MATHEMATICS

Class-VIII

Topic-4 LINEAR EQUATION IN ONE VARIABLE



	INDEX									
S. No.	Topic	Page No.								
1.	Theory	1 – 9								
2.	Exercise-1	10 – 13								
3.	Exercise-2	13 – 14								
4.	Exercise-3	14 – 16								
5.	Answer Key	17								



CH-04

LINEAR EQUATION IN ONE VARIABLE

Algebraic expression, Constant, Variables, Linear equation, Degree, Solution, root, term, Right hand Side, Left hand side, Equation, Standard Form, Statement, Coefficient, Substitution.

INTRODUCTION

In previous classes, we have learnt about statements of equality called equations involving only one literal number denoted by x, y, z ect. so the equations in which the highest power of a variable is one called linear equations. Such an equation is of the form ax + b = c, where a, b, c are numbers $a \ne 0$ and x = variable.

4.1 LINEAR EQUATION IN ONE VARIABLE

(a) Equation

An equation is a statement of equality of two algebraic expressions involving constant and variables. For example: 5x - 7 = 3x + 2.

(b) Linear equation

An equation, in which the maximum degree of a term is one, is called a linear equation. For example: 2x + 3y = 7.

(c) Linear equation in one variable

A linear equation which has only one variable is called linear equation in one variable. For example : x + 3 = 5.

General form of the equation is ax + b = 0, where x is variable, $a \neq 0$ and $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

(d) Solution

The value of the variable which satisfies the equation is called a **solution** or a root of the equation.

(e) The rules used in solving an equation are

- **1.** We can add the same number on both sides of the equation.
- **2.** We can subtract the same number on both sides of the equation.
- **3.** We can multiply both sides of the equation by same non zero number.
- **4.** We can divide both sides of the equation by same non zero number.
- **5.** We can transpose any term of the equation from one side to other with its sign changed.

Illustration 4.1

Solve:
$$4x + 5 = 9$$

Sol. (a) We have
$$4x + 5 = 9$$

- \Rightarrow 4x = 9 5 (Transposing 5 to RHS)
- \Rightarrow 4x = 4 (Transposing 4 to RHS)
- \Rightarrow x = 1





Solve the equation and check your solution: $\frac{3x+5}{2x+7} = 5$

Sol. We have:
$$\frac{3x+5}{2x+7} = 5$$

Multiplying both sides of the equation by (2x + 7), we have

$$\frac{3x+5}{(2x+7)} \times (2x+7) = 5 \times (2x+7)$$

$$3x + 5 = 10x + 35$$

$$3x-10x = 35-5$$
 (Transposing the terms 10x and 5)

$$-7x = 30$$

$$\frac{-7x}{-7} = \frac{30}{-7}$$
 (Dividing both sides by -7)

$$x = \frac{-30}{7}$$
 Thus, $x = \frac{-30}{7}$ is the solution of the given equation

Illustration 4.3

Solve:
$$\frac{3x}{4} - \frac{2x+5}{3} = \frac{5}{2}$$

Sol. We have
$$\frac{3x}{4} - \frac{2x+5}{3} = \frac{5}{2}$$

LCM of 2, 3 and 4 = 12

$$\therefore \frac{3x}{4} \times 12 - \frac{2x+5}{3} \times 12 = \frac{5}{2} \times 12$$
 (Multiplying both sides by 12)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $3x \times 3 - (2x + 5) \times 4 = 5 \times 6$

$$\Rightarrow 9x - 8x - 20 = 30$$
 (solving the bracket)

$$\Rightarrow x-20=30$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $x = 30 + 20$ (Transposing 20 to RHS)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $x = 50$

Hence x = 50 is the required solution.





Solve:
$$(5x - 1)(x + 3) = (x - 5)(5x + 1) + 40$$

Sol. Given equation:

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(5x-1)(x+3) = (x-5)(5x+1) + 40$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x² + 15x - x - 3 = 5x² + x - 25x - 5 + 40 [Removing the brackets]

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x² + 14 x - 3 = 5x² - 24x + 35

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x² + 14x - 5x² + 24x = 35 + 3

$$\Rightarrow 38 \text{ x} = 38 \Rightarrow x = \frac{38}{38} \Rightarrow x = 1.$$

Illustration 4.5

Solve:
$$[(2x + 3) + (x + 5)]^2 + [(2x + 3) - (x + 5)]^2 = 10x^2 + 92$$

Sol. Given equation :
$$[(2x + 3) + (x + 5)]^2 + [(2x + 3) - (x + 5)]^2 = 10x^2 + 92$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(2x + 3 + x + 5)^2 + (2x + 3 - x - 5)^2 = 10x^2 + 92$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(3x + 8)^2 + (x - 2)^2 = 10x^2 + 92$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x² + 48x + 64 + x² - 4x + 4 = 10x² + 92

$$[:: (a + b)^2 = (a^2 + 2ab + b^2), (a - b)^2 = (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)]$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 10x² + 44x + 68 = 10x² + 92

$$\Rightarrow$$
 10x² + 44x - 10x² = 92 - 68

$$\Rightarrow 44x = 24 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad x = \frac{24}{44} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad x = \frac{6}{11}.$$

Illustration 4.6

Solve the equation and check your solution: $\frac{5z-3}{2z} = \frac{8}{9}$

Sol. We have:
$$\frac{5z-3}{2z} = \frac{8}{9}$$

Cross multiplying, we have:

$$(5z - 3) \times 9 = 8 \times (2z)$$

$$5z \times 9 - 3 \times 9 = 16z$$

$$45z - 27 = 16z$$

$$45z - 16z = 27$$
 (transposing 16z and -27)

$$z = \frac{27}{29}$$

Thus, $z = \frac{27}{29}$ is the solution of the given equation.





Solve:
$$\frac{x+b}{a-b} = \frac{x-b}{a+b}$$
.

Sol.
$$\frac{x+b}{a-b} = \frac{x-b}{a+b}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (x + b) (a + b) = (x - b) (a - b) [By cross -multiplication]

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x (a + b) + b (a + b) = x (a - b) - b (a - b)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ax + bx + ba + b² = ax - bx - ba + b²

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ax + bx - ax + bx = -ba + b² - ba - b²

$$\Rightarrow 2bx = -2ba \Rightarrow x = \frac{-2ba}{2b} \Rightarrow x = -a$$

Hence, x = -a is the solution of the given equation.

Illustration 4.8

Solve for x:
$$\frac{7x+14}{3} - \frac{17-3x}{5} = 6x - \frac{4x+2}{3} - 5$$

Sol. We have:
$$\frac{7x+14}{3} - \frac{17-3x}{5} = 6x - \frac{4x+2}{3} - 5$$

LCM of 3 and
$$5 = 15$$

$$\frac{7x+14}{3} \times 15 - \frac{17-3x}{5} \times 15 = 6x \times 15 - \frac{4x+2}{3} \times 15 - 5 \times 15$$

(Multiplying both sides by 15)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(7x+14)\times5-(17-3x)\times3=90x-(4x+2)\times5-75$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 35x+70-51+9x = 90x-20x-10-75 (Solving the brackets)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 44*x* – 70*x* = –85 – 19

(Transposing 70x to LHS and 19 to RHS)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $-26x = -104$

$$\therefore \qquad x = \frac{-104}{-26} = 4$$

Hence x = 4 is the required number





A sk yourself

1. Solve the following equation : 4x - 9 = x + 2.

2. Solve the following equation : $7x + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{5x}{2} - 21$.

3. Solve the following equation : 6x - 7 = 3x + 10.

4. Solve: 4(3m + 1) - 2(2m + 3) = 3(m + 4) + 2m + 7.

5. Solve: $\frac{7x}{5} + 3 = \frac{5x}{2} - 5$

6. Solve 2(1.5 x + 2.5) = 0.5 x + 3.

Answers

1. $\frac{11}{3}$ 2. $\frac{-51}{9}$ 3. $\frac{17}{3}$ 4. 7

6. $\frac{-4}{5}$

4.2 WORD PROBLEMS

To solve a word problem, denote the unknown by some variable and translate the statements of the problem into a mathematical statement. Then form an equation and find the solution of the equation.

Illustration 4.9

Meera's mother is four times as old as Meera. After five years, her mother will be three times as old as she will be then. What are their present ages ?

Sol. Let present age of Meera be x years.

Then the present age of Meera's mother = 4x years.

Meera's age after five years = (x + 5) years.

Mera's mother age after five years = (4x + 5) years.

B the given condition, we have:

$$4x + 5 = 3(x + 5)$$

$$4x + 5 = 3x + 15$$

4x - 3x = 15 - 5 (Transposing 3x and 5)

Thus, age of Meera = 10 years and that of Meers's mother = $4 \times 10 = 40$ years.



If the sum of two consecutive numbers is 11, find the numbers.

Sol. Let the two consecutive numbers be x and x + 1.

$$x + x + 1 = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $2x + 1 = 11$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = 11 – 1 (Transposing 1 to RHS)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $2x = 10$

$$x = 5$$

Hence, the required numbers are 5 and 5 + 1 = 6.

Illustration 4.11

The ratio of number of boys and girls in a class is 4 : 1. If total number of students in class is 60, find the number of boys and girls in the class.

Sol. Let number of boys = 4x

Number of girls = x

Total number = 60

$$4x + x = 60 \Rightarrow 5x = 60 \Rightarrow x = 12$$

Number of girls = x = 12

Number of boys = $4x = 4 \times 12 = 48$

Boys: Girls = 48: 12 = 4:1

Total number = 48 + 12 = 60.

Illustration 4.12

The sum of a two-digit number and the number obtained by reversing its digits is 121. Find the number if it's unit place digit is 5.

Sol. Unit place digit is given as 5

Let *x* be the tens place digit

Number formed = 10x + 5

Number obtained by reversing the digits = $5 \times 10 + x = 50 + x$

As per the conditions, we have

$$5 + 10x + 50 + x = 121$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 11x + 55 = 121

$$\Rightarrow$$
 11x = 121 – 55 (Transposing 5 to RHS)





$$\Rightarrow$$
 11 $x = 66$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

Thus, the tens place digit = 6

Hence the required number = $5 + 6 \times 10 = 5 + 60 = 65$

Illustration 4.13

The sum of two numbers is 2490. If 6.5~% of one number is equal to 8.5~% of the other, find the numbers.

Sol. Let the first number be x.

Then, second number = 2490 - x

Now, 6.5% of the first number =
$$\frac{6.5}{100} \times x = \frac{65x}{1000}$$

8.5% of the second number =
$$\frac{8.5}{100}$$
 × (2490 – x) = $\frac{85}{1000}$ (2490 – x)

It is given that 6.5 % of the first number is equal to 8.5 % of the other.

$$\therefore \frac{65x}{1000} = \frac{85}{1000} (2490 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 65x = 85 (2490 – x) [Multiplying both sides by 1000]

⇒
$$65x = 2490 \times 85 - 85x$$
 ⇒ $65x + 85x = 249085$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = \frac{2490 \times 85}{150} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad x = 1411$$

First number = 1411.

Second number = 2490 - 1411 = 1079.

We have, 6.5 % of first number =
$$\frac{6.5}{100}$$
 × 1411 = $\frac{91715}{1000}$

8.5% of the second number =
$$\frac{8.5}{100} \times 1079 = \frac{91715}{1000}$$

Clearly, 6.5% of the first number is equal to 8.5% of the second number, which is the same as given in the problem.

A sk yourself

- 1. A rational number is such that when you multiple it by $\frac{3}{7}$ and subtract $\frac{4}{7}$ from the product, you get $\frac{-4}{11}$. What is the number?
- 2. The width of a rectangle is three-fourths its length. If the perimeter is 210 m, find the dimensions of the rectangle.
- 3. Rama has only 10 paise and 25 paise coins in her purse. If in all she has 60 coins worth Rs. 8.25, how many coins of each denomination does she have?





- **4.** The ratio of 2 numbers is 8 : 1. If their difference is 623, find the numbers.
- 5. Find two consecutive even number such that smaller of the 2 number is $\frac{8}{9}$ times the larger number.
- 6. Rohit is now one- third of his fathers age. After twelve year, age of rohit father will be twice the age of rohit. Find their present ages.

Answers

- 1. $\frac{16}{33}$
- **2.** L = 60 m , B = 45 m
- **3.** 45, 15
- **4.** 89,712

- **5.** 16, 18
- **6.** 12 yrs , 36 yrs

Add to Your Knowledge

Linear Equations in Two Variables

An equation of the form Ax + By + C = 0 is called a linear equation.

Where A is called coefficient of x, B is called coefficient of y and C is the constant term (free from x & y)

A, B, C, \in R [\in \rightarrow belongs to, R \rightarrow Real No.]

But A and B can not be simultaneously zero.

Since it involves two variables therefore a single equation will have infinite set of solution i.e. indeterminate solution. So we require a pair of equation i.e. simultaneous equations.

Standard form of pair of linear equation:

(Standard form refers to all positive coefficients)

$$a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$$

$$a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$$

Solution by Elimination By Substitution:

Example. Solve : x + 4y = 14 & 7x - 3y = 5.

Sol.
$$x + 4y = 14$$

$$7x - 3y = 5$$

From equation (i) $x = 14 - 4y \dots$ (iii)

Substitute the value of x in equation (ii)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7 (14 – 4y) – 3y = 5

$$98 - 28y - 3y = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 98 – 31y = 5

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = $\frac{93}{31}$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = 3.

Now substitute value of y in equation (ii)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7x - 3 (3) = 5

$$7x - 3(3) = 5$$

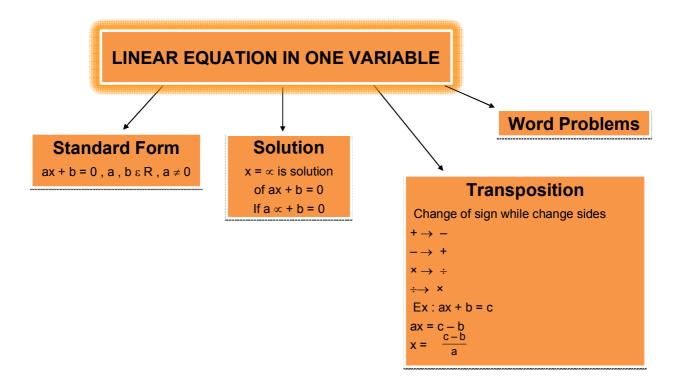
$$\Rightarrow$$
 7x = 14

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{14}{7} = 2$$

So, solution is x = 2 and y = 3.



Concept Map-



Summary _

- 1. In order to solve equations of the type $\frac{ax+b}{cx+d} = k$, $cx+d \ne 0$ where a, b, c, d and k are numbers, we write them as ax+b=k (cx+d). This is called method of cross multiplication.
- 2. To solve a word problem, denote the unknown by some variable and translate the statements given in the problem step by step into a mathematical statement. From relevant equalities and solve the corresponding equations.



Exercise-1

SECTION -A (FIXED RESPONSE TYPE)

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. If
$$4x + \frac{3}{5} = 5$$
, then $x =$

(A)
$$\frac{11}{10}$$

(B)
$$\frac{13}{14}$$

(C)
$$\frac{16}{17}$$

(D)
$$\frac{12}{11}$$

2. If
$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{5}{2} = 6$$
, then $x = ?$

(A)
$$\frac{51}{2}$$
 (B) $\frac{52}{3}$

(B)
$$\frac{52}{3}$$

(C)
$$\frac{53}{4}$$

(D)
$$\frac{54}{5}$$

3. If
$$0.6x + 0.8 = 0.28x + 1.16$$
, then $x = ?$

(A)
$$\frac{6}{7}$$

(B)
$$\frac{9}{8}$$

(C)
$$\frac{11}{2}$$

(D)
$$\frac{13}{5}$$

4. If
$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}x+1}{x+\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{5}{3}$$
, then x = ?

(A)
$$\frac{7}{12}$$
 (B) $\frac{5}{13}$

(B)
$$\frac{5}{13}$$

(C)
$$\frac{6}{13}$$

(D)
$$\frac{7}{14}$$

5. A positive value of x which satisfies the equation
$$\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} = \frac{5}{4}$$
 is:

6. If
$$\frac{2x+7}{5x+8} = \frac{2x+6}{5x+4}$$
, then x = ?

(A)
$$-6\frac{2}{3}$$
 (B) $-3\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $-2\frac{1}{2}$

(B)
$$-3\frac{1}{2}$$

(C)
$$-2\frac{1}{2}$$

(D)
$$-3\frac{6}{7}$$

7. If
$$\frac{5x}{4} + \frac{6-x}{8} = \frac{6(x+3)}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$$
, then x = ?

(A)
$$-\frac{121}{22}$$
 (B) $\frac{121}{12}$ (C) $\frac{212}{21}$

(B)
$$\frac{121}{12}$$

(C)
$$\frac{212}{21}$$

(D)
$$-\frac{122}{21}$$

- (A) Length = 16 m and breadth = 12 m
- (B) Length = 13 m, breadth = 15 m
- (C) Length = 14 m, breadth = 17 m
- (D) Length = 18 m, breadth = 21 m

(A) Father = 36, Son = 12

(B) Father = 45, Son = 15

(C) Father = 39, Son = 13

(D) Father = 42, Son = 14





10. One number is 3 times another number. If 15 is added to both the numbers, then one of the new numbers becomes twice that of the other new number. The numbers are :

(A) 15, 45

(B) 12, 36

(C) 13, 39

(D) 14, 42

11. Sum of the digits of a two digit number is 12. The given number exceeds the number obtained by interchanging the digits by 36. The given number is :

(A) 81

(B) 82

(C) 83

(D) 84

12. The denominator of a rational number is 4 more than the numerator. If 2 is added to the numerator and 3 is added to denominator then the new number becomes $\frac{3}{4}$. Find the original number.

(A) $\frac{13}{17}$

(B) $\frac{12}{16}$

(C) $\frac{11}{15}$

(D) $\frac{10}{14}$

FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 1. The solution of the equation 3x 4 = 1 2x is _____.
- 2. The solution of the question $2y 5y = \frac{18}{5}$ _____.
- 3. $\frac{x}{5} + 30 = 18$ has the solution is _____.
- **4.** If two-third of a number is equal to one-fifth of the same number , then the number is _____.
- 5. If twice of a number is 5 less than thrice of that number, then the number is _____.

6. If one-third of a number when added to one-half of the same number results in 5, then the number is _____.

7. If x% of a number is equal to 6% of one-third of that number, then the value of x is_____.

8. A two-digit number is equal to the number obtained by interchanging the digits. If the ten's place digit is 5, then unit's place digit is _____

TRUE / FALSE

- **1.** An equation, in which the maximum degree of a term is one, is called a linear equation.
- **2.** We cannot subtract the same number on both sides of the equation.
- **3.** We can multiply both sides of the equation by same non zero number.
- **4.** We can divide both sides of the equation by same number.
- 5. If we transpose any term of the equation from one side to other with its sign gets changed.
- **6.** 8x 3 = 25 + 174 then x is a rational number.





- 7. A linear equation in one variable has two solution.
- 8. In a linear equation the highest power of the variable appearing in the equation is one.
- If $\frac{x}{11} = 15$ then $x = \frac{11}{15}$. 9.
- 10. If 6x = 18 then 18x = 54.

MATCH THE COLUMN

1. Column-I

(A)
$$4x = 36$$

(B)
$$\frac{x}{3} = 11$$

(C)
$$5x + 3 = 9$$

(D)
$$3(x-1) = 4(x-5)$$

(E)
$$9x - 1 = 8$$

(F)
$$x = \frac{3}{4}(x-1)$$

Column-II

(p)
$$x = 33$$

$$(q) \qquad x = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$(r) x = 9$$

(s)
$$x = 1$$

(t)
$$x = -3$$

(u)
$$x = 17$$

SECTION -B (FREE RESPONSE TYPE)

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE

1. Solve the following equation and check your solutions:

$$(i) \qquad \frac{2y+5}{y+7} = 1$$

$$\frac{2y+5}{y+7} = 1$$
 (ii) $\frac{1-9y}{19-3y} = \frac{5}{8}$

2. Solve:
$$\frac{y-(7-8y)}{9y-(3+4y)} = \frac{2}{3}$$
.

- 3. The sum of two numbers is 45 and their ratio is 7:8. Find the numbers.
- 4. A is 20 years older than B. He is also six times as old as B. Find their ages.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE

5. Solve:
$$\frac{0.4z-3}{1.5z+9} = -\frac{5}{7}$$
.

6. Solve:
$$\frac{2x-(2x-3)}{3x-(4x+3)} = -1$$
.

- 7. If sum of two numbers is 30 and 2 times one number is 3 times the other then find the
- 8. If p is 2 years younger than q and 2 years older than r and the sum of their ages is 90 then find the age of p



LONG ANSWER TYPE

- **9.** One fourth of a number exceeds one fifth of its succeeding number by 3. Find the number.
- 10. The numerator of a rational number is less than its denominator by 3. If the numerator becomes three times and the denominator is increased by 20, the new number becomes $\frac{1}{8}$. Find the original number.
- **11.** The cost price of a desk and a chair is Rs. 371. If the desk costs 12 % more than the chair. Find the cost price of each.

		Exerc	ise-2	
	SECTION	-A (COMPETITIVE	EXAMINATION QUI	ESTION)
		OBJECTIVE O	QUESTIONS	
1.	One fifth of a numbe (A) 12	r diminishes one fourth (B) 9	of its successor by or (C) 15	ne. The number is (D) 20
2.	If we represent the fr	action $\frac{5}{26}$ by $\frac{3x-1}{2x+5}$	then x =	
	(A) $\frac{3}{4}$	(B) $\frac{4}{3}$	(C) $\frac{3}{7}$	(D) $\frac{7}{3}$
3.	If half of the one third (A) 18	d of a number is 15 les (B) 17	s then the number, the (C) 16	n number is (D) 15
4.	Solve for x : $\frac{2x-a}{x-b}$	= 1		
	(A) a – b	(B) b – a	(C) a + b	(D) –a – b
5.		•		is digits. If the difference inal number is 54, find the
	(A) 28	(B) 82	(C) 14	(D) 41
6.	-			nd if I drive at a 30 kmph, I y residence (in kilometer). (D) 36 km
7.	The sum of two num (A) 30, 40	bers, which are in the i (B) 50, 70	ratio 5 : 7, is 120. Find (C) 70, 90	the numbers. (D) 150, 170



CLAS	5R66M		Linear E	quation in One Variabl
8.			umber and the resul	It is divided by 3 more than
	the number, we get	$\frac{2}{5}$. Find the number.		
	(A) 2	(B) 3	(C) 5	(D) 4
9.	•	6 hours. If the speed		urs while it covers the same cmph, find the speed of the
	(A) 18 km/hr	(B) 30 km/hr	(C) 20 km/hr	(D) 33 km/hr
10.	The denominator of	a fraction exceeds nu	umerator by 3. If nur	merator is doubled and the
	denominator is incre	ased by 14, then frac	tion becomes $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of	of the original fraction. Find
	the fraction. (A) 4/7	(B) 5/7	(C) 6/7	(D) 3/7
		SECTION -B (TE	ECHIE STUFF)	
11.	If 20v ± 27v = 102 2	$7x \pm 20y = 05$ than:		
11.	If $29x + 37y = 103$, 3 (A) $x = 1$, $y = 2$	(B) x = 2, y = 1	(C) $x = 2$, $y = 3$	(D) $x = 3$, $y = 2$
12.			n giving 50 p to each	n boy and 25 p to each girl.
	Then the number of to (A) 25	ooys is : (B) 40	(C) 36	(D) 50
		Exerc	ise-3	
	PRE\	/IOUS YEAR EXAM	INATION QUESTI	<u>ONS</u>
1.	The sum of three nu	mbers is 98. The ratio	o of the first to the se	econd is $\frac{2}{3}$ and the ratio of
	the second to the thir	rd is $\frac{5}{8}$. The second r	number is	[NSTSE - 2010]
	(A) 15	(B) 20	(C) 30	(D) 32
2.	What is the value of $\frac{(3x+1)}{16} + \frac{(2x-3)}{7} =$	x in the given equation $\frac{(x+3)}{(x+3)} + \frac{(3x-1)}{(x+3)}$?	(IMO 2010)
	16 7 (A) 2	8 14 (B) 4	(C) 3	(D) 5
3.	Which expression is (A) 15x - 10	equivalent 5[4 + 3(x - 6 (B) 15x - 70	6)]? (C) 15x - 14	(IMO 2010) (D) 15x - 110
4.			-	ide to have a contest. Every

time Jasmine wins a game, she will earn 3 points and every time Reshma wins a game, she will earn 5 points. If they play 48 games and the final score is tiled, how many games did Jasmine win? (IMO 2010) (C) 30 (D) 18 (B) 40 (A) 50





5.	below the ground flo	_	levator and travels from	rking garage three levels om the fourth floor above is did she travel? (IMO 2010)
	(A) 3	(B) 1	(C) 4	(INIO 2010) (D) 7
6.				de costs Rs.13.00 for the vina pay for a 2.3 km taxi (IMO 2010)
	(A) Rs. 25	(B) Rs.28	(C) Rs.32	(D) Rs.30
7.		the three numbers in o		ne third. If the average of [Aryabhatta-2011] (D) 24, 12, 48
8.		git number and the nur digits differ by 5, then (B) 27, 72	•	changing the digits of the [Aryabhatta-2011] (D) 61, 16
9.	The ages of Mira, Tinages is 34 years, wha	at is Sania's age?	·	ctively, if the sum of their (IMO 2011)
	(A) 12 years	(B) 10 years	-	(D) 14 years
10.	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{th}$ of a number is	is 20 more than half	of the same number	er. The required number
	is			(IMO 2011)
	(A) 50	(B) 180	(C) 90	(D) 80
11.	What is the present	age of Deepesh?	•	this ratio becomes 5 : 7. (IMO 2011)
	(A) 20 years	(B) 25 years	(C) 50 years	(D) 15 years
12.				s for each wrong answer. problems solved correctly (IMO 2011)
	(A) 10	(B) 15	(C) 20	(D) 25
13.		ets. It the total cost of		e Rs. 20 tickets while the Rs. 2000, how many boys [NSTSE - 2012]
	(A) 7	(B) 10	(C) 12	(D) 15
14.	Solve for $x: x - \left[2x\right]$	$-\frac{5x-1}{3}$ $=\frac{x-1}{3}+\frac{1}{2}$		(IMO 2012)
	(A) $\frac{3}{2}$	(B) - 31	(C) - 20	(D) $\frac{1}{2}$







- **15.** For a journey the cost of a child ticket is 1/3" of the cost of an adult ticket. If the cost of the tickets for 4 adults and 5 children is Rs. 85, the cost of a child ticket is **(IMO 2012)**
 - (A) Rs.5
- (B) Rs.6
- (C) Rs.10
- (D) Rs.15
- The ratio of present ages of Rahul and Deepesh is 3 : 5. 10 years later this ratio becomes 5:7. What is the present age of Deepesh? (IMO 2012)
 - (A) 20 years
- (B) 50 years
- (C) 25 years
- (D) 40 years

17. Solve for $x: \frac{3x+4}{6x+7} = \frac{x+1}{2x+3}$

(IMO 2012)

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (B) $-\frac{5}{4}$
- (C) 1
- (D) 3

18. $\frac{x}{x-a} + \frac{x}{x-b} = 2 \text{ find } x$

[NSTSE - 2013]

- (A) $\frac{a}{b}$
- (B) ab
- (C) $\frac{2ab}{a+b}$
- (D) 2ab

19. If x + y = 6 and 3x - y = 4, find the value of x - y.

[NSTSE - 2014]

- (A) 1
- (B) 0
- (C)2
- (D) 4





Answer Key

Exercise-1

SECTION -A (FIXED RESPONSE TYPE) OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ans.	Α	Α	В	Α	D	Α	D	Α	Α	Α	D	Α

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1.
$$x = 1$$

2.
$$y = -\frac{6}{5}$$

3. x = -60.

4. zero

5. 5

6. 6

7. 2

8. 5

TRUE / FALSE

1. True

2. False

3. True

4. False

5. True

6. True

7. False

8. True

9. False

10. True.

MATCH THE COLUMN

1.
$$(A) - r$$
, $(B) - p$, $(C) - q$, $(D) - u$, $(E) - s$, $(F) - t$

SECTION -B (FREE RESPONSE TYPE)

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE

y = 2

1. (i)

(ii) y = -29/19

2. y = 15/17

3. 21, 24

4. 24,4

SHORT ANSWER TYPE

5. – 2.33

6. 0

7. 12, 18

8. 30

LONG ANSWER TYPE

9. 64

10. 1/4

11. C.P. of Desk = Rs. 196 & Chair = Rs. 175

Exercise-2

SECTION -A (COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION QUESTION) OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ans.	С	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	Α	В	Α	Α	D

Exercise-3

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ans.	С	D	В	O	D	Α	Α	Α	D	D	В	O	В	Α	Α	O	В	O	Α

