

EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment

Grade : Class VIII, CBSE
Chapter : Linear Equations in One Variable
Name : Linear Equations Concepts
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1. The L.H.S of the equation $(-9x + 6) = 0$ is

- (i) $(-9x + 9)$ (ii) $(-9x + 6)$ (iii) $(-10x + 6)$
(iv) 0 (v) $(-9x + 3)$
-

2. The R.H.S of the equation $(-3x - 1) = 0$ is

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

3. The L.H.S of the equation $(-5x + 5) = 9$ is

- (i) $(-5x + 8)$ (ii) $(-6x + 5)$ (iii) 9
(iv) $(-5x + 5)$ (v) $(-5x + 3)$
-

4. The R.H.S of the equation $(9x + 6) = 9$ is

- (i) $(9x + 6)$ (ii) 7 (iii) 8
(iv) 11 (v) 9
-

5. The L.H.S of the equation $(-9x - 3) = (5x - 8)$ is

- (i) $(5x - 8)$ (ii) $(-9x - 6)$ (iii) $(-9x - 3)$
(iv) $(-9x - 1)$ (v) $(-10x - 3)$
-

6. The R.H.S of the equation $(-8x + 2) = (-7x + 3)$ is

- (i) $(-8x + 3)$ (ii) $(-8x + 2)$ (iii) $(-7x + 5)$
(iv) $(-7x + 1)$ (v) $(-7x + 3)$
-

7. The additive inverse of the expression $(6x + 3)$ is

- (i) $(-6x - 3)$ (ii) $(-7x - 3)$ (iii) $(-6x)$
(iv) $(6x + 3)$ (v) $(-6x - 5)$
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8. The additive inverse of the expression (-3) is

- (i) 3 (ii) (-3) (iii) 1
(iv) 2 (v) 5
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9. The additive inverse of the expression $(5x - 4)$ is

- (i) $(-5x + 2)$ (ii) $(5x - 4)$ (iii) $(-5x + 6)$
(iv) $(-5x + 4)$ (v) $(-6x + 4)$
-

10. The additive inverse of the expression 6 is

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

11. Which of the following is a linear equation in one variable?

- (i) $(9x - 2y - 7z - 3) = 0$
(ii) $(9x^2 + 40x + 16) = 0$
(iii) $(-9x + 7) = 0$
(iv) $(-8x^2 + 52xy + 53x - 24y^2 - 10y + 21) = 0$
(v) $(-x + 2y - 1) = 0$
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12. Which of the following is a linear equation in two variable?

(i) $(-9x + 6) = 0$

(ii) $(9x + 6y + 4z - 6) = 0$

(iii) $(-4x^2 + 14xy - 13x + 8y^2 + 34y - 9) = 0$

(iv) $(-3x + 5y + 5) = 0$

(v) $(14x^2 + 81x + 81) = 0$

13. Which of the following is a linear equation in one variable?

(i) $(-72x^2 - 46xy + 29x + 16y^2 - 38y + 21) = 0$

(ii) $(-8x - 9y + 9) = (5x - 3y - 7)$

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

(iv) $(7x^2 - 61x - 18) = 8x$

(v) $(-9x + y + 5z + 6) = (x - 2y - 8z + 3)$

14. Which of the following is a linear equation in two variable?

(i) $(3x + 2y + 1) = (x + 9y - 5)$

(ii) $(45x^2 + 67x - 8) = (8x + 6)$

(iii) $(3x + 9y + z - 5) = (9x - 4y + 4z + 9)$

(iv) $(32x^2 + 24xy - 8x + 4y^2 - 8y - 12) = 0$

(v) $(3x - 9) = (6x - 9)$

15. The linear equation $(6x - 2) = (9x - 4)$
is equivalent to

$$(i) (6x - 2) = (9x - 6)$$

$$(ii) (-3x + 2) = 0$$

$$(iii) (6x - 2) = (9x - 2)$$

$$(iv) (-2x + 2) = 0$$

$$(v) (-4x + 2) = 0$$

16. The linear equation $(3x - 3y) = (-4x - 5y + 2)$ is equivalent to

$$(i) (6x + 2y - 2) = 0$$

$$(ii) (8x + 2y - 2) = 0$$

$$(iii) (3x - 3y) = (-4x - 7y + 2)$$

$$(iv) (3x - 3y) = (-4x - 3y + 2)$$

$$(v) (7x + 2y - 2) = 0$$

17. The value of x in terms of other variables and constant in $(-7x + 7) = (-4x + 8)$ is

$$(i) x = \frac{1}{3} \quad (ii) x = \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) \quad (iii) x = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad (iv) x = (-1)$$

Assignment Key

- 1) (ii)
- 2) (iv)
- 3) (iv)
- 4) (v)
- 5) (iii)
- 6) (v)
- 7) (i)
- 8) (i)
- 9) (iv)
- 10) (ii)
- 11) (iii)
- 12) (iv)
- 13) (iii)
- 14) (i)
- 15) (ii)
- 16) (v)
- 17) (iii)