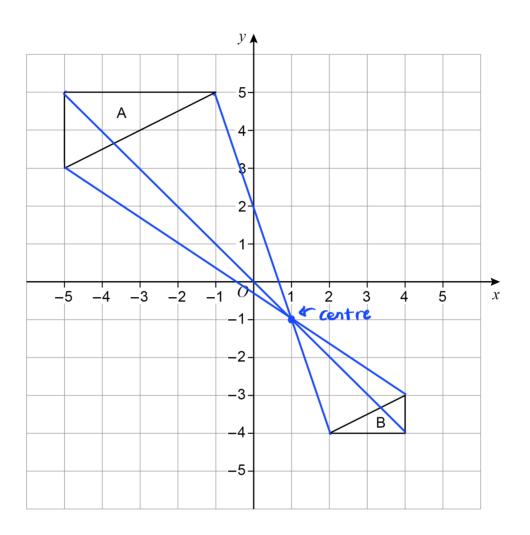
A transformation that maps C to D is a rotation through 90° anticlockwise.

Make **one** criticism of the statement.

[1 mark]

should add the centre of rotation about 0.

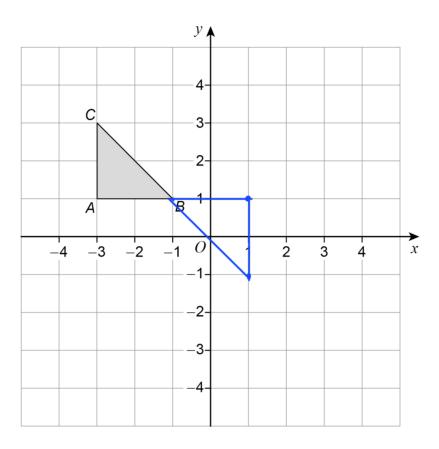
2 Shape A and shape B are shown on the grid.



Describe the **single** transformation that maps shape A to shape B.

Enlargement of scale factor
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$
 at centre (1,-1)

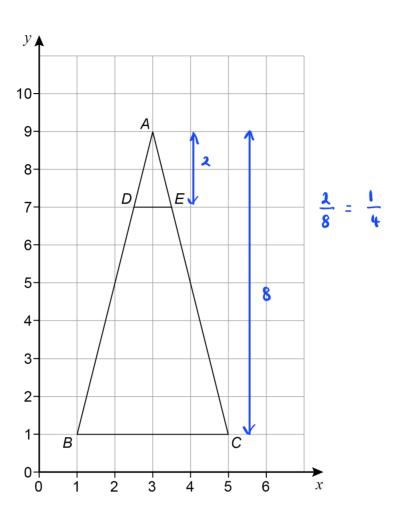
3 Here is triangle ABC on a grid.



Describe a single transformation of the triangle so that

point B is invariant point A moves to (1, 1)point C moves to (1, -1)

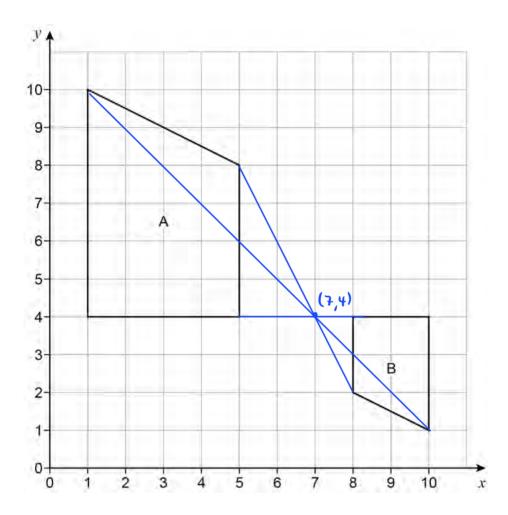
4



Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *ABC* to triangle *ADE*.

Enlargement of scale factor 4 at centre A.				
\mathbf{O}	()	<u>(1)</u>		

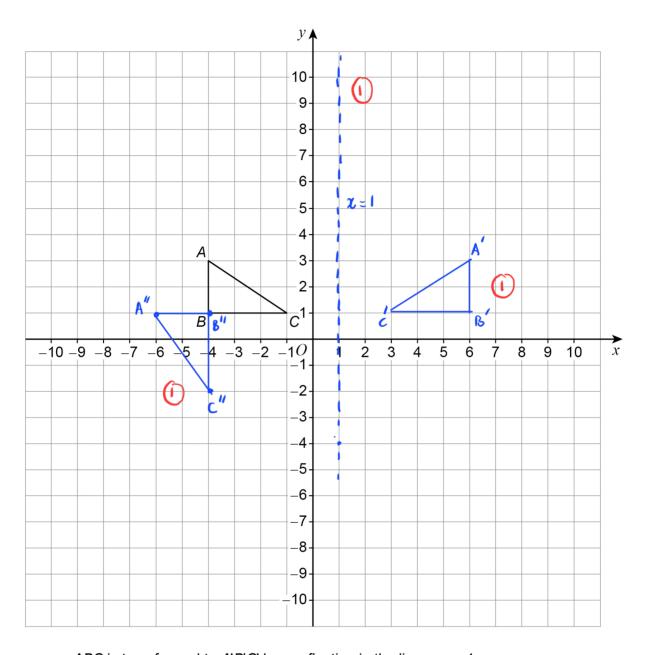
5 Shape A and shape B are shown on the grid.



Describe the **single** transformation that maps shape A to shape B.

Triangle ABC is drawn on a grid.

6



ABC is transformed to A'B'C' by a reflection in the line x = 1

A'B'C' is transformed to A"B"C" by a rotation 90° anticlockwise about (1, -4)

Which **one** point on *ABC* is invariant under the combined transformation? You **must** show the result of each transformation on the grid.

[4 marks]

Answer

-5-

-6-

-7-

7

y 🛊 -6-5-4-3--2-1- $\stackrel{\blacktriangleright}{x}$ 0 2 3 _1--2-B -3--4-

Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape A to shape B.

Enlargement of scale	factor 1/2 at point	t (1,-7).	
1 0	\mathcal{I}_0	10	