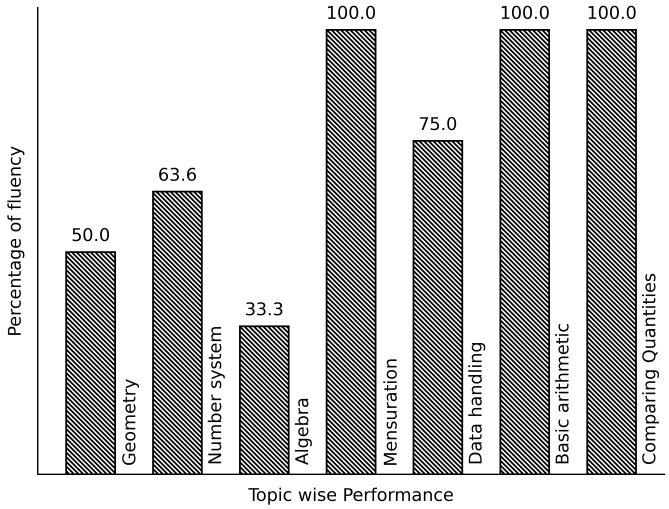
LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name	**:**	**Darshan S**
Class	**:**	**7**
Section	**:**	**A**
School	**:**	**AKV Public School**
Login ID	**:**	**AKV101**

Darshan S's Performance Report



Score: 26/40 **Percentage: 65.0%**

Darshan S's Study Planner

Date	Topics Planned	Q. Numbers	Teacher Remark	Teacher Sign	Parent Sign

Teacher's Feedback to Student

Class Teacher Signature

Principal Signature

Data handling

Topics to be Improved	
Chance of probability	Basis of probability

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Basics of probability**

Question: 1 .....

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: 2 .....

Probability of sure events is _____ (greater / smaller) than probability of impossible events.

Answer:

Probability of sure event = _____(0/ 1/ any number).
Probability of impossible event = _____ (0/ 1/ any number).
Therefore, Probability of sure event _____ Probability of impossible event.

Question: 3 .....

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)

Geometry

Topics to be Improved	
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property
Related angles	Complementary angles, Basic of angles
Faces vertex and edges	Idenfication of faces,edges and vertices
Transversal angle made by transversal	Basics of Transversal angle

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Pythagoras property**

Question: 4 .....

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

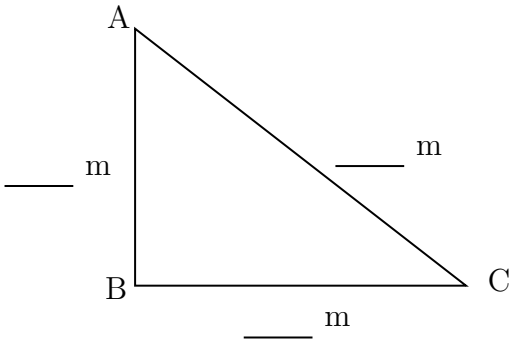
Answer:

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 _____.

Question: 5 .....

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 = _____, Altitude = _____,
Base and altitude are _____ (hypotenuse/ legs) of the triangle.

By Pythagoras theorem, (_____)^2 = (_____)^2 + (_____)^2

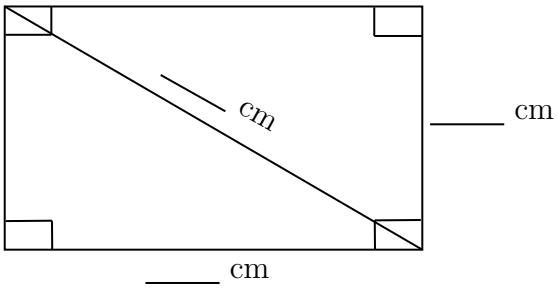
_____ = _____ + _____

Therefore, hypotenuse of the triangle is _____.

Question: 6 .....

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 **Related Angles**

Question: 7 .....

1. Two angles are complementary if their sum is equal to _____.
2. Two angles are supplementary if their sum is equal to _____.

Answer:

1. When sum of the two angles is equal to 90°, they are called as _____ angle.
   Example : 45° and 45°, _____, and _____.
2. When sum of the two angles is equal to 180°, they are called as _____ angle.
   Example : 90° and 90°, _____, and _____.

Question: 8 .....

Shade the complementary angles.

85°, 95°	45°, 45°	6°, 84°	73°, 107°	36°, 64°	90°, 90°

Answer:

Two angles are said be complementary if the sum of their angles are equal to _____.

85°+ 95° = _____ and this is _____ (a / not a) complementary angles.
45°+ 45° = _____ and this is _____ angles.
6° + 84° = _____ and this is _____ angles.
73° + 107° = _____ and this is _____ angles.
36° + 64° = _____ and this is _____ angles.
90° + 90° = _____ and this is _____ angles.

Question: 9 .....

Find the complement and supplement of 15° and 90°

Answer:

One angle is _____ (complements / supplements) to other angle, when sum of the two angles is equal to 90°.
One angle is _____ (complements / supplements) to other angle, when sum of the two angles is equal to 180°.

Complement of 15° = _____, Complement of 90° = _____.
Supplement of 15° = _____, Supplement of 90° = _____

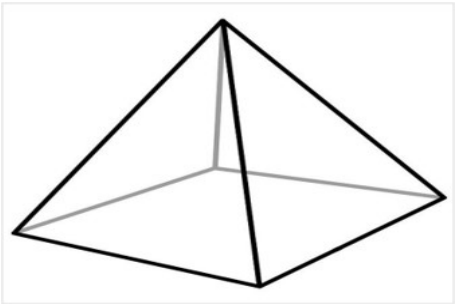
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Basics of 3D model**

Question: 10 .....

A point at which two or more lines segments meet is called _____(Vertex/ edges/ faces).

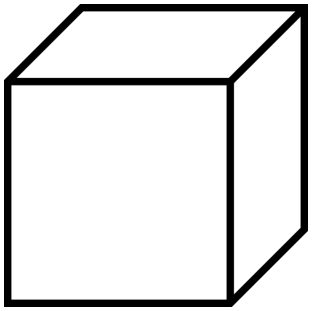
Answer:

_____ has two end point (line/line segment/ray).
A _____is a point where two or more line segments meet(Vertex/ edges/ faces).
Mark the vertices in the diagram,



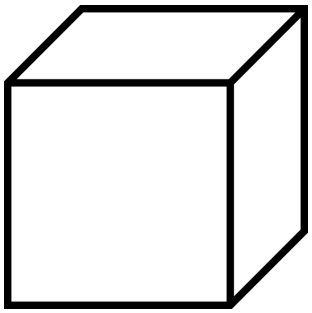
Question: 11 .....

Mark and find the number of vertices, edges and faces in a cube.



Answer:

Mark the vertex, edges and faces in a cube.



Count the number of vertex, edges and faces in a cube.
Cube have _____ vertices, _____ edges and _____ faces.

Question: 12 .....

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 **Related Angles**

Question: 13 .....

(i) When two rays of an angle are perpendicular, then the angle formed between them is a _____ angle .

(ii) When two rays of an angle are in opposite sides, then the angle formed between them is a _____ angle .

Answer:

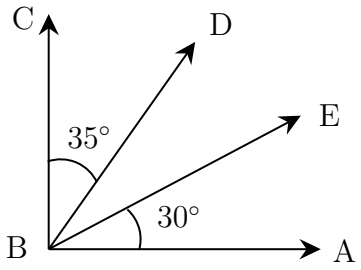
A _____ (line segment /ray) begins from one point and travels endlessly in a direction.

(i) The angle formed between two perpendicular rays is ___° and it is called _____ angle.

(ii) If two rays starting at same point moves in opposite direction, they form a _____ (straight / perpendicular) line. The measure of the angle formed is ___°and it is called _____ angles.

Question: 14 .....

Find the angle of $\angle DBE$



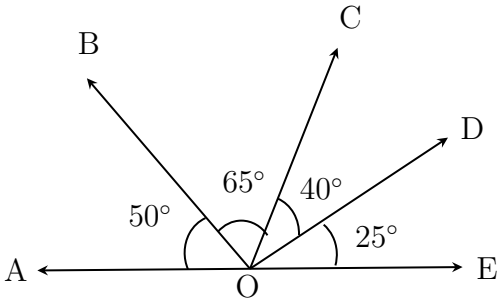
Answer:

BA and BC are _____ (parallel / perpendicular) rays.
The angle formed between this rays is ___, $\angle ABC =$ ___.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle ABC &= \angle ABE + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ \\ &= 30° + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ \\ &= \_\_\_\_\_ \\ \text{Therefore, } \angle DBE &= \_\_\_\_\_\end{aligned}$$

Question: 15 .....

Find the complementary angles in the given diagram.



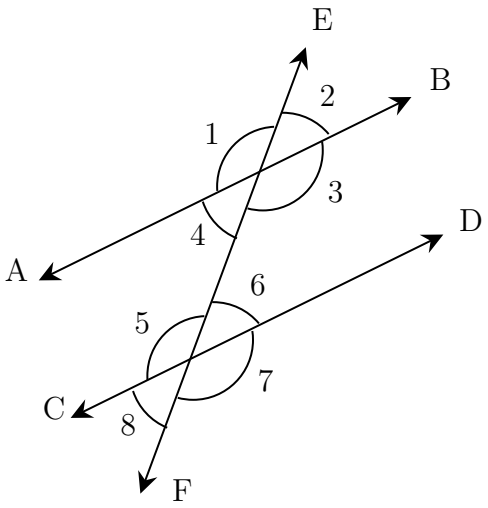
Answer:

Two angles are said be complementary if sum of their angles is equal to _____.
$\angle AOB =$ _____, and its complement angle is _____.
$\angle BOC =$ _____, and its complement angle is _____.
$\angle COD =$ _____, and its complement angle is _____.
$\angle DOE =$ _____, and its complement angle is _____.
Therefore, in the given figure the complementary angles are $\angle AOB$, _____ and $\angle BOC$, _____

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Basics of Transversal angle**

Question: 16 .....

In given diagram, $\angle$ 1 and $\angle$ 7 are _____ (alternate / corresponding) angles.

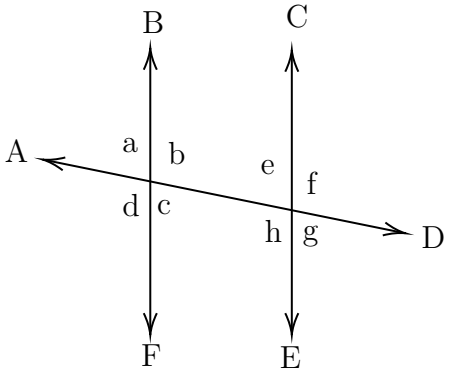


Answer:

A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a _____ (transversal/ Intersecting line).
Angle that lies on different vertices and on the opposite sides of transversal is _____ angles.
Angle that lies on different vertices and on the same sides of transversal is _____ angles.
Therefore, ∠1 and ∠7 are _____

Question: 17 .....

Find the transversal, alternate angles and corresponding angles in a given diagram.



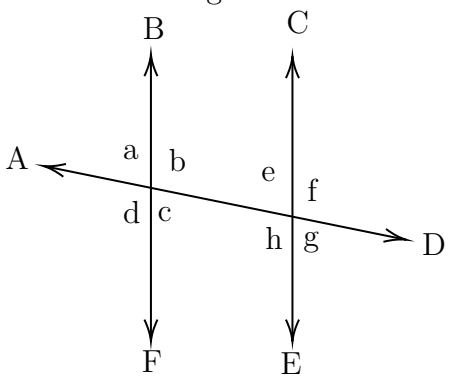
Answer:

A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a _____ (transversal/ Intersecting line).
In a given diagram, _____ is a transversal line. (BF/AD/CE)

Alternate angles	Corresponding angles
∠a and ∠g , ∠b and ∠h,	∠a and ∠e, ∠b and ∠f,

Question: 18 .....

Find ∠e and ∠g if ∠a = 30°.



Answer:

When parallel lines cut by a transversal,

(i) Alternate angles are _____ (equal / not equal).

(ii) Corresponding angles are _____ (equal / not equal).

Here, alternate angle of ∠a is _____ and its value is _____.
Corresponding angle of ∠a is _____ and its value is _____.

Number system

Topics to be Improved	
Operations on rational numbers	Subtraction of rational numbers
Exponents	Solving exponents
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers
Fractions	Division of fraction

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

Question: 19 .....

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

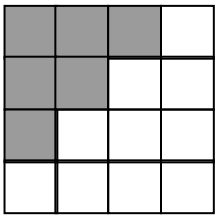
Answer:

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

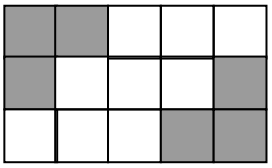
$$\frac{-3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3} =$$

Question: 20 .....

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



A



B

Answer:

Total number of square in box A = _____.
Number of shaded square in box A = _____
Shaded part of box A in fraction = _____

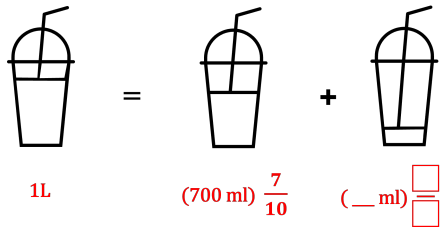
Total number of square in box B = _____.

Number of shaded square in box B = _____.
Shaded part of box B in fraction = _____.

Shaded part of box A + Shaded part of box B = _____ + _____ = _____

Question: 21 .....

Find the missing values in the given figure.



Answer:

One litre = _____ ml
$\frac{7}{10}$ of one liter = $\frac{7}{10}$ x ___ ml = ___ 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 **Exponents and power**

Question: 22 .....

Find the exponential form of 1000.

Answer:

_____ (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 × _____ × _____
10 is raised to the power of ___ = $(10)^{\_\_}$

Question: 23 .....

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: 24 .....

(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 = $(Base)^{\text{___}}$

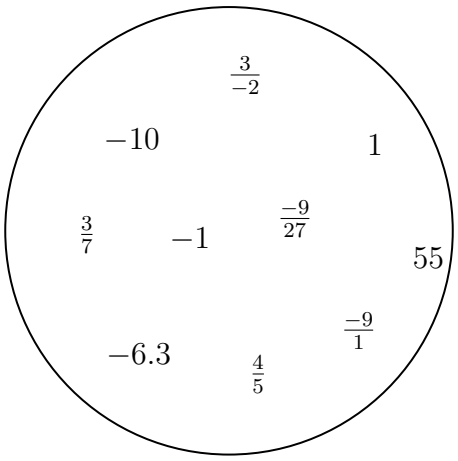
(i) Tenth power of 100 : Base = ___, Power/Exponents = ___, exponential form = ___.

(ii) k is raised to the power of 5 : Base = ___, Power/Exponent = ___,
exponential form = ___.

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

Question: 25 .....

Segregate positive and negative rational number.



Answer:

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

Question: 26 .....

$\frac{-3}{-4}$ is a _____ (positive /negative / neither positive nor negative) rational number.

Answer:

-3 is a _____ number, -4 is a _____ number.

Division of $\frac{-3}{-4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ and this _____ rational number.

(Positive / Negative / Neither positive nor negative rational number)

Question: 27 .....

The product of a positive rational number and a negative rational number is _____ rational number. (Positive/ Negative/ neither positive nor negative)

Answer:

Examples for positive rational numbers: _____
Examples for negative rational numbers: _____
Positive rational number × Negative rational number = _____ × _____ = _____ and this is _____ rational number

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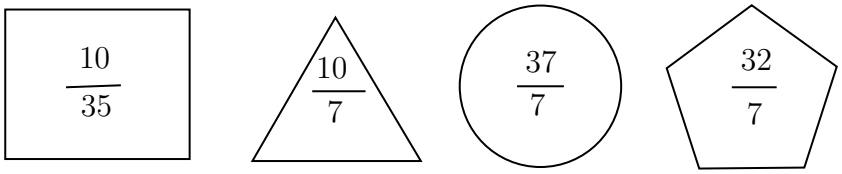
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Division on fractions**

Question: 28 .....

Find the shape which contains the improper fraction of $5\frac{2}{7}$.



Answer:

$5\frac{2}{7}$ is a _____ (proper/mixed) fraction.
Here, 5 is _____ , 2 is _____ and 7 is _____.

To convert mixed fraction into improper fraction, $\frac{(\text{ Whole} \times \_\_\_\_\_) + Numerator}{Denominator}$

$$5\frac{2}{7} = \frac{(\_\_\_ \times \_\_\_) + \_\_\_\_\_}{7} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Question: 29 .....

Solve: $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{14}{3}$

Answer:

To divide a fraction by another fraction, multiply the dividend by _____ (same / reciprocal) of the divisor. Here, dividend = _____ and divisor = _____.

$$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{14}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Question: 30 .....

Find the half of the fraction $\frac{12}{40}$.

Answer:

To find half of a number, divide the number by _____

$$\frac{12}{40} \div \_\_\_\_ = \frac{12}{40} \times \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Then the answer is _____

Algebra

Topics to be Improved	
subtraction of algebraic expressions	subtraction of algebraic expressions
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

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Subtraction on expression**

Question: 31 .....

Find the sum of two expressions a + b + c and b + c + d

Answer:

The given two expressions are _____ and _____.
The two terms will get added only if they are _____(Like/ Unlike) terms.
The sum of two expressions = _____ + _____.
The answer is _____

Question: 32 .....

	School A	School B
Number of boys	100b	250b
Number of girls	150g	200g
Number of teachers	25t	45t

(i) Total number of boys in school A and B is _____

(ii) Total number of students in school B is _____

(iii) How many more teachers are there in school B than school A ? _____

Answer:

(i) Number of boys in school A = _____,
Number of boys in school B = _____.
Total number of boys in school A and school B is _____ + _____ = _____.

(ii) Number of boys in school B = _____,
Number of girls in school B = _____.
Total number of students in school B is _____ + _____ = _____.

(iii) Number of teachers more in school B than school A = Teachers in school B − Teachers in school A = _____.

Question: 33 .....

Solve the following:

$$\begin{array}{rr} & 13x + \_\_\_ \\ (+) & 12x + 10y \\ \hline & \_\_\_ + 25y \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{rr} & 3a - 5b \\ (-) & 5a - 7b \\ \hline & -2a - \_\_\_ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer:

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

$$\begin{array}{rr} & 13x + \_\_\_ \\ (+) & 12x + 10y \\ \hline & \_\_\_ + 25y \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{rr} & 3a - 5b \\ (-) & 5a - 7b \\ \hline & -2a - \_\_\_ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

Question: 34 .....

If ☺= 5, then 5 ☺ +5 = _____

Answer:

The value of the given smiley ☺ is _____.
Substituting the value in the expression = 5(___) + 5 = _____ + _____ = _____.

Question: 35 .....

Which of the following number can be placed in the box to make the equation correct (-2, -1, 0, 1, 2)
$7 \square + 3 = -4$

Answer:

The given equation is 7___ +3 =-4 Substitute the values (-2, -1, 0, 1, 2) in the circle,
7× ___+3= ___
7× ___+3 = ___
7× ___+3 = ___

$7\times$ ___$+3 =$ ___
$7\times$ ___$+3 =$ ___
Therefore, _____ is the number that can be placed in a box to make the equation correct.

Question: 36 .....

Arrange the terms in the descending order when the value of x is 2.
$2x$ $\quad 5x \times 1$ $\quad x + 3$ $\quad 2x - 4$ $\quad \frac{1}{2}x$

Answer:

The given expression are _____.
The value of x is _____.
substituting value of x

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

Arranging in descending order: ___, ___, ___, ___, ___.
Their respective algebraic terms are ___, ___, ___, ___, ___.

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

Question: 37 .....

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: 38 .....

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 _____.

Question: 39 .....

$5m^2 + m + 0$ is a _____ expression. (Monomial/ Binomial/ Trinomial)

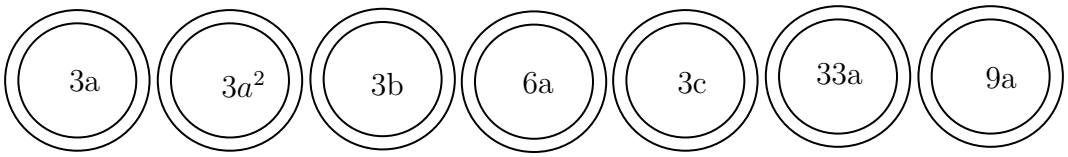
Answer:

The terms in expression $5m^2 + m + 0$ are _____.
Here, the expression has _____ terms and it is called a _____ expression.

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Addition on expression**

Question: 40 .....

Shade the like terms.



Answer:

Given terms are _____.
Two or more term have _____ (same/ different) variables is called like terms.
Here, like terms are _____.

Question: 41 .....

Complete the expression $7r^2 + \text{r}\square - 2\square = \_\_r^2$

Answer:

_____ (Like / Unlike) terms can be added or subtracted.

$$7r^2 + \text{r}\square - 2\square = \left(7 + \_\_ - 2\right) r^2 = \_\_\_\_\_$$

Question: 42 .....

Sam have 3a chocolates and 9y icecream. Ram have 7a chocolates and 5y icecream.

(i) Total chocolates Ram and Sam have : _____.

(ii) How many icecreams Sam have more than Ram : _____ .

Answer:

	Chocolates	Icecream
Sam		
Ram		

(i) Total chocolates Ram and Sam have :
Ram's chocolate + Sam's chocolates = _____ + _____ = ___

(ii) How many icecreams Sam have more than Ram :
_____ icecream - _____ icecream = _____ - _____ = _____