



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

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

2. Solve the equation $(x+2) = 0$

- (i) 0 (ii) -3 (iii) -2 (iv) -1 (v) -4

3. The additive inverse of the expression 8 is

- (i) (-9) (ii) 8 (iii) (-5) (iv) (-11) (v) (-8)

4. Solve the equation $(-5x-6) = 0$

- (i) $(\frac{-4}{5})$ (ii) $(\frac{-8}{5})$ (iii) $(\frac{-8}{7})$ (iv) $(\frac{-4}{3})$ (v) $(\frac{-6}{5})$

5. Solve the equation $(\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{5}{6}) = 0$

- (i) $\frac{5}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{7}{8}$ (v) $\frac{5}{8}$

6. The L.H.S of the equation $(4x-3) = (7x+6)$ is

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

7. The L.H.S of the equation $(5x+4) = 0$ is

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

8. The R.H.S of the equation $(7x-1) = (-1)$ is

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

9. The R.H.S of the equation $(x-7) = 4x$ is

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

10. The L.H.S of the equation $(9x-4) = 0$ is

- (i) $(9x-4)$ (ii) $(9x-6)$ (iii) $(9x-1)$ (iv) 0 (v) $(8x-4)$

11. Solve the equation $(-\frac{8}{5}x+9) = 7$

- (i) $\frac{7}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{7}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{5}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{2}$ (v) $\frac{3}{4}$

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

- (i) $(\frac{-10}{43})$ (ii) $(\frac{-50}{219})$ (iii) $(\frac{-52}{217})$ (iv) $(\frac{-50}{217})$ (v) $(\frac{-48}{217})$

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

- (i) $(9x + 11)$ (ii) $(8x + 8)$ (iii) $(-9x - 8)$ (iv) $(9x + 5)$ (v) $(9x + 8)$

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

- (i) $(3x + 10)$ (ii) $(3x + 8)$ (iii) $(2x + 8)$ (iv) $(3x + 5)$ (v) $(-3x - 8)$

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

- (i) $(\frac{-1}{158})$ (ii) $(\frac{-3}{476})$ (iii) $(\frac{-3}{478})$ (iv) $(\frac{-5}{476})$ (v) $(\frac{-1}{476})$

16. The R.H.S of the equation $(-9x - 8) = 0$ is

- (i) (-1) (ii) $(-9x - 8)$ (iii) 3 (iv) (-3) (v) 0

17. Solve the equation $(-2x + 5) = (-x - 2)$

- (i) 10 (ii) 4 (iii) 6 (iv) 8 (v) 7

18. Solve the equation $(-x + 6) = 9$

- (i) 0 (ii) -2 (iii) -4 (iv) -3 (v) -5

19. The additive inverse of the expression (-4) is

- (i) 7 (ii) 4 (iii) 2 (iv) (-4) (v) 3

20. Solve the equation $2x = 6$

- (i) 5 (ii) 2 (iii) 3 (iv) 4 (v) 1

21. The L.H.S of the equation $(4x - 9) = 3$ is

- (i) $(4x - 12)$ (ii) $(4x - 9)$ (iii) 3 (iv) $(4x - 6)$ (v) $(3x - 9)$

22. Solve the equation $(3x + 4) = (-8)$

- (i) -3 (ii) -2 (iii) -4 (iv) -5 (v) -6

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

- (i) $(\frac{-47}{30})$ (ii) $(\frac{-17}{10})$ (iii) $(\frac{-51}{32})$ (iv) $(\frac{-47}{28})$ (v) $(\frac{-49}{30})$

24. The L.H.S of the equation $(8x + 4) = 7$ is

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

25. Solve the equation $(4x - 9) = 0$

- (i) $\frac{7}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{9}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{13}{6}$ (iv) $\frac{11}{4}$ (v) $\frac{5}{2}$

Assignment Key

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|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1) (iii) | 2) (iii) | 3) (v) | 4) (v) | 5) (v) | 6) (iv) |
| 7) (iii) | 8) (v) | 9) (iii) | 10) (i) | 11) (iii) | 12) (iv) |
| 13) (v) | 14) (ii) | 15) (ii) | 16) (v) | 17) (v) | 18) (iv) |
| 19) (ii) | 20) (iii) | 21) (ii) | 22) (iii) | 23) (v) | 24) (ii) |
| 25) (ii) | | | | | |