

Q1. What is the form of the point on the  $y$ -axis?

Q2. If  $(2, 0)$  is a solution of the linear equation

$2x + 3y = k$ , then what is the value of  $k$ ?

Q3. What is the form of any solution of the linear equation  $2x + 0y + 9 = 0$ ?

Q4. At what point does the graph  $2x + 3y = 6$  cuts the  $y$ -axis?

Q5. How can you write  $x=7$  in two variables?

Q6. What will be the form of any point on the line  $y=x$ ?

Q7. What is the equation of (i)  $x$ -axis (ii)  $y$ -axis?

Q8. The graph of  $y=6$  is a line parallel to \_\_\_\_?

Q9. If we multiply or divide both sides of a linear equation with a non-zero number, then what will happen to the solution?

Q10. How many linear equations in  $x$  and  $y$  can be satisfied by  $x=1$  and  $y=2$ ?

Q11. Where will the point of the form  $(a, a)$  lie?

Q12. Where will the point of the form  $(a, -a)$  lie?

Q13. Write whether True or False. Justify.

(a)  $ax + by + c = 0$  where  $a, b$  and  $c$  are real numbers, is a linear equation

(b) A linear equation  $2x + 3y = 5$  has a unique solution

(c) All the points  $(2, 0)$ ,  $(-3, 0)$ ,  $(4, 2)$  and  $(0, 5)$  lie on the  $x$ -axis.

(d) The line parallel to the  $y$ -axis at a distance 4 units to the left of  $y$ -axis is given by the equation  $x=-4$ .

(e) The graph of the equation  $y=mx+c$  passes through the origin.

Q14. Find the points where the graph of the equation  $3x + 4y = 12$  cuts the  $x$ -axis and the  $y$ -axis.

Q15. At what point does the graph of  $x+y=5$  meet a line which is parallel to the  $y$ -axis, at a distance 2 units from the origin and in the positive direction of  $x$ -axis.

Q16. Determine the point on the graph of the equation  $2x+5y=20$  whose  $x$ -coordinate is  $\frac{5}{2}$  times its ordinate.

Q17. Draw the graph of the equation represented by the straight line which is parallel to the  $x$ -axis and is 4 units above it.

Q18. Draw the graphs of  $y=x$  and  $y=-x$  on the same Cartesian plane.

Q19. If the point  $(3, 4)$  lies on the graph  $3y=ax+7$ , then find the value of  $a$ .

Q20. How many solution(s) of the equation  $2x+1=x-3$  are there on the (i) number line (ii) Cartesian plane

Q21. Find the solution of the linear equation  $x+2y=8$  which represents a point on (i)  $x$ -axis (ii)  $y$ -axis.

Q22. Let  $y$  varies directly as  $x$ . If  $y=12$  when  $x=4$ , then write a linear equation. What is the value of  $y$  when  $x=5$ ?

Q23. Show that the points  $A(1, 2)$ ,  $B(-1, -16)$  and  $C(0, -7)$  lie on the graph of the linear equation  $y=9x-7$ .

Q24. Draw the graph of the linear equation  $3x+4y=6$ . At what points, the graph cuts the  $x$ -axis and the  $y$ -axis.

Q25. If the temperature of a liquid can be measured in Kelvin units as  $x^{\circ}\text{K}$  or Fahrenheit units as  $y^{\circ}\text{F}$ , the relation is given by  $y = \frac{9}{5}(x-273) + 32$ . Draw the graph.

(i) Find the temp of the liquid in Fahrenheit if the temp of the liquid is  $313^{\circ}\text{K}$

(ii) If the temp is  $158^{\circ}\text{F}$ , then find the temp in Kelvin

Q26. The linear equation that converts Fahrenheit ( $F$ ) to Celsius ( $C$ ) is given by  $C = \frac{5F-160}{9}$ . Draw the graph.

Q26. If  $x=1, y=2$  is a solution of the equation  $a^2x + ay = 3$ , then find the value of  $a$ .

Q28. If  $x = 2k - 1$  and  $y = k$  is a solution of the equation  $3x - 5y - 7 = 0$ , find the value of  $k$ .

Q29. If  $x = 2\lambda + 1$  and  $y = \lambda - 1$  is a solution of the equation  $2x - 3y + 5 = 0$ , find the value of  $\lambda$ .

Q30: Draw a graph of the line  $x - 2y = 3$ . From the graph, find the coordinates of the point when  
(i)  $x = -5$       (ii)  $y = 0$ .

Q31. Draw the graphs of the equations  $x-y=1$  and  $2x+y=8$ . Shade the area bounded by these two lines and  $y$ -axis.

Q32. Check whether the point  $(a, -a)$  lies on  $x = y + a$  or not.

Q33. Check whether the graph of the equation  $y = 3x + 5$  passes through the origin or not.

Q.34. Give the equations of two lines passing through  $(4, -2)$ . How many more such lines are there and why?

Q35: Solve the equation  $2x+1 = x-3$ , and represent the solution(s) on (i) the number line  
 (ii) the cartesian plane.