Coordinate Plane and Distance Foundations

Reading points, horizontal and vertical distance, midpoint intuition, and simple geometry on the grid.

Name _____ Date _____

32 main · 2-up grid · 11 pages · visible side quests

Completion Reward

Shown here as a small pack artifact, not a preview destination.

1. What ordered pair names the origin on the coordinate plane?

A. (0, 0)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 1)
D. (-1, -1)

1.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

1.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

1.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

1.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

1.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

2. What is the distance between a point and itself?

A. 1
B. The x-coordinate
C. 0
D. The y-coordinate

2.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

2.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

2.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

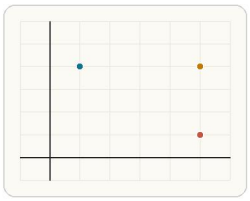
2.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

2.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

3. What ordered pair names the origin?



The origin is the point where the x-axis and y-axis intersect, so its coordinates are (0, 0).

A. (1, 0)
B. (0, 1)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, -1)

3.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

3.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

3.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

3.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

3.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

4. Which signs describe a point in Quadrant II?

A. Positive x and positive y
B. Negative x and negative y
C. Negative x and positive y
D. Positive x and negative y

4.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

4.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

4.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

4.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

4.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

5. If a point lies on the x-axis, what must be true?

A. Its x-coordinate is 0
B. Both coordinates are equal
C. Its x-coordinate is negative
D. Its y-coordinate is 0

5.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

5.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

5.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

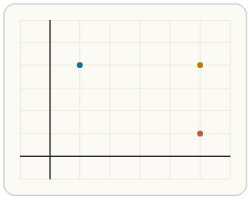
5.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

5.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

6. If two points have the same y-coordinate, what kind of segment do they form?



If two points have the same y-coordinate, the segment between them is horizontal.

A. A vertical segment
B. A diagonal segment
C. A horizontal segment
D. A ray

6.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

6.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

6.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

6.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

6.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

7. If two points have the same x-coordinate, what kind of segment do they form?

A. A horizontal segment
B. A ray
C. A vertical segment
D. A circle

7.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

7.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

7.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

7.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

7.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

8. Which signs describe a point in Quadrant III?

A. Negative x and negative y
B. Negative x and positive y
C. Positive x and negative y
D. Positive x and positive y

8.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

8.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

8.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

8.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

8.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

9. In the ordered pair (4, -3), which coordinate is read first?

A. The y-coordinate
B. They are read together
C. The x-coordinate
D. The negative sign

9.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

9.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

9.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

9.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

9.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

10. What is true about every point on the y-axis?

A. Its x-coordinate is 0
B. Its y-coordinate is 0
C. Both coordinates are positive
D. Its slope is 1

10.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

10.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

10.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

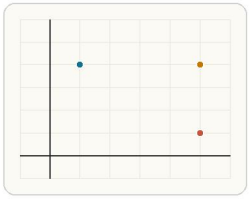
10.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

10.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

11. In the diagram, what point names B?



On the coordinate plane, move horizontally first to read x and then vertically to read y.

A. (4, 5)
B. (5, 1)
C. (1, 5)
D. (5, 4)

11.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

11.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

11.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

11.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

11.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

12. If two points have the same x-coordinate, what kind of segment do they form?

A. A vertical segment
B. A horizontal segment
C. A diagonal segment
D. No segment at all

12.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

12.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

12.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

12.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

12.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

13. If two points have the same y-coordinate, what kind of segment do they form?

A. A vertical segment
B. A diagonal segment
C. A ray
D. A horizontal segment

13.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

13.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

13.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

13.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

13.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

14. Which point lies in Quadrant IV?

A. (-5, 2)
B. (5, -2)
C. (-5, -2)
D. (5, 2)

14.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

14.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

14.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

14.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

14.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

15. What is the best next step to find the midpoint of two points?

A. Add the coordinates straight across
B. Average the x-coordinates and average the y-coordinates
C. Subtract the second point from the first point
D. Multiply the x-coordinates and y-coordinates

15.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

15.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

15.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

15.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

15.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

16. A student sees a point 4 right and 2 up, then writes (2, 4). What is the mistake?

A. They should have used negative coordinates
B. They reversed x and y
C. They forgot the parentheses
D. There is no mistake

16.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

16.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

16.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

16.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

16.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

17. A student sees a point 4 units right and 2 units up, then writes (2, 4). What is the mistake?

A. They forgot to make both coordinates negative
B. They reversed x and y
C. They should have written a fraction
D. There is no mistake

17.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

17.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

17.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

17.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

17.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

18. Find the distance between (2, 5) and (8, 5). Answer with a number.

18.1. How do you plot (4, -3)?

A. Right 4, down 3
B. Up 4, left 3
C. Left 4, down 3
D. Right 3, down 4

18.2. What is the horizontal distance between (2, 5) and (7, 5)?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 7
D. 12

18.3. What is always true at a y-intercept?

A. x = 0
B. y = 0
C. slope = 0
D. the graph is vertical

18.4. A line rises from left to right. What can you say about its slope?

A. It is negative.
B. It is zero.
C. It is positive.
D. It is undefined.

18.5. Which quadrant contains the point (-3, 4)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

19. Find the distance between (3, 1) and (3, 9). Answer with a number.

19.1. How do you plot (4, -3)?

A. Right 4, down 3
B. Up 4, left 3
C. Left 4, down 3
D. Right 3, down 4

19.2. What is the horizontal distance between (2, 5) and (7, 5)?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 7
D. 12

19.3. What is always true at a y-intercept?

A. x = 0
B. y = 0
C. slope = 0
D. the graph is vertical

19.4. A line rises from left to right. What can you say about its slope?

A. It is negative.
B. It is zero.
C. It is positive.
D. It is undefined.

19.5. Which quadrant contains the point (-3, 4)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

20. How far apart are (-2, 4) and (3, 4) horizontally? Answer with a number.

20.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

20.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

20.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

20.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

20.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

21. How far apart are (1, -3) and (1, 5) vertically? Answer with a number.

21.1. How do you plot (4, -3)?

A. Right 4, down 3
B. Up 4, left 3
C. Left 4, down 3
D. Right 3, down 4

21.2. What is the horizontal distance between (2, 5) and (7, 5)?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 7
D. 12

21.3. What is always true at a y-intercept?

A. x = 0
B. y = 0
C. slope = 0
D. the graph is vertical

21.4. A line rises from left to right. What can you say about its slope?

A. It is negative.
B. It is zero.
C. It is positive.
D. It is undefined.

21.5. Which quadrant contains the point (-3, 4)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

22. How far apart are (-4, -1) and (-4, 6) vertically? Answer with a number.

22.1. How do you plot (4, -3)?

A. Right 4, down 3
B. Up 4, left 3
C. Left 4, down 3
D. Right 3, down 4

22.2. What is the horizontal distance between (2, 5) and (7, 5)?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 7
D. 12

22.3. What is always true at a y-intercept?

A. x = 0
B. y = 0
C. slope = 0
D. the graph is vertical

22.4. A line rises from left to right. What can you say about its slope?

A. It is negative.
B. It is zero.
C. It is positive.
D. It is undefined.

22.5. Which quadrant contains the point (-3, 4)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

23. How far apart are (0, 2) and (7, 2) horizontally? Answer with a number.

23.1. How do you plot (4, -3)?

A. Right 4, down 3
B. Up 4, left 3
C. Left 4, down 3
D. Right 3, down 4

23.2. What is the horizontal distance between (2, 5) and (7, 5)?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 7
D. 12

23.3. What is always true at a y-intercept?

A. x = 0
B. y = 0
C. slope = 0
D. the graph is vertical

23.4. A line rises from left to right. What can you say about its slope?

A. It is negative.
B. It is zero.
C. It is positive.
D. It is undefined.

23.5. Which quadrant contains the point (-3, 4)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

24. Find the midpoint of (2, 4) and (8, 4). Answer as an ordered pair.

24.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

24.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

24.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

24.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

24.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

25. Find the midpoint of (-4, 2) and (2, 2). Answer as an ordered pair.

25.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

25.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

25.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

25.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

25.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

26. Why is horizontal or vertical distance easy to find on a coordinate grid?

A. You can compare one coordinate while the other coordinate stays the same
B. Every segment on the grid has the same length
C. The slope is always 1
D. Coordinates only work for triangles

26.1. How do you plot (4, -3)?

A. Right 4, down 3
B. Up 4, left 3
C. Left 4, down 3
D. Right 3, down 4

26.2. What is the horizontal distance between (2, 5) and (7, 5)?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 7
D. 12

26.3. What is always true at a y-intercept?

A. x = 0
B. y = 0
C. slope = 0
D. the graph is vertical

26.4. A line rises from left to right. What can you say about its slope?

A. It is negative.
B. It is zero.
C. It is positive.
D. It is undefined.

26.5. Which quadrant contains the point (-3, 4)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

27. What is the midpoint of the segment from (2, 4) to (8, 4)? Give the x-coordinate only. Answer with a number.

27.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

27.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

27.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

27.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

27.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

28. What is the midpoint of the segment from (3, 1) to (3, 9)? Give the y-coordinate only. Answer with a number.

28.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

28.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

28.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

28.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

28.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope

29. A rectangle has vertices (1, 1), (6, 1), (6, 4), and (1, 4). What is its perimeter? Answer with a number.

29.1. How do you plot (4, -3)?

A. Right 4, down 3
B. Up 4, left 3
C. Left 4, down 3
D. Right 3, down 4

29.2. What is the horizontal distance between (2, 5) and (7, 5)?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 7
D. 12

29.3. What is always true at a y-intercept?

A. x = 0
B. y = 0
C. slope = 0
D. the graph is vertical

29.4. A line rises from left to right. What can you say about its slope?

A. It is negative.
B. It is zero.
C. It is positive.
D. It is undefined.

29.5. Which quadrant contains the point (-3, 4)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

30. A rectangle has vertices (1, 1), (6, 1), (6, 4), and (1, 4). Find its perimeter. Answer with a number.

30.1. How do you plot (4, -3)?

A. Right 4, down 3
B. Up 4, left 3
C. Left 4, down 3
D. Right 3, down 4

30.2. What is the horizontal distance between (2, 5) and (7, 5)?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 7
D. 12

30.3. What is always true at a y-intercept?

A. x = 0
B. y = 0
C. slope = 0
D. the graph is vertical

30.4. A line rises from left to right. What can you say about its slope?

A. It is negative.
B. It is zero.
C. It is positive.
D. It is undefined.

30.5. Which quadrant contains the point (-3, 4)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

31. A rectangle has vertices (1, 1), (6, 1), (6, 4), and (1, 4). Find its area. Answer with a number.

31.1. How do you plot (4, -3)?

A. Right 4, down 3
B. Up 4, left 3
C. Left 4, down 3
D. Right 3, down 4

31.2. What is the horizontal distance between (2, 5) and (7, 5)?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 7
D. 12

31.3. What is always true at a y-intercept?

A. x = 0
B. y = 0
C. slope = 0
D. the graph is vertical

31.4. A line rises from left to right. What can you say about its slope?

A. It is negative.
B. It is zero.
C. It is positive.
D. It is undefined.

31.5. Which quadrant contains the point (-3, 4)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

32. Find the midpoint of (2, 6) and (8, 10). Answer as an ordered pair.

32.1. What does the point (-2, 5) tell you to do?

A. left 2, up 5
B. right 2, up 5
C. left 5, up 2
D. down 2, right 5

32.2. If a graph contains the point (3, -1), what is the output when x = 3?

A. 3
B. -1
C. 2
D. 4

32.3. Which quadrant contains the point (4, -6)?

A. Quadrant I
B. Quadrant II
C. Quadrant III
D. Quadrant IV

32.4. What are the coordinates of the origin?

A. (0, 1)
B. (1, 0)
C. (0, 0)
D. (-1, 1)

32.5. In the ordered pair (x, y), which coordinate comes first?

A. vertical position
B. horizontal position
C. output only
D. the slope