

Solving Equations with an Unknown on Both Sides

Question Paper

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|-------------|---|
| Level | GCSE |
| Subject | Maths |
| Exam Board | Edexcel GCSE |
| Topic | Solving Equations with an Unknown on Both Sides |
| Grade Level | Grade 3 |
| Booklet | Question Paper |

Time Allowed: 80 minutes

Score: /66

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

1. (a) Solve $2y = 8$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(b) Solve $t - 4 = 7$

$t = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(c) Solve $\frac{x}{4} = 3$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)
(3 marks)

2. (a) Solve $\frac{y}{3} = 6$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(b) Solve $7y = 54$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(c) Solve $2t - 5 = 9$

$t = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)
(4 marks)

3. (a) Solve $4w = 20$

$w = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(b) Solve $x - 6 = 3$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(c) Solve $\frac{y}{3} = 7$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(3 marks)

4. (a) Solve $3x = 12$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(b) Solve $y - 7 = 5$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(c) Solve $2t + 8 = 3$

$t = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(d) Solve $\frac{2y}{5} = 4$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(3 marks)

5. (a) Solve $6g = 18$

$g = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(b) Solve $y + 5 = 12$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(c) Solve $\frac{x}{4} = 3$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(d) Solve $5h + 7 = 17$

$h = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(5 marks)

6. (a) Solve $b - 7 = 12$

$b = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(b) Solve $5e = 40$

$e = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(c) Solve $4m + 6 = 15$

$m = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(d) Solve $5w - 6 = 10$

$w = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(6 marks)

7. (a) Solve $4x + 1 = 9$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(b) Solve $2x - 5 = 4$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(c) Solve $2y - 1 = 12$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(6 marks)

8. (a) Solve $4x + 1 = 19$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(b) Solve $4x + 3 = 19$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(c) Solve $2q + 7 = 1$

$q = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(6 marks)

9. (a) Solve $x + x + x = 15$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(b) Solve $6x - 7 = 38$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(c) Solve $7x + 18 = 74$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(6 marks)

10. (a) Solve $2y + 3 = 8$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(b) Solve $5(t - 3) = 25$

$t = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(c) Solve $4(5y - 2) = 48$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(6 marks)

11. Solve $13x + 1 = 11x + 9$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(3 marks)

12. Solve $5t - 4 = 3t + 6$

$t = \dots\dots\dots$

(3 marks)

13. Solve $4y + 3 = 2y + 8$

(3 marks)

14. Solve $5y + 1 = 3y + 13$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(3 marks)

15. Solve $3y + 10 = 5y + 3$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(3 marks)

16. Solve $2y + 17 = 6y + 5$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(3 marks)
