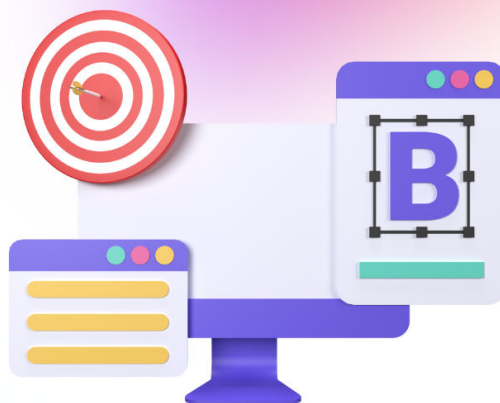


ALGEBRAIC EQUATIONS

Algebraic equations use letters from the alphabet to denote numbers without actually putting a value to them. We learn how to express an unknown value using letters like x , y , and z in the fundamentals of algebra. These letters are known as variables, as they get assigned different values depending on the equation. You will learn more about this as you keep reading.

[Read more](#)

Q1: Solve for x: $2x + 5 = 17$

- A: $x = 6$
 - B: $x = 7$
 - C: $x = 8$
 - D: $x = 9$
-

Q2: Simplify: $3(x - 4) + 2x$

- A: $5x - 12$
 - B: $5x - 6$
 - C: $5x - 8$
 - D: $5x - 10$
-

Q3: If $2(y + 3) = 14$, what is the value of y?

- A: $y = 4$
 - B: $y = 5$
 - C: $y = 6$
 - D: $y = 7$
-

Q4: Solve for z: $4z - 8 = 20$

- A: $z = 3$
 - B: $z = 4$
 - C: $z = 5$
 - D: $z = 6$
-

Q5: Simplify: $2(3x - 7) + 5(2x + 1)$

- A: $16x - 9$
 - B: $16x - 11$
 - C: $16x - 13$
 - D: $16x - 15$
-

Q6: If $3(a - 2) = 15$, what is the value of a ?

- A: $a = 4$
 - B: $a = 5$
 - C: $a = 6$
 - D: $a = 7$
-

Q7: Solve for y : $6y + 9 = 33$

- A: $y = 4$
 - B: $y = 5$
 - C: $y = 6$
 - D: $y = 7$
-

Q8: If $5(b + 2) = 25$, what is the value of b ?

- A: $b = 3$
 - B: $b = 4$
 - C: $b = 5$
 - D: $b = 6$
-

Q9: Simplify: $4(x - 3) - 2(2x + 5)$

- A: $-4x - 14$
 - B: $-6x - 6$
 - C: $-4x - 10$
 - D: $-6x - 8$
-

Q10: If $2(c - 5) = -16$, what is the value of c ?

- A: $c = -3$
 - B: $c = -4$
 - C: $c = -5$
 - D: $c = -6$
-



Answers

Q1: $B - x = 7$

Q2: $A - 5x - 12$

Q3: $A - y = 4$

Q4: $C - z = 5$

Q5: $A - 16x - 9$

Q6: $B - a = 5$

Q7: $C - y = 6$

Q8: $B - b = 4$

Q9: $A - -4x - 14$

Q10: $D - c = -6$