

Name: _____

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) $4 + \boxed{11} = 15$ (1)

(ii) $16 - \boxed{7} = 9$ (1)

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Write a number in each box to make the calculation correct.

(i) $\boxed{10} + 4 = 14$ (1)

(ii) $16 = 19 - \boxed{3}$ (1)

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Write a number in each box to make the calculation correct.

(i) $\boxed{20} - 7 = 13$ (1)

(ii) $17 = 8 + \boxed{9}$ (1)

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 Solve $x + 6 = 18$

$x = 12$

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

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

$d = 13$

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

6 Solve $4a = 24$

$a = 6$

(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

7 Solve $5x = 65$

$x = 13$

(Total for Question 7 is 1 mark)

8 Solve $m - 5 = 8$

$m = 13$

(Total for Question 8 is 1 mark)

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

$x = 5$ (1)

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

$h = 4$ (1)

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

10 Solve $5 + p = 8$

$p = 3$

(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)

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

$x = 13$ (1)

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

$y = 4$ (1)

(c) Solve $a - 5 = 19$

$x = 24$ (1)

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

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

$f = 21$

(Total for Question 12 is 1 mark)

13 Solve $20 - m = 12$

$m = 8$

(Total for Question 13 is 1 mark)

14 Solve $8g = 40$

$g = 5$

(Total for Question 14 is 1 mark)