



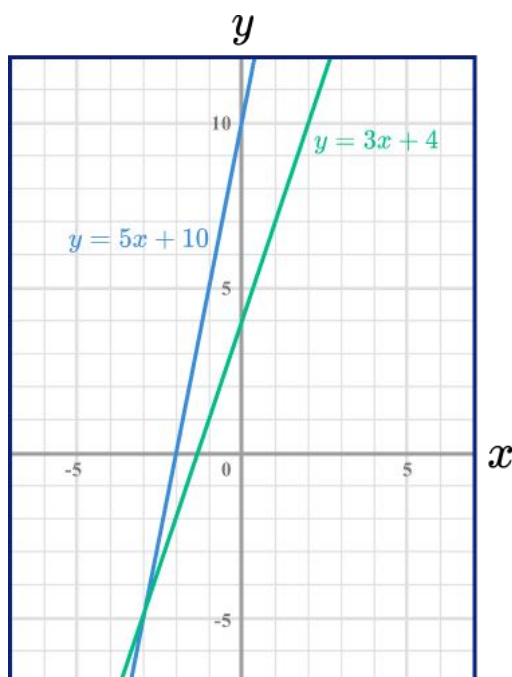
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LEARNING

# GCSE Exam Questions

Intersecting Lines | Algebra

## GCSE Exam Questions: Intersecting Lines

- 1) (a) Write down the coordinates of the point where the graphs of  $y = 3x + 4$  and  $y = 5x + 10$  intersect.



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(1)

- (b) Hence, state the solutions to the simultaneous equations.

$$y = 3x + 4$$

$$y = 5x + 10$$

$$x = \text{-----} \quad y = \text{-----}$$

(2)

(3 marks)

## GCSE Exam Questions: Intersecting Lines

- 2) Line  $L_1$  passes through the points  $(-1, 1)$  and  $(6, 15)$ .

Another line  $L_2$  passes through the points  $(0, -12)$  and  $(3, 3)$ .

Find the point of intersection.

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(5 marks)

- 3) Are the following lines parallel, perpendicular or neither?

(a)  $y = 2x + 3$ ,  $y = 2x$

-----  
(1)

(a)  $y = 3x - 6$ ,  
 $y = 6 - 3x$

-----  
(1)

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

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(1)  
(3 marks)

## GCSE Exam Questions: Intersecting Lines

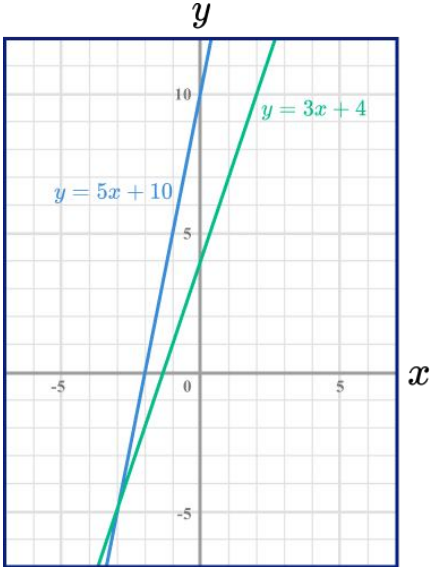
4) Line  $L_1$  has the equation  $2y = 4 - 3x$ .

Another line  $L_2$  passes through the points  $(2, 5)$  and  $(5, 7)$ .

Are the lines parallel, perpendicular or neither?

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**(3 marks)**

# GCSE Exam Questions: Intersecting Lines Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
<b>1) (a)</b>	<p>Write down the coordinates of the point where the graphs of <math>y = 3x + 4</math> and <math>y = 5x + 10</math> intersect.</p> 	<b>(a)</b> $(-3, -5)$	<b>(1)</b>
<b>(b)</b>	<p>Hence, state the solutions to the simultaneous equations</p> $y = 3x + 4$ $y = 5x + 10$	<b>(b)</b> $x = -3$ $y = -5$	<b>(1)</b> <b>(1)</b>
<b>2)</b>	<p>Line <math>L_1</math> passes through the points <math>(-1, 1)</math> and <math>(6, 15)</math>.</p> <p>Another line <math>L_2</math> passes through the points <math>(0, -12)</math> and <math>(3, 3)</math>.</p> <p>Find the point of intersection.</p>	$L_1 \rightarrow y = 2x + 3$ $L_2 \rightarrow y = 5x - 12$ $x = 5$ $y = 13$ $(5, 13)$	<b>(1)</b> <b>(1)</b> <b>(1)</b> <b>(1)</b> <b>(1)</b>
<b>3)</b>	Are the following lines parallel, perpendicular or neither?		
<b>(a)</b>	$y = 2x + 3, y = 2x$	<b>(a)</b> Parallel	<b>(1)</b>
<b>(b)</b>	$y = 3x - 6, y = 6 - 3x$	<b>(b)</b> Neither	<b>(1)</b>
<b>(c)</b>	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1, y = -2x$	<b>(c)</b> Perpendicular	<b>(1)</b>

## GCSE Exam Questions: Intersecting Lines Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
<b>4)</b>	Line $L_1$ has the equation $2y = 4 - 3x$ .  Another line $L_2$ passes through the points $(2, 5)$ and $(5, 7)$ .  Are the lines parallel, perpendicular or neither?	<p>Gradient <math>L_1 = -\frac{3}{2}</math></p> <p>Gradient <math>L_2 = \frac{2}{3}</math></p> <p>Perpendicular</p>	<p><b>(1)</b></p> <p><b>(1)</b></p> <p><b>(1)</b></p>

# Where to go next?

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