VII Class **LINEAR EQUATIONS OF ONE VARIABLE** 1. 'x' more than 4 is 9. Write the given statement in symbolic form _____] b) 4+x = 9d) x-4 = 13a) x-4 c) x+4'5 times a number x is 12' is given by ____ 2. 1 a) 4x = 12b) 5x = 12c) 5x d) 5+x = 123. 'A number y divided by 6 gives 2' can be written in symbolic form as ____] a) $y \div 6 = 2$ b) y - 6c) y+6=2d) 6y = 24. A statement involving the symbol "=" is called _____ [] a) an inequality b) an equality c) a literal d) none 5. A statement of equality which involves literal number(s) is called _____] a) an equation b) an inequation c) a literal d) constant In 3x+2y = 14, L.H.S is_____ 6. [] b) 3x+2va) 14 c) 2x+3yd) 3x-2y 7. An equation in which the highest power of the variables involved in one, is called a 8. The value of the unknown for which LHS of the equation is equal to the RHS, is called the ______ of the equation. 9. is the root of the equation x-8 = -4[] b) 12 c) -12 d) 4 If 3y+4 = 5y-4, find the value of y _____ 10.] b) y = 4d) y = 8a) y = -4c) y = 0 $\frac{1}{2}x + 8 = 11$ then x = 11. ſ] a) 8 b) 7 c) 9 d) 25 If $z - \frac{1}{4} = -3$ find z _____ 12.] a) 11/4 b) -11/4c) -12 d) + 12 $\frac{y}{12} = 48$, $y = _{--}$ 13. [] a) 576 b) 125 c) 4 d) 96 If 11x+2 = -20, find the value of x ____ 14.] d) -2 c) 2 b) 3

- 15. $2x \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$, find x_____
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- a) 4
- b) 6
- c) 2

d) -2

16. 15x = 45, find x =____

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a) 60

- b) 3
- c) -60
- d) 30

17. If 3z-4 = 4 - (8+3z) find the value of z.

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- a) z = 1
- b) z = -1
- c) 0

d) -2

18. Find the root of the equation 12x+12 = 72.

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- a) 60
- b) 3
- c) -5

d) 5

19. Find the root of the equation $\frac{7x+3}{2} = 19$, _____

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a) 5

- b) 35
- c) 38
- d) 15/7

20. The solution of 10(2-x) = 4(x-9) is ____

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- a) -4
- b) 4
- c) 56
- d) 36