1. Write the standard form of the equation of the line passing through the point (1, 5) and perpendicular to the line $4x - 7y = -28$.

[A] $7x + 4y = 27$  
[B] $-7x - 4y = 27$  
[C] $4x + 7y = 39$  
[D] $4x - 7y = -39$

2. Write the standard form of the equation of the line passing through the point (–2, 2) and perpendicular to the line $5x - y = -4$.

[A] $5x - y = 8$  
[B] $x + 5y = 8$  
[C] $5x + y = -8$  
[D] $-x - 5y = 8$

3. Write the standard form of the equation of the line passing through the point (1, –1) and perpendicular to the line $3x - 4y = 20$.

[A] $-4x - 3y = 1$  
[B] $3x + 4y = -1$  
[C] $3x - 4y = 1$  
[D] $4x + 3y = 1$

4. Write the standard form of the equation of the line passing through the point (–5, 3) and perpendicular to the line $-2x - 3y = -6$.

[A] $-2x - 3y = -19$  
[B] $3x - 2y = -21$  
[C] $-2x + 3y = 19$  
[D] $-3x + 2y = -21$

5. Write the standard form of the equation of the line passing through the point (2, –2) and perpendicular to the line $-4x - 7y = -28$.

[A] $7x - 4y = 22$  
[B] $-4x - 7y = 22$  
[C] $-7x + 4y = 22$  
[D] $-4x + 7y = -22$

6. Give the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that is perpendicular to $8x + 5y = -7$ and contains (5, 3).

7. Give the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that is perpendicular to $3x + 8y = -8$ and contains (9, 7).

8. Give the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that is perpendicular to $5x + 6y = 2$ and contains (–9, –3).

9. Give the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that is perpendicular to $8x + 5y = 6$ and contains (6, 0).

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

NAME: _______________________________
[1] A_____
[2] B_____
[3] D_____
[4] B_____

\[ y = \frac{5}{8}x - \frac{1}{8} \]

\[ y = \frac{8}{3}x - 17 \]

\[ y = \frac{6}{5}x + \frac{39}{5} \]

\[ y = \frac{5}{8}x - \frac{15}{4} \]

[10] Answers may vary. Sample: \[ y = \frac{x}{3} - 1 \]