Name: $\qquad$

1. Solve the following equation: $3(2 x-1)=4 x+3$
2. Solve the following equation:

$$
\frac{2 x+9}{5}+x=\frac{13-x}{10}-10
$$

3. Find the real number $a$ if $x=\frac{3}{2}$ solves the following equation:

$$
a x-5=-2 x+1
$$

4. Consider the equation:

$$
4(2 x-3)-5 x+3=-5(2-x)-2 x+7
$$

Which of the following is true?
A. Only the number 0 is solution.
B. Only the number -6 is solution.
C. All real numbers are solutions.
D. There are no solutions.
5. For a linear equation with one unknown both 0 and -7 are solutions. Which of the following must necessarily be true?
A. There are no other solutions.
B. -3.5 is also a solution.
C. We can't know all solutions.
D. This can't happen with a linear equation.

