# LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name : Monesh G

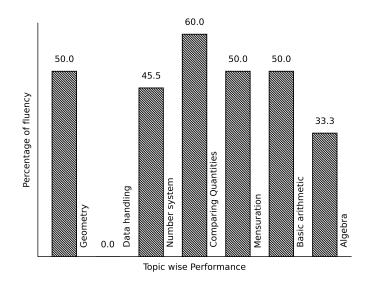
Class: 7

Section : B

School : AKV Public School

Login ID : AKV142

# Monesh G's Performance Report



Score: 17/40 Percentage: 42.5%

# Monesh G's Study Planner

Date	Topics Planned	Q. Numbers	Teacher Remark	Teacher Sign	Parent Sig
		Teacher's Fe	edback to Student		
	Class Teacher S	 Signature	Princi	pal Signature	

# Basic arithmetic

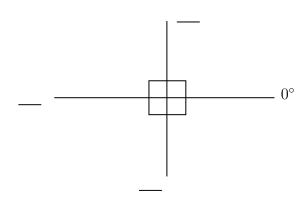
	Topics to be Improved
Types of angles	Identification of types of angles

Hi, here in this video you will learn Types of Angles



Question: 1

Find the angles.



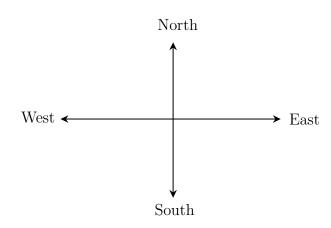
# Answer:

The angle ranges from  $\_\__{\circ}$  to  $\_\__{\circ}$ .

The angle perpendicular to  $0^{\circ}$  is  $\_\_\_^{\circ}$ .

The straight line measures  $\_\_\_^{\circ}$ .

Question: 2



The angle formed between the directions

(i) West and East is \_\_\_\_\_ angle.

(ii) North and East is angle.
(iii) East and South is angle.
Answer:
The angle formed between West and East is° and it is called angle.
The angle formed between North and East is° and it is called angle.
The angle formed between East and South is° and it is called angle.
$\underline{\textit{Question: 3}}$
The addition of straight angle and right angle is angle.
Answer:
The measurement of straight angle is°
The measurement of right angle is°.
Straight angle + Right angle =  +  =  =
It is called as angle.

# Mensuration

	Topics to be Improved
Area	Area of rectangle

Hi, here in this video you will learn Area



Question: 4

Find which of the shaded portion in the given shape represent it's area.







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Answer:

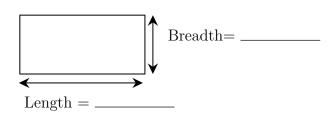
Given figure is \_\_\_\_\_\_ in shape.

Area is the \_\_\_\_\_ ( inside/ outside/ boundary ) of a shape.

Question: 5

Find the area of a rectangular garden whose dimension is 25 ft in length and 20 ft in breadth.

Answer:



The garden is in \_\_\_\_\_ shape.

Length of garden is \_\_\_\_\_ and breadth of garden is \_\_\_\_\_.

Formula for area of the shape = \_\_\_\_\_.

The area of garden = \_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_  $cm^2$ 

 $\underline{Question \colon \ 6}$ 

Shade the possible dimension of the door whose area is 500  $m^2$ 

$$50 \ m \ imes \ 10 \ m$$

$$\left| 25 \ m \ \times \ 20 \ m \right|$$

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Answer:	A	ns	w	er	•
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Door is \_\_\_\_\_ in shape. Area of the \_\_\_\_ shaped door is \_\_\_\_.

Dimensions	Length	Breadth	Area
$50 \text{m} \times 10 \text{m}$			
$25\text{m} \times 25\text{m}$			
$25m \times 20m$			
$30 \text{m} \times 20 \text{m}$			

Therefore, possible dimension of the door whose area is 500  $m^2$  is/are \_\_\_\_\_

# Data handling

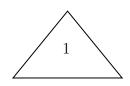
	Topics to be Improved
Arithmetic mean, mode and median	Mean, Median and Mode
Chance of probability	Basis of probability, Sample space in probability
Range	Finding the range

Hi, here in this video you will learn Mean, Median, Mode

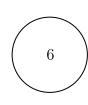


Question: 7
Find the mode of the following data: 5, 15, 23, 5, 32, 44, 72, 55, 6, 3, 5, 65, 45, 67, 24, 19 and 98.
$\underline{Answer:}$
Mode is the number that occurs (frequently / rarely) in a given list of observations.  Arranging the data in ascending order:
occurs most number of times. Then, mode of the given data is

Which shape contains median of the given data 3, 5, 6, 2, 7, 9, 6, 4 and 1

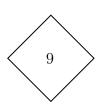






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#### Answer:

Question: 8

Median is the \_\_\_\_\_\_(first/central/last) value of a data when the data is arranged in ascending or descending order.

Arrange the given data in ascending order: \_\_\_\_\_ and it is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a data.

Question: 9

Marks scored	100	90	80	70
Number of students	igg  4	5	2	1

$Mean = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ , $Median = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $Mode = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
Answer:
$Mean = \frac{\text{of all observation}}{\text{number of observation}}.$
Here s sum of all observation =, number of observation = Therefore, mean = Arrange the data in ascending order : Here, median =, mode =
Hi, here in this video you will learn Basics of probability
Question: 10
Identify the sure events and impossible events
(i) The sun rises in the west.
(ii) Water is colourless.
(iii) Clock rotates in clock wise direction.
(iv) Ball is square in shape.
Answer:
Events that always occur are called (sure/ impossible) events.  Events that cannot occur are called (sure/ impossible) events.  Here, The sun rises in the west is event. Water is colourless is event.  Clock rotates in clock wise direction is event. Ball is square in shape is event.
Question: 11
Probability of sure events is (greater / smaller) than probability of impossible event
Answer:
Probability of sure event = $\_\_\_(0/1/\text{ any number})$ . Probability of impossible event = $\_\_\_(0/1/\text{ any number})$ . Therefore, Probability of sure event $\_\_\_$ Probability of impossible event.
Question: 12
Raju has pencil, an eraser, a scale, sharpener, colour pencil and protractor in his box. What is the probability of getting a pen from his box.
Answer:
Things Raju have

Does Raju have pen in his box, (Yes/ No). Then probability of getting pen from his box is (0/1)
Hi, here in this video you will learn Basics of probability
Question: 13
Which of the following contains list of all possible outcomes.
Probability  Sample space  Sure events  Impossible events
Answer:
Probability is the measure of ( chance /number) of an events happenings.  Sample space consists of ( possible/ impossible) outcomes.  Sure events always (occurs/don't occurs).  Impossible events (occurs/ don't occurs).  Therefore, contains list of possible outcomes.
Question: 14
Write the possible outcomes while spinning the given wheel.
0 10 250 100 5 25 1 500
Answer: Outcomes are (possible/impossible) results of an experiment. The possible outcomes while spinning wheel are ₹0, ₹10,
Question: 15
A bag contains three balss of colour blue, green and red. Write the possible outcomes if two balls are taken out.

A bag contains \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ balls. If one of the ball is blue in colour, then other ball can be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ If one of the ball is green in colour, then other ball can be \_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. If one of the ball is red in colour, then other ball can be \_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, if two balls are taken out then possible outcomes are blue + \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_+ \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_+ \_\_\_\_\_\_,

Hi, here in this video you will learn Range



# Question: 16

#### Answer:

The difference between highest value and lowest value is \_\_\_\_\_.

Example: Find the range of 10, 5, 30, 23, 54, 39 and 16

 $Highest value = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  $Lowest value = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

 $Range = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$ 

# Question: 17

Circle the correct range for the following data 31, -20, 35, -38, 29, 0, 43, -25, 51, 14, 9

$$-20+51$$
  $\frac{-38-51}{2}$   $51+38$ 

$$\frac{-38-51}{2}$$

$$51 + 38$$

......

.....

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$$\frac{51+20}{2}$$

## Answer:

Arranging the data in ascending order, \_\_\_\_\_

In the given data,

 $Highest value = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  $Lowest value = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  $Range = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

# Question: 18

Find the range of first 10 multiple of 5.

# Answer:

First 10 multiple of 5 =

Therefore,

 $Highest\ value = \underline{\hspace{1cm}},\ Lowest\ value = \underline{\hspace{1cm}},\ Range = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

# Geometry

Topics to be Improved				
Types of triangle	Basics of types of triangle (sides)			
Faces vertex and edges				
Lines of symmetry for regular polygons	Identification of lines of symmetry			
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property			
Sum of lengths of two sides of a triangle	Sum of two sides of a triangle			

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Types of triangle** 



Question: 19

Polygon with three sides is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

# Answer:

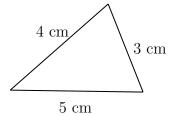
A polygon is a simple  $\_\_\_$  (open / closed ) curve made up of only line segments.

Polygon with three sides is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

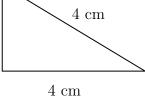
Draw a diagram of polygon with three sides :

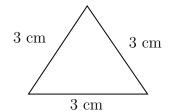
# Question: 20

Identify the types of triangles.





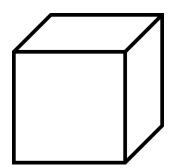




# Answer:

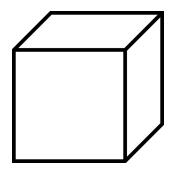
Triangle has \_\_\_\_\_ sides.

• Irlangle with all sides at	re equal is called1	rriangie.
• Triangle with two sides	of equal length is called	triangle.
• Triangle with three sides	s of different length is called	triangle.
Question: 21		
	sosceles triangle. If side length of the park can be	the park is 30ft and 60ft. then the
$\underline{Answer:}$		
The shape of the park is The shapes has Given: length of sides of park The possible length of third si	_ sides and this shape has is	sides of equal length.
Hi, here in this video yo	ou will learn Basics of 3D r	nodel A
Question: 22		
A point at which two or more	lines segments meet is called	(Vertex/ edges/ faces).
$\underline{Answer:}$		
A has two end p A is a point w Mark the vertices in the diagr	here two or more line segments me	eet(Vertex/ edges/ faces).
$Question: 23 \cdots$		
Mark and find the number of	vertices, edges and faces in a cube	<del>)</del> .



# Answer:

Mark the vertex, edges and faces in a cube.



	of vertex, edges and faces in a cube. vertices, edges and faces.
Question: 24	
TT	1 16 1 1 1 2

How many vertices, edges and faces does dices have?



# Answer: The shape of dice is \_\_\_\_\_\_. Dices have \_\_\_\_\_ vertices, \_\_\_\_\_ edges and \_\_\_\_\_\_ faces. Hi, here in this video you will learn Symmerty Question: 25

Line of symmetry is identical) halves.	divides any shape into _	(one / tw	7O)	(identical / non
Answer:				
Symmetrical image l	s a line that divides any shave (idemmetry is dividing the sh	entical / non iden	ntical) parts.	
Question: 26				
How many lines of s	ymmetry does square hav	ve?		
Answer:				
Square have	sides.			
-	re and al	ll angles are		
•		ines of symmetry		
Therefore, square ha	s lines of symme	etry.		
	v	·		
Question:~27				
	g based on the symmetry			
v	g based on the symmetry, scalene triangle, Letter		umber 8 and circ	cle
	, searche diangle, Ledder	ir, idioilibus, ive	aniber o, and en	
$\underline{Answer:}$				
	s a line that divides the s (symmetrical			
symmetry.	,			
_	(symmetric	cal / asymmetric	cal) and have	lines of
symmetry.	(	/1`	) d l	1: f
	(symmetrical	/ asymmetrical	) and nave	lines of
symmetry. Rhombus is	(symmetrical / as	symmetrical) and	d have	lines of
symmetry.	(Symmetrical / as	symmetricar) and	a nave	mics or
	(symmetrical / asymm	netrical) and hav	/e	_ lines of symmetry.
	(symmetrical / asym	,		v v
				<b>四次%</b> (20円 4 編(2007) 第4
Hi, here in this	video you will learn l	Pythagoras	property	

Question: 28 .....

In a right angled triangle, square of the \_\_\_\_\_ = sum of the squares of the legs.

Answer:

Pythagoras theorem is only applicable for \_\_\_\_\_\_ triangle.

Longest side of the triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (hypotenuse/ legs) and other two sides are called \_\_\_\_\_ (hypotenuse/ legs).

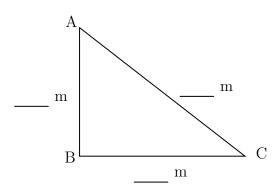
Pythagoras theorem states that \_\_\_\_\_

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Question: 29

Find the hypotenuse of the triangle ABC if base is 12 m and altitude is 5 m.

Answer:



Pythagoras theorem states that square of the \_\_\_\_\_ = sum of the squares of its

 $Given: Base = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, Altitude = \underline{\hspace{1cm}},$ 

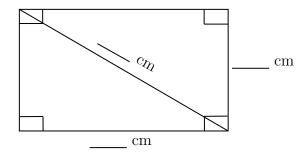
Base and altitude are \_\_\_\_\_ (hypotenuse/ legs) of the triangle.

Therefore, hypotenuse of the triangle is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question: 30 .....

Find the length of the rectangle, if breadth is 3 cm and diagonal is 5 cm.

Answer:



Pythagoras theorem states that square on the \_\_\_\_\_ = sum of the squares on Is Pythagoras theorem applicable in rectangle? \_\_\_\_ ( yes/ no). Given: breadth = \_\_\_\_\_, length of diagonal = \_\_\_\_\_ By Pythagoras theorem,  $(_{)}^{2} = (_{)}^{2} + (_{)}^{2}$ Therefore, diagonal of the rectangle is \_\_\_\_\_ Hi, here in this video you will learn Sum of the length of sides of the triangle ..... Question: 31 Find the greatest distance to reach C from A in the given diagram. 70m30mВ 60m Answer: The sides of the given triangle are \_\_\_\_\_ The possible way to reach point C from point A are \_\_\_\_\_ and AB then to  $Side AC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Side AB + BC = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

Therefore, the greatest distance to reach C from A in the given diagram is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question: 32

\_\_\_ (Sum of / Difference between) the length of any two sides of a triangle is smaller than the length of the third side.

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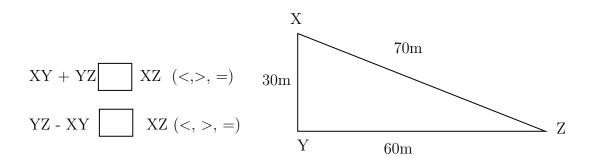
#### Answer:

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ sides in a triangle.

The sum of the two sides of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than the other side of the triangle.

The difference of the two sides of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than the other side of the triangle.

Example: In triangle XYZ,



$Question: \ {\it 3}$	33						
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The lengths of two sides of a triangle are 7 cm and 10 cm. Between which two numbers can length of the third side fall?

#### Answer:

- 1. The sum of the two sides of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than the third side of the triangle. Therefore, the third side should be \_\_\_\_\_ (less/ greater) than sum of other two sides. Here, sum of the two sides = \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_ Therefore, the length of the third side is less than \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The difference of the two sides of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than the third side of the triangle.

  Therefore, the third side should be \_\_\_\_\_\_(less/ greater) than sum of other two sides.

  Here, difference of the two sides = \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

  Therefore, the length of the third side is greater than \_\_\_\_\_\_

Therefore, length of the third side is greater than \_\_\_\_\_\_ but less than \_\_\_\_\_.

# Number system

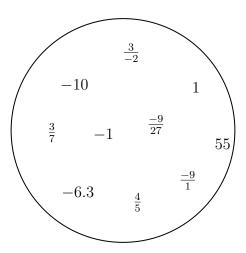
Topics to be Improved				
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers			
Operations on rational numbers	Division of rational numbers, Subtraction of rational numbers			
Decimals	Multiplication and division of decimals			
Exponents	Solving exponents			
Integers	Basics of integers			

Hi, here in this video you will learn Positive and Negative rational numbers



Question: 34

Segregate positive and negative rational number.



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#### Answer:

- If either the numerator and the denominator of a rational number are negative, then it is \_\_\_\_\_ (positive/negative) rational number.

In the given circle, positive rational numbers are \_\_\_\_\_ and negative rational numbers are

<u>Question: 35</u>

$\frac{-3}{-4}$ is a	_ (positive /negative / neither positive nor negative) rational number	er.
$\underline{Answer:}$		
-3 is a	$_{\rm number, -4 is a}$ number.	
Division of $\frac{-3}{-4} = \square$	number, -4 is a number.  and this rational number.	
(Positive / N	Negative / Neither positive nor negative rational number)	
Question: 36		
	tive rational number and a negative rational number isitive/ Negative/ neither positive nor negative)	
$\underline{Answer:}$		
Examples for negative 1	rational numbers: rational numbers:  per × Negative rational number = × = and all number	d this is
Hi, here in this vid bers	deo you will learn <b>Operation on rational num-</b>	
$\overline{Question: 37} \dots$		
Fill in the boxes to mal	ake the given expression correct.	
	$\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{14}{15} = \frac{1}{\square} \times \frac{\square}{\square}$	
$\underline{Answer:}$		
When any fraction is disconnection (same/reciprocal) of the	divided by a fraction, we multiply the dividend by thehe divisor.	
Here, dividend =	and divisor =	
	$\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{14}{15} = \frac{1}{\square} \times \square = \square$	
Question: 38		
Solve: $\frac{18}{7} \div 0.6$		
Answer:		
*	ivided by a fraction, we multiply the dividend by thehe divisor. Here, dividend = and divisor =	

18			=	18	×	=	
7	•	$\Box$		7			

Question:	39
Q account	00

Find the missing number in the expression  $\frac{8}{3} \div \frac{16}{\square} = 2$ 

Answer:

$$\frac{8}{3} \div \frac{16}{\square} = 2$$

$$\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{\square}{16} = 2$$

Transposing 8/3 to RHS,

$$\frac{\square}{16} = 2 \square \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\frac{\square}{16} = 2 \times \boxed{\square}$$

$$\frac{\square}{16} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Transposing 16 to other side, the result is \_\_\_\_\_

Hi, here in this video you will learn Basics of decimals



Question: 40

Shade 0.4 part of the given shape.



Answer:

There are \_\_\_\_\_ boxes.

0.4 can be expressed as \_\_\_\_\_ in fraction

This fraction represents \_\_\_\_\_ parts out of \_\_\_\_equal parts.

So, we need to shade \_\_\_\_\_\_boxes out of \_\_\_\_\_boxes.

Question: 41

Solve the following.

- (i)  $0.4 \times 1.2$
- (ii)  $0.48 \times 1.2$

# Answer:

	here in this video you will learn Exponents and power
	the cost of one chocolate is  cost of 15 chocolates = cost of one chocolate × = x =
(iii)	$\frac{2010}{15} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Place the decimal point after digits counting from the right in the quotient after division.
(11)	·
( )	Divide the two numbers assuming there is no decimal point.
(i)	
One	box contains chocolates. The cost of one box is 1 cost of one chocolate = ÷ =
	olates?  wer:
	box of chocolate costs Rs.20.10. What is the cost of 15 chocolates, if a box contains 10
Que	estion: 42
(ii)	$0.48 \times 1.2$ : Multiplication of $0.48 \times 1.2$ assuming there is no decimal point is  The number of digits after decimal point in $0.48$ is and $1.2$ is  Total digits after decimal point in the product of two numbers is  Count that digits from the right towards left and place the decimal point, the result is
(i)	$0.4 \times 1.2$ : Multiplication of $0.4 \times 1.2$ assuming there is no decimal point is  The number of digits after decimal point in $0.4$ is and $1.2$ is  Total digits after decimal point in the product of two numbers is  Count that digits from the right towards left and place the decimal point, the result is

Find the exponential form of 1000.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Exponents/Base) tells us how many times a number should be multiplied by itself to get the desired result.

Exponents is also called as \_\_\_\_\_ (Base / Power).

1000 can be written as =  $10 \times$  \_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_ 10 is raised to the power of \_\_\_\_ = (10) \_\_\_

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# Question: 44

Find the value of  $(-2)^3$ .

#### Answer:

\_\_\_\_\_ (Exponents/Base) tells us how many times a number should be multiplied by itself to get the desired result.

In this exponential form  $(-2)^3$ , base = \_\_\_\_, power = \_\_\_\_.  $(-2)^3$  = \_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_ = \_\_\_.

# Question: 45

- (i) Tenth power of 100 is  $((10)^{100})$  or  $(100)^{10}$ ).
- (ii) k is raised to the power of 5 is  $((k)^5)$  or  $(5)^k$ .

# Answer:

Exponential form = (Base)—

- (i) Tenth power of 100: Base = \_\_\_\_, Power/Exponents = \_\_\_\_, exponential form = \_\_\_\_.
- (ii) k is raised to the power of 5: Base = \_\_\_\_, Power/Exponent = \_\_\_\_, exponential form = \_\_\_\_.

# Hi, here in this video you will learn **Operation on rational numbers**



Question: 46

Solve:  $\frac{-3}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$ 

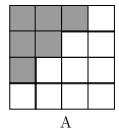
#### Answer:

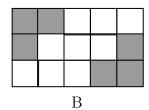
Fractions with same denominators are called \_\_\_\_\_\_ (like/ unlike) fractions. Fraction can be added only if they are \_\_\_\_\_\_ (like/ unlike) fractions.

$$\frac{-3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\phantom{-3}}{\phantom{-3}} =$$

# Question: 47

Find the addition of shaded part of box A and shaded part of box B.





# Answer:

Total number of square in box  $A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

Number of shaded square in box  $A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

Shaded part of box A in fraction = \_\_\_\_\_

Total number of square in box  $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

Number of shaded square in box  $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

Shaded part of box B in fraction = \_\_\_\_\_.

Shaded part of box A + Shaded part of box B =  $\_\_$  +  $\_\_$  =  $\_$ 

# Question: 48

Find the missing values in the given figure.

# Answer:

One litre =  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  ml  $\frac{7}{10}$  of one liter =  $\frac{7}{10}$  x  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  ml =  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  ml

Given:  $1 = \frac{7}{10} +$ \_\_\_\_\_ Transposing  $\frac{7}{10}$  to other sides,  $1 = \frac{7}{10} =$ \_\_\_\_\_

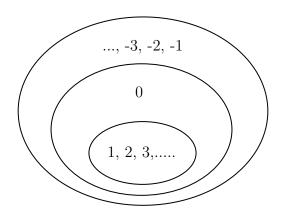
Therefore, result is \_

Hi, here in this video you will learn Basics of integers



Question:	49
Q account	40

Highlight the ring that contains whole numbers.



# Answer:

1110 Hallibers Histare the Hiller Hills (1, 2, 5,) are Hallibers	The	numbers	inside t	he inner	ring	$(1, 2, 3, \ldots)$	are	$_{\rm }$ numbers
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The numbers inside the middle ring are \_\_\_\_\_ numbers.

The numbers inside the outer ring are negative numbers, positive numbers and zero and they are called as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Question: 50

Colour the frame of the box which contains the number 1, 4 and -10

Whole numbers

Negative numbers

Integers

Naturals numbers

#### Answer:

Whole number consists of 0,1,2,3,4,.... Negative number consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_. Natural numbers consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Now, 1, 4, -10 are in \_\_\_\_\_.

# Question: 51

State whether the statement is true or false.

Every positive number is an integer.

# Answer:

Positive numbers are \_\_\_\_\_\_. Integers consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Therefore, positive numbers are \_\_\_\_\_ (in/not in) integers.

# Comparing Quantities

Topics to be Improved			
Percentage	Basic of percentage		
Simple interest	Calculation of simple interest		

Hi,	here i	in th	is vid	eo you	will	$\operatorname{learn}$	Basics	of	percentage
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Question: 52

2% can be written as

## Answer:

Percentages are numerators of fractions with denominator\_\_\_\_\_

$$2\% = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

.....

Question: 53

Arun attended the LaPIS test for 100 marks and got 75% marks. What is the mark scored by Arun?

# Answer:

Arun attended LaPIS test for \_\_\_\_\_ marks. He got \_\_\_\_ marks.

75 % can be written in fraction form

Then the mark scored by Arun = Total mark  $\times$  75% = \_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

# Question: 54

There are 25 apples in a basket in which 10 of them are rotten. Find the percentage of rotten apples.

.....

#### Answer:

There are \_\_\_\_\_ apples in a basket.

Number of rotten apples are \_\_\_\_\_.

Convert it into a percent= x% =  Hi, here in this video you will learn Simple Interest  Question: 55  Match the following.  Column A  i Principle(P)  ii Amount (A)  iii Rate (R)  Column B  a Interest calculated based on this b Total sum you borrow c Number of years	
Match the following.  Column A  i Principle(P)  ii Amount (A)  iii Rate (R)  Column B  a Interest calculated based on this  b Total sum you borrow  c Number of years	
Match the following.    Column A	
Column A  i Principle(P)  ii Amount (A)  iii Rate (R)  Column B  a Interest calculated based on this  b Total sum you borrow  c Number of years	
i Principle(P)  ii Amount (A)  iii Rate (R)  a Interest calculated based on this b Total sum you borrow c Number of years	
ii Amount (A) b Total sum you borrow c Number of years	
iii Rate (R) c Number of years	
iv Time period (T) d Total sum with interest	
Total sum you borrow is known as  Number of years is Total sum with interest is  Question: 56  Sara deposited Rs.1200 in a bank. After three years, she received Rs.1320. Find the interest shearned.	 e
$\underline{Answer:}$	
Given:  Amount =, Principle =, Time period =  If Amount and principle is given, then formula for calculating interest is  Interest =, =	
Question:~57	
The simple interest on Rs.5000 for 3 years is Rs.1350. Find the rate of interest.	
Answer:	
Rate of interest $= \frac{\underline{\qquad} \times 100}{\text{Principal x} \underline{\qquad}}$ Substituting values in the formula,	

# Algebra

	Topics to be Improved
Basics of simple equation	Solving of simple equation
Monomials, binomials, trinomials and polynomials	Types of algebraic expression
Addition and subtraction of algebraic expressions	Like terms and Unlike terms
subtraction of algebraic expressions	subtraction of algebraic expressions

Hi, here in this video you will learn Solving an equation



Question: 58

If ©=5, then 5 © +5 =

#### Answer:

The value of the given smiley  $\odot$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Substituting the value in the expression  $= 5(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

# Question: 59

Which of the following number can be placed in the box to make the equation correct (-2, -1, 0, 1, 2)

......

$$7 + 3 = -4$$

#### Answer:

The given equation is  $7 \pm 3 = -4$  Substitute the values (-2, -1, 0, 1, 2) in the circle,

$$7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$7 \times \_\_+3 = \_\_$$

Therefore, \_\_\_\_\_ is the number that can be placed in a box to make the equation correct.

#### Question: 60

Arrange the terms in the descending order when the value of x is 2.

$$2x \qquad 5x \times 1 \qquad x+3 \qquad 2x-4 \qquad \frac{1}{2}x$$

# Answer:

The given expression are
The value of x is
substituting value of x
$2x = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 2x - 4 = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$x + 3 = \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad} = \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad}$
$5x \times 1 = 5 \times \underline{\qquad} \times 1 = \underline{\qquad}$
Arranging in descending order:,,,  Their respective algebraic terms are,,
Hi, here in this video you will learn <b>Types of expression</b>
Question: 61
There are terms in the expression $7x + 3y + m + 5$ .
Answer:
In algebraic expression, (variables/ terms) are connected together with operations of addition.  The terms in the expression are,, and  Therefore, there are terms in the expression.
Question: 62
Classify the following expression into monomial, binomial and polynomial.
1. $7m + n + 2$
2. $8x^2 + 0$
3. 7xy + 4m
Answer:
1. The terms in expression $8x^2 + 0$ are Here, expression has term and it is a
2. The terms in expression $7xy + 4m$ are Here, expression has term and it is a
3. The terms in expression $7m + n + 2$ are Here, expression has term and it is a
<i>Question:</i> 63

$5m^2 + m + 0$ is a	_ expres	ssion. (Monon	nial/Binomia	l/ Trinomial)	
Answer:					
The terms in expression $5m^2 + r^2$					
Here, the expression has		terms and it	is called a		$_{\perp}$ expression.
Hi, here in this video you	will lea	arn <b>Additi</b>	on on exp	ression	
Question: 64					
Shade the like terms.					
$3a$ $3a^2$	3b	6a	3c	33a	9a
Answer:					
Given terms are  Two or more term have  Here, like terms are			rent) variables	s is called like	e terms.
Question: 65					
Complete the expression $7r^2 +$	r 🗆 _	2 =_	$r^{2}$		
Answer:					
(Like / Unlike) terms ca	an be ad	ded or subtra	cted.		
7 <i>r</i> <sup>2</sup> + r □ -	- 2	] = (7 +		r <sup>2</sup> =	
Question: 66					
Sam have 3a chocolates and 9y i	cecream	. Ram have 7	a chocolates a	and 5y icecrea	am.
(i) Total chocolates Ram and	Sam ha	ve :			
(ii) How many icecreams Sam	have mo	ore than Ram	:	·	
Answer:					
		Chocolates	Icecream		
	Sam				

Ram

(i)	(i) Total chocolates Ram and Sam have : Ram's chocolate + Sam's chocolates = $\_\_\_\_+ \_\_\_\_= \_\_$								
(ii)	(ii) How many icecreams Sam have more than Ram : icecream icecream = =								
——————————————————————————————————————	here in this vie	deo you will learn	Subtraction	on expression	on 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
Que	<i>stion:</i> 67								
		xpressions a + b + c a	and $b + c + d$						
The s	given two expressi two terms will get	ons are and _ added only if they ar sions = +	e( Like/	Unlike) terms.					
Que	<i>stion:</i> 68								
	School A School B								
	Number of boys 100b 250b								
	Number of girls 150g 200g								
	Number of teachers 25t 45t								
(i)	(i) Total number of boys in school A and B is								
(ii)	Total number of students in school B is								
(iii)	i) How many more teachers are there in school B than school A?								
$\underline{Ans}$	<u>wer:</u>								
(i)	Number of boys in school $A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ , Number of boys in school $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .  Total number of boys in school A and school B is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .								
(ii)	) Number of boys in school $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ , Number of girls in school $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ . Total number of students in school B is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .								
(iii)									

Question: 69 .....

Solve the following:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
13x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\
(+) & 12x + 10y \\
\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 25y
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3a - 5b \\
 \hline
 (-) \quad 5a - 7b \\
 \hline
 -2a - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}
 \end{array}$$

Answer:

The two terms will get added only if they are \_\_\_\_\_ (like/unlike) terms.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
13x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\
(+) & 12x + 10y \\
\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 25y
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3a - 5b \\
 \hline
 (-) \quad 5a - 7b \\
 \hline
 -2a - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}
 \end{array}$$