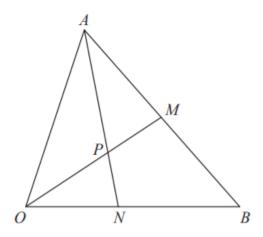
<u>Vectors Past Paper Questions GCSE Edexcel – Non Calculator</u>

1.



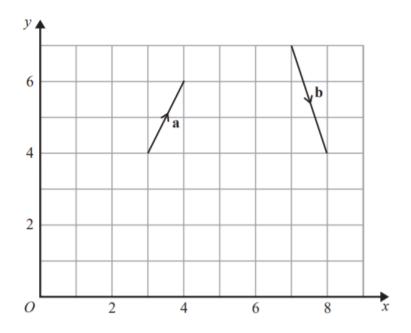
OAB is a triangle.OPM and APN are straight lines.M is the midpoint of AB.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a} \qquad \overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

$$OP:PM = 3:2$$

Work out the ratio *ON:NB*

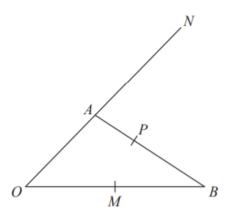
The vector **a** and the vector **b** are shown on the grid.



(a) On the grid, draw and label vector $-2\mathbf{a}$

(1)

(b) Work out $\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$ as a column vector.



OAN, OMB and APB are straight lines.

$$AN = 2OA$$
.

M is the midpoint of OB.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a} \qquad \overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

 $\overrightarrow{AP} = k\overrightarrow{AB}$ where k is a scalar quantity.

Given that MPN is a straight line, find the value of k.

a A B

OABC is a parallelogram.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$
 and $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{c}$

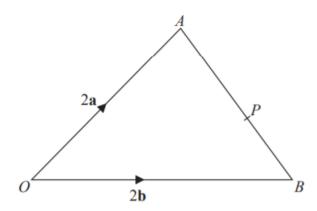
X is the midpoint of the line AC.

OCD is a straight line so that OC : CD = k : 1

Given that
$$\overrightarrow{XD} = 3\mathbf{c} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}$$

find the value of k.

)



OAB is a triangle.

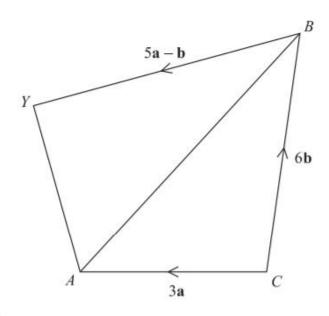
P is the point on AB such that AP: PB = 5:3

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 2\mathbf{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OB} = 2\mathbf{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OP} = k(3\mathbf{a} + 5\mathbf{b})$$
 where k is a scalar quantity.

Find the value of k.



CAYB is a quadrilateral.

$$\overrightarrow{CA} = 3\mathbf{a}$$

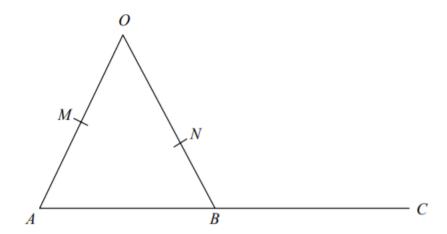
$$\overrightarrow{CB} = 6\mathbf{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{CB} = 6\mathbf{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{BY} = 5\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$$

X is the point on AB such that AX:XB = 1:2

Prove that
$$\overrightarrow{CX} = \frac{2}{5} \overrightarrow{CY}$$



OMA, ONB and ABC are straight lines.

M is the midpoint of OA.

B is the midpoint of AC.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 6\mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{OB} = 6\mathbf{b}$ $\overrightarrow{ON} = k\mathbf{b}$ where k is a scalar quantity.

Given that MNC is a straight line, find the value of k.