## GCSE (1-9)

## Solving One Step Equations

## Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all Questions.
- Answer the Questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.


## Information

- The marks for each Question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each Question.


## Advice

- Read each Question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every Question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end

1 Write a number in each box to make the calculation correct.
(i) $4+\square=15$
(ii) $16-\square=9$

2 Write a number in each box to make the calculation correct.
(i) $\square+4=14$
(ii) $16=19-\square$

3 Write a number in each box to make the calculation correct.
(i) $\square-7=13$
(ii) $17=8+\square$

4 Solve $x+6=18$

$$
x=
$$

$5 \quad$ Solve $\quad \frac{d}{2}=6.5$

6 Solve $\quad 4 a=24$

$$
a=
$$

7 Solve $5 x=65$

$$
x=
$$

$8 \quad$ Solve $\quad m-5=8$

$$
m=
$$

9 (a) Solve $x+9=14$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Solve $h+h+h=12$

$$
h=
$$

$\qquad$

10 Solve $5+p=8$

$$
p=
$$

11 (a) Solve $x+x+x=39$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Solve $\frac{36}{y}=9$

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$
(c) Solve $a-5=19$

$$
a=
$$

12 Solve $\frac{f}{3}=7$

$$
f=
$$

$\qquad$

13 Solve $20-m=12$

$$
m=
$$

14 Solve $8 g=40$

$$
g=
$$

