

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

CLASS TEST

STD- VIII

CH: 2

F.M: 13

1. If a and b are positive integers, then the solution of the equation $ax = b$ has to be always

- (A) Positive (B) negative (C) one (D) zero (1)

2. The value of x for which the expressions $3x - 4$ and $2x + 1$ become equal is

- (A) -3 (B) 0 (C) 5 (D) 1 (1)

3. Solve the following:(Marks: $3 \times 3 = 9$)

(i) $\frac{0.2x+5}{3.5x-3} = \frac{2}{5}$

(ii) $3x - \frac{x-2}{3} = 4 - \frac{x-1}{4}$

(iii) $\frac{1}{2}(x + 1) + \frac{1}{3}(x - 1) = \frac{5}{12}(x - 2)$

4. Solve and verify your answer.

$$\frac{2y+8}{3y-4} = 2 \quad (2)$$