

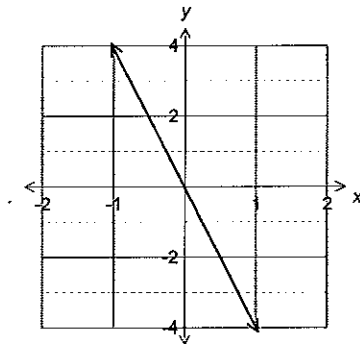
Section I — Multiple choice

1 A car rental company charges \$80 for the hire of a car plus 30 cents for each kilometre travelled. The total cost (c) in dollars for (x) kilometres travelled is:

- A $c = 0.30x$ B $c = 0.30x + 80$ C $c = 0.30x - 80$ D $c = 30x + 80$

2 What is the gradient of this line?

- A -4 B $-\frac{1}{2}$
 C $\frac{1}{2}$ D 4



3 What is the y-intercept of this line?

- A 4 B 1
 C 0 D 4

4 What is the gradient of the line that passes through the points $(-3, 0)$ and $(0, 6)$?

- A 2 B 0.5 C 0.5 D 2

5 Where does the line $y = -3x + 9$ cut the x -axis?

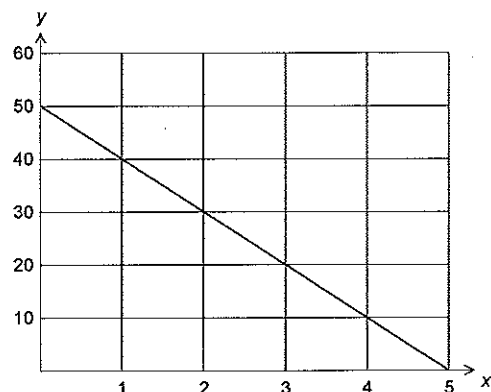
- A $(0, 3)$ B $(3, 0)$ C $(9, 0)$ D $(0, 9)$

6 A motor bike is travelling at a constant speed. It travels 100 km in 4 hours. This situation is described by the linear equation $d = mt$. What is the value of m ?

- A 0.04 B 4 C 25 D 100

7 What is the equation of this line?

- A $y = 10x$ B $y = 10x + 50$
 C $y = -10x$ D $y = -10x + 50$



8 What is the value of y when x is 2.5?

- A 20 B 24
 C 25 D 30

Topic Test 5

Interpreting linear relationships

Section II — Short answer

1 What is the gradient of the line that joins these points?

a (0, 0) and (2, 2)

b (1, 0) and (0, 5)

c (2, 1) and (2, 13)

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2 Draw a graph of these linear functions and find the gradient and y-intercept.

a $y = x - 4$

b $y = 1 - 3x$

c $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

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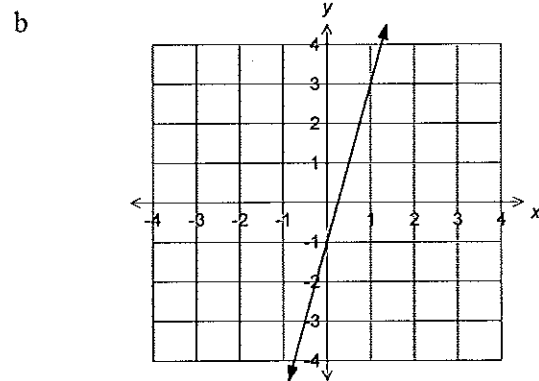
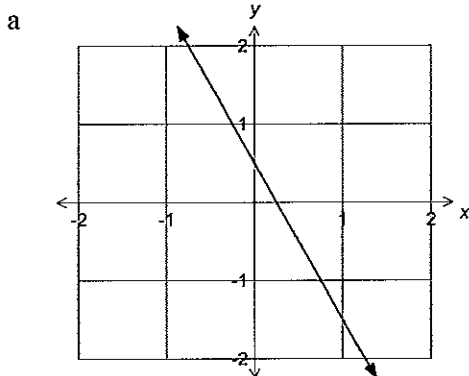
3 One Australian dollar (AUD) was converted to 7800 Indonesian Rupiah (IDR).

a Construct a table of values using of 0, 10, 20, 30 and 40 as values for AUD and calculate the IDR using the above conversion.

b Draw the graph of the AUD against IDR.

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4 Find the equation of the following line graphs.

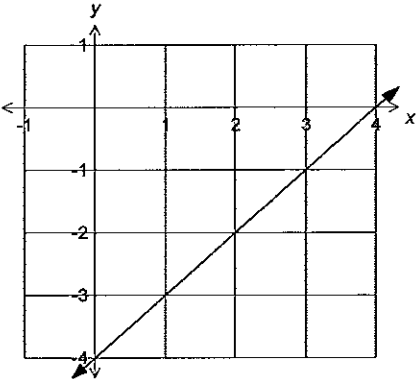


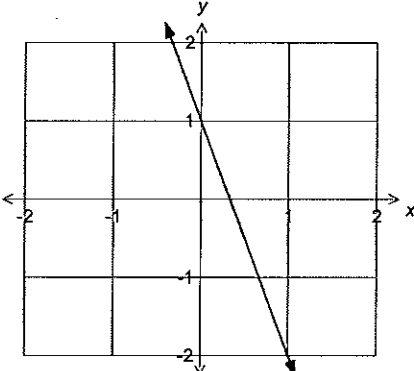
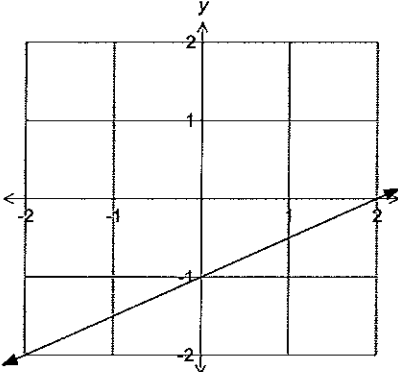
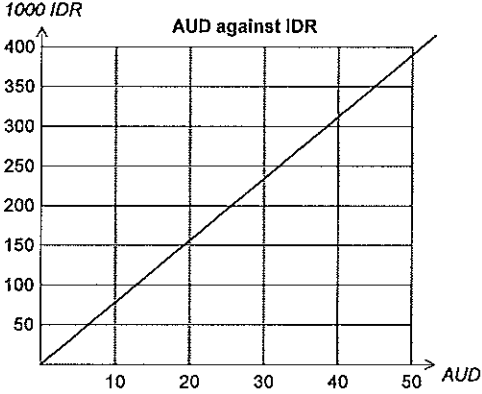
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Topic Test 5 Interpreting linear relationships

Worked solutions

| Section 1 | Solution | Answer |
|-----------|---|--------|
| 1 | 30 cents is \$0.30 Formula is $c = 0.30x + 80$ | B |
| 2 | Gradient is $-\frac{8}{2} = -4$ | A |
| 3 | y-intercept is 0 | C |
| 4 | Gradient = $\frac{6}{3} = 2$ | D |
| 5 | Cuts the x-axis when $y = 0$ $y = -3x + 9$ $0 = -3x + 9$ or $3x = 9$ or $x = 3$ or $(3, 0)$ | B |
| 6 | $d = mt$ $100 = m \times 4$ $m = \frac{100}{4} = 25$ km/h | C |
| 7 | Gradient is -10 and y-intercept is 50. Equation $y = mx + b$ or $y = -10x + 50$ | D |
| 8 | $y = -10 \times 2.5 + 50$ $= 25$ | C |

| Section II | Solution | |
|------------|---|--|
| 1a | $\text{Gradient} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$ $= \frac{2}{2}$ $= 1$ | 1b $\text{Gradient} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$ $= \frac{5}{1}$ $= 5$ |
| 1c | $\text{Gradient} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$ $= \frac{-14}{4}$ $= -\frac{7}{2}$ | 2a  |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|----|--|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|---------|---|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2b |  | 2c |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3a | <table border="1" data-bbox="376 752 890 891"> <tbody> <tr> <td>AUD</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1000IDR</td> <td>0</td> <td>78</td> <td>156</td> <td>234</td> <td>312</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | AUD | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 1000IDR | 0 | 78 | 156 | 234 | 312 |
| AUD | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1000IDR | 0 | 78 | 156 | 234 | 312 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3b |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4a | <p>Gradient is -2 and y-intercept is $\frac{1}{2}$.</p> <p>Equation $y = mx + b$</p> $y = -2x + \frac{1}{2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4b | <p>Gradient is 4 and y-intercept is -1.</p> <p>Equation $y = mx + b$</p> $y = 4x - 1$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |