Watch tutorial here

97. Finding the midpoint of a straight line segment

Practice Questions:

1. Find the midpoint of the line joining (2, 4) and (6, 8).

2. Find the midpoint of the line joining (–3, 5) and (5, –1).

3. Find the midpoint of the line joining (0, 0) and (10, 4).

4. Find the midpoint of the line joining (7, –2) and (3, 6).

5. Find the midpoint of the line joining (–4, –8) and (2, 4).

Watch tutorial here

97. Finding the midpoint of a straight line segment

Practice Questions:

6. Find the midpoint of the line joining (–6, 2) and (4, 10).

7. Find the midpoint of the line joining (1, 9) and (–5, –3).

8. Find the midpoint of the line joining (0, 0) and (10, 4).

9. Find the midpoint of the line joining (12, 8) and (4, 0).

10. Find the midpoint of the line joining (15, –3) and (–5, 7).

Watch tutorial here

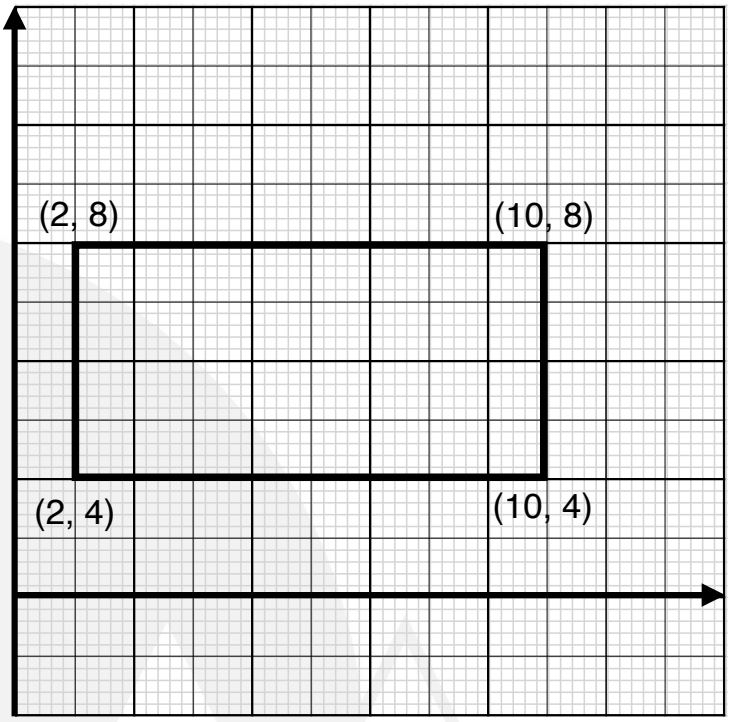
97. Finding the Midpoint of a Straight line

Scenario Questions:

1. The centre of a rectangle can be found by finding the midpoint of its diagonal.

A rectangle has vertices at (2, 4), (10, 4), (10, 8), and (2, 8).

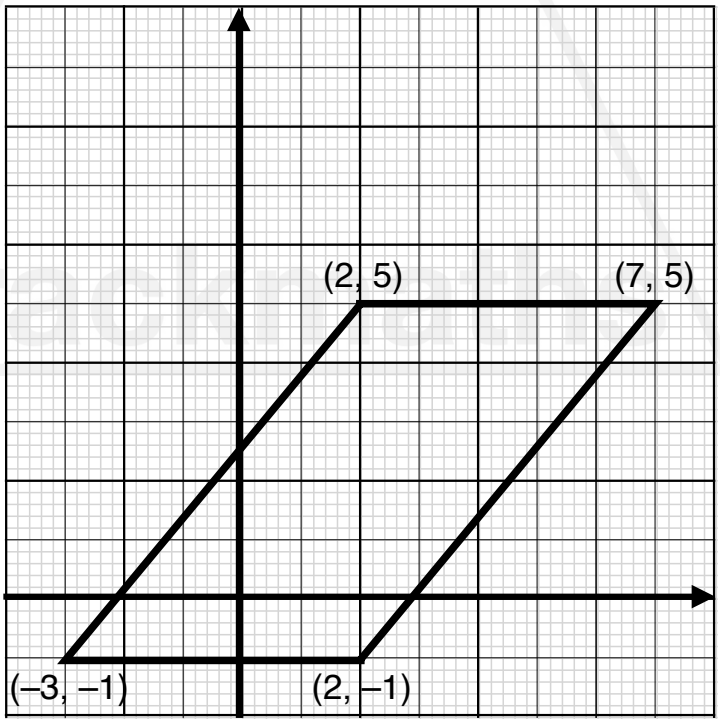
Using this information, find the centre of the rectangle.



2. The centre of a parallelogram can be found by finding the midpoint of its diagonal.

A parallelogram has vertices at (–3, –1), (2, –1), (7, 5), and (2, 5).

Using this information, find the centre of the parallelogram.



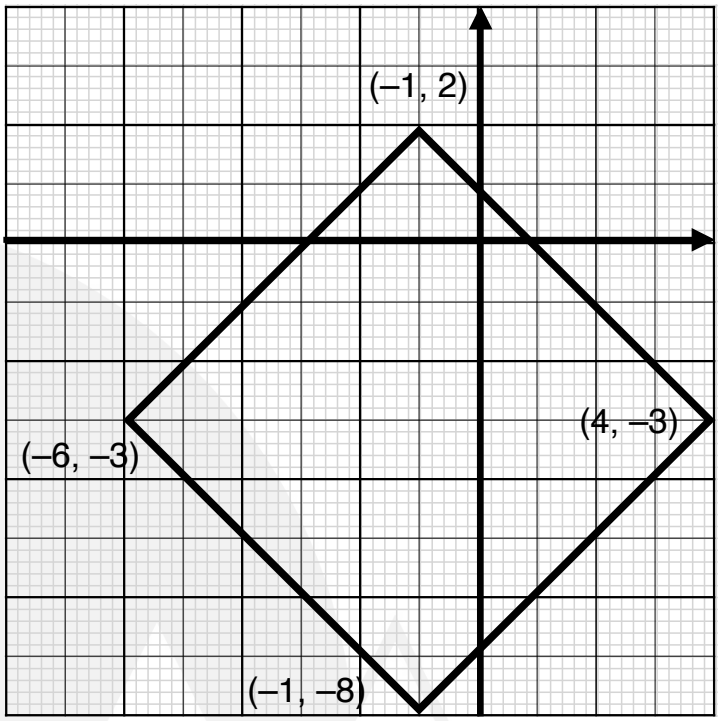
97. Finding the Midpoint of a Straight line

Scenario Questions:

3. The centre of a rhombus can be found by finding the midpoint of its diagonal.

A rhombus has vertices at (–6, –3), (–1, 2), (4, –3), and (–1, –8).

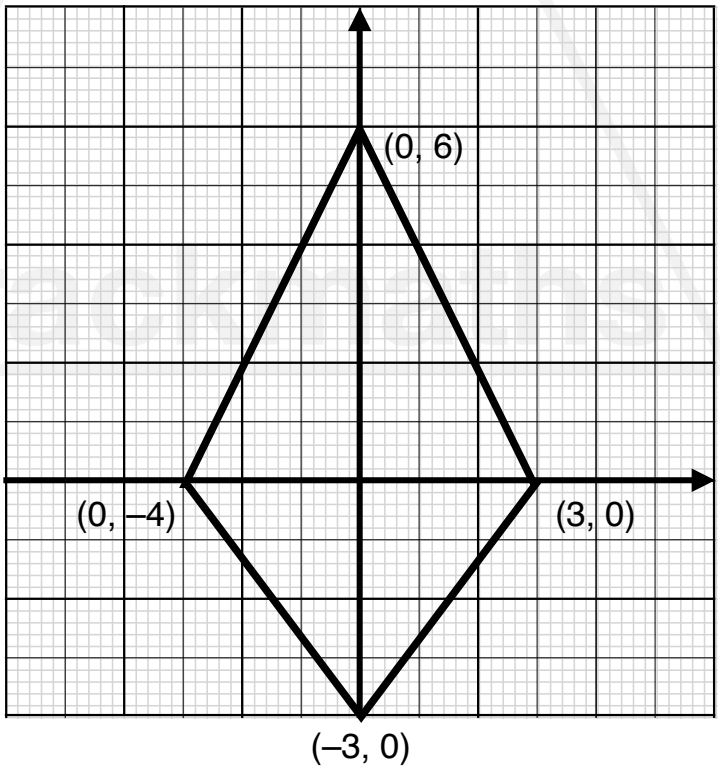
Using this information, find the centre of the rhombus.



4. The points where the diagonals of a kite meet can be found by finding the midpoint of its shortest diagonal.

A kite has vertices at (0, –4), (–3, 0), (0, 6), and (3, 0).

Using this information, find the centre of the kite.



Watch tutorial here

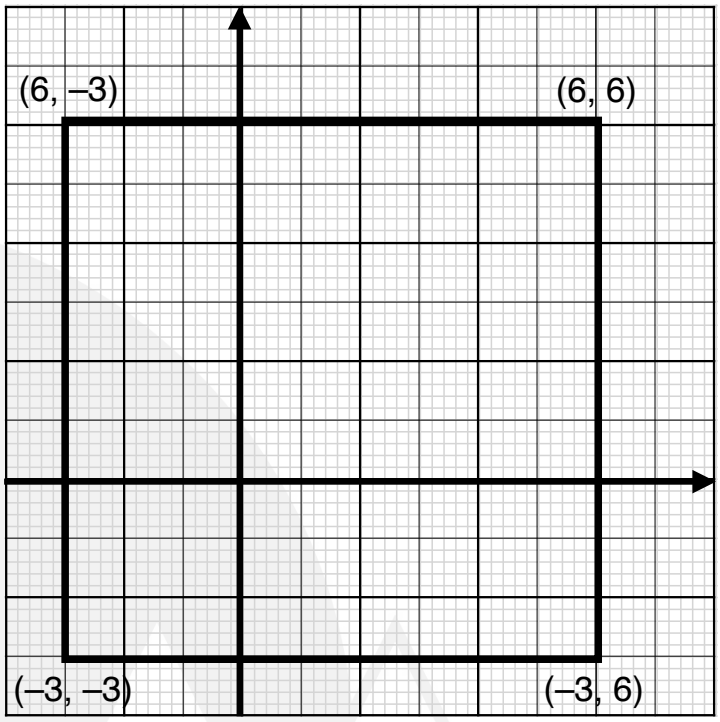
97. Finding the Midpoint of a Straight line

Scenario Questions:

5. The centre of a square can be found by finding the midpoint of its diagonal.

A square has vertices at (–3, –3), (6, –3), (6, 6), and (–3, 6).

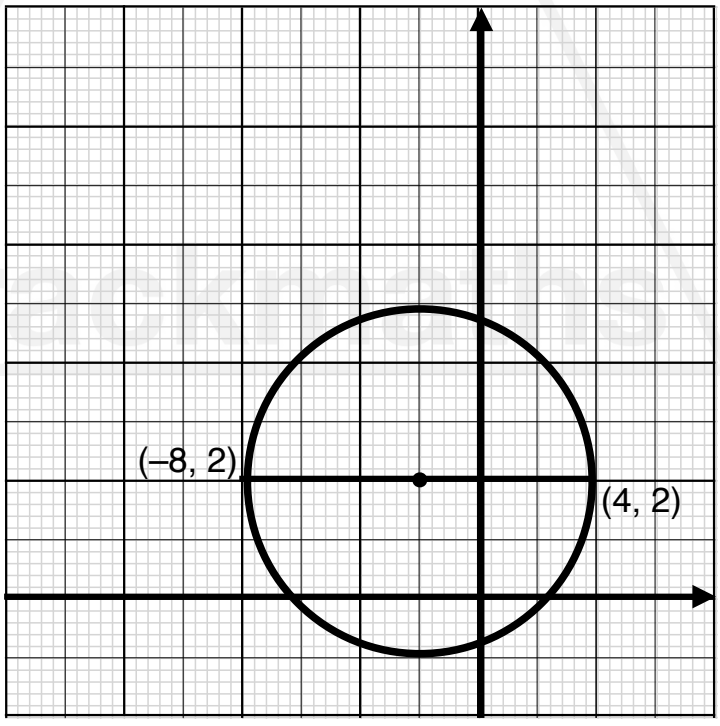
Using this information, find the centre of the square.



6. The centre of a circle can be found by finding the midpoint of its diameter.

A circle has a diameter with endpoints (–8, 2) and (4, 2).

Using this information, find the centre of the circle.



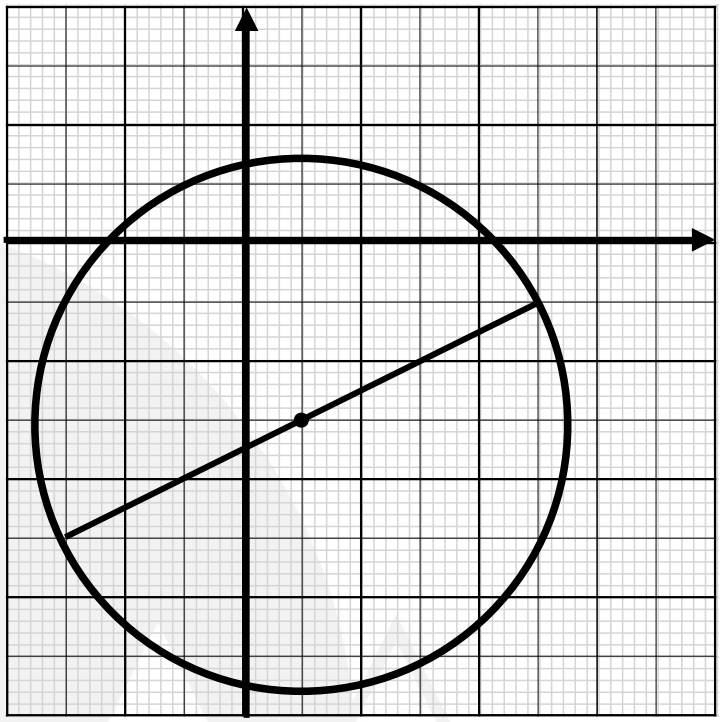
97. Finding the Midpoint of a Straight line

Scenario Questions:

7. The centre of a circle can be found by finding the midpoint of its diameter.

A circle has a diameter with endpoints (–3, –5) and (5, –1).

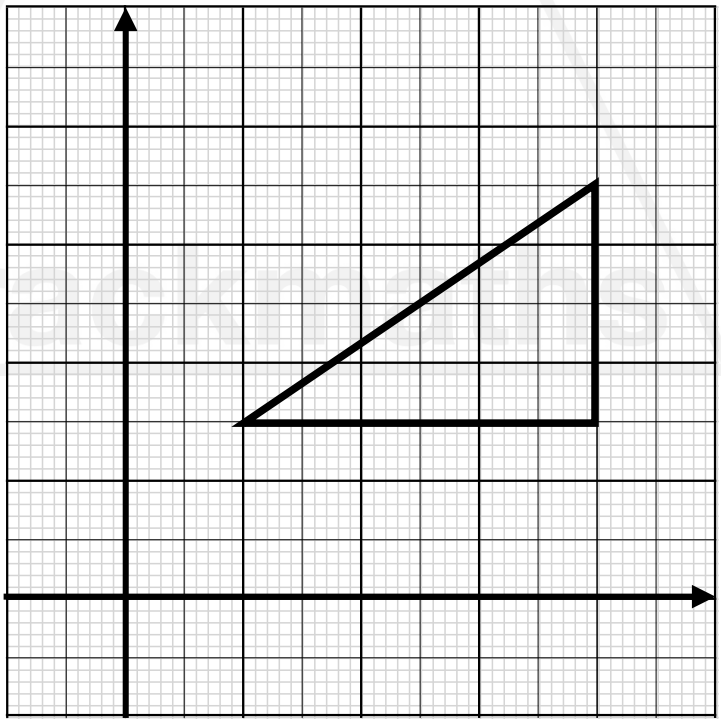
Using this information, find the centre of the circle.



8. The midpoint of a side of a triangle can be found by finding the midpoint of the line joining its two vertices.

A triangle has vertices at (2, 3), (8, 7), and (8, 3).

Using this information, find the midpoint of the side that runs from (2, 3) to (8, 7).



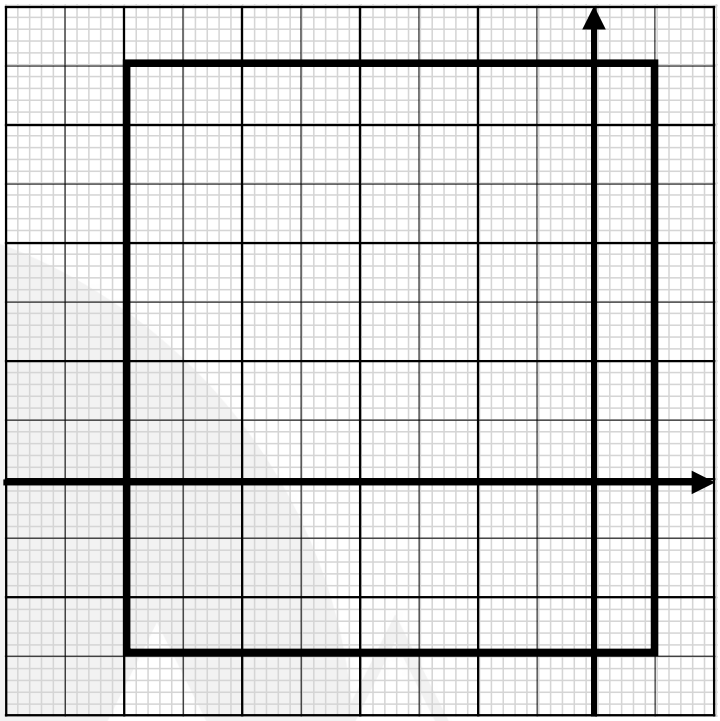
97. Finding the Midpoint of a Straight line

Scenario Questions:

9. The centre of a rectangle can be found by finding the midpoint of its diagonal.

A rectangle has vertices at (–8, –3), (1, –3), (1, 7), and (–8, 7).

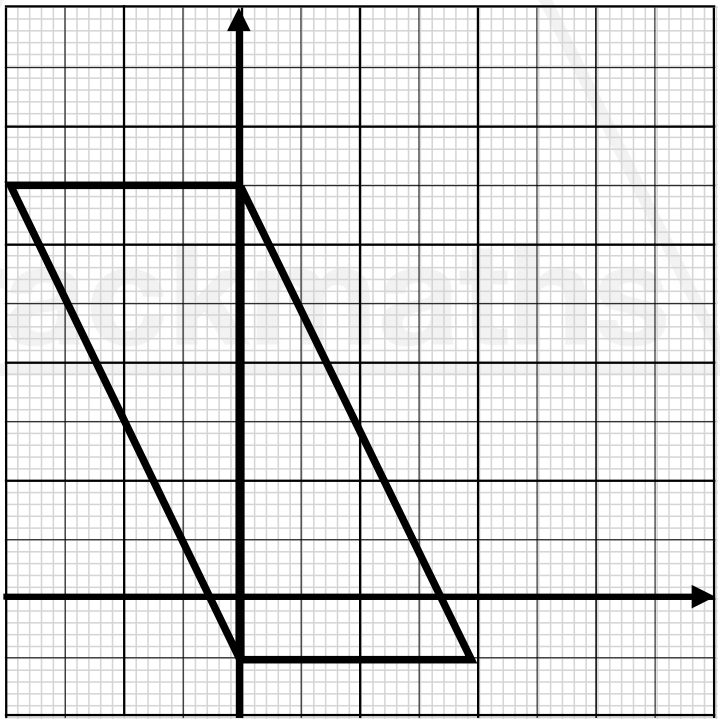
Using this information, find the centre of the rectangle.



10. The centre of a parallelogram can be found by finding the midpoint of its diagonal.

A parallelogram has vertices at (4, –1), (0, –1), (0, 7), and (–4, 7).

Using this information, find the centre of the parallelogram.



ANSWERS

Topic 97. Finding the Midpoint of a Straight line

Practice Questions:

1. (4, 6)
2. (1, 2)
3. (5, 2)
4. (5, 2)
5. (–1, –2)
6. (–1, 6)
7. (–2, 3)
8. (5, 2)
9. (8, 4)
10. (5, 2)

Scenario Questions:

1. (6, 6)
2. (2, 2)
3. (–1, –3)
4. (0, 0)
5. (1.5, 1.5)
6. (–2, 2)
7. (1, –3)
8. (5, 5)
9. (–3.5, 2)
10. (0, 3)

Verify Answers