

## INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, TABUK

**TERM-1 (SESSION: 2025-26)** 

## **PRACTICE SHEETS**

CLASS: VIII B & G	SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

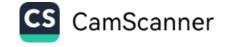
**TOPIC: LINEAR EQUATIONS IN ONE VARIABLE** 

(b) only one term with a variable.

(c) only one variable with power 1.

(d) only constant term.

1. The solution of the equation $ax + b = 0$ is					
(a) $x = \frac{a}{b}$	(b) $x = -b$	$(c) x = -\frac{b}{a}$	(d) $x = \frac{b}{a}$	<u>.</u>	
2. The shifting of a number from one side of an equation to other is					
called					
(a) Transposition		(b) Distributivity			
(c) Commutativity		(d) Associativity			
3. The value of x for which the expressions $3x - 4$ and $2x + 1$ become equal is					
(a) -3	(b) 0	(c) 5	(	d) 1	
4. Linear equation in one var	riable has				
(a) only one variable with any power.					



5. Which of the following is a linear expression:

(a) 
$$x^2 + 1$$

(b) 
$$y + y^2$$

(d) 
$$1 + z$$

- 6. A linear equation in one variable has
- (a) Only one solution
- (b) Two solutions
- (c) More than two solutions
- (d) No solution
- 7. solve the following equations:

a) 
$$\frac{2x-1}{5} = \frac{3x+1}{3}$$

b) 
$$\frac{9-3y}{1-9y} = \frac{8}{5}$$

c) 
$$4(3p + 2) - 5(6p - 1) = 2(p - 8) - 6(7p - 4)$$

d) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (x + 1) +  $\frac{1}{3}$  (x - 1) =  $\frac{5}{12}$  (x - 2)

$$e) \frac{8}{x} = \frac{5}{x-1}$$