

AQA, OCR, Edexcel

GCSE

GCSE Maths

Parallel and Perpendicular Lines Questions

Name:

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Total Marks: /28

Parallel and Perpendicular lines

1. Give the equation of a line that is parallel to the equation $y = 3x + 4$.

(1 Mark)

2. Give the equation of a line that is parallel to the equation $2y = 3x + 4$.

(2 Marks)

3. Give the equation of a line that is perpendicular to $y = 3x + 4$.

(2 Marks)

4. Give the equation of a line that is perpendicular to $y = -2x + 3$.

(2 marks)

5. Give the equation of a line that is perpendicular to $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 3$.

(2 Marks)

6. Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (5,4) and is perpendicular to $y = 3x + 4$.

(3 Marks)

7. Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (1,10) and is perpendicular to $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 10$.

(3 Marks)

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8. Find the equation of the line that passes through the point $(-1, -5)$ and is perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$.

(3 Marks)

9. Find the equation of the line that is parallel to $2y = 3(2 - 3x)$ and passes through the point of intersection of the lines $y = x + 8$ and $y = -3x + 4$.

(6 Marks)

10. Emma Plots the points $A(-9, 6)$ and $B(-4, 4)$. She claims that line AB will be perpendicular to the $y = 3x - 5$.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.

(4 Marks)