

Simultaneous Equations Test

- 1** 3 bottles of oil and 1 bottle of milk have a total mass of 750 g. 4 bottles of oil and 1 bottle of milk have a total mass of 950 g. Work out the total mass of 2 bottles of oil and 2 bottles of milk.

(1)

A. 700 g

B. 800 g

C. 750 g

D. 850 g

E. 650 g

Let the mass of 1 bottle of oil be ' x ' and of 1 bottle of milk be ' y '.

$$3x + y = 750 \quad \dots \text{equation (1)}$$

$$4x + y = 950 \quad \dots \text{equation (2)}$$

Subtracting equation (1) from (2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + y = 950 \\ - 3x + y = 750 \\ \hline x + 0 = 200 \end{array}$$

Using the value of $x = 200$ in equation (1) we get,

$$3 \times 200 + y = 750$$

$$600 + y = 750$$

$$y = 750 - 600$$

$$y = 150$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mass of 2 bottles of oil and 2 bottles of milk} &= 2x + 2y \\ &= 2 \times 200 + 2 \times 150 \\ &= 400 + 300 \\ &= 700 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

Option A is correct.



2 Micheal has 24 coins of 10p and 50p. The total value of the coins is £4. How many of each coin does he have?

(1)

- A. 10 and 14
- B. 18 and 6
- C. 20 and 4**
- D. 22 and 2
- E. 16 and 6

Let the number of 10p coins be ' x ' and 50p coins be ' y '

Total number of coins = 24

$x + y = 24$ equation... (1)

Total value of 10p coins = $10x$

Total value of 50p coins = $50y$

Total value of both 10p and 50p coins = £4 = 4×100 p = 400 p

$10x + 50y = 400$ equation... (2)

Multiplying equation... (1) by 10,

$10 \times (x + y = 24)$

$10x + 10y = 240$ equation...(3)

Subtracting equation (2) from (3),

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x + 50y = 400 \\ - 10x + 10y = 240 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$40y = 160$$

$$y = 160 \div 40$$

$$y = 4$$

Using the value of $y = 4$ in (1) we get,

$$x + 4 = 24$$

$$x = 24 - 4$$

$$x = 20$$

Number of 10p coins = 20 and Number of 50p coins = 4

Option C is correct.



- 3 The rule to workout the next term in a sequence is: "Add the previous two terms together". The fourth term is 34 and the sixth term is 90. What are the first two terms of the sequence?

(1)

- A. 10 and 12
 B. 11 and 12
 C. 12 and 14
 D. 10 and 14
 E. 8 and 12

Let the first term be ' x ' and the second term be ' y '

Using the condition,

$$\text{Third term} = x + y$$

$$\text{Fourth term} = \text{Second term} + \text{Third term} = y + (x + y) = x + 2y$$

$$x + 2y = 34 \quad \text{equation... (1)}$$

$$\text{Fifth term} = \text{Third term} + \text{Fourth term} = (x + y) + 34$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sixth term} &= \text{Fourth term} + \text{Fifth term} = 34 + (x + y) + 34 \\ &= 68 + x + y \end{aligned}$$

$$68 + x + y = 90$$

$$x + y = 90 - 68$$

$$x + y = 22 \quad \text{equation... (2)}$$

Subtracting equation (2) from (1)

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2y = 34 \\ - x + y = 22 \\ \hline y = 12 \end{array}$$

Using the value of $y = 12$ in equation (1) we get,

$$x + 2 \times 12 = 34$$

$$x + 24 = 34$$

$$x = 34 - 24$$

$$x = 10$$

First two terms are 10 and 12

Option A is correct.



4

Mary is thinking of two numbers. The sum of the two numbers is 136. The difference between the two numbers is 30. What are the two numbers?

(1)

- A. 73 and 43
- B. 73 and 53
- C. 93 and 43
- D. 83 and 53**
- E. 93 and 63

Let the two numbers be ' x ' and ' y '.

$$x + y = 136 \quad \text{equation... (1)}$$

$$x - y = 30 \quad \text{equation... (2)}$$

Adding equations (1) and (2)

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 136 \\ + x - y = 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2x + 0 = 166$$

$$x = 166 \div 2$$

$$x = 83$$

Using the value of $x = 83$ in equation (1) we get,

$$83 + y = 136$$

$$y = 136 - 83$$

$$y = 53$$

The two numbers are 83 and 53.

Option D is correct.



- 5 Newton and Lebintiz's ages add to 51. In twelve years time, Newton will be one and a half times as old as Lebintiz. How old is Newton now?

(1)

33

Let the Newton's age be ' x ' and Lebintiz's age be ' y '.

$$x + y = 51 \quad \text{equation... (1)}$$

$$\text{After 12 years, Newton's age} = x + 12$$

$$\text{Lebintiz's age} = y + 12$$

Using the condition,

$$x + 12 = 1\frac{1}{2} \times (y + 12)$$

$$x + 12 = \frac{3}{2} \times (y + 12)$$

$$2 \times (x + 12) = 3 \times (y + 12)$$

$$2x + 24 = 3y + 36$$

$$2x - 3y = 12 \quad \text{equation... (2)}$$

Multiplying equation (1) by 2,

$$2 \times (x + y = 51)$$

$$2x + 2y = 102 \quad \text{equation... (3)}$$

Subtracting equation (2) from (3),

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 2y = 102 \\ - 2x - 3y = 12 \\ \hline 5y = 90 \\ y = 90 \div 5 \\ y = 18 \end{array}$$

Using the value of $y = 18$ in equation (1) we get,

$$x + 18 = 51$$

$$x = 51 - 18$$

$$x = 33$$

Present age of Newton is 33 years.



- 6 On a farm there are only cows and people. If there are 20 heads and 70 legs, how many cows are there?

(1)

15

Let the number of people be ' x ' and number of cows be ' y '

Using the condition,

$$x + y = 20 \quad \text{equation... (1)}$$

Cows have 4 legs, humans have 2 legs.

$$\text{Number of legs of people} = 2x$$

$$\text{Number of legs of cows} = 4y$$

$$2x + 4y = 70 \quad \text{equation... (2)}$$

Multiplying equation (1) by 2,

$$2 \times (x + y = 20)$$

$$2x + 2y = 40 \quad \text{equation... (3)}$$

Subtracting equation (3) from (2),

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 4y = 70 \\ - 2x + 2y = 40 \\ \hline 2y = 30 \\ y = 30 \div 2 \\ y = 15 \end{array}$$

There are 15 cows.



- 7 Daisy, Gilbert and Charles are cats. Daisy and Gilbert weigh 10 kg together. Gilbert and Charles weigh 12 kg together. Charles and Daisy weigh 14 kg together.

(4)

[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]
8 kg	18 kg	2 kg	4 kg	16 kg	6 kg

- a) How much does Daisy, Gilbert and Charles weigh altogether?

18 kg

Let Daisy's weight be ' x ', Gilbert's weight be ' y ' and Charles weight be ' z '.

$$x + y = 10 \quad \text{equation... (1)}$$

$$y + z = 12 \quad \text{equation... (2)}$$

$$x + z = 14 \quad \text{equation... (3)}$$

Adding equations (1), (2) and (3)

$$x + y + y + z + x + z = 10 + 12 + 14$$

$$2x + 2y + 2z = 36$$

Dividing by 2

$$x + y + z = 18 \quad \text{equation... (4)}$$

Daisy, Gilbert and Charles together weigh 18 kg.

Option B is correct.



b) How much does Gilbert weigh?

4 kg

$$x + y + z = 18 \text{ from equation (4)}$$

$$y = 18 - (x + z)$$

$$\text{Using equation (3), } x + z = 14$$

$$y = 18 - 14$$

$$y = 4$$

Gilbert weigh 4 kg.

Option D is correct.

c) How much does Daisy weigh?

6 kg

$$x + y = 10 \text{ from equation (1)}$$

$$\text{Using the value of } y = 4 \text{ in equation (1)}$$

$$x + 4 = 10$$

$$x = 10 - 4$$

$$x = 6$$

Daisy weigh 6 kg.

Option F is correct.



d) How much does Charles weigh?

8 kg

$y + z = 12$ from equation (2)

Using the value of $y = 4$ in equation (1)

$$4 + z = 12$$

$$z = 12 - 4$$

$$z = 8$$

Charles weigh 8 kg.

Option A is correct.



- 8 **3 apples and 4 pears cost 120p. 4 apples and 3 pears cost 125p.
What is the cost of a pear?**

(1)

15p

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Let the cost of one apple be ' x ' and the cost of one pear be ' y '.

$$3x + 4y = 120 \text{ equation ... (1)}$$

$$4x + 3y = 125 \text{ equation ... (2)}$$

Multiplying equation (1) by 3, $3 \times (3x + 4y = 120)$

$$9x + 12y = 360 \text{ equation ... (3)}$$

Multiplying equation (2) by 4, $4 \times (4x + 3y = 125)$

$$16x + 12y = 500 \text{ equation ... (4)}$$

Subtracting equation (3) from (4),

$$\begin{array}{r} 16x + 12y = 500 \\ - \quad 9x + 12y = 360 \\ \hline 7x + 0 = 140 \\ x = 140 \div 7 \\ x = 20 \end{array}$$

Using the value of $x = 20$ in equation (1)

$$3 \times 20 + 4y = 120$$

$$60 + 4y = 120$$

$$4y = 120 - 60$$

$$4y = 60$$

$$y = 60 \div 4$$

$$y = 15$$

Cost of one pear is **15p**.



- 9 Jason likes to eat lots of fruits. He finds that three kiwis and two watermelons cost £2.20 and that one watermelon and three mangoes cost £3.20. How much would it cost if he bought one kiwi, one watermelon and one mango?

(2)

£1.8

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Let the cost of one Kiwi be ' x ', cost of one watermelon be ' y ' and the cost of one mango be ' z '

$$3x + 2y = 2.2 \text{ equation... (1)}$$

$$y + 3z = 3.2 \text{ equation... (2)}$$

Adding equations (1) and (2)

$$3x + 2y + y + 3z = 2.2 + 3.2$$

$$3x + 3y + 3z = 5.4$$

Dividing by 3

$$\frac{3x + 3y + 3z}{3} = \frac{5.4}{3}$$

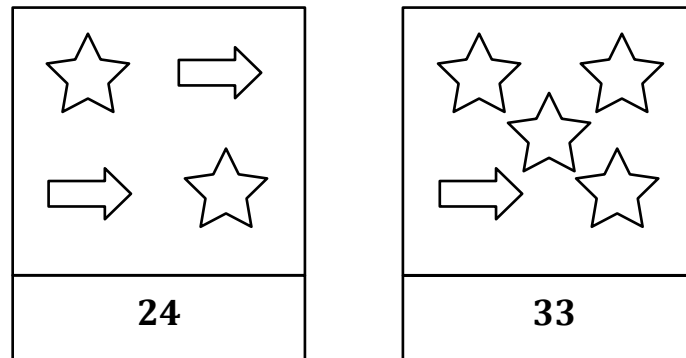
$$x + y + z = 1.8$$

Cost of one kiwi, one watermelon and one mango is **£1.8**



- 10** On the cards below, each star ☆ has the same value and each arrow ⇨ has the same value (but a different value to each star). The number on each card is the total value of the symbols on that card. Find the value of one star ☆.

(2)



7

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Let the value of one star be ' x ' and the value of one arrow be ' y '

Using the cards given,

$$2x + 2y = 24 \text{ equation... (1)}$$

$$4x + y = 33 \text{ equation... (2)}$$

Multiplying equation (2) by 2, $2 \times (4x + y = 33)$

$$8x + 2y = 66 \text{ equation... (3)}$$

Subtracting equation (2) from (3),

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8x + 2y = 66 \\
 - 2x + 2y = 24 \\
 \hline
 6x + 0 = 42 \\
 x = 42 \div 6 \\
 x = 7
 \end{array}$$

The value of one star is 7.



CHALLENGING QUESTION

Question:

$$\text{♪} \text{ ♪} \text{ 🎵} \text{ 🎵} = \text{£}20$$

$$\text{🎵} \text{ 🎵} \text{ ♭} \text{ ♭} = \text{£}14$$

$$\text{♭} \text{ ♭} \text{ ♪} \text{ ♪} = \text{£}18$$

Using the totals given, can you calculate the price of each of the three shapes?

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{🎵} + \text{🎵} = 20$$

$$2\text{♪} + 2\text{🎵} = 20$$

Dividing by 2, $\text{♪} + \text{🎵} = 10$ equation... (1)

$$\text{🎵} + \text{🎵} + \text{♭} + \text{♭} = 14$$

$$2\text{🎵} + 2\text{♭} = 14$$

Dividing by 2, $\text{🎵} + \text{♭} = 7$ equation... (2)

$$\text{♭} + \text{♭} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = 18$$

$$2\text{♭} + 2\text{♪} = 18$$

Dividing by 2, $\text{♭} + \text{♪} = 9$ equation... (3)

$$\text{♪} = 9 - \text{♭} \text{ equation... (4)}$$

Using value of $\text{♪} = 9 - \text{♭}$ in equation (1)

$$9 - \text{♭} + \text{🎵} = 10$$

$$\text{🎵} = 1 + \text{♭} \text{ equation (5)}$$

Using value of $\text{🎵} = 1 + \text{♭}$ in equation (2)

$$1 + \text{♭} + \text{♭} = 7$$

$$2\text{♭} = 6$$

$$\text{♭} = 3$$

Using value of $\text{♭} = 3$ in equation (4)

$$\text{♪} = 9 - 3$$

$$\text{♪} = 6$$

Using value of $\text{♭} = 3$ in equation (5)

$$\text{🎵} = 1 + 3$$

$$\text{🎵} = 4$$