4.

Solution

To find the q-intercept, we set k equal to 0, so :

$k(q) = q^2 - q - 6 = (-3 + q)(2 + q) = 0$

$-3 + q = 0$ or $2 + q = 0$

$q = 3$ or $q = -2$

So, the q-intercepts are at the points $(3,0)$ and $(-2,0)$