## 4. PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

1. The point of intersection of the lines represented by $3 x-2 y=6$, the Y -axis is $\qquad$
2. If $x=2, y=3$ is a solution of a pair of lines $2 x-3 y+a=0$ and $2 x+3 y-b+2=0$, then the relationship between $a$ and $b$ is $\qquad$
3. If the units and ten's digit of a two digit number are $y$ and $x$ respectively, then the number will be in the form of $\qquad$
4. The age of a son is one third the age of his mother. If the present age of mother is $x$ years, then the age of the son after 12 years is $\qquad$
5. If the line $y=p x-2$ passes through the point $(3,2)$, then the value of p is $\qquad$
6. The value of $\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}+\frac{3}{\sqrt{y}}$ when $x=4$ and $y=9$ is $\qquad$
7. If $a d \neq b c$, then the pair of linear equations $a x+b y=p$ then and $c x+d y$ $=\mathrm{p}$ has $\qquad$ solutions?
8. The pair of linear equations $3 x+5 y=3,6 x+k y=8$ do not have solutions if $\mathrm{k}=$ $\qquad$
9. The point of the intersection of the lines $x-2=0$ and $y+6=0$ is $\qquad$
10. ___ is the area of the triangle formed by the coordinate axes and the line $x+y=6$.
11. The sum of the two digits of a two digit number is 12 . The number obtained by interchanging the two digits exceeds the given number by 18 . the number is $\qquad$
12. The point $(-2,-2)$ lies in the $\qquad$ Quadrant.
13. If the difference between two numbers is 26 . One number is three times the oth-er number, then the two numbers are $\qquad$
14. If the system of equations $4 x+y=3$ and $8 x+2 y=5 k$ has infinite solutions, then the value of $k$ is $\qquad$
15. The system of linear equations $x+y=14$ and $x-y=4$ are $\qquad$
16. If the system of linear equations $(k-3) x+3 y=k, k x+k y=12$ has infinite number of solutions then the value of $k$ is $\qquad$
17. If the system of linear equations $3 x-4 y+7=0$ and $k x+3 y-5=0$ has no solutions then value of k is $\qquad$
18. $\qquad$ is the condition if the pair of linear equations, $a_{1} x+b_{1} y+c_{1}=0$,
$a_{2} x+b_{2} y+c_{2}=0$, has a unique solution?
19. The sum of the numerator and the denominator of a fraction is 12 . If the denominator is increased by 3 , the fraction becomes $1 / 2$. then the fraction is $\qquad$
20. If $\frac{x+y}{x y}=2 \& \frac{x-y}{x y}=6$, then value of $y$ is
21. Two angles are complementary. The larger angle is 3 degrees less than twice the measure of the smaller angle. The measure of each angle is $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
22. The value of $y$ when $x=-1 / 2$ that satisfies
the equation $\frac{2}{x}+\frac{3}{y}=5$ is
23. The length and breadth of a rectangle are $x, y$ respectively. The area of the rectangle gets reduced by 9 square units, if its length is reduced by 5 units and breadth is incre-ased by 3 units. Then the equation we get is $\qquad$
24. The larger of two supplementary angles exceeds the smaller by 20 degrees. Then the angles are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
25. $\qquad$ is the value of 'a' so that the point $(2, a)$ lies on the line represented by $4 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}=3$ ?

## ANSWERS

1) $(0,-3)$; 2) $3 \mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}$; 3) $10 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}$; 4) $\frac{x}{3}+12$; 5) $4 / 3$; 6) 2 or -2 ;
2) unique solution;
3) $\mathrm{k}=10$; 9) $(2,-6)$; 10) 18 ; 11) 57 ;
4) $3^{\text {rd }}$ quadrant; 13) 39,13 ; 14) $6 / 5$;
5) consistent; 16) 6 ; 17) $-9 / 4$;
6) ${\frac{a_{1}}{a_{2}+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{b_{2}}}$;19) $5 / 7$;20) $1 / 4$;21) 31 degrees and 59 degrees; 22) $1 / 3$;
7) $(x-5)(y+3)=(x y-9) ; 24) 100$ degrees, 80 degrees; 25) $a=5$.
