

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(h) \quad 6z + 10 &= -2 \\
 \Rightarrow 6z &= -2 - 10 \\
 \Rightarrow 6z &= -12 \\
 \Rightarrow z &= \frac{-12}{6} \\
 \Rightarrow z &= -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(i) \quad \frac{3l}{2} &= \frac{2}{3} \\
 \Rightarrow l &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \\
 \Rightarrow l &= \frac{4}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(j) \quad \frac{2b}{3} - 5 &= 3 \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{2b}{3} &= 3 + 5 \\
 \Rightarrow b &= \frac{8}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \\
 \Rightarrow b &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2(a) \quad 2(x+4) &= 12 \\
 \Rightarrow x+4 &= \frac{12}{2} \\
 \Rightarrow x &= 6 - 4 \\
 \Rightarrow x &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2(b) \quad 3(n-5) &= 21 \\
 \Rightarrow n-5 &= \frac{21}{3} \\
 \Rightarrow n &= 7 + 5 \\
 \Rightarrow n &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \quad 3(n-5) &= -21 \\
 \Rightarrow n-5 &= \frac{-21}{3} \\
 \Rightarrow n &= -7 + 5 \\
 \Rightarrow n &= -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2(d) \quad -4(2+x) &= 8 \\
 \Rightarrow 2+x &= \frac{8}{-4} \\
 \Rightarrow x &= -2 - 2 \\
 \Rightarrow x &= -4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (e) \quad 4(2-x) &= 8 \\
 \Rightarrow 2-x &= \frac{8}{4} \\
 \Rightarrow -x &= 2 - 2 \\
 \Rightarrow -x &= 0 \\
 \Rightarrow x &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$