Name:

## GCSE (1 - 9)

# Negative Enlargement and Combined Transformations

#### Instructions

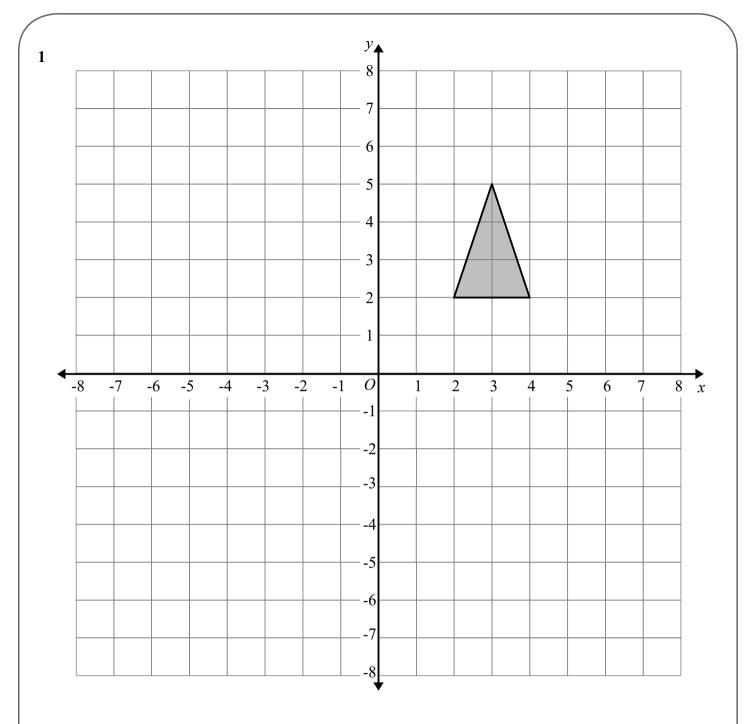
- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.

#### Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

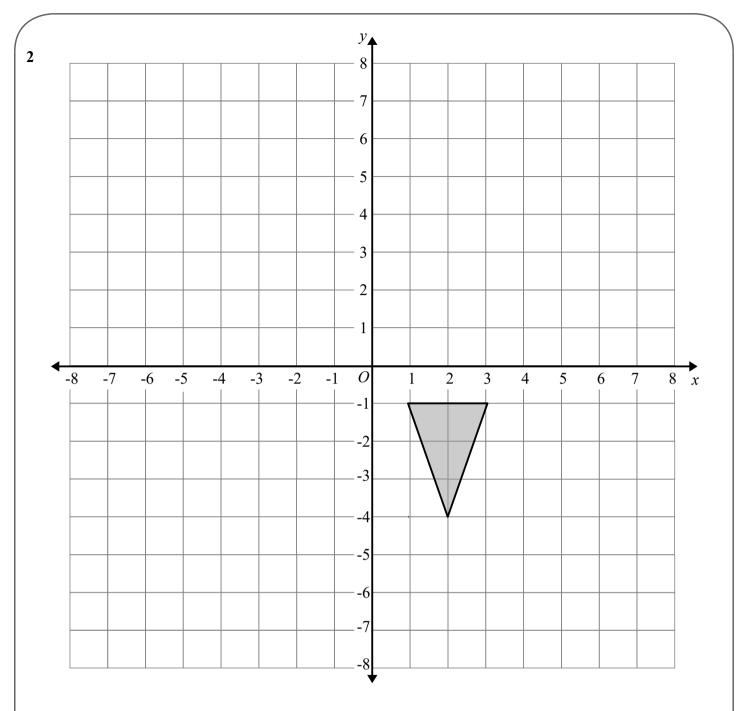
### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end



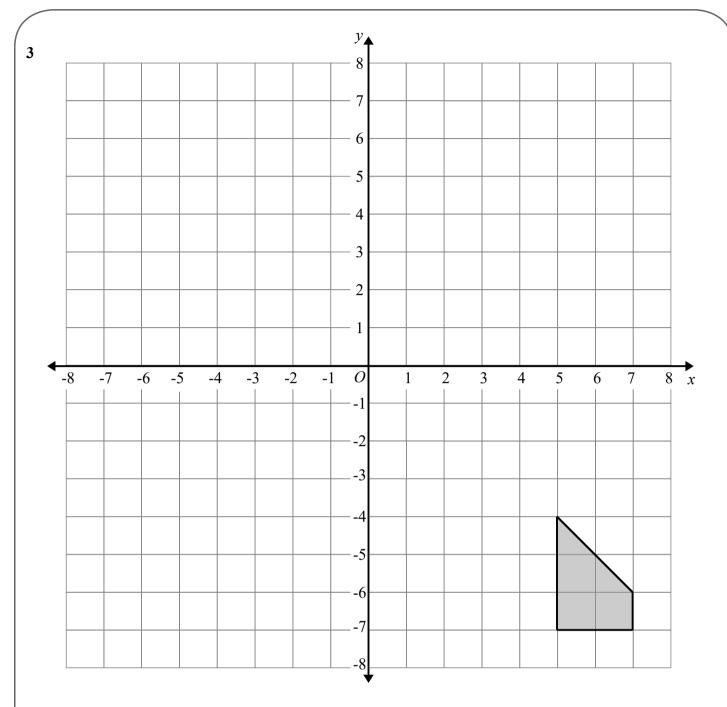
On the grid, enlarge the triangle by scale factor -2. centre (0,1)

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)



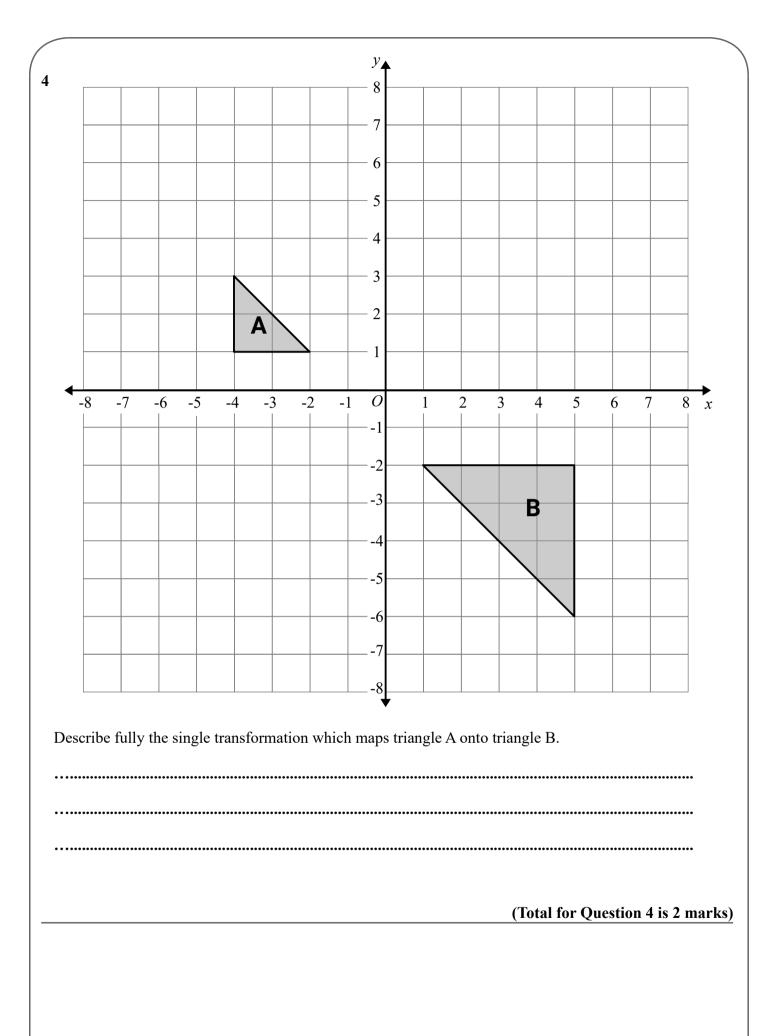
On the grid, enlarge the triangle by scale factor -2. centre O

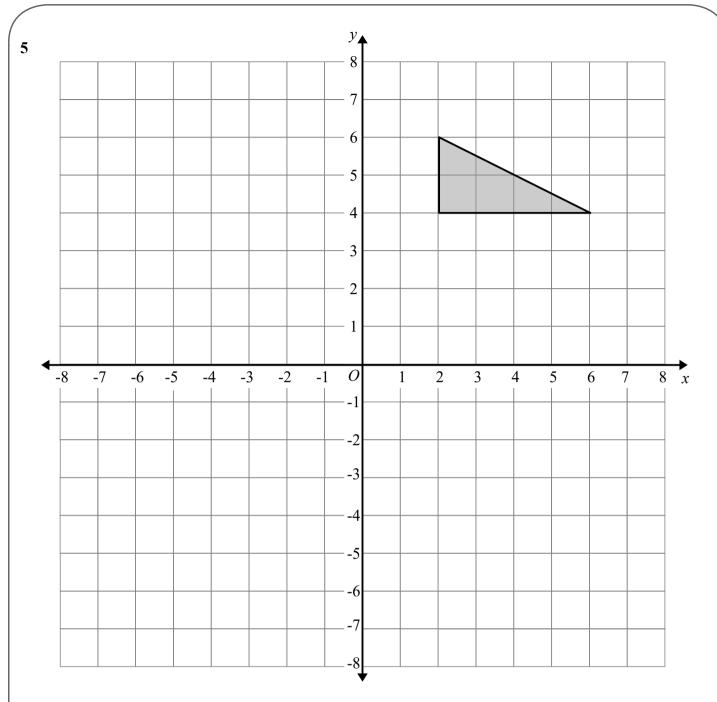
(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)



On the grid, enlarge the shape by scale factor -3. centre (4,-4)

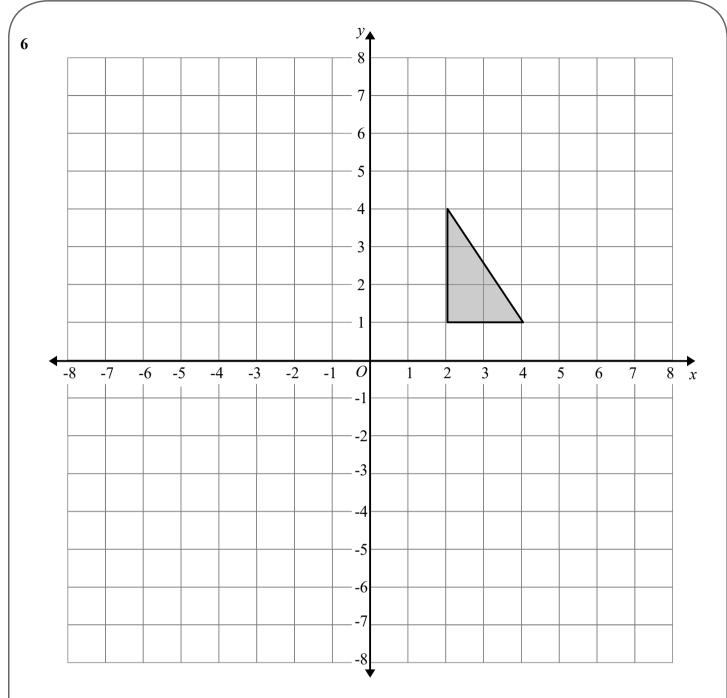
(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)





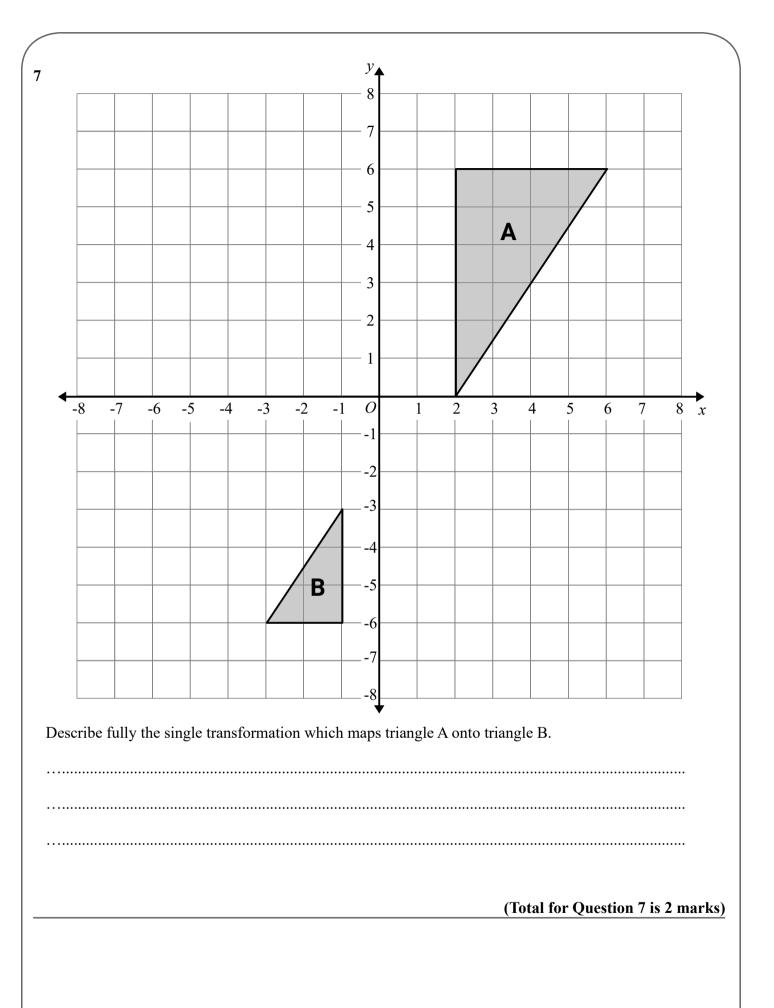
On the grid, enlarge the triangle by scale factor -0.5. centre (0,2)

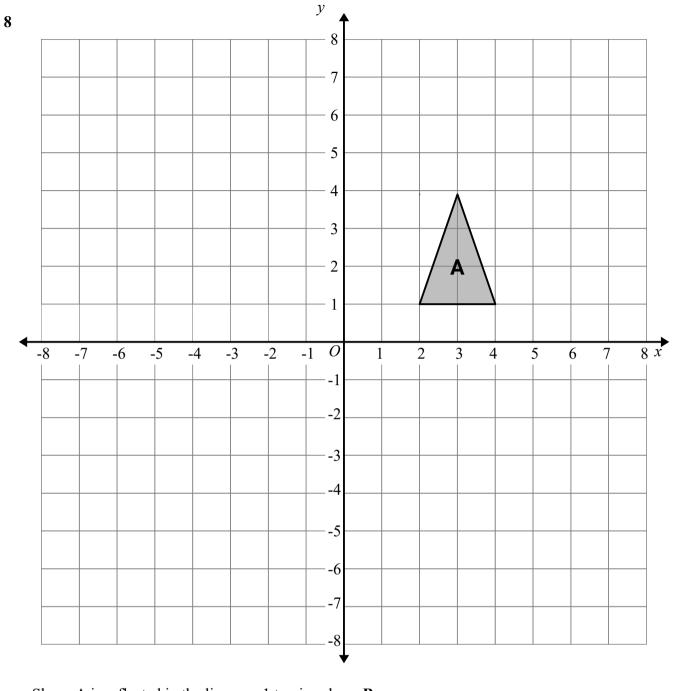
(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)



On the grid, enlarge the triangle by scale factor -1.5. centre O.

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

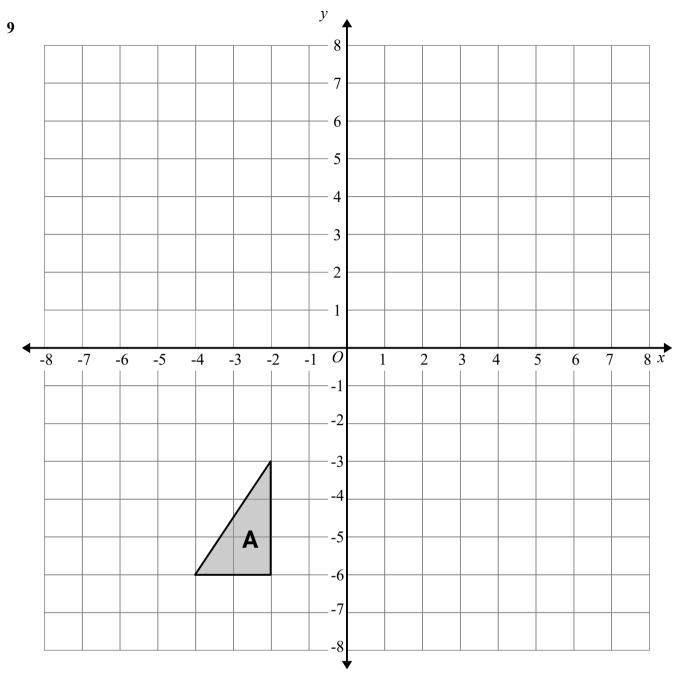




Shape **A** is reflected in the line x = -1 to give shape **B**. Shape **B** is reflected in the line y = -2 to give shape **C**.

Describe the <b>single</b> transformation that will map shape <b>A</b> to shape <b>C</b> .

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)



Shape **A** is reflected in the line x = 1 to give shape **B**. Shape **B** is reflected in the line y = -1 to give shape **C**.

Describe the <b>single</b> transformation that will map shape <b>A</b> to shape <b>C</b> .

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)