

Name

Class



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# Transformations

(9 – 1) Topic booklet

## HIGHER

These questions have been collated from previous years GCSE Mathematics papers.

**You must have:** Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Total Marks

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- 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.**
- If the question is a **1F** question you are not allowed to use a calculator.
- If the question is a **2F** or a **3F** question, you may use a calculator to help you answer.

### Information

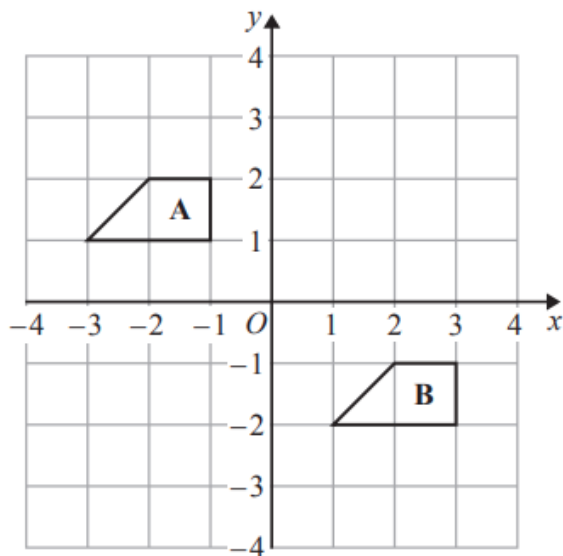
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

### 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.

**Answer ALL questions**  
**Write your answers in the space provided.**  
**You must write down all the stages in your working.**

**1**

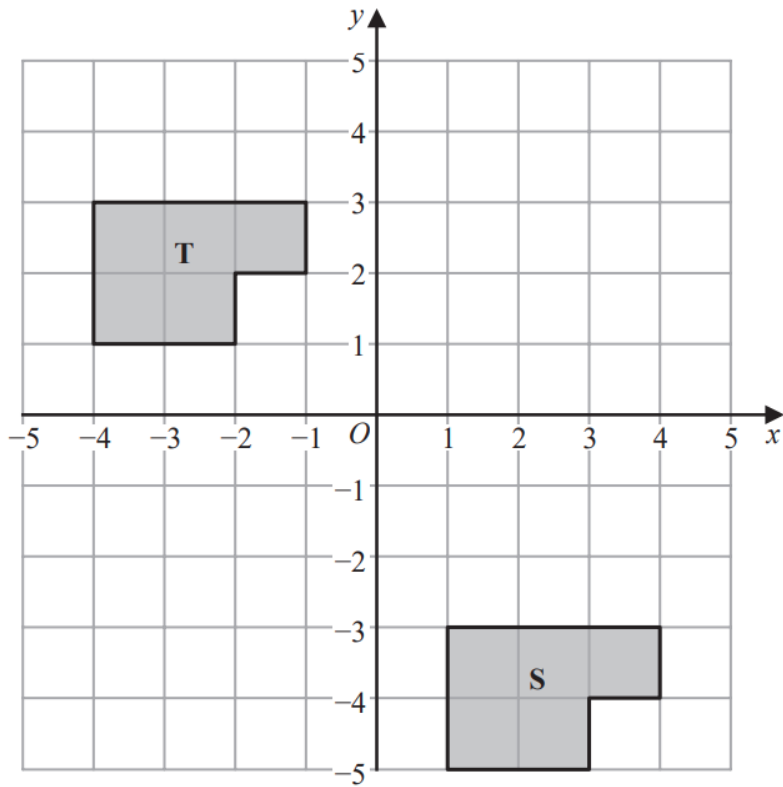


Describe the single transformation that maps shape **A** onto shape **B**.

Specimen 2 – Paper 2H

**(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)**

2



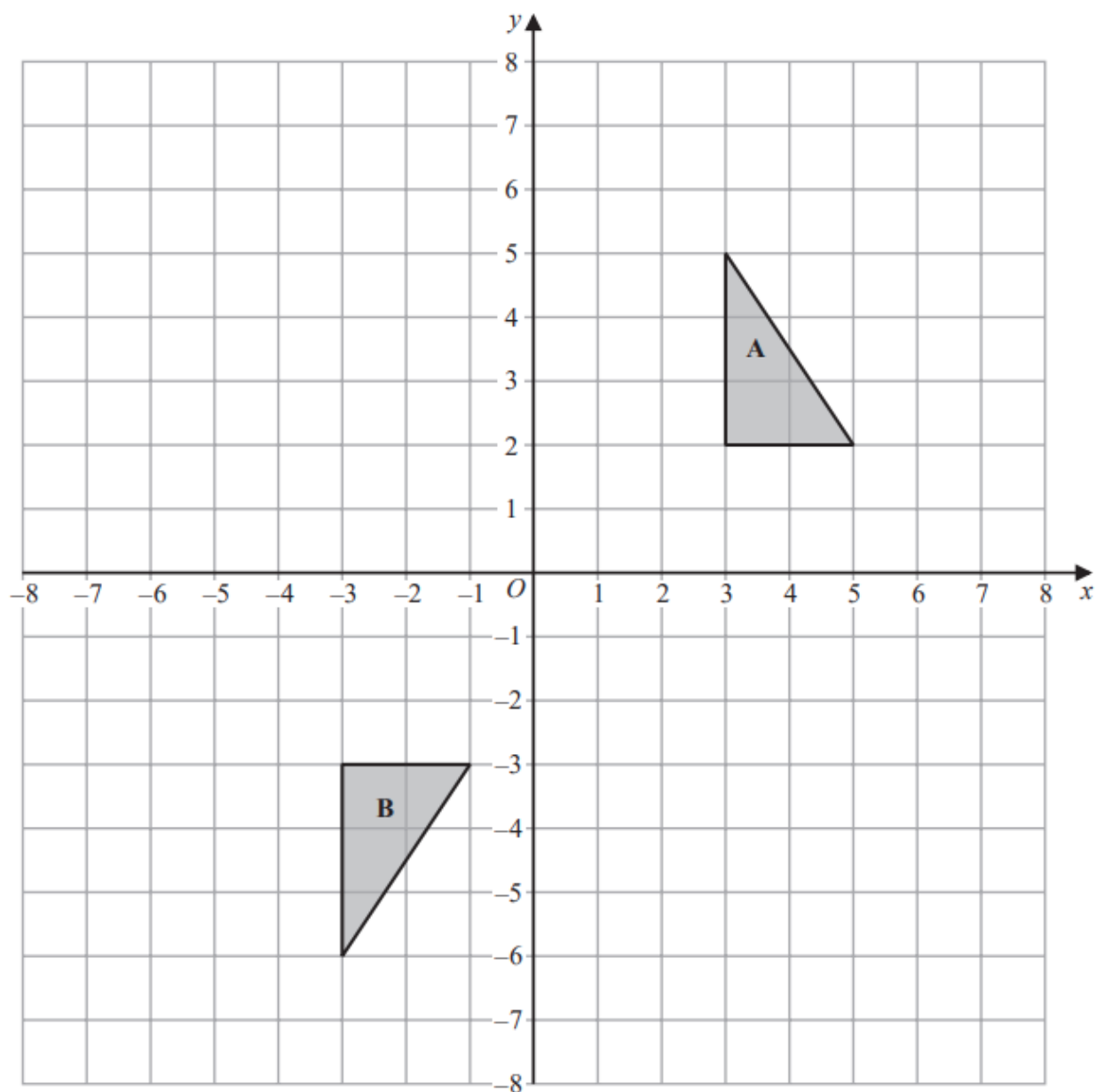
Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape S onto shape T.

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5

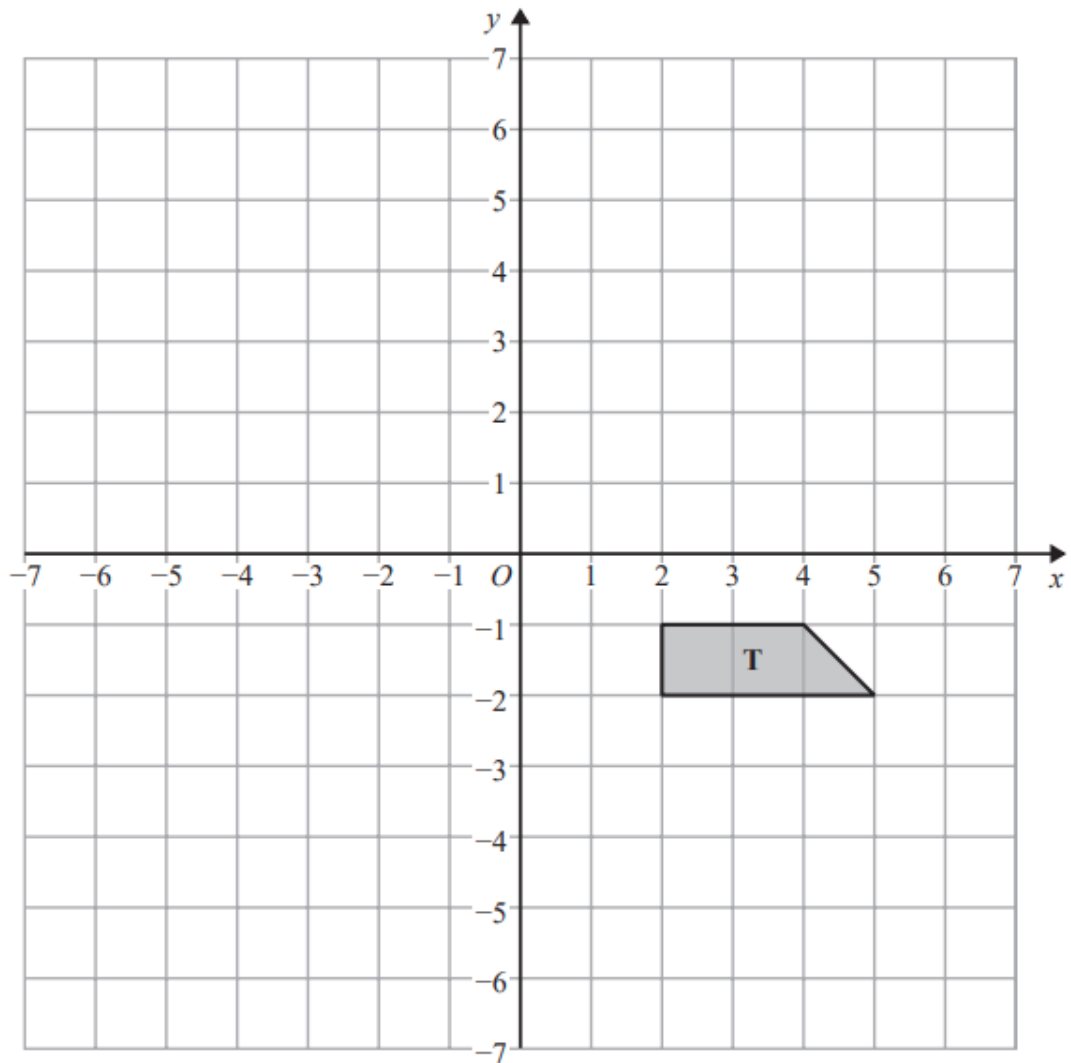


Shape **A** can be transformed to shape **B** by a reflection in the  $x$ -axis followed by a translation  $\begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$

Find the value of  $c$  and the value of  $d$ .

$c = \dots\dots\dots$

$d = \dots\dots\dots$

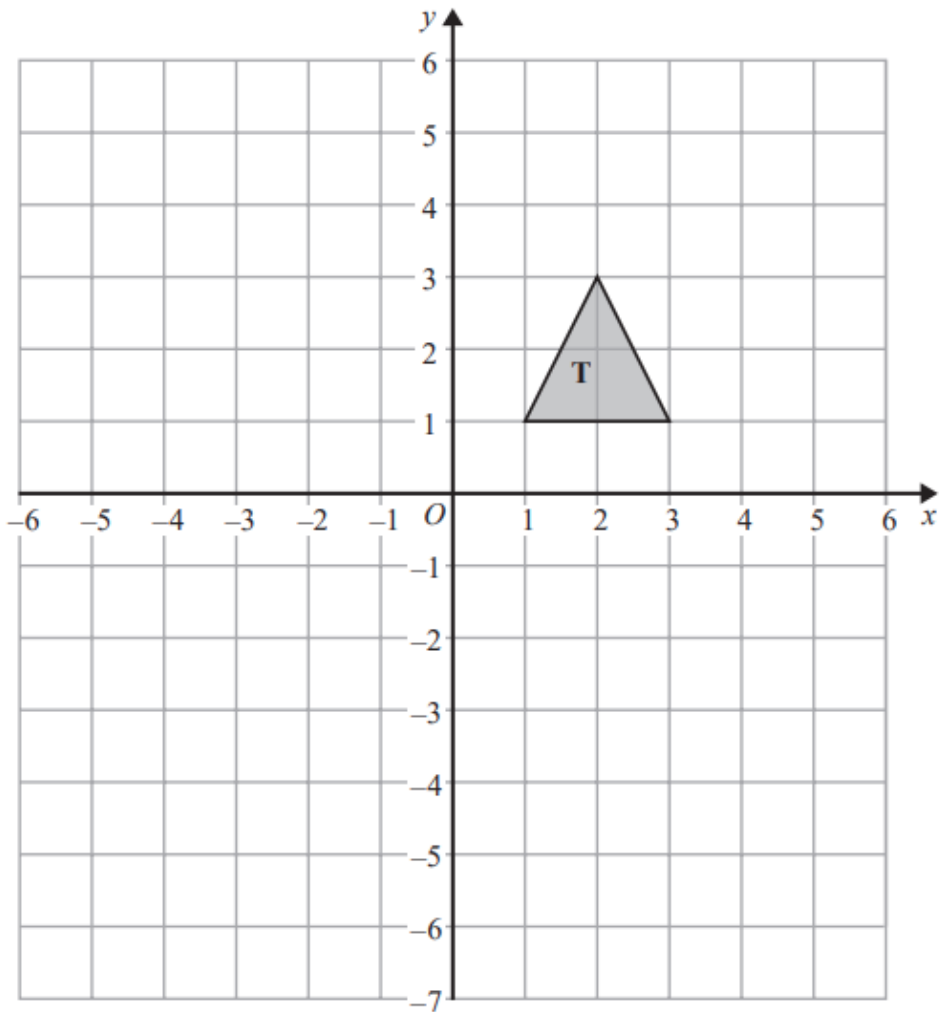


- (a) Rotate trapezium **T**  $180^\circ$  about the origin.  
Label the new trapezium **A**.

(1)

- (b) Translate trapezium **T** by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$   
Label the new trapezium **B**.

(1)



Shape **T** is reflected in the line  $x = -1$  to give shape **R**.  
Shape **R** is reflected in the line  $y = -2$  to give shape **S**.

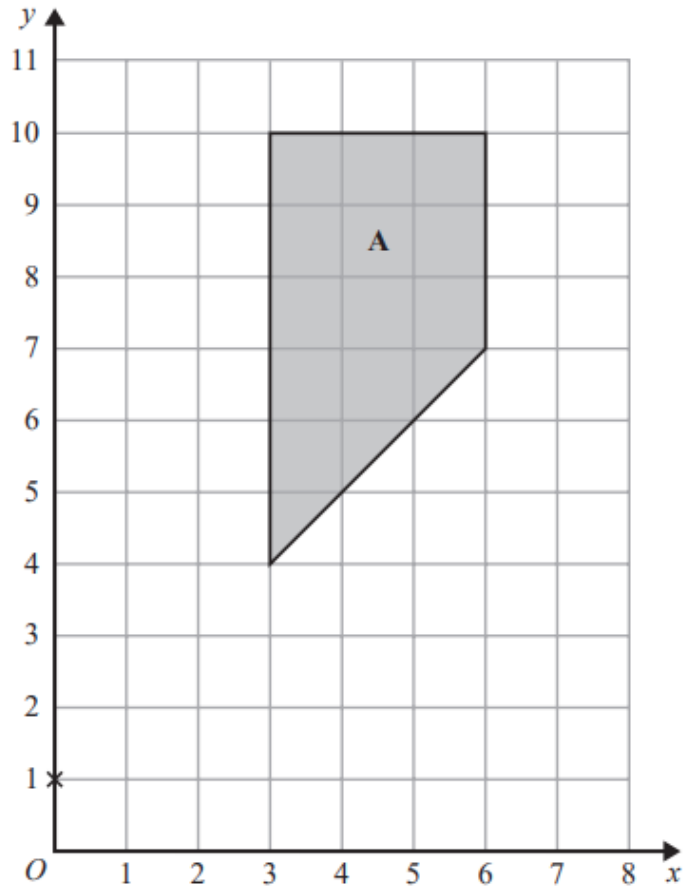
Describe the **single** transformation that will map shape **T** to shape **S**.

.....

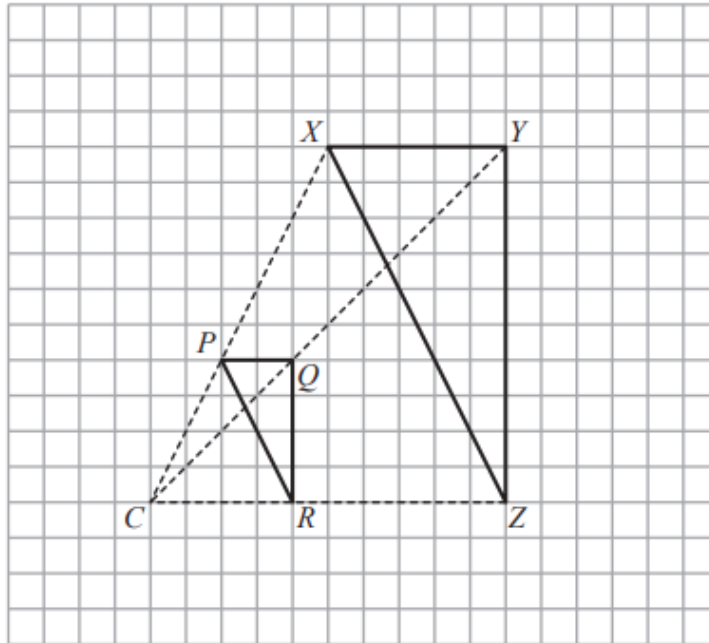
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7



Enlarge shape A by scale factor  $\frac{1}{3}$  centre (0, 1)



Roy is going to enlarge triangle  $PQR$  with centre  $C$  and scale factor  $1\frac{1}{2}$

He draws triangle  $XYZ$ .

- Explain why Roy's diagram is **not** correct.

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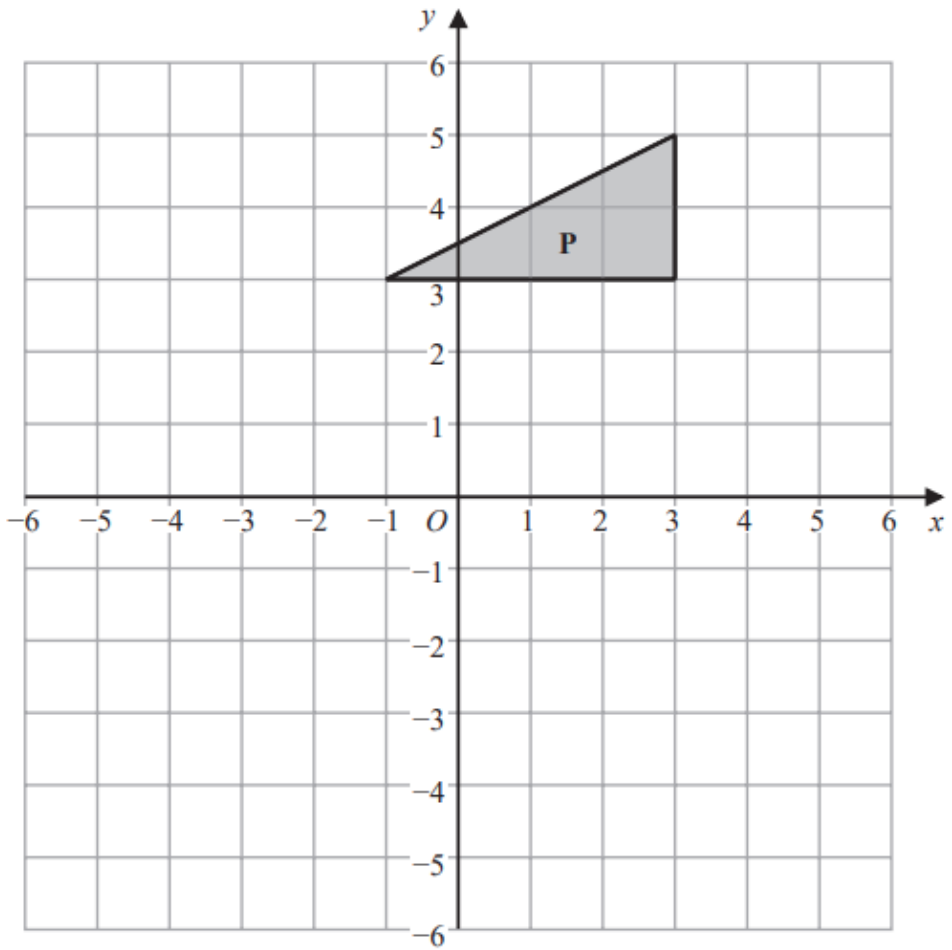
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(1)



8

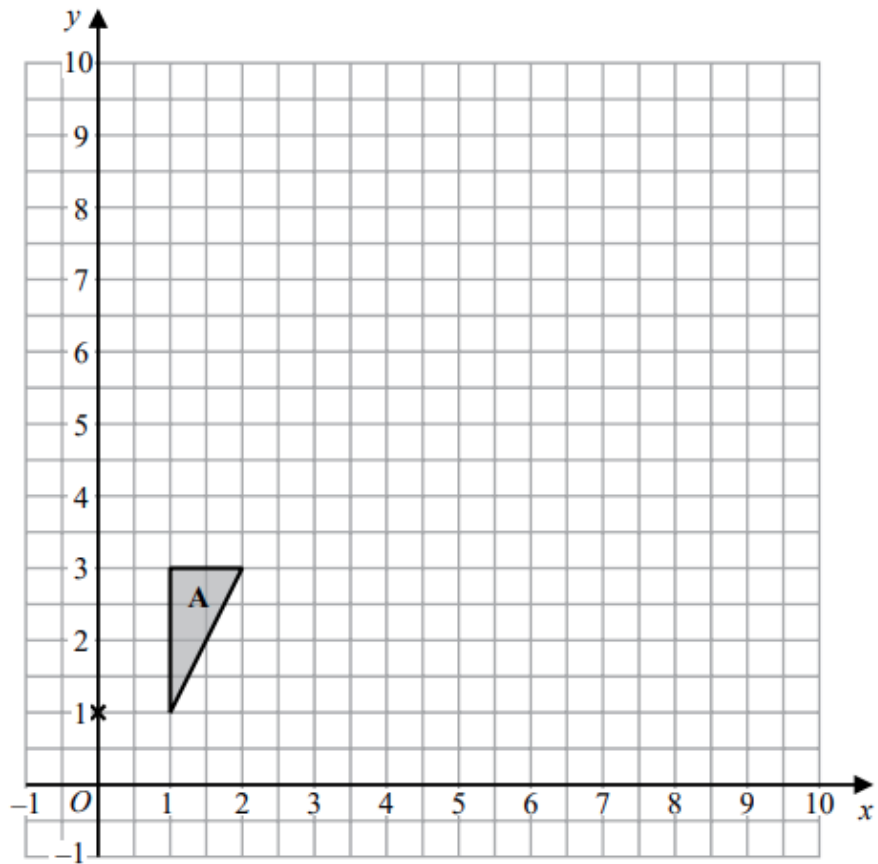


Triangle **P** is reflected in the line  $y = -x$  to give triangle **Q**.

Triangle **Q** is reflected in the line  $x = -1$  to give triangle **R**.

Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle **R** to triangle **P**.

9

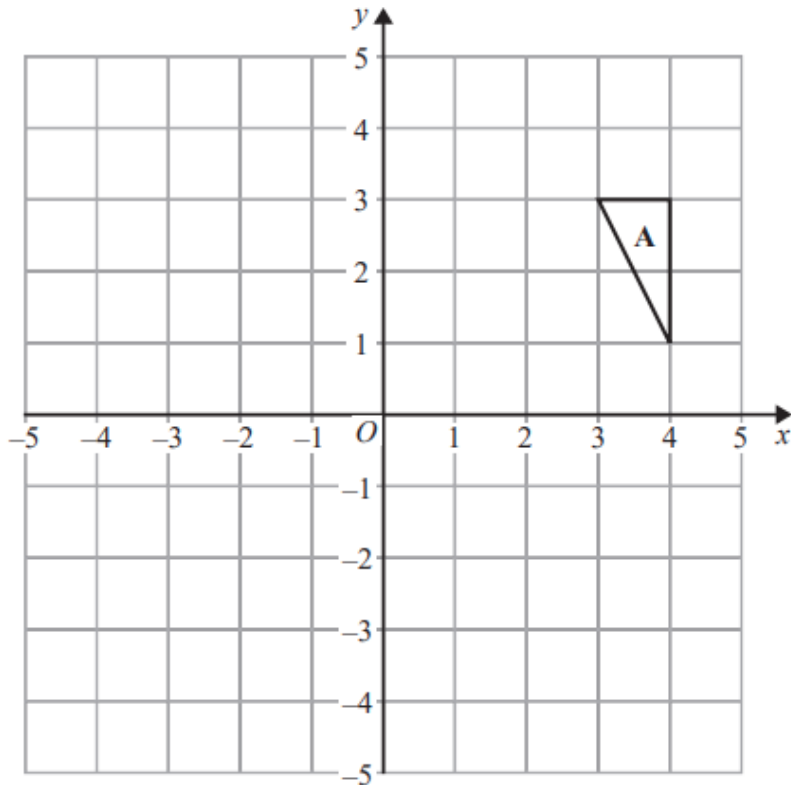


Enlarge triangle A by scale factor 2.5 with centre (0, 1)

November 2019 – Paper 3H

**(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)**

9 The diagram shows triangle A drawn on a grid.



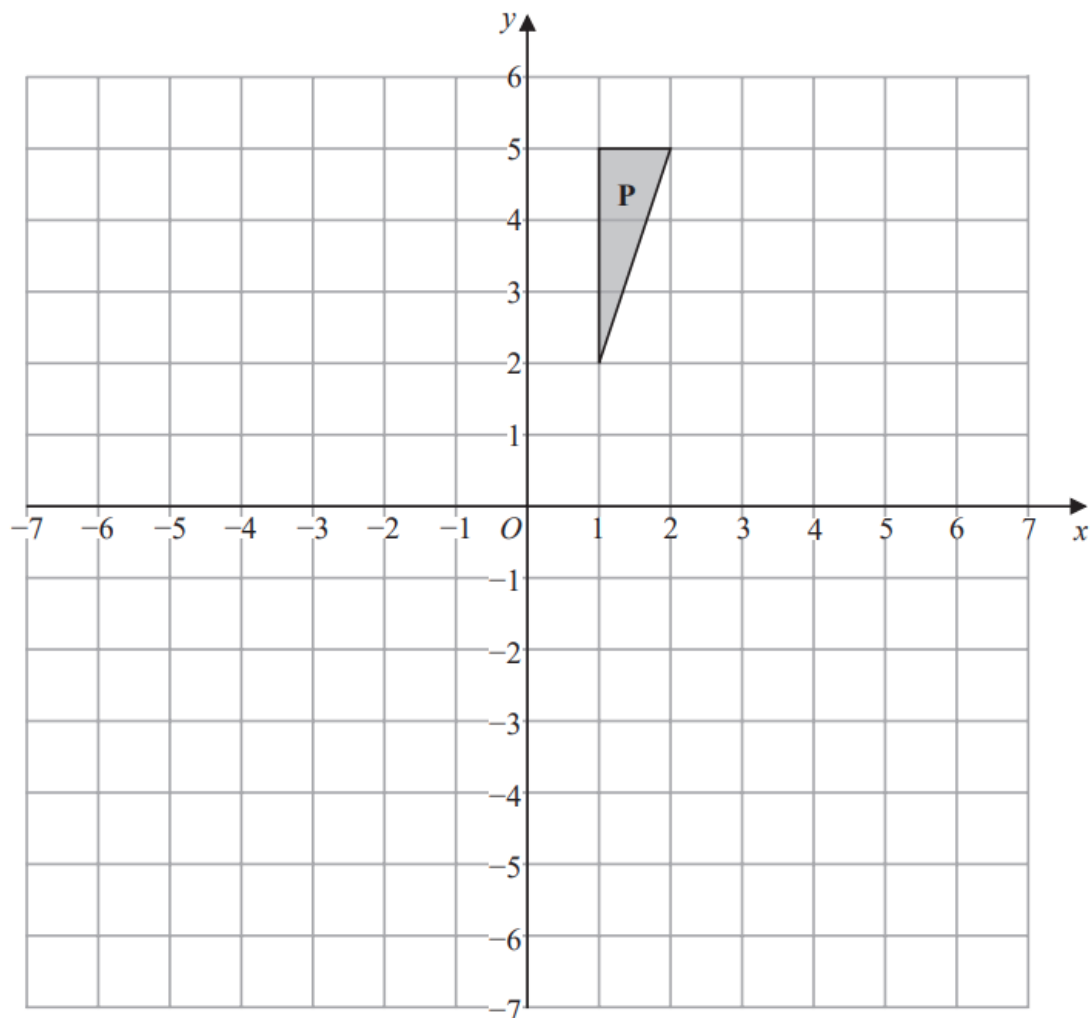
Kyle reflects triangle A in the  $x$ -axis to get triangle B.  
He then reflects triangle B in the line  $y = x$  to get triangle C.

Amy reflects triangle A in the line  $y = x$  to get triangle D.  
She is then going to reflect triangle D in the  $x$ -axis to get triangle E.

Amy says that triangle E should be in the same position as triangle C.

Is Amy correct?  
You must show how you get your answer.

11 The diagram shows a triangle **P** on a grid.



Triangle **P** is rotated  $180^\circ$  about  $(0, 0)$  to give triangle **Q**.

Triangle **Q** is translated by  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$  to give triangle **R**.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle **P** onto triangle **R**.

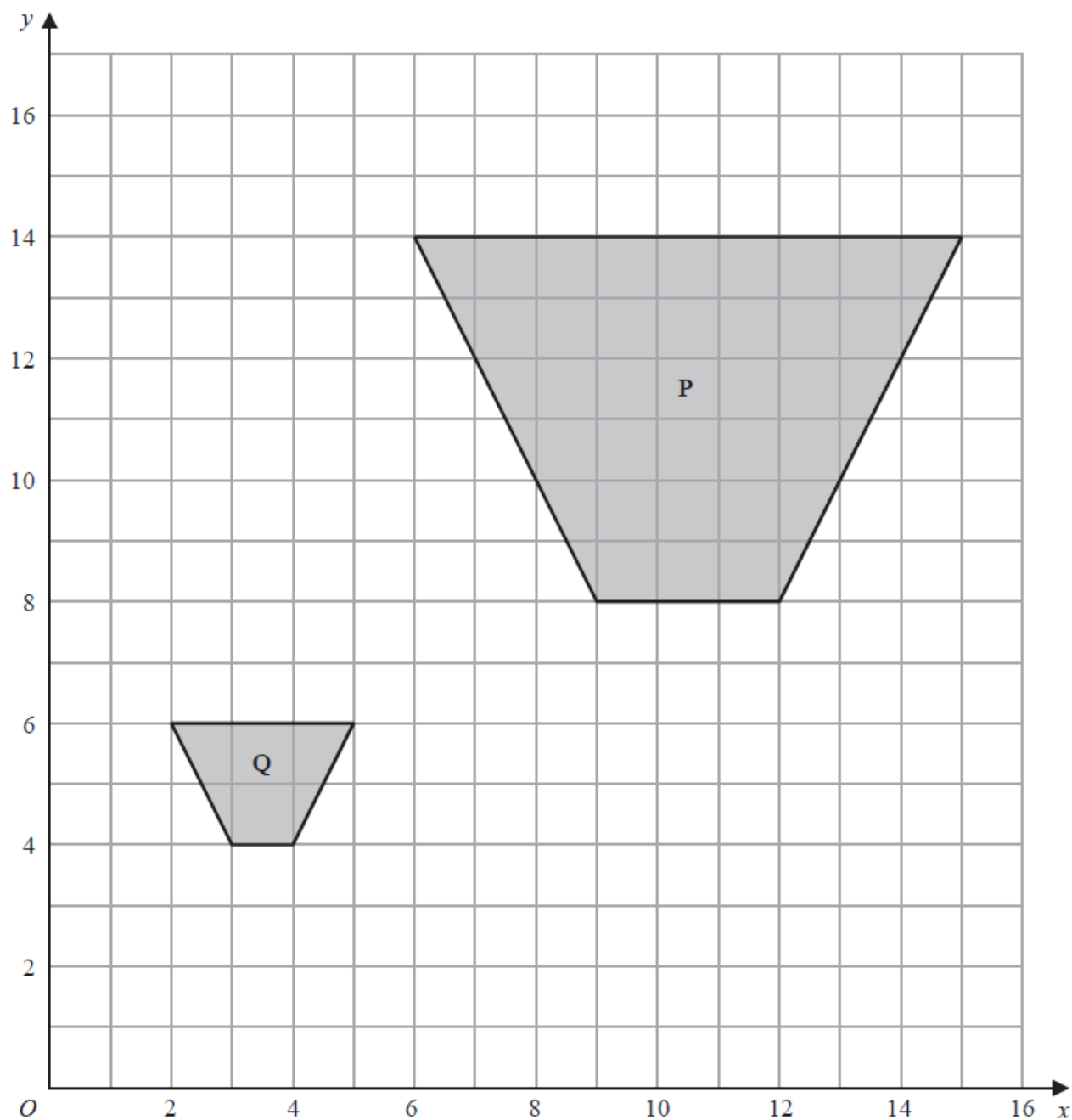
(3)

Under the transformation that maps triangle **P** onto triangle **R**, the point *A* is invariant.

(b) Write down the coordinates of point *A*.

(....., .....)  
(1)

11



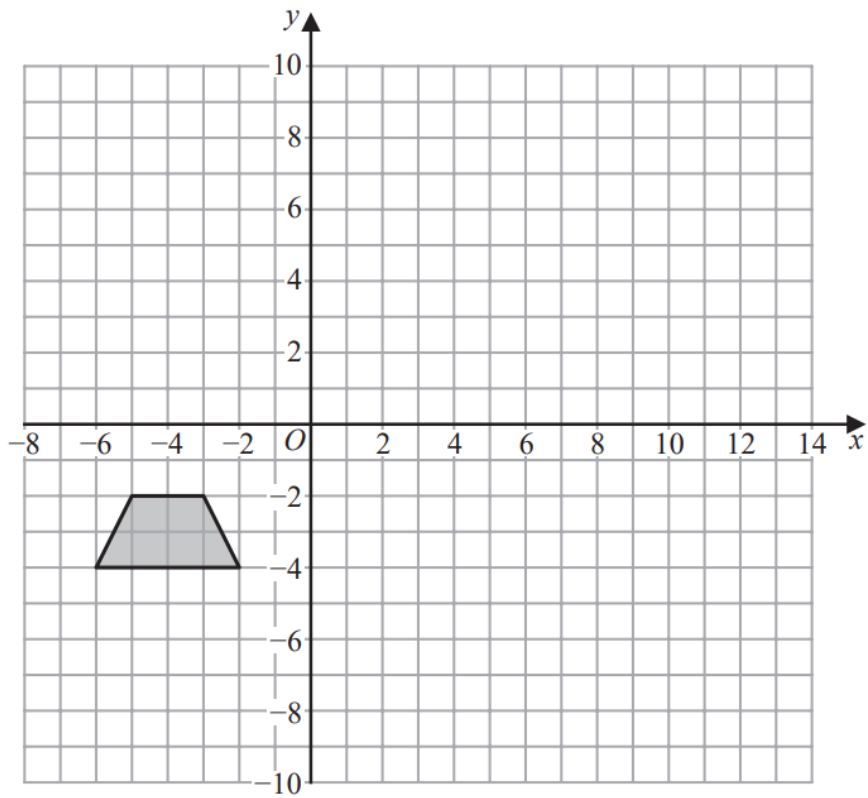
Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape P onto shape Q.

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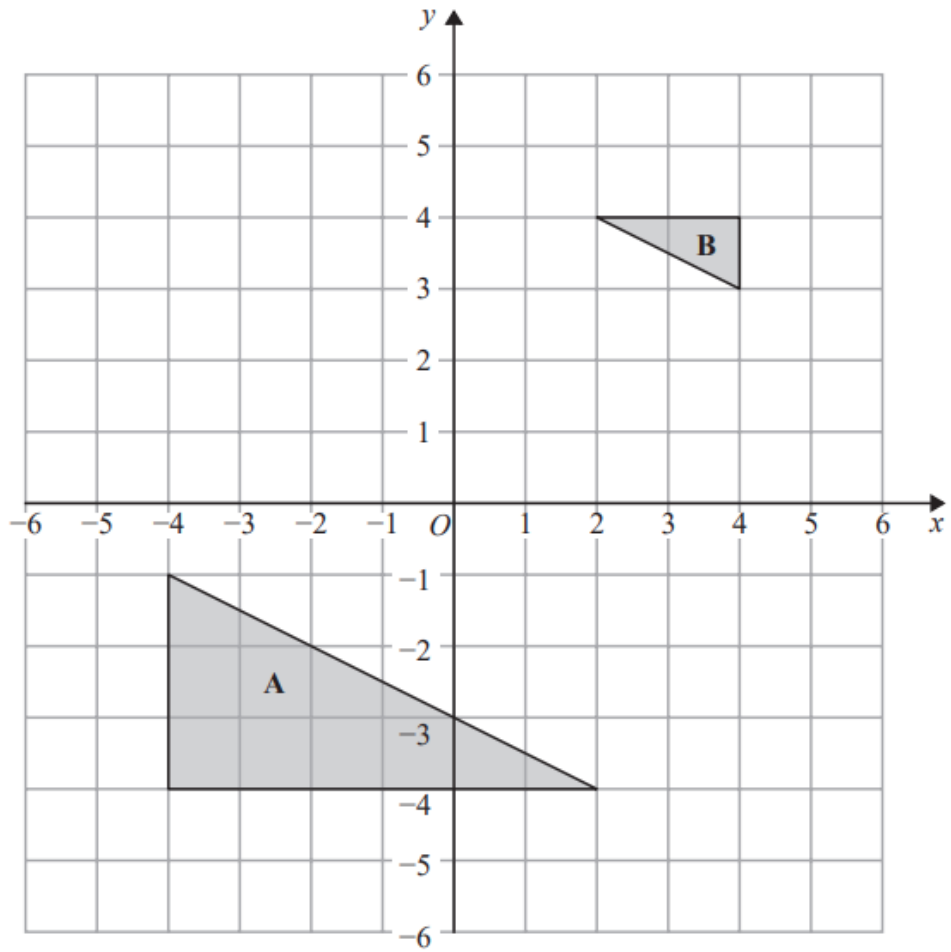
13



Enlarge the shaded shape by scale factor  $-2$  with centre of enlargement  $(0, 0)$

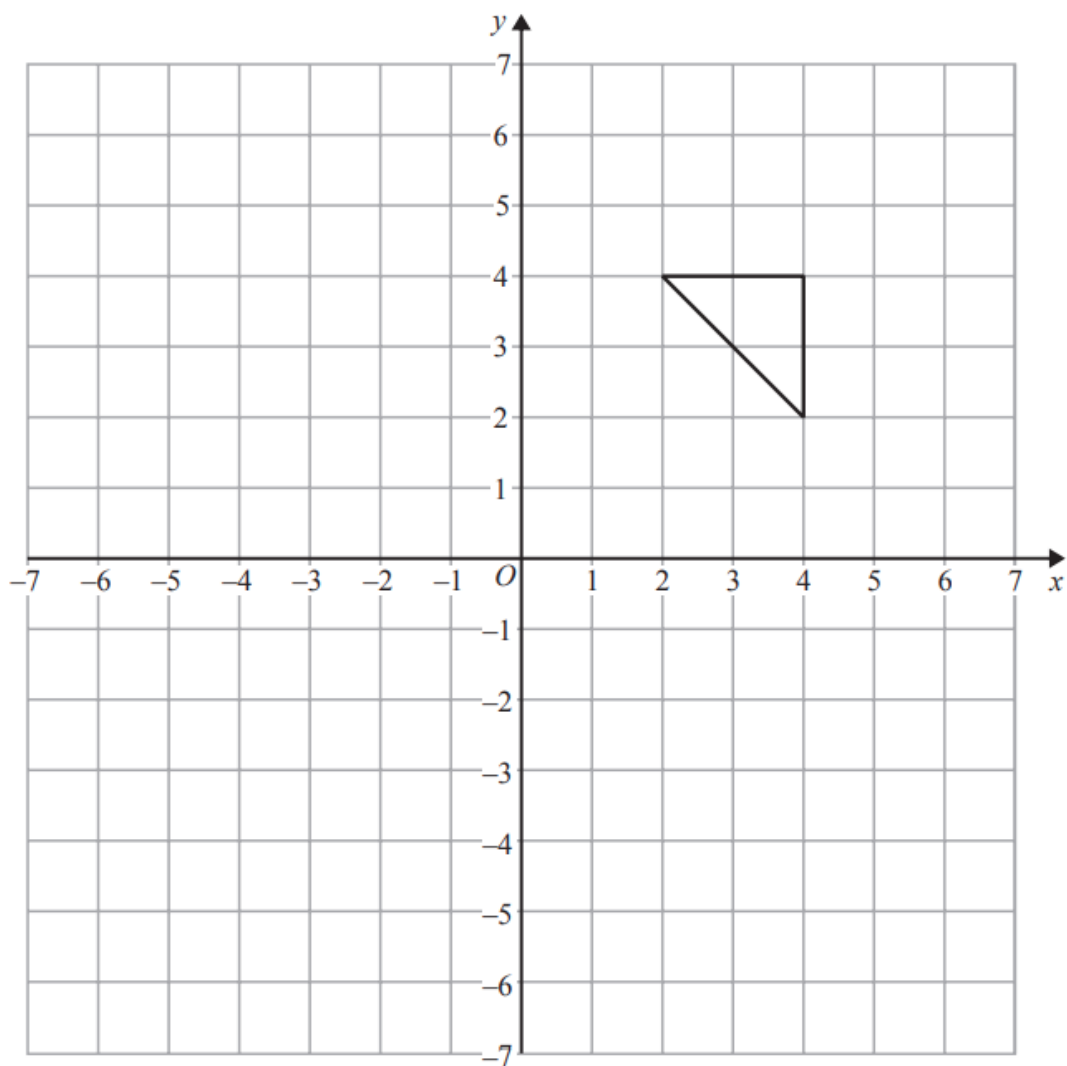
June 2022 – Paper 2H

**(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)**



Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

13

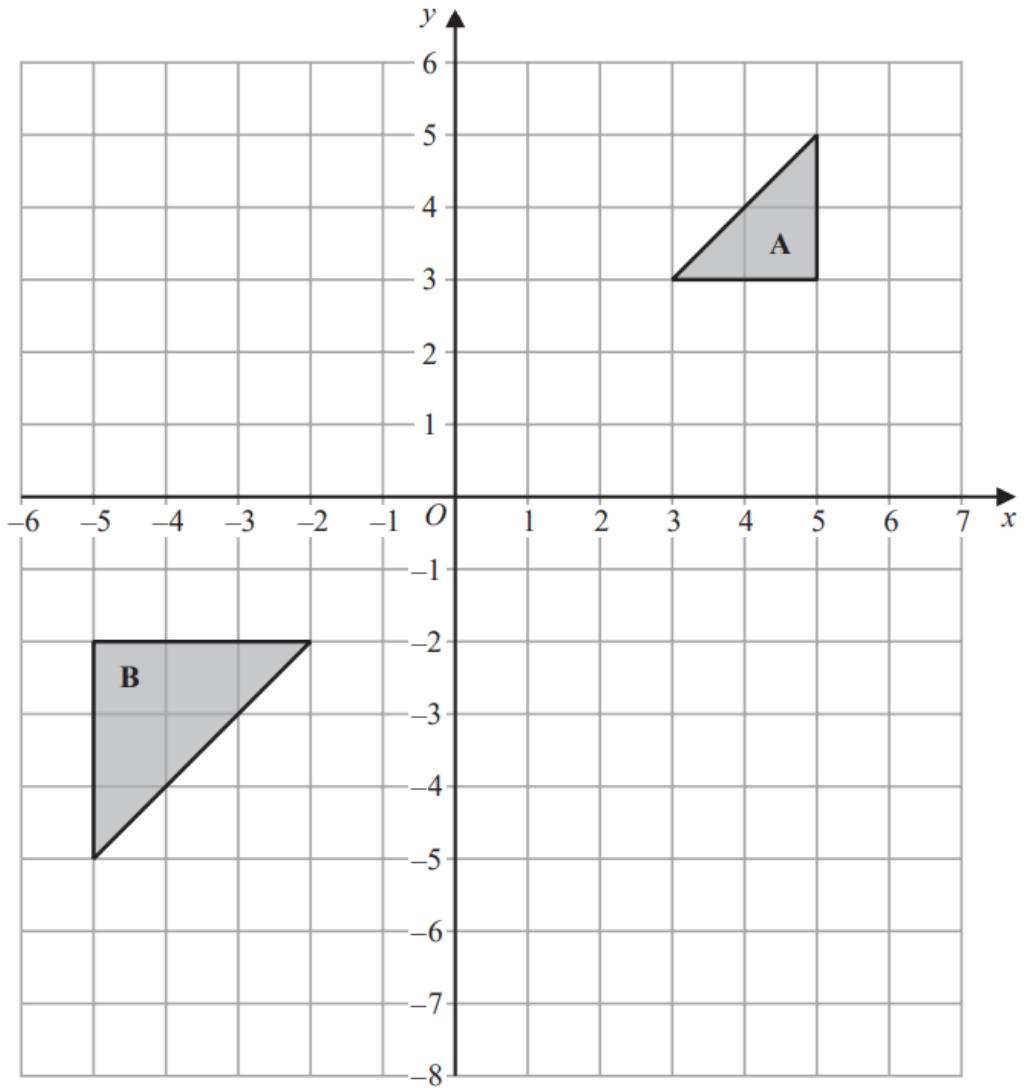


On the grid, enlarge the triangle by scale factor  $-1\frac{1}{2}$ , centre (0, 2)

Specimen 2 – Paper 3H

**(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)**

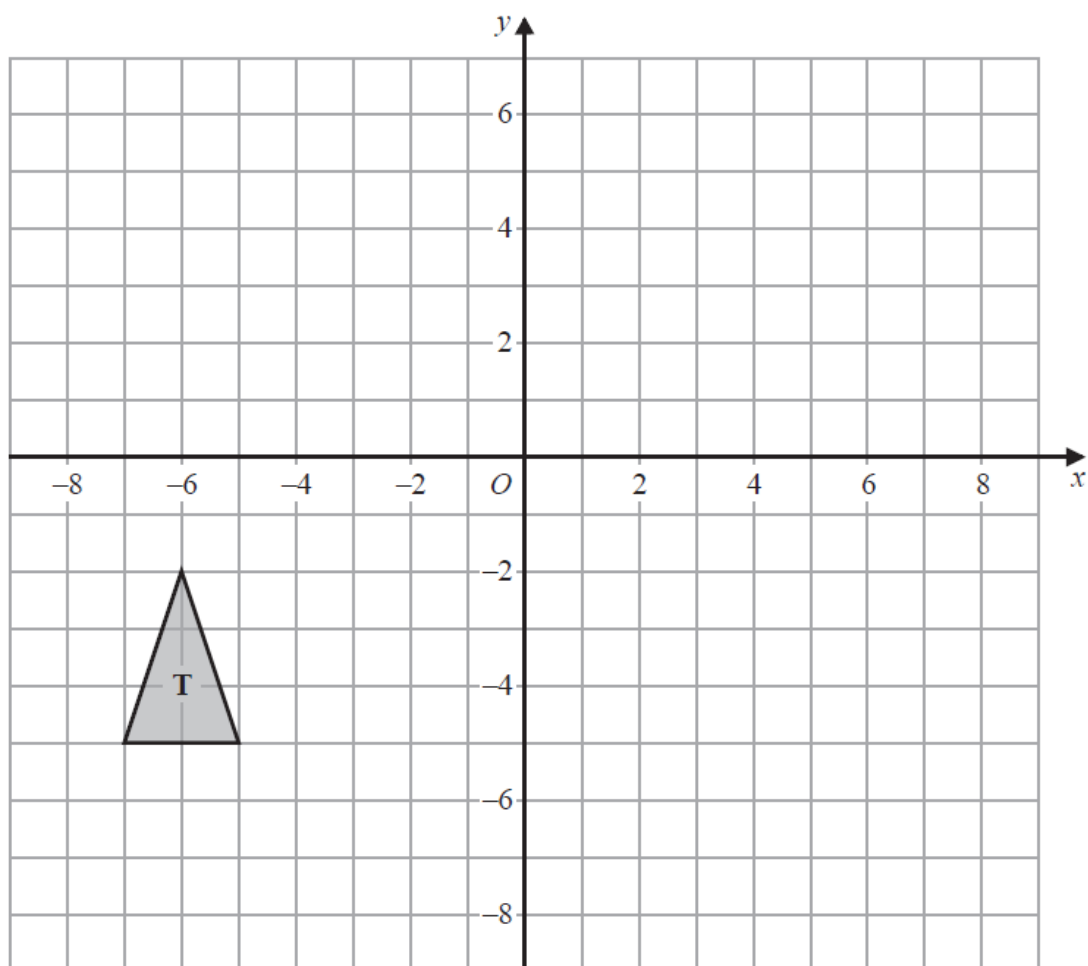




Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

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On the grid, enlarge triangle **T** by scale factor  $-2$  with centre of enlargement  $(-2, -2)$

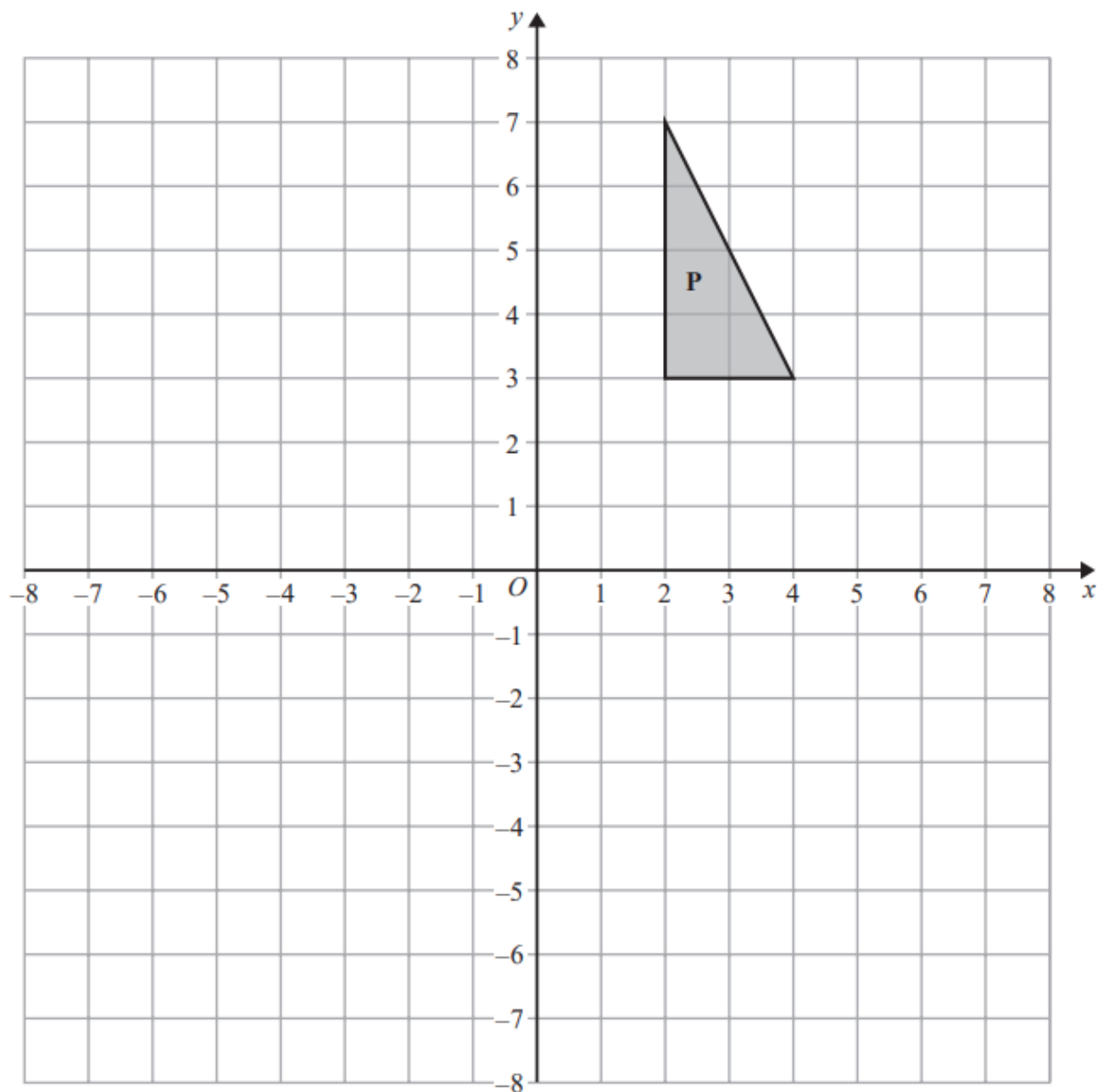
- 18** Shape **A** is reflected in the line with equation  $x = 2$  to give shape **B**.  
Shape **B** is reflected in the line with equation  $x = 6$  to give shape **C**.

Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape **A** onto shape **C**.

.....

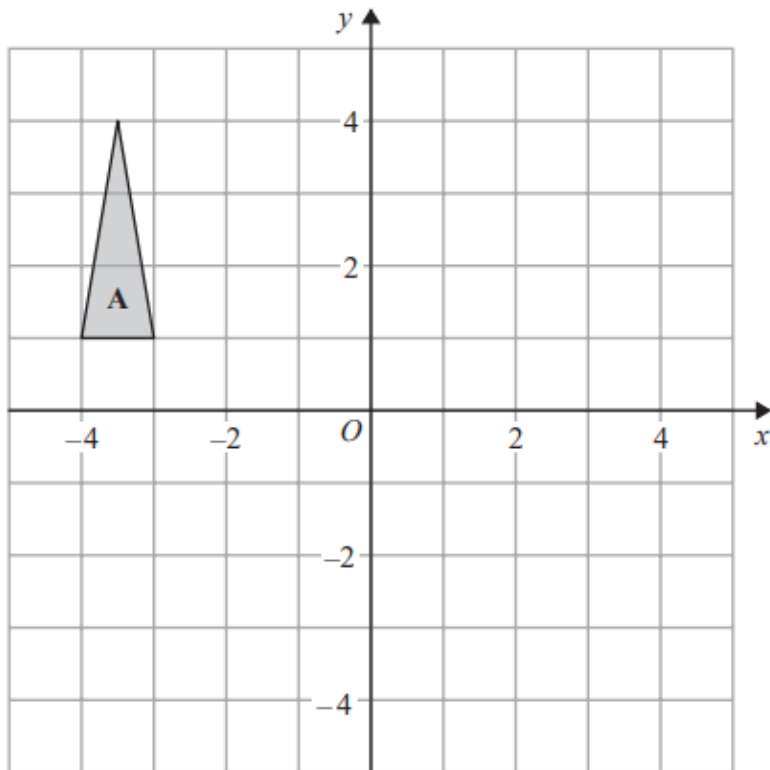
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Enlarge shape **P** by scale factor  $-\frac{1}{2}$  with centre of enlargement (0, 0).

Label your image **Q**.

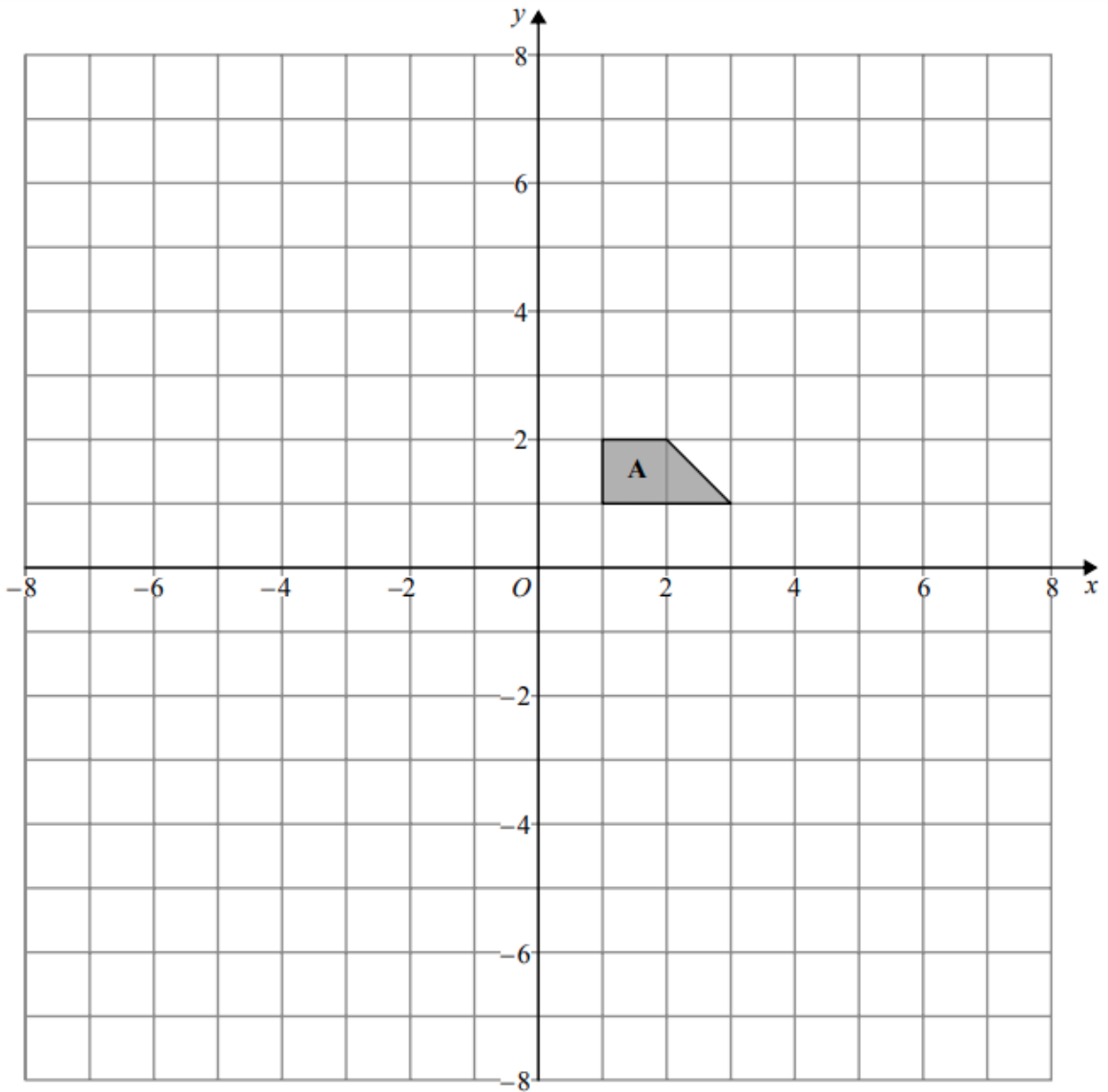


Triangle **A** is transformed by the combined transformation of a rotation of  $180^\circ$  about the point  $(-2, 0)$  followed by a translation with vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

One point on triangle **A** is invariant under the combined transformation.

Find the coordinates of this point.

(....., .....) )

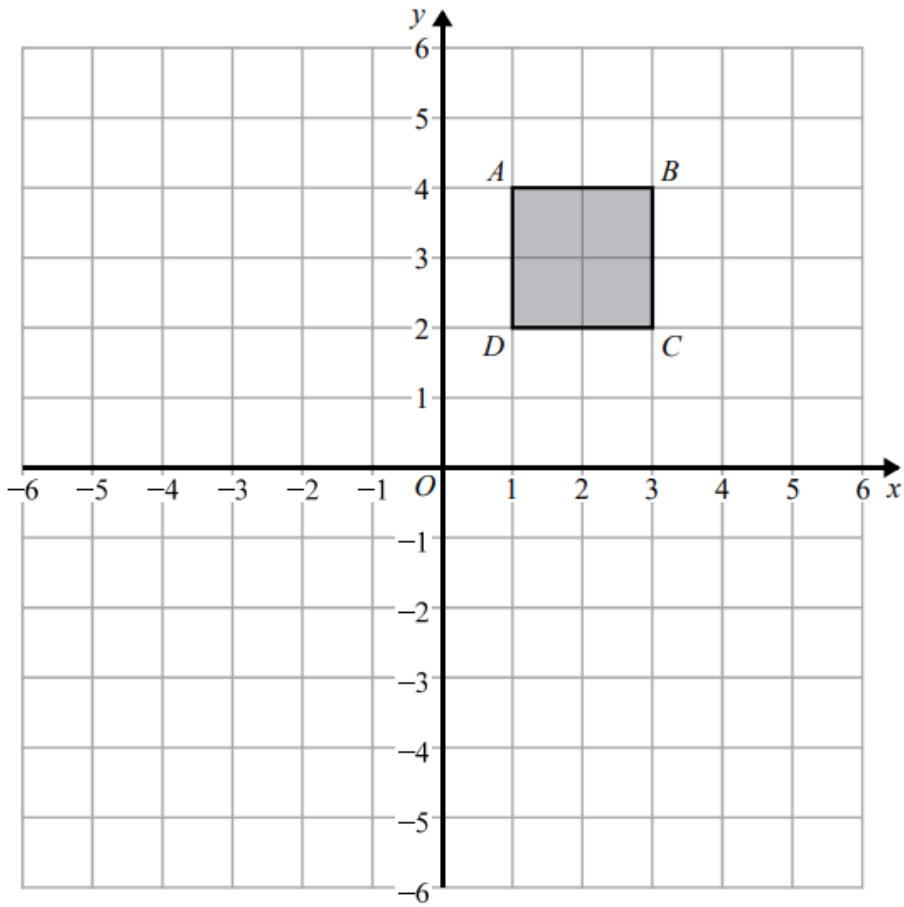


- (a) Enlarge shape **A** by scale factor  $-2$ , centre  $(0, 0)$   
Label your image **B**.

(2)

- (b) Describe fully the single transformation that will map shape **B** onto shape **A**.

(1)



Square  $ABCD$  is transformed by a combined transformation of a reflection in the line  $x = -1$  followed by a rotation.

Under the combined transformation, two vertices of the square  $ABCD$  are invariant.

Describe fully one possible rotation.