Name:

**Exam Style Questions** 

## Equation of a Line Corbettmaths



Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser

You may use tracing paper if needed

## Guidance

- 1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
- 2. Don't spend too long on one question.
- 3. Attempt every question.
- 4. Check your answers seem right.
- 5. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

Secondary

Video 188

Video 191

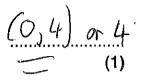
Video 194

Video 195

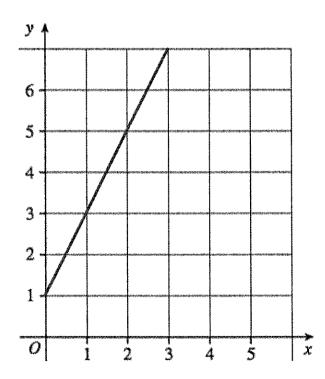


- 1. A line has equation y = 3x + 4
  - (a) Write down the gradient of the line

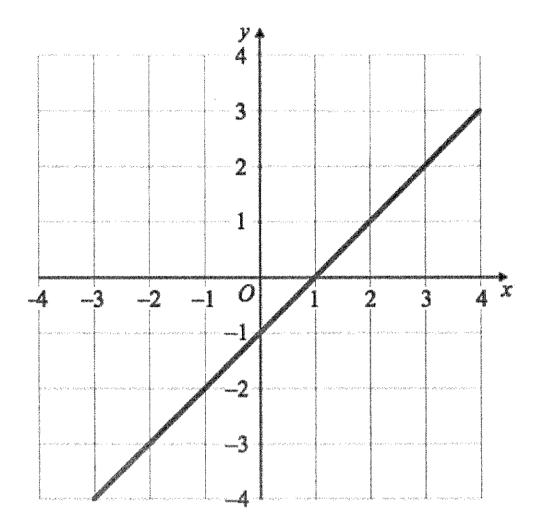
(b) Write down the y-intercept of the line



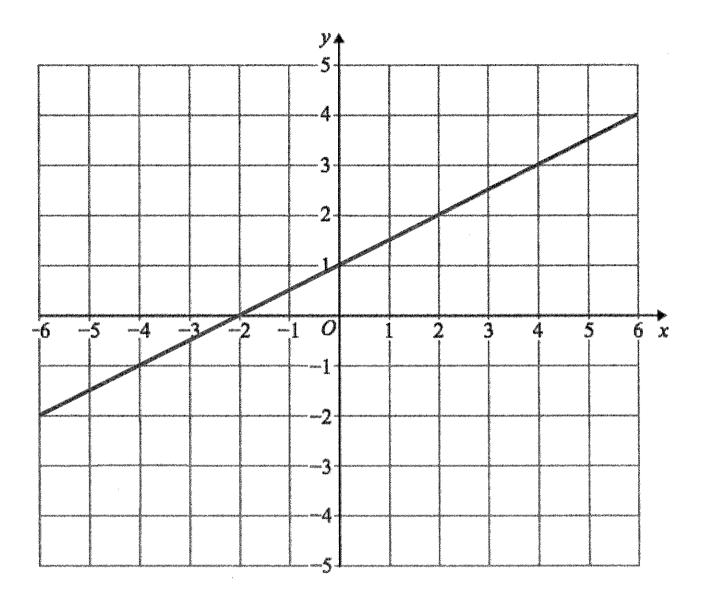
2. A straight line L is shown on the grid.



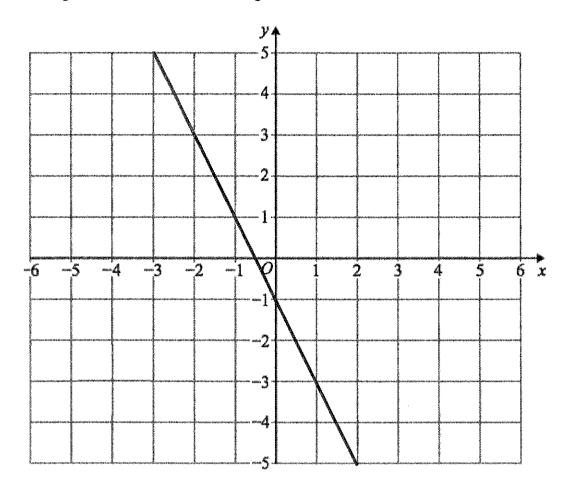
$$y = 2x + 1$$
 (3)



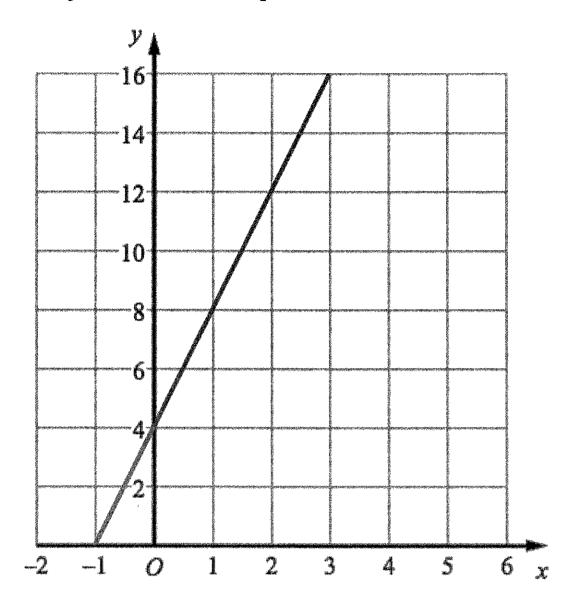
$$y = \chi - 1 \tag{3}$$



$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$
 (3)



$$y = -2x - 1$$
(3)



$$y = 4x + 4$$
 (3)

7. Work out the gradient of the line 
$$y + 7x = 8$$

$$y = -7x + 9$$

- 8. A line has equation 3x + y = 15
  - (a) Find the gradient of the line.

(b) Find where the line crosses the y-axis

- 9. A line has equation 6x + 2y + 9 = 0
  - (a) Find the gradient of the line.

$$2y = -6x - 9$$
  
 $y = -3x - 4.5$ 

(b) Find where the line crosses the y-axis

$$(0, -4.5)$$

10. The equations of four lines are given below.

Line A 
$$y = 4x + 1$$

Line B 
$$y + 2x = 8$$

Line C 
$$y = 9 - 2x$$

Line D 
$$y - 3x = 3$$

Which lines go through the point (2, 9)?

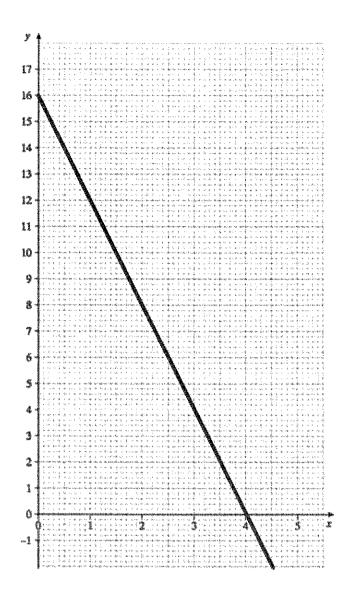
$$0 = 9 - 2 \times 2$$
  $9 - 3 \times 2 = 3$   
 $9 = 9 - 5$   $9 - 6 = 3$ 

(2)

11. The line L passes through the points (0, 7) and (3, 19).

gradient, 
$$m = \frac{19-7}{3-0} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

$$y=4x+7$$



(a) Find the equation of the line.
$$m = \frac{0 - 16}{4 - 0} = \frac{-16}{4} = -4$$

$$y = -4x + 16$$
(3)

(b) Give the y-coordinate of the point on the line with an x-coordinate of 8

$$y = -4 \times 8 + 16$$

$$y = -32 + 16$$

$$y = -16$$
(2)

13. The point A (-3, 5) and the point B (1, -15) lie on the line L.

Find the equation of the line L.

$$A = \frac{-15 - 5}{1 - - 3} = \frac{-20}{4} = -5$$

$$(1, -15) \rightarrow Y = -5 \times 1 + C$$

$$-15 = -5 \times 1 + C$$

$$C = -10$$

$$Y = -5 \times -10$$
(4)

14. The point A (1, 1) and the point B (5, -1) lie on the line L.

Find the equation of the line L.

$$(1,1) \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x + C$$

$$1 = -\frac{1}{2}x + C$$

$$(3)$$

15. A line has a gradient of 8 and passes through the point (2, 3). Find the equation of the line.

$$y = 8x + C$$

16. A line has a gradient of  $-\frac{1}{2}$  and passes through the point (-6, -8). Find the equation of the line.

$$y^{2} - \frac{1}{2}x + C$$
 $-8 = -\frac{1}{2}x - b + C$ 
 $-8 = 3 + C$ 
 $C = -11$ 

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}\chi - \frac{1}{2}$$
 (3)

17. A line has a gradient of  $-\frac{4}{5}$  and passes through the point (30, 24). Find the equation of the line.

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + C$$
 $24 = -\frac{5}{5}x + C$ 
 $24 = -\frac{24}{5}x + C$ 
 $c = 48$ 

18.

(a) Write down the gradient of the straight line with equation y = 8x + 2

(1)

The line cuts the y-axis at the point A

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

$$y = 8x + 2$$
 $x = 0$ 
 $y = 2$ 

(0,7)

The line cuts the x-axis at the point B

(c) Write down the coordinates of the point B.

$$y=0$$

$$0=8x+2$$

$$-2=8x$$

$$x=-\frac{2}{8}=-\frac{1}{4}$$

 $\left(-\frac{1}{4},0\right)$