



LINEAR EQUATIONS TWO-STEP QUESTIONS

NO CALCULATOR

Ref: G241. **2S1**

A1 Solve $4x + 7 = 12$	A2 Solve $4(x + 7) = 12$	A3 Solve $\frac{x}{2} - 5 = 14$	A4 Solve $\frac{x - 5}{2} = 14$
B1 Solve $\frac{x + 7}{9} = 12$	B2 Solve $\frac{x}{9} + 7 = 12$	B3 Solve $5x - 3 = 20$	B4 Solve $8(x + 15) = 32$
C1 Solve $\frac{x}{3} + 17 = 6$	C2 Solve $\frac{x + 17}{3} = 6$	C3 Solve $5(x - 3) = 20$	C4 Solve $8x + 15 = 32$
D1 Solve $3(x - 11) = 14$	D2 Solve $3x - 11 = 14$	D3 Solve $\frac{x - 4}{7} = 11$	D4 Solve $\frac{x}{7} - 4 = 11$



LINEAR EQUATIONS TWO-STEP QUESTIONS

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Ref: G241. **2S1**

<p>A1 Solve</p> $4x + 7 = 12$ $4x = 5$ $x = \frac{5}{4} \left(= 1\frac{1}{4} \right)$	<p>A2 Solve</p> $4(x + 7) = 12$ $x + 7 = 3$ $x = -4$	<p>A3 Solve</p> $\frac{x}{2} - 5 = 14$ $\frac{x}{2} = 19$ $x = 38$	<p>A4 Solve</p> $\frac{x - 5}{2} = 14$ $x - 5 = 28$ $x = 33$
<p>B1 Solve</p> $\frac{x + 7}{9} = 12$ $x + 7 = 108$ $x = 101$	<p>B2 Solve</p> $\frac{x}{9} + 7 = 12$ $\frac{x}{9} = 5$ $x = 45$	<p>B3 Solve</p> $5x - 3 = 20$ $5x = 23$ $x = \frac{23}{5} \left(= 4\frac{3}{5} \right)$	<p>B4 Solve</p> $8(x + 15) = 32$ $x + 15 = 4$ $x = -11$
<p>C1 Solve</p> $\frac{x}{3} + 17 = 6$ $\frac{x}{3} = -11$ $x = -33$	<p>C2 Solve</p> $\frac{x + 17}{3} = 6$ $x + 17 = 18$ $x = 1$	<p>C3 Solve</p> $5(x - 3) = 20$ $x - 3 = 4$ $x = 7$	<p>C4 Solve</p> $8x + 15 = 32$ $8x = 17$ $x = \frac{17}{8} \left(= 2\frac{1}{8} \right)$
<p>D1 Solve</p> $3(x - 11) = 14$ $x - 11 = 4\frac{2}{3}$ $x = 15\frac{2}{3}$	<p>D2 Solve</p> $3x - 11 = 14$ $3x = 25$ $x = \frac{25}{3} \left(= 8\frac{1}{3} \right)$	<p>D3 Solve</p> $\frac{x - 4}{7} = 11$ $x - 4 = 77$ $x = 81$	<p>D4 Solve</p> $\frac{x}{7} - 4 = 11$ $\frac{x}{7} = 15$ $x = 105$