EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Linear Equations Concepts

Chapter : Linear Equations in One Variable

Grade : CBSE Grade VIII

1. The L.H.S of the equation $(-x-3)=0$ is

   (i) $(-2x-3)$ (ii) $(-x-3)$ (iii) $(-x-5)$ (iv) 0 (v) $(-x-1)$

2. The R.H.S of the equation $(4x+7)=0$ is

   (i) 3 (ii) (-2) (iii) $(4x+7)$ (iv) (-1) (v) 0

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

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

4. The R.H.S of the equation $(-2x-8)=(-1)$ is

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

5. The L.H.S of the equation $(-9x+5)=(-4x-5)$ is

   (i) $(-9x+2)$ (ii) $(-9x+5)$ (iii) $(-10x+5)$ (iv) $(-9x+8)$ (v) $(-4x-5)$

6. The R.H.S of the equation $(-5x+3)=(x+7)$ is

   (i) $(x+4)$ (ii) $(x+10)$ (iii) 7 (iv) $(x+7)$ (v) $(-5x+3)$

7. The additive inverse of the expression $(-2x-9)$ is

   (i) $(x+9)$ (ii) $(2x+6)$ (iii) $(2x+9)$ (iv) $(2x+11)$ (v) $(-2x-9)$

8. The additive inverse of the expression 9 is

   (i) 9 (ii) (-7) (iii) (-11) (iv) (-10) (v) (-9)

9. The additive inverse of the expression $(-9x-8)$ is

   (i) $(9x+6)$ (ii) $(-9x-8)$ (iii) $(9x+8)$ (iv) $(9x+10)$ (v) $(8x+8)$

10. The additive inverse of the expression 2 is

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

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

    (i) $(-3x-6y-3z+7)=0$ (ii) $(-7x+7y-9)=0$ (iii) $(36x^2+57x-54)=0$ (iv) $(7x-3)=0$

    (v) $(48x^2+14xy-2x-12y^2+7y-1)=0$

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

    (i) $(-42x^2-45xy-48x+27y^2-72y)=0$ (ii) $(-3x+1)=0$ (iii) $(-4x+y+3)=0$ (iv) $(x+2y+3z+8)=0$

    (v) $(-8x^2+7x+18)=0$

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

(i) $(-5x-9y-1)=(4x+3y-6)$ (ii) $(x+8)=(2x-8)$ (iii) $(15x^2-21x)=(-4x-8)$

(iv) $(-10x^2+10xy+10x+20y^2-20y)=0$ (v) $(-8x-7y+9z-8)=(x-3y+2z+6)$

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

(i) $(-64x^2-80x-25)=(-3x+7)$ (ii) $(-64x^2+112xy+72x-45y^2-65y-20)=0$

(iii) $(-2x+4y+4z+9)=(6x+6y-8z+7)$ (iv) $(4x-5y+2)=(-5x+y-6)$ (v) $(-8x-4)=(6x-5)$

15. The linear equation $(6x+5)=2x$ is equivalent to

(i) $(4x+5)=0$ (ii) $(6x+5)=4x$ (iii) $(3x+5)=0$ (iv) $(6x+5)=0$ (v) $(5x+5)=0$

16. The linear equation $(4x-3y+6)=(-2x+3y-6)$ is equivalent to

(i) $(6x-6y+12)=0$ (ii) $(5x-6y+12)=0$ (iii) $(4x-3y+6)=(-2x+6y-6)$ (iv) $(7x-6y+12)=0$

(v) $(4x-3y+6)=(-2x+y-6)$

17. The value of x in terms of other variables and constant in $(x+3)=(-8x-7)$ is

(i) $x=(-\frac{12}{11})$ (ii) $x=(-\frac{8}{9})$ (iii) $x=(-\frac{4}{3})$ (iv) $x=(-\frac{10}{9})$ (v) $x=(-\frac{8}{7})$

Assignment Key

1) (ii)	2) (v)	3) (iii)	4) (iv)	5) (ii)	6) (iv)
7) (iii)	8) (v)	9) (iii)	10) (i)	11) (iv)	12) (iii)
13) (ii)	14) (iv)	15) (i)	16) (i)	17) (iv)	