Solving Linear Equations

GCSE Mathematics • **Foundation Tier** • Grades 3–5 • Non-calculator

Name: ..... Class: ..... Total: ..... / 45

Show all your working. Marks are given for correct method as well as the final answer.

1. Solve $x + 7 = 12$. **[1 mark]**

Answer: .....

2. Solve $x - 4 = 9$. **[1 mark]**

Answer: .....

3. Solve $5x = 40$. **[1 mark]**

Answer: .....

4. Solve $\frac{x}{3} = 6$. **[1 mark]**

Answer: .....

5. Solve $2x + 5 = 17$. **[2 marks]**

Answer: .....

6. Solve $4x - 9 = 11$. **[2 marks]**

Answer: .....

7. Solve $3x + 8 = 2$. **[2 marks]**

Answer: .....

8. Solve $7 - 2x = 1$. **[2 marks]**

Answer: .....

9. Solve $\frac{x}{4} + 3 = 7$. **[2 marks]**

Answer: .....

10. Solve $5x = 2x + 12$. **[2 marks]**

Answer: .....

11. Solve $7x - 4 = 3x + 16$. **[3 marks]**

Answer: .....

12. Solve $2x + 9 = 5x - 6$. **[3 marks]**

Answer: .....

13. Solve $3(x + 4) = 21$. **[2 marks]**

Answer: .....

14. Solve $2(3x - 1) = 16$. **[2 marks]**

Answer: .....

15. Solve $4(x + 2) = 2(x + 7)$. **[3 marks]**

Answer: .....

16. Solve $5(x - 3) = 2(x + 3)$. **[3 marks]**

Answer: .....

17. Solve $4x + 1 = 8$. Give your answer as a fraction. **[2 marks]**

Answer: .....

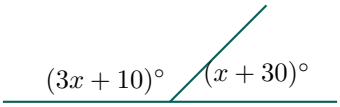
18. Solve $\dfrac{2x+1}{3} = 5$. **[3 marks]**

Answer: .....

19. I think of a number, multiply it by 4, then subtract 7. The result is 25. **[3 marks]**

Answer: .....

20. The two angles below lie on a straight line.



(a) Use the angles to write an equation in x. **[2 marks]**

(b) Solve it to find x, then find the larger angle. **[3 marks]**

Answer: .....