

Linear Equations with Fractions

For Pearson Edexcel GCSE Mathematics (1MA1) • Higher tier

Name _____

Total marks: **24**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided. Show your working: marks are given for correct method.

1 (a) Solve $\frac{2x-1}{3} = 7$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(b) Solve $5 - \frac{x}{4} = 2$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Solve $\frac{2x+5}{3} = x - 1$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(3)

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3 Solve $\frac{x+1}{4} + \frac{2x-3}{5} = 2$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(3)

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4 Solve $\frac{4-x}{2} = \frac{3x+1}{5}$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(3)

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

5 Solve $\frac{3x}{4} - \frac{x-2}{6} = 3$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(3)

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 Solve $\frac{3x+1}{4} - \frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{1-x}{6}$

You must show all your working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(4)

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

- 7** A triangle has sides of length $\frac{x}{2}$ cm, $\frac{2x}{3}$ cm and $(x-2)$ cm.
The perimeter of the triangle is 24 cm.
Work out the length of the longest side.

$\dots\dots\dots$ cm
(4)

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)
