GCSE FOUNDATION · REVISION MAT 4

Solving linear equations

1 Solve

(a) $6x + 5 = 47$

(b) $\frac{x}{2} - 3 = 4$

2 Solve

$2(4x - 5) = 30$

3 Wen solves $6x - 4 = 32$

Wen writes:

$6x = 28$

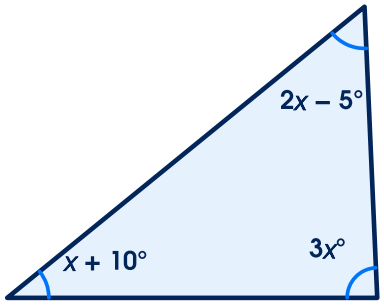
$x = 4.67$

Explain the mistake Wen has made.

4 Show that $x = 5$ is the solution of

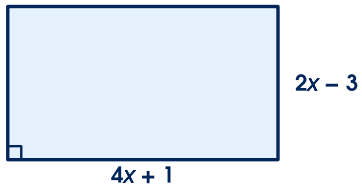
$3x + 11 = 5x + 1$

5 The angles of this triangle are in degrees.



Work out the size of the largest angle.

6 The perimeter of this rectangle is 58 cm.



Work out the area of the rectangle.

1 (a) $6x = 42$, $\boldsymbol{x = 7}$

(b) $\frac{x}{2} = 7$, $\boldsymbol{x = 14}$

2 $4x - 5 = 15$

$4x = 20$

$\boldsymbol{x = 5}$

3 Wen did the wrong inverse: to remove -4 you must add 4.

$6x = 36$, so $\boldsymbol{x = 6}$

ANSWERS · REVISION MAT 4

Solving linear equations

4 Left: $3 \times 5 + 11 = 26$
Right: $5 \times 5 + 1 = 26$

Both sides equal 26 ✓

5 $6x + 5 = 180$

$x = 29\frac{1}{6}$

Angles: 39.1667°, 87.5°, 53.3333°

Largest = **87.5°**

6 $2(4x + 1) + 2(2x - 3) = 58$

$12x - 4 = 58$, so $x = 5\frac{1}{6}$

$21\frac{2}{3} \times 7\frac{1}{3} = \boldsymbol{158\frac{8}{9}\ cm^2}$

Mr&Mrs MATHS