

# Maths 8

## Chapter 7: Linear Equations in One Variable - Worksheet

### Section A: MCQs

1. Solution of  $2x = 10$  is:

- (a) 2
- (b) 5
- (c) 10
- (d) 20

2. Equation has:

- (a) sign =
- (b) sign  $\times$
- (c) sign +
- (d) none

3.  $x+7=12$  gives  $x=$

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

4. The variable in  $3x+2=11$  is:

- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c)  $x$
- (d) 11

**5. First step in solving  $4x - 6 = 10$ :**

- (a) add 6
- (b) subtract 6
- (c) divide 4
- (d) multiply 4

**Section B: Fill in the Blanks**

1. The value satisfying an equation is called its \_\_\_\_\_.
2.  $x - 3 = 7 \Rightarrow x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
3. Equation must have \_\_\_\_\_ sign.
4.  $2x = 14 \Rightarrow x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
5. An equation with one variable is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section C: True/False**

1.  $x=5$  is a solution of  $x+3=8$ . (True/False)
2. Equations have infinite solutions always. (True/False)
3. Subtracting the same number from each side keeps equation balanced. (True/False)
4.  $x$  is always positive in equations. (True/False)
5.  $2x=0 \Rightarrow x=0$ . (True/False)

