Linear Equations (2 step and Brackets)

SCAN ME

REVISE THIS TOPIC

1 Solve $3x - 5 = 16$

$3x = 21$

$x =$ 7

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Solve $4y + 6 = 26$

$4y = 20$

$y =$ 5

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Solve $3w - 1 = 14$

$3w = 15$

$w =$ 5

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 Solve $2a - 8 = 12$

$2a = 20$

$a =$ 10

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Solve $10b - 13 = 7$

$10b = 20$

$b =$ 2

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

6 Solve $7p - 3 = 25$

$7p = 28$

$p =$ 4

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

7 Solve $3q + 1 = 25$

$3q = 24$

$q =$ 8

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8 Solve $12r - 5 = 31$

$12r = 36$

$r =$ 3

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 Solve $9c - 1 = 62$

$9c = 63$

$c =$ 7

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

10 Solve $5d - 10 = 5$

$5d = 15$

$d =$ 3

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

11 Solve $3x + 15 = 6$

$3x = -9$

$x =$ -3

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)

12 Solve $2y + 20 = 12$

$2y = -8$

$y =$ -4

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

13 Solve $5w + 5 = -30$

$5w = -35$

$w =$ -7

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

14 Solve $20 = 4m - 8$

$28 = 2m$

$m =$ 14

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15 Solve $6n + 4 = 7$

$6n = 3$

$n =$ $\frac{1}{2}$

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

16 Solve $5(a + 3) = 20$

$a + 3 = 4$

$a =$ 1

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

17 Solve $6(d – 2) = 18$

$d - 2 = 3$

$d =$ 5

(Total for Question 17 is 2 marks)

18 Solve $11(g + 7) = 66$

$g + 7 = 6$

$g =$ −1

(Total for Question 18 is 2 marks)

19 Solve $21 = 3(h – 1)$

$7 = h - 1$

$h =$ 8

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

20 Solve $5(p + 2) + 2p = 38$

$5p + 10 + 2p = 38$

$7p + 10 = 38$

$7p = 28$

$p =$ 4

(Total for Question 20 is 3 marks)