

# Systems of Equations Word Problems

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 29

## Q Quick Review

Word problems with two unknowns are systems waiting to be set up. Three steps. **Step 1: name the variables.** Be specific: “let  $a$  = number of adult tickets” — not just “let  $a$  = adult tickets,” which is vague. **Step 2: write two equations.** Usually one comes from a count (total tickets, total weight, total mixture), the other from a value (total cost, total money, total mass of a substance). **Step 3: solve** the system by substitution or elimination and *check the answer in the original story*. Things to watch for: coin problems use values in cents (dimes = 10 cents); mixture problems multiply concentration by amount; speed/distance/time problems use  $d = rt$ , sometimes with different  $r$  each direction. **Reality check:** people, tickets, coins, and animals come in whole positive numbers. If algebra gives you 7.3 children, you set up something wrong.

## PRACTICE

Set up a system, solve, and check that your answer fits the real-world story.

- The sum of two numbers is 21. The larger number is 3 more than twice the smaller. Find both numbers. \_\_\_\_\_
- Two siblings together have \$50. The older has \$10 more than the younger. How much does each have? \_\_\_\_\_
- A theater sells adult tickets for \$8 and child tickets for \$5. They sold 50 tickets and collected \$310. How many of each were sold? The table organizes the count and value rows for you. \_\_\_\_\_

	Adult	Child	Total
Count	$a$	$c$	50
Value (\$)	$8a$	$5c$	310

- A coin jar contains nickels and dimes worth \$3.10 total, with 40 coins in all. How many of each coin? \_\_\_\_\_  
The table lays out counts and values in cents.

	Nickels	Dimes	Total
Count	$n$	$d$	40
Value (cents)	$5n$	$10d$	310

- A coffee shop sold 20 small (\$3) and large (\$5) coffees in an hour, totaling \$84. How many of each size? \_\_\_\_\_
- A boat travels 30 miles downstream in 2 hours and the same 30 miles upstream in 3 hours. Find the boat's speed in still water and the current speed. \_\_\_\_\_
- A chemist mixes a 10% acid solution with a 30% acid solution to make 200 mL of a 25% solution. How much of each? \_\_\_\_\_
- A father is three times as old as his daughter. In 10 years, he'll be twice as old. Find their current ages. \_\_\_\_\_
- A rectangle has perimeter 40 in and length 4 in more than its width. Find the length and width. \_\_\_\_\_
- Two trains leave the same station traveling in opposite directions. One goes 40 mph, the other 60 mph. After how many hours are they 250 miles apart? \_\_\_\_\_
- A peanut-and-cashew mix sells for \$6/lb. Peanuts cost \$4/lb and cashews cost \$10/lb. To make 30 lb of the mix, how much of each is needed? \_\_\_\_\_
- A pencil and an eraser cost \$1.50 together. The pencil costs \$1.00 more than the eraser. How much does each cost? \_\_\_\_\_
- A school sold 250 tickets for a play, raising \$1,475. Student tickets cost \$5 and adult tickets cost \$8. How many of each were sold? \_\_\_\_\_
- Two angles are complementary (sum to  $90^\circ$ ). One is  $30^\circ$  less than twice the other. Find both angles. \_\_\_\_\_
- A jar contains quarters and dimes worth \$5.50 total, with 28 coins in all. How many quarters and how many dimes? \_\_\_\_\_



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16. The sum of two numbers is 35. Twice the larger minus the smaller is 40. Find both numbers. \_\_\_\_\_
17. A car rental costs \$25/day plus \$0.20 per mile. Another costs \$40/day plus \$0.10 per mile. For what number of miles do both cost the same for one day? \_\_\_\_\_
18. At a county fair, 3 adult tickets and 2 child tickets cost \$24. Also, 2 adult tickets and 4 child tickets cost \$28. Find the cost of each ticket type. The table organizes the two purchases. \_\_\_\_\_

Purchase	Adult ( $a$ )	Child ( $c$ )	Cost (\$)
First	3	2	24
Second	2	4	28

19. A pizza shop sells small (\$10), medium (\$14), and large (\$18) pizzas. Today they sold only small and large pizzas, 40 in total, for \$640. How many of each? \_\_\_\_\_
20. A bicycle and a scooter together cost \$300. The bicycle costs \$60 more than the scooter. Find the price of each. \_\_\_\_\_

◆ Word Problems

21. A school cafeteria sold a combination of \$2 sandwiches and \$3 wraps. They sold 80 items for a total of \$190. How many sandwiches and how many wraps? \_\_\_\_\_
22. A train left a station at noon traveling east at 50 mph. A second train left the same station at 2 p.m. traveling east at 70 mph. How many hours after noon will the second train catch up? \_\_\_\_\_
23. A nut mixture is to be made from peanuts costing \$3/lb and almonds costing \$8/lb. To make 20 lb of mixture worth \$5/lb on average, how much of each nut is needed? \_\_\_\_\_
24. A pet store has parrots and rabbits. There are 25 animals in total and 80 legs altogether (parrots have 2, rabbits have 4). How many of each? \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Practice

25. Solve:  $2x + y = 7$  and  $x - y = 2$ . \_\_\_\_\_
26. Solve:  $x + y = 10$  and  $x - y = 4$ . \_\_\_\_\_
27. Solve:  $3x - 2y = 4$  and  $x + y = 6$ . \_\_\_\_\_
28. Classify:  $2x + 4y = 8$  and  $x + 2y = 4$ . \_\_\_\_\_
29. Classify:  $y = 3x + 1$  and  $y = 3x - 5$ . \_\_\_\_\_



## Answer Keys

1. smaller 6, larger 15
2. younger \$20, older \$30
3. 20 adult, 30 child
4. 18 nickels, 22 dimes
5. 8 small, 12 large
6. boat 12.5 mph, current 2.5 mph
7. 50 mL of 10%, 150 mL of 30%
8. daughter 10, father 30
9. width 8 in, length 12 in
10. 2.5 hours
11. 20 lb peanuts, 10 lb cashews
12. eraser \$0.25, pencil \$1.25
13. 175 student, 75 adult
14.  $40^\circ$  and  $50^\circ$
15. 18 quarters, 10 dimes
16. 10 and 25
17. 150 miles
18. adult \$5, child \$4.50
19. 10 small, 30 large
20. scooter \$120, bicycle \$180
21. 50 sandwiches, 30 wraps
22. 7 hours after noon
23. 12 lb peanuts, 8 lb almonds
24. 10 parrots, 15 rabbits

## Additional Practice Answers

25.  $(3, 1)$
26.  $(7, 3)$
27.  $(\frac{16}{5}, \frac{14}{5})$
28. infinitely many
29. no solution

**Additional Practice:** Answers for all numbered items, including the added practice, are shown in the grid above.

## Step-by-Step Explanations

1. Let  $s$  be the smaller,  $L$  the larger. Then  $s + L = 21$  and  $L = 2s + 3$ . Plug:  $s + (2s + 3) = 21 \Rightarrow 3s = 18 \Rightarrow s = 6$ . Then  $L = 15$ . Check:  $6 + 15 = 21$  and  $15 = 2(6) + 3$ .
2. Let  $y, o$  be amounts.  $y + o = 50$  and  $o = y + 10$ . Substitute:  $y + (y + 10) = 50 \Rightarrow 2y = 40 \Rightarrow y = 20, o = 30$ .
3. One steady path is:  $a + c = 50, 8a + 5c = 310$ . Substitute  $c = 50 - a$ :  $8a + 5(50 - a) = 310 \Rightarrow 3a = 60 \Rightarrow a = 20, c = 30$ . Both whole and positive — realistic. That gives a quick check on the answer.
4. Let  $n, d$  be counts.  $n + d = 40, 5n + 10d = 310$  (cents). Divide the value equation by 5:  $n + 2d = 62$ . Subtract the count equation:  $d = 22$ , so  $n = 18$ . Both whole positive — good.
5. A careful way to see it:  $s + \ell = 20, 3s + 5\ell = 84$ . Substitute:  $3s + 5(20 - s) = 84 \Rightarrow -2s = -16 \Rightarrow s = 8, \ell = 12$ . That gives a quick check on the answer.
6. Let  $b$  be boat speed,  $c$  current. Downstream:  $b + c = 15$ . Upstream:  $b - c = 10$ . Add:  $2b = 25 \Rightarrow b = 12.5$ . Then  $c = 2.5$ .
7. One steady path is:  $x + y = 200, 0.10x + 0.30y = 0.25(200) = 50$ . From first:  $x = 200 - y$ . Plug:  $0.10(200 - y) + 0.30y = 50 \Rightarrow 20 + 0.20y = 50 \Rightarrow y = 150, x = 50$ . That gives a quick check on the answer.
8. Let  $f, d$  be current ages.  $f = 3d$  and  $f + 10 = 2(d + 10)$ . Substitute:  $3d + 10 = 2d + 20 \Rightarrow d = 10, f = 30$ . Check: in 10 years, father 40, daughter 20, and  $40 = 2 \cdot 20$ .
9. A careful way to see it:  $2\ell + 2w = 40 \Rightarrow \ell + w = 20$ , and  $\ell = w + 4$ . Substitute:  $w + 4 + w = 20 \Rightarrow 2w = 16 \Rightarrow w = 8, \ell = 12$ . That gives a quick check on the answer.
10. Combined separation rate is  $40 + 60 = 100$  mph. To open up 250 miles:  $100t = 250 \Rightarrow t = 2.5$  hours.
11. One steady path is:  $p + c = 30, 4p + 10c = 6 \cdot 30 = 180$ . Substitute  $p = 30 - c$ :  $4(30 - c) + 10c = 180 \Rightarrow 6c = 60 \Rightarrow c = 10, p = 20$ . That gives a quick check on the answer.
12. Start with the key idea:  $p + e = 1.50, p = e + 1.00$ . Substitute:  $(e + 1.00) + e = 1.50 \Rightarrow 2e = 0.50 \Rightarrow e = 0.25, p = 1.25$ . (Classic riddle — it's easy to guess \$1.00 + \$0.50, but that doesn't fit the "one dollar more" constraint.) That gives a quick check on the answer.

13. A careful way to see it:  $s + a = 250, 5s + 8a = 1475$ . Substitute  $s = 250 - a$ :  $5(250 - a) + 8a = 1475 \Rightarrow 3a = 225 \Rightarrow a = 75, s = 175$ . That gives a quick check on the answer.
14. Let  $x, y$  be the angles.  $x + y = 90$  and  $y = 2x - 30$ . Substitute:  $x + (2x - 30) = 90 \Rightarrow 3x = 120 \Rightarrow x = 40, y = 50$ .
15. One steady path is:  $q + d = 28, 25q + 10d = 550$  (cents). From first  $d = 28 - q$ . Plug:  $25q + 10(28 - q) = 550 \Rightarrow 15q + 280 = 550 \Rightarrow 15q = 270 \Rightarrow q = 18, d = 10$ . That gives a quick check on the answer.
16. Let  $y$  be the larger,  $x$  the smaller. Then  $x + y = 35$  and  $2y - x = 40$ . Add the two equations:  $3y = 75 \Rightarrow y = 25$ . So  $x = 10$ . Check:  $25 + 10 = 35$  and  $2(25) - 10 = 40$ . Match.
17. A careful way to see it:  $25 + 0.20m = 40 + 0.10m \Rightarrow 0.10m = 15 \Rightarrow m = 150$ . This is the part to check before moving on, because it keeps the answer tied to the original question.
18. Keep the rule visible:  $3a + 2c = 24, 2a + 4c = 28$ . Multiply first by 2:  $6a + 4c = 48$ . Subtract second:  $4a = 20 \Rightarrow a = 5$ . Then  $2(5) + 4c = 28 \Rightarrow c = 4.5$ . That gives a quick check on the answer.
19. One steady path is:  $s + \ell = 40, 10s + 18\ell = 640$ . Substitute  $s = 40 - \ell$ :  $10(40 - \ell) + 18\ell = 640 \Rightarrow 8\ell = 240 \Rightarrow \ell = 30, s = 10$ . That gives a quick check on the answer.
20. Start with the key idea:  $b + s = 300, b = s + 60$ . Substitute:  $(s + 60) + s = 300 \Rightarrow 2s = 240 \Rightarrow s = 120, b = 180$ . That gives a quick check on the answer.
21. Let  $s, w$ .  $s + w = 80, 2s + 3w = 190$ . Substitute  $s = 80 - w$ :  $2(80 - w) + 3w = 190 \Rightarrow w = 30, s = 50$ . Both whole positive — realistic.
22. Let  $t$  = hours after noon. Train 1: distance  $50t$ . Train 2 leaves at  $t = 2$  at 70 mph, so distance  $70(t - 2)$ . Set equal:  $50t = 70(t - 2) \Rightarrow 50t = 70t - 140 \Rightarrow 20t = 140 \Rightarrow t = 7$ . So 7 p.m. (Train 2 travels 5 hr, covers 350 mi; Train 1 travels 7 hr, covers 350 mi — they meet.)
23. One steady path is:  $p + a = 20, 3p + 8a = 5 \cdot 20 = 100$ . From first  $p = 20 - a$ :  $3(20 - a) + 8a = 100 \Rightarrow 5a = 40 \Rightarrow a = 8, p = 12$ . Realistic positive amounts. That gives a quick check on the answer.
24. Start with the key idea:  $p + r = 25, 2p + 4r = 80$ . From first  $p = 25 - r$ :  $2(25 - r) + 4r = 80 \Rightarrow 2r = 30 \Rightarrow r = 15, p = 10$ . Whole, positive, sensible. That gives a quick check on the answer.



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