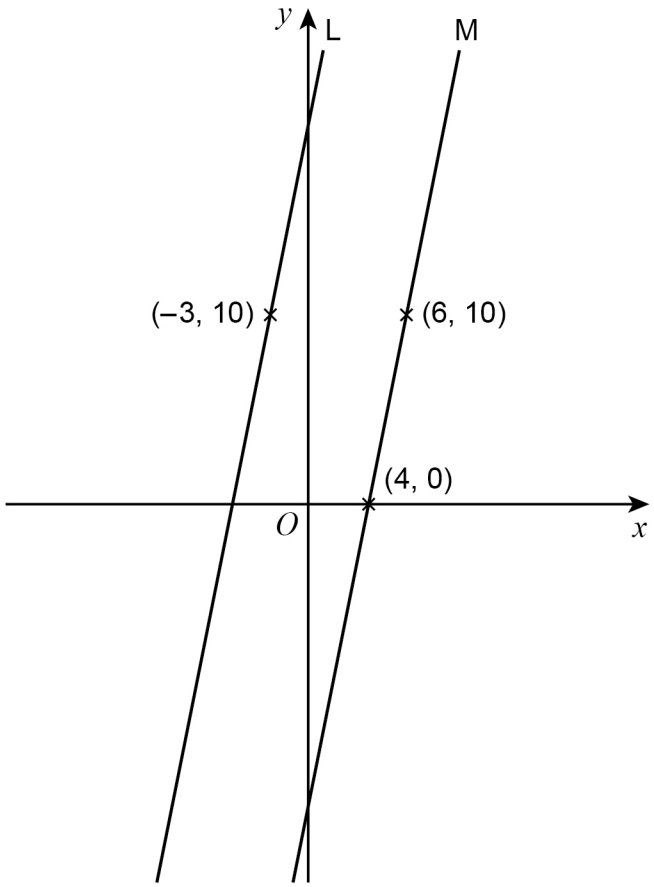
1 (–3, 10) is a point on line L.

(4, 0) and (6, 10) are points on line M.

L and M are parallel.



Not drawn accurately

Work out the equation of line L.

Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$

[3 marks]

gradient of M : $\frac{10-0}{6-4} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$ (1)

gradient of L = M = 5

equation of L : $10 = 5(-3) + c$ (1)

$c = 25$

$\therefore y = 5x + 25$ (1)

Answer $y = 5x + 25$

2 A straight line

has gradient 6

and

passes through the point (3, 19)

Work out the equation of the line.

Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$

[3 marks]

$19 = 6(3) + c$ (1)

$c = 19 - 18$

$= 1$ (1)

$y = 6x + 1$

Answer $y = 6x + 1$ (1)

3 Which of these is the equation of a straight line?

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$y = 6x^2$ $y = x - 6$ $y = x^2 + 6$ $y = \frac{6}{x}$

1

4 The equation of a line is $y = 3x - 6$

Circle the coordinates of the y-intercept.

[1 mark]

(0, –6) (–6, 0) (0, 3) (3, 0)