In examples 7 to 9, state whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Example 7 : An identity is true for all values of its variables.

Example 8 : Common factor of x^2y and $-xy^2$ is xy.

Example 9 : $(3x + 3x^2) \div 3x = 3x^2$

4. The sum of $-7pq$ and $2pq$ is

(a) $-9pq$ (b) $9pq$ (c) $5pq$ (d) $-5pq$

5. If we subtract $-3x^2y^2$ from x^2y^2, then we get

(a) $-4x^2y^2$ (b) $-2x^2y^2$ (c) $2x^2y^2$ (d) $4x^2y^2$

6. Like term as $4m^3n^2$ is

(a) $4m^2n^2$ (b) $-6m^3n^2$ (c) $6pm^3n^2$ (d) $4m^3n$

8. Sum of $a - b + ab$, $b + c - bc$ and $c - a - ac$ is

(a) $2c + ab - ac - bc$

(b) $2c - ab - ac - bc$

(c) $2c + ab + ac + bc$

(d) $2c - ab + ac + bc$

10. Area of a rectangle with length $4ab$ and breadth $6b^2$ is

(a) $24a^2b^2$ (b) $24ab^3$ (c) $24ab^2$ (d) $24ab$

15. Coefficient of y in the term $\frac{-y}{3}$ is

(a) -1 (b) -3 (c) $\frac{-1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

81. Add:

(vii) $3a\,(2b + 5c)$, $3c\,(2a + 2b)$

82. Subtract :

(vii) $-3p^2 + 3pq + 3px$ from $3p\ (-p - a - r)$