

Slope-Intercept Form Quiz

1. Identify the slope and y -intercept of this equation: $y = 2x + 3$

- a) $slope = 3$; y -intercept = 2
- b) $slope = 2$; y -intercept = 2
- c) $slope = 3$; y -intercept = 3
- d) $slope = 2$; y -intercept = 3

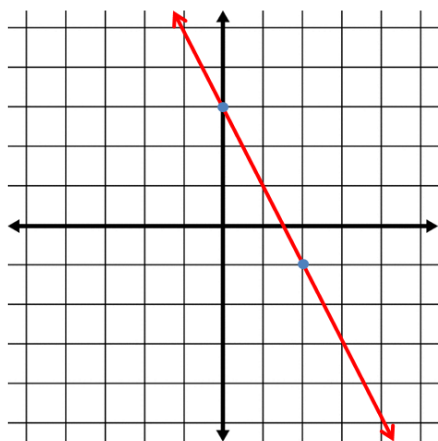
2. The slope-intercept form is $y = mx + b$, where " m " is the y -intercept and " b " is the slope.

- a) *True*
- b) *False*

3. Find the slope and y -intercept: $-\frac{1}{4}x - 12 = y$

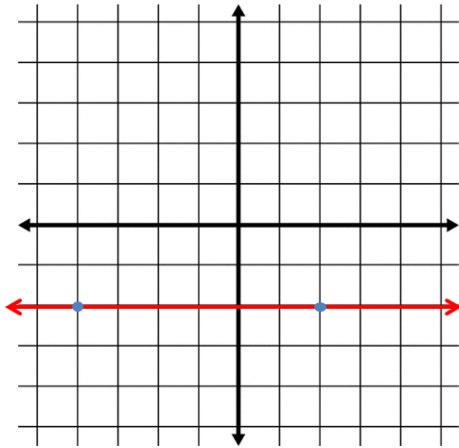
- a) $slope = 12$; y -intercept = 4
- b) $slope = -\frac{1}{4}$; y -intercept = -12
- c) $slope = \frac{1}{4}$; y -intercept = 12
- d) $slope = -4$; y -intercept = -48

4. Identify the slope and y -intercept of the line in the graph below:



- a) $slope = 2$; y -intercept = 3
- b) $slope = -\frac{1}{2}$; y -intercept = -3
- c) $slope = -2$; y -intercept = 3
- d) $slope = -4$; y -intercept = 3

5. Identify the slope of the line in the graph below:



- a) 1
- b) 0
- c) *undefined*
- d) -1

6. For any equation where $y = mx$, the y -intercept is always equal to what value:

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) *undefined*
- d) none of the above

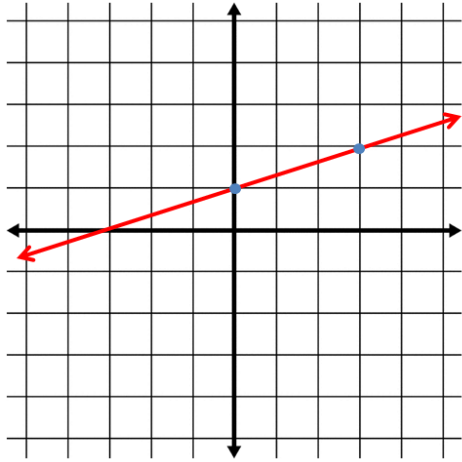
7. The slope-intercept form of the linear equation makes it easier to graph because the starting point is always the y -intercept and the slope direct the steepness of the line.

- a) *True*
- b) *False*

8. Determine the slope and y -intercept of the line: $y = -4x$

- a) *slope* = 0; y -intercept = -4
- b) *slope* = 0; y -intercept = 4
- c) *slope* = 4; y -intercept = 0
- d) *slope* = -4; y -intercept = 0

9. Determine the slope and the y -intercept of the line graphed below:



- a) $slope = 1$; y -intercept = 1
- b) $slope = \frac{1}{2}$; y -intercept = 2
- c) $slope = \frac{1}{3}$; y -intercept = 1
- d) $slope = 3$; y -intercept = 1

10. The slope and the y -intercept of the equation: $y = 1.56x - 245$ is slope = -245 and y -intercept = 1.56 .

- a) *True*
- b) *False*