## VII Class

## LINEAR EQUATIONS OF ONE VARIABLE

1. ' $x$ ' more than 4 is 9 . Write the given statement in symbolic form $\qquad$ .
a) $x-4$
b) $4+x=9$
c) $x+4$
d) $x-4=13$
2. ' 5 times a number x is 12 ' is given by $\qquad$
a) $4 x=12$
b) $5 x=12$
c) $5 x$
d) $5+x=12$
3. 'A number y divided by 6 gives 2 ' can be written in symbolic form as $\qquad$
a) $y \div 6=2$
b) $y-6$
c) $y+6=2$
d) $6 y=2$
4. A statement involving the symbol "=" is called $\qquad$ [ ]
a) an inequality
b) an equality
c) a literal
d) none
5. A statement of equality which involves literal number(s) is called $\qquad$ [ ]
a) an equation
b) an inequation
c) a literal
d) constant
6. In $3 x+2 y=14$, L.H.S is $\qquad$
a) 14
b) $3 x+2 y$
c) $2 x+3 y$
d) $3 x-2 y$
7. An equation in which the highest power of the variables involved in one, is called a $\qquad$
8. The value of the unknown for which LHS of the equation is equal to the RHS, is called the $\qquad$ of the equation.
9. is the root of the equation $x-8=-4$
a) -4
b) 12
c) -12
d) 4
10. If $3 y+4=5 y-4$, find the value of $y$ $\qquad$
a) $y=-4$
b) $y=4$
c) $y=0$
d) $y=8$
11. $\frac{1}{3} x+8=11$ then $\mathrm{x}=$
a) 8
b) 7
c) 9
d) 25
12. If $z-\frac{1}{4}=-3$ find $z$ $\qquad$
a) $11 / 4$
b) $-11 / 4$
c) -12
d) +12
13. $\frac{y}{12}=48, y=$ $\qquad$
a) 576
b) 125
c) 4
d) 96
14. If $11 x+2=-20$, find the value of $x$ $\qquad$
a) -3
b) 3
c) 2
d) -2
15. $2 \mathrm{x}-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{7}{2}$, find x $\qquad$
a) 4
b) 6
c) 2
d) -2
16. $15 x=45$, find $x=$ $\qquad$
a) 60
b) 3
c) -60
d) 30
17. If $3 z-4=4-(8+3 z)$ find the value of $z$.
a) $\mathrm{z}=1$
b) $z=-1$
c) 0
d) -2
18. Find the root of the equation $12 x+12=72$. $\qquad$ [ ] [ ]
a) 60
b) 3
c) -5
d) 5
19. Find the root of the equation $\frac{7 x+3}{2}=19$,
a) 5
b) 35
c) 38
d) $15 / 7$
20. The solution of $10(2-x)=4(x-9)$ is $\qquad$
a) -4
b) 4
c) 56
d) 36
