

A has coordinates (0, 3). *B* has coordinates (2, 7).

Work out the gradient of the line that passes through A and B.

(Total 2 marks)

## M1.

Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
$\frac{7-3}{2-0}$ (= 2)	2		<b>M1</b> for a correct method to work out change in y and change in x, e.g. 7 – 3 (= 4) and 2 – 0 (= 2), values may be marked on diagram <b>A1</b> for 2, accept $\frac{2}{1}, \frac{4}{2}$ oe SC: <b>B1</b> for y = 2x + 3 with gradient not identified
Total for Question: 2 marks			

**E1.** Many candidates had little or no idea how to work out the gradient of the line. A common answer was (1, 5), the midpoint of the line segment *AB*, and many did not attempt the question. Those with some idea often drew a right-angled triangle on the diagram but even if the change in *y* and the change in *x* were worked out candidates usually did not know what to do with the two values. Some candidates worked out the equation of the line passing through *A* and *B* but did not identify the gradient as 2.