



1. Which of the following is a linear equation in one variable?

- (i)  $(-7x - 8y - 2z + 3) = 0$  (ii)  $(-12x^2 + 49xy - 49y^2 - 14y + 48) = 0$  (iii)  $(3x + 4y + 7) = 0$   
(iv)  $(-8x^2 - 20x + 72) = 0$  (v)  $(-5x - 2) = 0$

2. Which of the following is a linear equation in two variable?

- (i)  $(8x - 9y + 9z + 9) = 0$  (ii)  $(-7x - 7) = 0$  (iii)  $(-3x - 4y + 6) = 0$   
(iv)  $(-5x^2 + 16xy + 22x + 45y^2 + 26y - 8) = 0$  (v)  $(3x^2 - 3x - 6) = 0$

3. Which of the following is a linear equation in one variable?

- (i)  $(-64x^2 + 112x - 45) = (6x - 5)$  (ii)  $(4x + 8y - 7z - 4) = (-6x + 4y + 4z + 4)$   
(iii)  $(-x^2 + 6xy - x + 27y^2 - 3y) = 0$  (iv)  $(6x - 4y + 2) = (-3x + 8y - 6)$  (v)  $(6x - 1) = (2x - 7)$

4. Which of the following is a linear equation in two variable?

- (i)  $(-4x + 2) = (9x + 9)$  (ii)  $(-5x + 3y + 6z + 4) = (3x - 3y - 7z + 9)$   
(iii)  $(-6x^2 + 37xy - 12x - 45y^2 + 37y - 6) = 0$  (iv)  $(-9x - 4y + 5) = (-5x - 9y - 2)$  (v)  $(-21x^2 + 20x - 4) = 8x$

5. The linear equation  $(6x + 4) = (7x - 3)$  is equivalent to

- (i)  $(-x + 7) = 0$  (ii)  $(-2x + 7) = 0$  (iii)  $7 = 0$  (iv)  $(6x + 4) = (7x - 5)$  (v)  $(6x + 4) = 7x$

6. The value of  $x$  in terms of other variables and constant in  $(-7x - 8) = (6x + 2)$  is

- (i)  $x = (-\frac{10}{11})$  (ii)  $x = (-\frac{12}{13})$  (iii)  $x = (-\frac{2}{3})$  (iv)  $x = (-\frac{10}{13})$  (v)  $x = (-\frac{8}{13})$

7. The L.H.S of the equation  $(-x) = 0$  is

- (i)  $2x$  (ii)  $(-4x)$  (iii)  $0$  (iv)  $(-2x)$  (v)  $(-x)$

8. The R.H.S of the equation  $(7x - 3) = 0$  is

- (i)  $(-1)$  (ii)  $(7x - 3)$  (iii)  $0$  (iv)  $(-3)$  (v)  $3$

9. The L.H.S of the equation  $(2x + 2) = (-9)$  is

- (i)  $(-9)$  (ii)  $(2x + 2)$  (iii)  $(2x - 1)$  (iv)  $(x + 2)$  (v)  $(2x + 4)$

10. The R.H.S of the equation  $(5x + 2) = 3$  is

- (i)  $(5x + 2)$  (ii)  $3$  (iii)  $2$  (iv)  $1$  (v)  $5$

11. The L.H.S of the equation  $(-x + 2) = (9x - 9)$  is

- (i)  $(-x)$  (ii)  $(-2x + 2)$  (iii)  $(-x + 2)$  (iv)  $(-x + 4)$  (v)  $(9x - 9)$

12. The R.H.S of the equation  $(3x-1) = (-2x+2)$  is

- (i)  $(-2x+2)$
- (ii)  $(-3x+2)$
- (iii)  $(3x-1)$
- (iv)  $(-2x+5)$
- (v)  $(-2x)$

## Assignment Key

1) (v)

2) (iii)

3) (v)

4) (iv)

5) (i)

6) (iv)

7) (v)

8) (iii)

9) (ii)

10) (ii)

11) (iii)

12) (i)