

NCERT Solutions For Class 7 Maths Simple Equations Exercise 4.2

**Q1.** Give first the step you will use to separate the variable and then solve the equation:

$$(a)x+1=0(b)x+1=0(c)x-1=5$$

$$(d)x + 6 = 2 (e)y - 4 = -7 (f)y - 4 = 4$$

$$(g)y+4=4(h)y+4=-4$$

## Ans:

$$(a)x-1=0$$

Adding 1 to both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$x-1+1=0+1$$

$$x=1$$

(b)
$$x + 1 = 0$$

Subtracting 1 from both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$x+1-1=0-1$$

$$x = -1$$

$$(c)x-1=5$$

Adding 1 to both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$x-1+1=5+1$$

$$x = 6$$

$$(d)x + 6 = 2$$

Subtracting 6 from both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$x+6-6=2-6$$

$$x = -4$$

(e)
$$y$$
- 4 = -7

Adding 4 to both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$y-4+4=-7+4$$

$$y = -3$$

$$(f)y-4=4$$

Adding 4 to both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$y-4+4=4+4$$

$$y=8$$

$$(g)y + 4 = 4$$

Subtracting 4 from both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$y+4-4=4-4$$

$$y=0$$

$$(h)y + 4 = -4$$

Subtracting 4 from both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$y+4-4=-4-4$$

$$y = -8$$

**Q2.** Give first the step you will use to separate the variable and then solve the equation:

(a) 
$$3l = 42$$
 (b)  $\frac{b}{2} = 6$  (c)  $\frac{p}{7} = 4$ 

(d) 
$$4x = 25$$
 (e)  $8y = 36$  (f)  $\frac{z}{3} = \frac{5}{4}$ 

(g)
$$\frac{a}{5} = \frac{7}{15}$$
 (h) 20 $t = -10$ 

Ans:

(a) 
$$3l = 42$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 3, we obtain

$$\frac{3l}{3} = \frac{42}{3}$$

l= 14

(b) 
$$\frac{b}{2} = 6$$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 2, we obtain

$$\frac{b \times 2}{2} = 6 \times 2$$

b = 12

(c)
$$\frac{p}{7} = 4$$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 7, we obtain

$$\frac{p \times 7}{7} = 4 \times 7$$

$$p = 28$$

(d) 
$$4x = 25$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 4, we obtain

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{25}{4}$$

(e) 
$$8y = 36$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 8, we obtain

$$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{36}{8}$$

$$y = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$(f)\frac{z}{3} = \frac{5}{4}$$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 3, we obtain

$$\frac{z \times 3}{3} = \frac{5 \times 3}{4}$$

$$z = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$(g)\frac{a}{5} = \frac{7}{15}$$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 5, we obtain

$$\frac{a \times 5}{5} = \frac{7 \times 5}{15}$$

$$a = \frac{7}{3}$$

(h) 
$$20t = -10$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 20, we obtain

$$\frac{20t}{20} = \frac{-10}{20}$$
$$t = \frac{-1}{2}$$

**Q3.** Give the steps you will use to separate the variable and then solve the equation:

(a) 
$$3n-2 = 46$$
 (b)  $5m+7 = 17$  (c)  $\frac{20p}{3} = 40$ 

$$(d)\frac{3p}{10} = 6$$

Ans:

(a) 
$$3n - 2 = 46$$

(b) 
$$5m + 7 = 17$$

Subtracting 7 from both sides of the given equation, we obtain

(c)
$$\frac{20p}{3}$$
 = 40

Adding 2 to both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$3n-2+2=46+2$$

$$3n = 48$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 3, we obtain

$$\frac{3n}{3} = \frac{48}{3}$$

$$n = 16$$

$$5m+7-7=17-7$$

$$5m = 10$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 5, we obtain

$$\frac{5m}{5} = \frac{10}{5}$$
$$m = 2$$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 3, we obtain

$$\frac{20p \times 3}{3} = 40 \times 3$$
$$20p = 120$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 20, we obtain

$$\frac{20p}{20} = \frac{120}{20}$$
$$p = 6$$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 10, we obtain

$$\frac{3p \times 10}{10} = 6 \times 10$$
$$3p = 60$$

$$(d)\frac{3p}{10} = 6$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 3, we obtain

$$\frac{3p}{3} = \frac{60}{3}$$

$$p = 20$$

Q4. Solve the following equations:

(a) 
$$10p = 100$$
 (b)  $10p + 10 = 100$  (c)  $\frac{p}{4} = 5$ 

(d)
$$\frac{-p}{3}$$
 = 5 (e) $\frac{3p}{4}$  = 6 (f) 3s= -9

(g) 
$$3s + 12 = 0$$
 (h)  $3s = 0$  (i)  $2q = 6$ 

(j) 
$$2q-6=0$$
 (k)  $2q+6=0$  (l)  $2q+6=12$ 

Ans:

$$\frac{10p}{10} = \frac{100}{10}$$

$$p = 10$$

(b) 
$$10p + 10 = 100$$

$$10p + 10 - 10 = 100 - 10$$

$$\frac{10p}{10} = \frac{90}{10}$$

$$p = 9$$

(c)
$$\frac{p}{4} = 5$$

$$\frac{p \times 4}{4} = 5 \times 4$$
$$p = 20$$

$$(d)\frac{-p}{3} = 5$$

$$\frac{-p \times (-3)}{3} = 5 \times (-3)$$
$$p = -15$$

$$\frac{3p}{4} = 6$$

$$\frac{3p \times 4}{4} = 6 \times 4$$

$$3p = 24$$

$$\frac{3p}{3} = \frac{24}{3}$$

$$p = 8$$

$$\frac{3s}{3} = \frac{-9}{3}$$

$$s = -3$$

$$\frac{3s}{3} = \frac{-12}{3}$$

$$s = -4$$

(h) 
$$3s = 0$$

$$\frac{3s}{3} = \frac{0}{3}$$

$$s = 0$$

(i) 
$$2q = 6$$

$$\frac{2q}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$q = 3$$

(j) 
$$2q - 6 = 0$$

$$2q-6+6=0+6$$

$$2q = 6$$

$$\frac{2q}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$q = 3$$

(k) 
$$2q + 6 = 0$$

$$2q+6-6=0-6$$

$$2q = -6$$

$$\frac{2q}{2} = \frac{-6}{2}$$

$$q = -3$$

(l) 
$$2q+6=12$$

$$2q+6-6=12-6$$

$$2q = 6$$

$$\frac{2q}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$q = 3$$

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