

Correct. The  $y$ -intercept of the line is the point on the line corresponding to  $x = 0$ . According to the line's equation, if  $x = 0$ , then  $3y + 2(0) = 5$ , so  $3y = 5$  and we know  $y = \frac{5}{3}$ . Therefore, the  $y$ -intercept is  $\left(0, \frac{5}{3}\right)$ .