



1. The L.H.S of the equation  $(7x-4)=0$  is

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

2. The R.H.S of the equation  $(-6x+6)=0$  is

- (i) 0 (ii) 2 (iii)  $(-3)$  (iv)  $(-6x+6)$  (v)  $(-1)$

3. The L.H.S of the equation  $(-3x-8)=(-6)$  is

- (i)  $(-3x-5)$  (ii)  $(-3x-8)$  (iii)  $(-6)$  (iv)  $(-3x-11)$  (v)  $(-4x-8)$

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

- (i) 2 (ii) 5 (iii) 4 (iv)  $(-3x+5)$  (v) 7

5. The L.H.S of the equation  $(-2x-2)=(-9x+6)$  is

- (i)  $(-3x-2)$  (ii)  $(-9x+6)$  (iii)  $(-2x+1)$  (iv)  $(-2x-4)$  (v)  $(-2x-2)$

6. The R.H.S of the equation  $(6x+7)=(3x-7)$  is

- (i)  $(6x+7)$  (ii)  $(3x-7)$  (iii)  $(3x-5)$  (iv)  $(3x-9)$  (v)  $(2x-7)$

7. The additive inverse of the expression  $(-6x)$  is

- (i)  $3x$  (ii)  $5x$  (iii)  $8x$  (iv)  $6x$  (v)  $(-6x)$

8. The additive inverse of the expression  $(-3)$  is

- (i) 0 (ii) 6 (iii) 2 (iv)  $(-3)$  (v) 3

9. Solve the equation  $(x+9)=0$

- (i) -7 (ii) -12 (iii) -9 (iv) -8 (v) -10

10. Solve the equation  $8x=1$

- (i)  $\frac{1}{8}$  (ii)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (iii)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (iv)  $\frac{1}{10}$  (v)  $(\frac{-1}{8})$

11. Solve the equation  $(-x-5)=0$

- (i) -5 (ii) -3 (iii) -7 (iv) -6 (v) -4

12. Solve the equation  $(-\frac{2}{9}x+\frac{4}{3})=0$

- (i) 6 (ii) 7 (iii) 5 (iv) 4 (v) 9

13. Solve the equation  $(-8x-4)=(-6)$

- (i)  $(\frac{-1}{4})$  (ii)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (iii)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (iv)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (v)  $\frac{1}{2}$

14. Solve the equation  $(\frac{7}{4}x - \frac{7}{3}) = (-9)$

- (i)  $(\frac{-26}{7})$  (ii)  $(\frac{-82}{21})$  (iii)  $(\frac{-74}{19})$  (iv)  $(\frac{-80}{21})$  (v)  $(\frac{-86}{23})$

15. Solve the equation  $(-4x - 2) = (-6x + 1)$

- (i) 2 (ii)  $\frac{5}{2}$  (iii)  $\frac{5}{4}$  (iv)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (v)  $\frac{3}{2}$

16. Solve the equation  $(-\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{5}{3}) = (\frac{7}{6}x - \frac{2}{3})$

- (i)  $\frac{68}{59}$  (ii)  $\frac{68}{57}$  (iii)  $\frac{70}{59}$  (iv)  $\frac{72}{59}$  (v)  $\frac{72}{61}$

17. The L.H.S of the equation  $(-8x + 9) = 0$  is

- (i)  $(-8x + 11)$  (ii) 0 (iii)  $(-8x + 9)$  (iv)  $(-9x + 9)$  (v)  $(-8x + 6)$

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

- (i) 2 (ii) 0 (iii)  $(-3x - 8)$  (iv)  $(-1)$  (v)  $(-2)$

19. The L.H.S of the equation  $(8x + 4) = 8$  is

- (i) 8 (ii)  $(8x + 4)$  (iii)  $(8x + 2)$  (iv)  $(7x + 4)$  (v)  $(8x + 6)$

20. The R.H.S of the equation  $6x = 9$  is

- (i) 9 (ii) 8 (iii) 12 (iv) 7 (v)  $6x$

21. The L.H.S of the equation  $(-6x + 5) = (3x + 4)$  is

- (i)  $(-6x + 3)$  (ii)  $(-6x + 7)$  (iii)  $(-6x + 5)$  (iv)  $(-7x + 5)$  (v)  $(3x + 4)$

22. The R.H.S of the equation  $(-x - 6) = (-7x - 6)$  is

- (i)  $(-7x - 6)$  (ii)  $(-x - 6)$  (iii)  $(-8x - 6)$  (iv)  $(-7x - 4)$  (v)  $(-7x - 8)$

23. The additive inverse of the expression  $(-7x + 2)$  is

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

24. The additive inverse of the expression 2 is

- (i)  $(-3)$  (ii)  $(-2)$  (iii) 0 (iv)  $(-5)$  (v) 2

25. Solve the equation  $(x + 6) = 0$

- (i) -8 (ii) -6 (iii) -7 (iv) -5 (v) -3

26. Solve the equation  $7x = (-8)$

- (i)  $(\frac{-10}{9})$  (ii)  $(\frac{-10}{7})$  (iii)  $(\frac{-6}{7})$  (iv)  $(\frac{-8}{7})$  (v)  $(\frac{-6}{5})$

27. Solve the equation  $(9x - 7) = 0$

- (i)  $\frac{7}{11}$  (ii)  $\frac{7}{9}$  (iii) 1 (iv)  $\frac{5}{9}$

28. Solve the equation  $(\frac{7}{3}x - 5) = 0$

- (i)  $\frac{11}{5}$  (ii)  $\frac{13}{7}$  (iii)  $\frac{19}{9}$  (iv)  $\frac{17}{7}$  (v)  $\frac{15}{7}$

29. Solve the equation  $(4x - 6) = (-3)$

- (i)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (ii)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (iii)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (iv)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (v)  $\frac{5}{4}$

30. Solve the equation  $(\frac{9}{7}x - \frac{5}{3}) = (-\frac{4}{9})$

- (i)  $\frac{79}{81}$  (ii)  $\frac{25}{27}$  (iii)  $\frac{77}{81}$  (iv)  $\frac{77}{83}$  (v)  $\frac{77}{79}$

31. Solve the equation  $(-8x - 8) = (6x - 2)$

- (i)  $(\frac{-3}{5})$  (ii)  $(\frac{-1}{7})$  (iii)  $(\frac{-1}{3})$  (iv)  $(\frac{-5}{7})$  (v)  $(\frac{-3}{7})$

32. Solve the equation  $(\frac{8}{7}x + 5) = (\frac{5}{4}x + 8)$

- (i) -26 (ii) -31 (iii) -28 (iv) -29 (v) -27

## Assignment Key

1) (i)	2) (i)	3) (ii)	4) (ii)	5) (v)	6) (ii)
7) (iv)	8) (v)	9) (iii)	10) (i)	11) (i)	12) (i)
13) (iii)	14) (iv)	15) (v)	16) (iii)	17) (iii)	18) (ii)
19) (ii)	20) (i)	21) (iii)	22) (i)	23) (iv)	24) (ii)
25) (ii)	26) (iv)	27) (ii)	28) (v)	29) (iv)	30) (iii)
31) (v)	32) (iii)				