



THIRD SPACE
LEARNING

GCSE Exam Questions

Solving Linear Equations | Algebra

GCSE Exam Questions: Solving Linear Equations

1) (a) Solve:

$$3y = 36$$

(1)

(b) Solve:

$$9 - b = 12$$

(1)

(b) Solve:

$$\frac{x}{5} = 4$$

(1)

(3 marks)

2) (a) Solve:

$$2t - 3 = 7$$

(1)

(b) Solve:

$$4(2x + 3) = 16$$

(2)

(c) Solve:

$$15y - 3 = 7y + 13$$

(2)

(5 marks)

3) (a) Solve:

$$27 = 3x$$

(1)

(b) Solve:

$$4(3 - x) = 32$$

(2)

(c) Solve:

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

(3)

(6 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Solving Linear Equations Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
1) (a)	Solve: $3y = 36$	$y = 12$	(1)
(b)	Solve: $9 - b = 12$	$b = -3$	(1)
(c)	Solve: $\frac{x}{5} = 4$	$x = 20$	(1)
2) (a)	Solve: $2t - 3 = 7$	$t = 5$	(1)
(b)	Solve: $4(2x + 3) = 16$	$8x + 12 = 16$ or $2x + 3 = 4$ $x = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$	(1) (1)
(c)	Solve: $15y - 3 = 7y + 13$	$8y = 16$ $y = 2$	(1) (1)
3) (a)	Solve: $27 = 3x$	$x = 9$	(1)
(b)	Solve: $4(3 - x) = 32$	$12 - 4x = 32$ or $3 - x = 8$ $x = -5$	(1) (1)
(c)	Solve: $\frac{2x + 3}{5} = \frac{x - 5}{2}$	$2(2x + 3) = 5(x - 5)$ $4x + 6 = 5x - 25$ $x = 31$	(1) (1) (1)

Where to go next?

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