

LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name : Vishal R

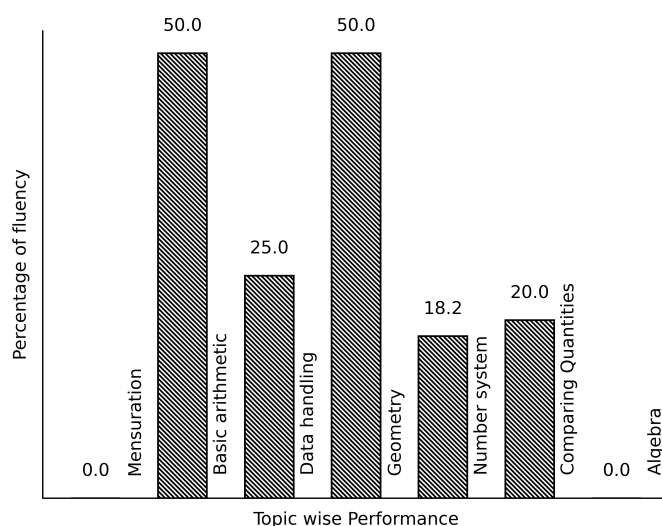
Class : 7

Section : B

School : AKV Public School

Login ID : AKV151

Vishal R's Performance Report



Score: 10/40

Percentage: 25.0%

Vishal R's Study Planner

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

Teacher's Feedback to Student

Class Teacher Signature

Principal 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.



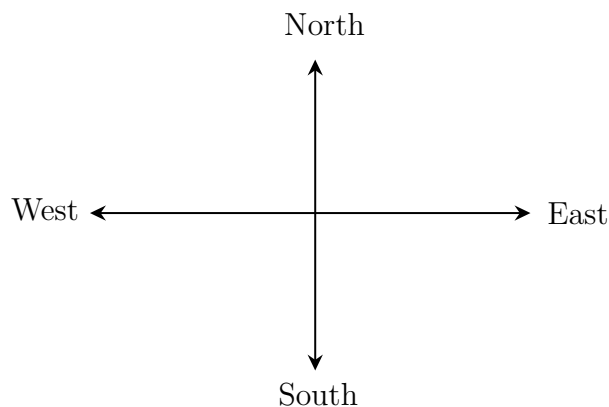
Answer:

The angle ranges from ____° to ____°.

The angle perpendicular to 0° is ____°.

The straight line measures ____°.

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.

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

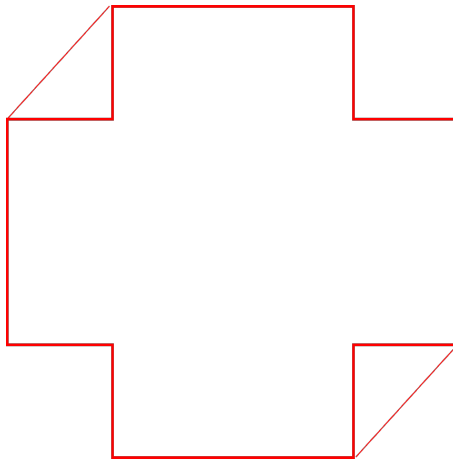
Topics to be Improved	
Perimeter	Perimeter of triangle
Area	Area of rectangle

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Perimeter**



Question: 4

Highlight the perimeter in the given image.

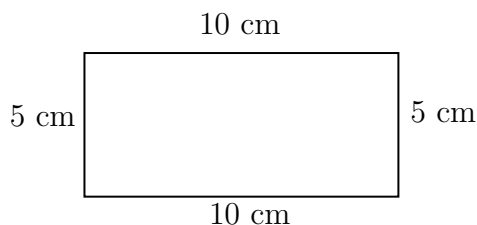


Answer:

Perimeter is the _____ (outer / inner) boundary of the shape

Question: 5

Find the perimeter of the given figure.



Answer:

Sides of the given shape = _____.

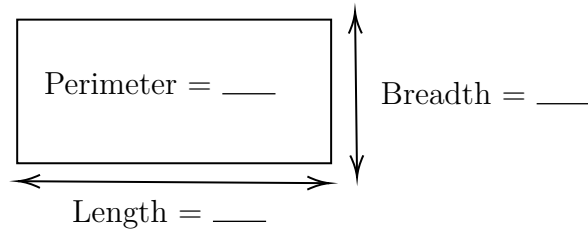
Perimeter of a shape is _____ (sum / difference) of _____ (all/ opposite) sides.

Perimeter of the given shape = _____

Question: 6

Find the length of the rectangular floor if its perimeter is 60 ft and breadth is 3 ft.

Answer:



Shape of the floor is _____ and its perimeter formula is _____.

Given:

floor perimeter = _____, and breadth = _____.

Perimeter of the floor = $2(\text{_____} + \text{_____})$.

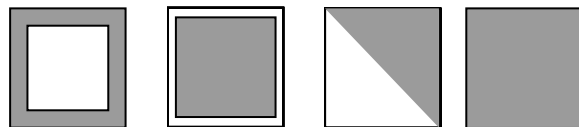
Therefore, length of the rectangular floor is _____.

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Area**



Question: 7

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



Answer:

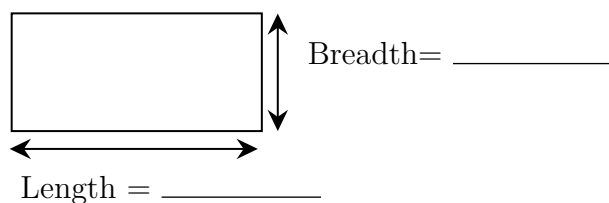
Given figure is _____ in shape.

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

Question: 8

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

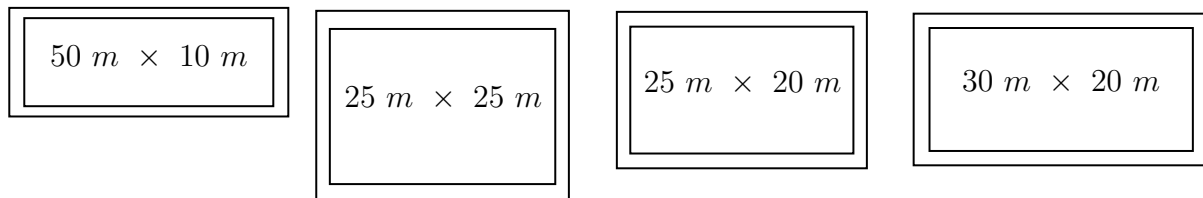
Answer:



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

Question: 9

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



Answer:

Door is _____ in shape. Area of the _____ shaped door is _____.

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

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

Data handling

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

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 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: 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 **Mean, Median, Mode**



Question: 13

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.

Answer:

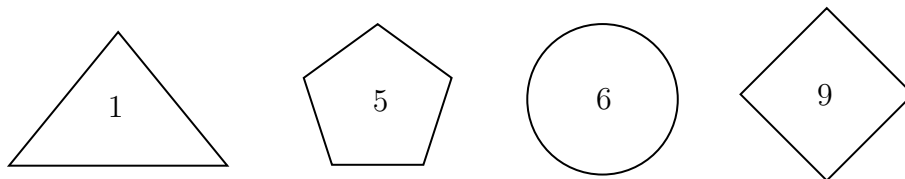
Mode is the number that occurs _____ (frequently / rarely) in a given list of observations.

Arranging the data in ascending order: _____

_____ occurs most number of times. Then, mode of the given data is _____

Question: 14

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



Answer:

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 : _____

Central value of the given data is _____ and it is the _____ of a data.

Question: 15

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

Mean = _____ , Median = _____ and Mode = _____.

Answer:

Mean = $\frac{\text{sum of all observation}}{\text{number of observation}}$.

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 **Range**



Question: 16

Range of the data = _____ - _____

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 = _____ , Lowest value = _____ .

Range = _____ - _____ = _____.

Question: 17

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

$$-20 + 51$$

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

$$51 + 38$$

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

Answer:

Range = _____ - _____.

Arranging the data in ascending order, _____

In the given data,

Highest value = _____ , Lowest value = _____ , Range = _____ - _____ = _____

Question: 18

Find the range of first 10 multiple of 5.

Answer:

First 10 multiple of 5 = _____

Therefore,

Highest value = _____ , Lowest value = _____ , Range = _____ - _____ = _____

Geometry

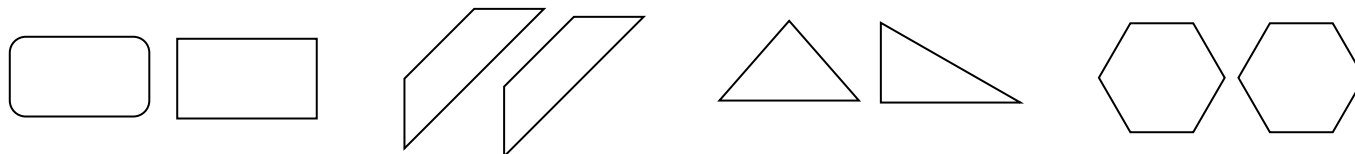
Topics to be Improved	
Criteria for congruence of triangle	Identification of criteria of congruence of triangles
Types of triangle	Basics of types of triangle (sides)
Sum of lengths of two sides of a triangle	Sum of two sides of a triangle
Related angles	Basic of angles, Complementary angles

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Criteria of congruence**



Question: 19

Circle the groups that contain congruent images.



Answer:

Two geometrical shapes are said to be congruent if they are _____ (identical/non-identical) in shapes and size.

Example: Square and Rectangle are _____ (congruent/not congruent).

Question: 20

If the three sides of the triangle are equal to the corresponding sides of the other triangle, then two triangles are congruent under _____ (SSS/ASA/SAS) criteria .

Answer:

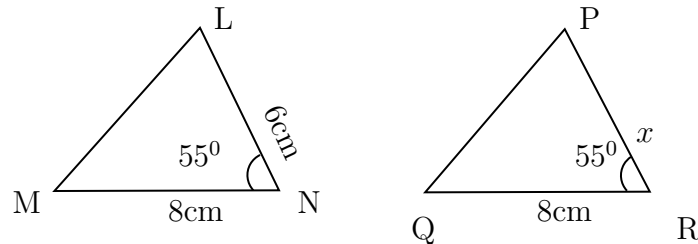
Two triangle are _____ (congruent/not congruent) if they are identical in shapes and size. Criteria for congruence of triangles are SSS, _____ and _____.

1. In SSS Congruence criteria - ____ (2/ 3/ 5) sides of the triangle are _____ (equal/ not equal) to the three corresponding sides of the other triangle.
2. In SAS Congruence criteria - ____ (2/ 3/ 5) sides and _____ (one/two) angle between them are equal to the corresponding sides and the included angle of the other triangle.
3. In ASA Congruence criteria - ____ (2/ 3/ 5) angles and _____ (one/two) side between them are equal to the corresponding angles and the included side of the other triangle.

SSS	_____ sides and _____ angles are equal
SAS	_____ sides and _____ angles are equal
ASA	_____ sides and _____ angles are equal

Question: 21

The triangles LNM and PRQ are congruent by SAS criteria. Then find the side PR



Answer:

The given two triangles satisfy _____ criteria of congruence.

By SAS congruence criteria, $MN =$ _____, _____ and $\angle N =$ _____

The side $MN = 8\text{ cm}$ in $\triangle LNM$ is equal to the side _____ in $\triangle PRQ$

The common included angle in $\triangle LNM$ and $\triangle PRQ$ are _____

The side PR is equal to the side in _____ $\triangle LNM$.

Therefore, length of side $PR =$ _____

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



Question: 22

Polygon with three sides is called as _____.

Answer:

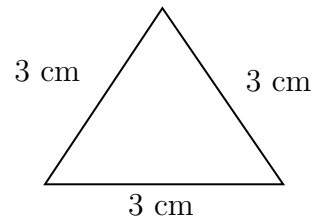
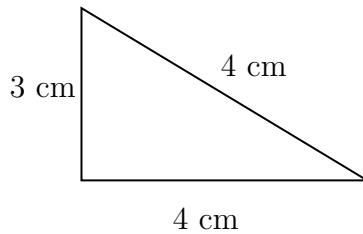
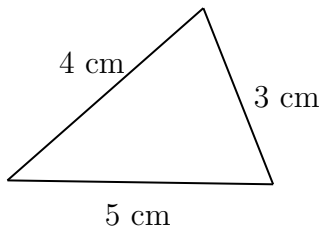
A polygon is a simple _____ (open / closed) curve made up of only line segments.

Polygon with three sides is called _____.

Draw a diagram of polygon with three sides :

Question: 23

Identify the types of triangles.



Answer:

Triangle has _____ sides.

- Triangle with all sides are equal is called _____ triangle.
- Triangle with two sides of equal length is called _____ triangle.
- Triangle with three sides of different length is called _____ triangle.

Question: 24

A park is in the shape of an isosceles triangle. If side length of the park is 30ft and 60ft. then the possible length of third side of park can be _____.

Answer:

The shape of the park is _____ .

The shapes has _____ sides and this shape has _____ sides of equal length.

Given: length of sides of park is _____.

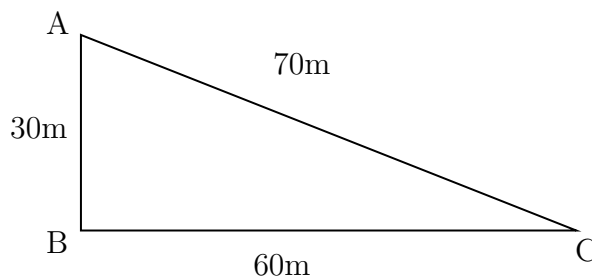
The possible length of third side is _____.

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Sum of the length of sides of the triangle**



Question: 25

Find the greatest distance to reach C from A in the given diagram.



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 = _____

Side $AB + BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Therefore, the greatest distance to reach C from A in the given diagram is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Question: 26

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (Sum of / Difference between) the length of any two sides of a triangle is smaller than the length of the third side.

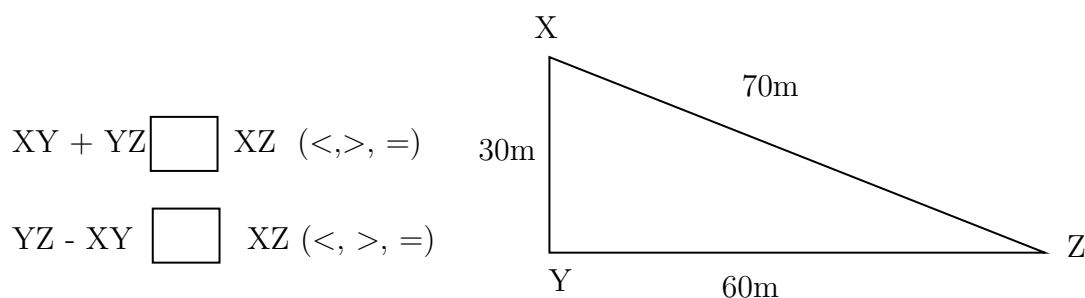
Answer:

There are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ sides in a triangle.

The sum of the two sides of a triangle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ than the other side of the triangle.

The difference of the two sides of a triangle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ than the other side of the triangle.

Example: In triangle XYZ,



Question: 27

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 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ than the third side of the triangle.
Therefore, the third side should be $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (less/ greater) than sum of other two sides.
Here, sum of the two sides = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Therefore, the length of the third side is less than $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. The difference of the two sides of a triangle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ than the third side of the triangle.
Therefore, the third side should be $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (less/ greater) than sum of other two sides.
Here, difference of the two sides = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Therefore, the length of the third side is greater than $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Therefore, length of the third side is greater than $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ but less than $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Related Angles**



Question: 28

- (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 .

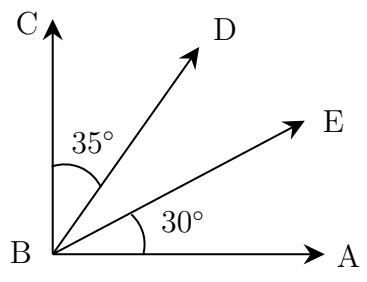
Answer:

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: 29

Find the angle of $\angle DBE$



Answer:

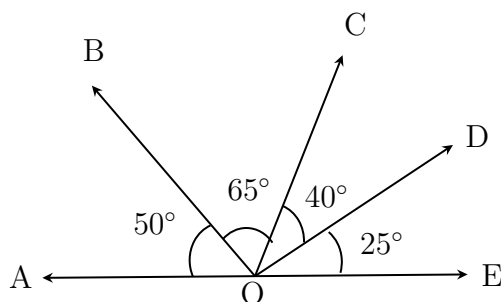
BA and BC are _____ (parallel / perpendicular) rays.
The angle formed between this rays is _____, $\angle ABC =$ _____.

$$\begin{aligned} \angle ABC &= \angle ABE + \text{_____} + \text{_____} \\ &= 30^\circ + \text{_____} + \text{_____} \\ &= \text{_____} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\angle DBE =$ _____

Question: 30

Find the complementary angles in the given diagram.



Answer:

Two angles are said to be complementary if the 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 **Related Angles**



Question: 31

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

Answer:

- When the sum of the two angles is equal to 90° , they are called as _____ angle.

Example : 45° and 45° , _____, and _____.

- When the sum of the two angles is equal to 180° , they are called as _____ angle.

Example : 90° and 90° , _____, and _____.

Question: 32

Shade the complementary angles.

$85^\circ, 95^\circ$	$45^\circ, 45^\circ$	$6^\circ, 84^\circ$	$73^\circ, 107^\circ$	$36^\circ, 64^\circ$	$90^\circ, 90^\circ$
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Answer:

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

$85^\circ + 95^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (a / not a) complementary angles.
 $45^\circ + 45^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.
 $6^\circ + 84^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.
 $73^\circ + 107^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.
 $36^\circ + 64^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.
 $90^\circ + 90^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.

Question: 33

Find the complement and supplement of 15° and 90°

Answer:

One angle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (complements / supplements) to other angle, when sum of the two angles is equal to 90° .

One angle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (complements / supplements) to other angle, when sum of the two angles is equal to 180° .

Complement of $15^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}},$

Complement of $90^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$

Supplement of $15^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}},$

Supplement of $90^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Number system

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

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



Question: 34

Fill in the boxes to make the given expression correct.

$$\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{14}{15} = \frac{1}{\boxed{}} \times \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

Answer:

When any fraction is divided by a fraction, we multiply the dividend by the _____ (same/reciprocal) of the divisor.

Here, dividend = _____ and divisor = _____

$$\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{14}{15} = \frac{1}{\boxed{}} \times \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

Question: 35

Solve: $\frac{18}{7} \div 0.6$

Answer:

Fraction form of 0.6 = _____,
 when any fraction is divided by a fraction, we multiply the dividend by the _____
 (same/reciprocal) of the divisor. Here, dividend = _____ and divisor = _____.

$$\frac{18}{7} \div \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{18}{7} \times \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

Question: 36

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

Answer:

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

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

Transposing 8/3 to RHS,

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

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

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{16} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

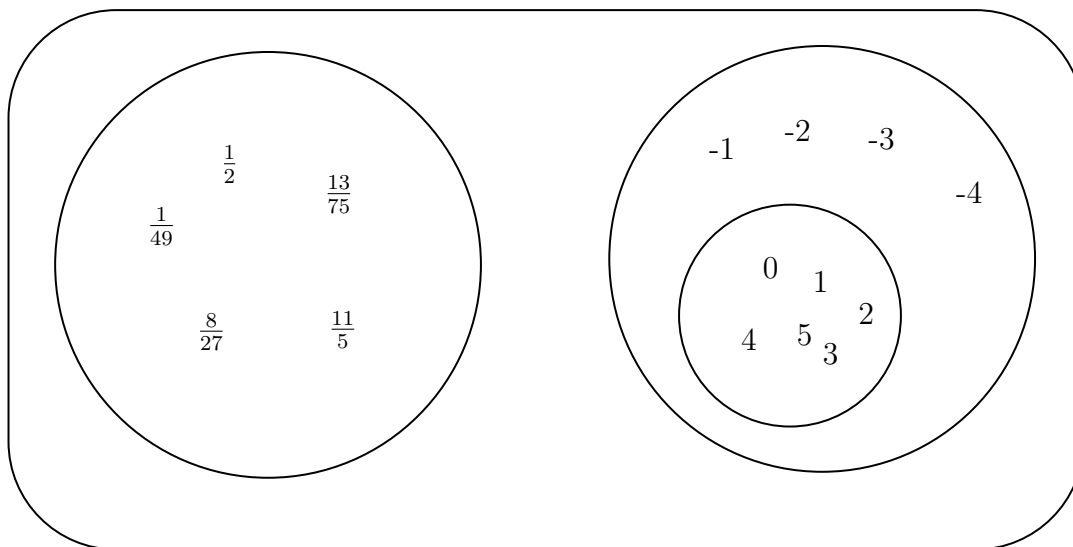
Transposing 16 to other side, the result is _____.

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



Question: 37

The numbers in the diagram represents _____.



Answer:

0, 4, 5, 2, 3, 1 are _____ numbers.

-1, -2, -3, -4 are _____ numbers.

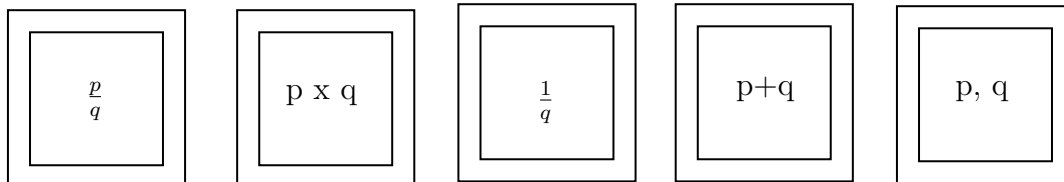
The combination of these circles are called _____.

$\frac{1}{49}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{8}{27}$, $\frac{11}{5}$, $\frac{13}{75}$ are _____.

Combination of all three circles are called as _____ numbers.

Question: 38

Shade the correct form of rational numbers.



Answer:

Rational number can be expressed as _____, where both numerator and denominator are _____ (integer/ not a integer),

denominator is equal to _____ (zero/ one/ any integer other than zero).

Question: 39

Circle the number which is not a rational number.

$\frac{-5}{-8}$ $\frac{-3}{2}$ $\frac{12}{-6}$ $\frac{0}{-9}$ 256 $\frac{4}{0}$

Answer:

Rational number can be expressed as _____, where both numerator and denominator are _____ (integer/ not a integer), denominator is equal to _____ (zero/ one/ any integer

other than zero).

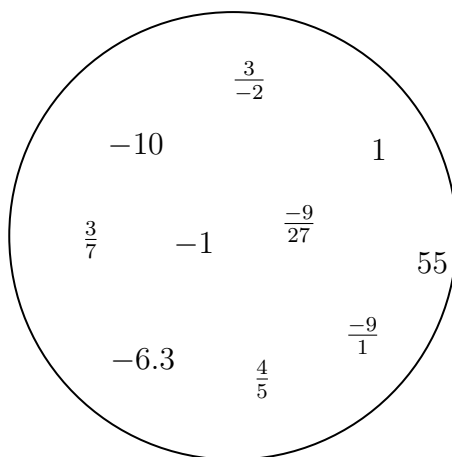
Here, _____ is/are rational number and _____ is/are not a rational number.

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



Question: 40

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: 41

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

Answer:

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

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

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

Question: 42

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: _____

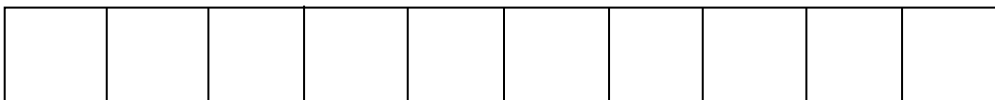
Positive rational number \times Negative rational number = _____ \times _____ = _____ and this is _____ rational number

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



Question: 43

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: 44

Solve the following.

(i) 0.4×1.2

(ii) 0.48×1.2

Answer:

(i) 0.4×1.2 :

Multiplication of 0.4×1.2 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 _____.

(ii) 0.48×1.2 :

Multiplication of 0.48×1.2 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 _____.

Question: 45

One box of chocolate costs Rs.20.10. What is the cost of 15 chocolates, if a box contains 10 chocolates?

Answer:

One box contains _____ chocolates. The cost of one box is _____

Then cost of one chocolate = _____ ÷ _____ = _____

(i) Total digits after decimal point in decimal number = _____

(ii) Divide the two numbers assuming there is no decimal point.

$$\frac{2010}{15} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(iii) Place the decimal point after _____ digits counting from the right in the quotient after division.

Then the cost of one chocolate is _____ .

The cost of 15 chocolates = cost of one chocolate × _____ = _____ × _____ = _____

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



Question: 46

Fill the boxes

$$2 + 4 + \frac{6}{2} = \frac{2}{\square} + \frac{4}{\square} + \frac{3}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square} = 9$$

Answer:

The whole number can be expressed in fraction with denominator equal to _____ (zero/one).

Therefore, 2 can be written as _____ in fraction.

4 can be written as _____ in fraction.

$$2 + 4 + \frac{6}{2} = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{4}{\square} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{4}{\square} + \frac{3}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square} = 9$$

Question: 47

There are 400 students in a school. Find the number of girls, if three sixteenth of the students are girls.

Answer:

Total number of students = _____

Fraction of students who are girls = _____

Number of girls = $\frac{\square}{\square} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Question: 48

Solve : $2\frac{7}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$

Answer:

$2\frac{7}{4}$ is a _____ (proper / mixed) fraction.

Here, 2 is _____, 7 is _____ and 4 is _____.

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

Improper fraction of $2\frac{7}{4} =$ _____

$$2 \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Law of exponents**



Question: 49

$(x)^0$ is equal to _____.

Answer:

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

In $(x)^0$ base = _____

Power = _____

Any number or variable with power zero is equal to _____.

Therefore, $(x)^0$ equal to _____.

Question: 50

i. $a^m \times a^n =$ _____

ii. $a^m \div a^n =$ _____

Answer:

Multiplication of two numbers with same base with different power, their exponents are _____ (added/ subtracted)

Division of two numbers with same base with different power, their exponents are _____ (added/ subtracted).

Question: 51

Circle the result of the expression $(a^0 \times b^1) + (m^1 \times n^0) + (x^0 \times y^1)$

$a + n + x$ bmy 1 $ab + mn + xy$ 0 anx $b + m + y$

Answer:

Any number with power zero is equal to _____ (One/ Zero).

Any number with power one is equal to _____ (same/ different) number.

$$\begin{aligned}(a^0 \times b^1) + (m^1 \times n^0) + (x^0 \times y^1) &= (\text{_____}) + (\text{_____}) + (\text{_____}) \\ &= \text{_____} + \text{_____} + \text{_____} \\ &= \text{_____}\end{aligned}$$

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



Question: 52

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

Answer:

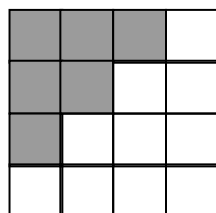
Fractions with same denominators are called _____ (like/ unlike) fractions.

Fraction can be added only if they are _____ (like/ unlike) fractions.

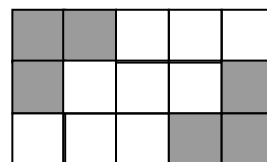
$$\frac{-3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\text{---}}{3} =$$

Question: 53

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 = _____.

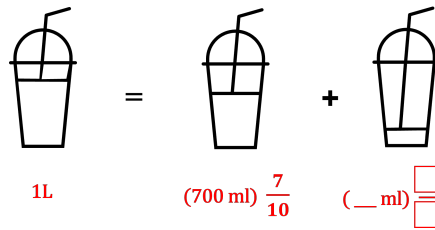
Number of shaded square in box B = _____.

Shaded part of box B in fraction = _____.

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

Question: 54

Find the missing values in the given figure.



Answer:

One litre = _____ ml
 $\frac{7}{10}$ of one liter = $\frac{7}{10} \times \text{--- ml} = \text{--- ml}$

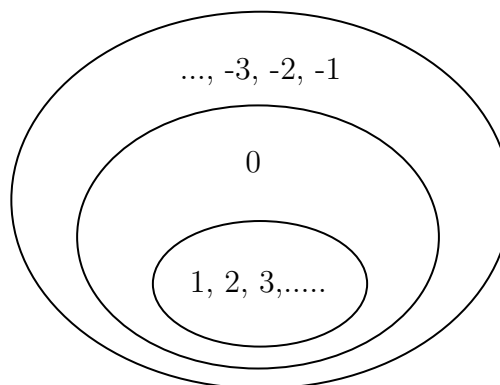
Given: $1 = \frac{7}{10} + \text{---}$
 Transposing $\frac{7}{10}$ to other sides, $1 - \frac{7}{10} = \text{---}$
 Therefore, result is _____.

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



Question: 55

Highlight the ring that contains whole numbers.

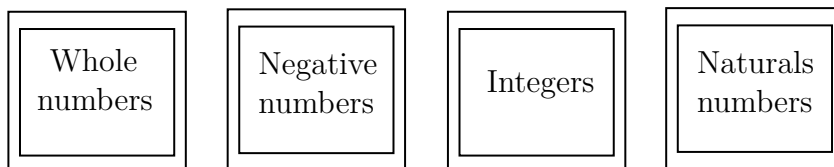


Answer:

The numbers inside the inner ring (1, 2, 3,...) are _____ numbers.
 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: 56

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



Answer:

Whole number consists of 0,1,2,3,4,..... Negative number consists of _____.
 Natural numbers consists of _____. Integers consists of _____.
 Now, 1, 4, -10 are in _____.

Question: 57

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.

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Exponents and power**



Question: 58

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 = $10 \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$
 10 is raised to the power of ____ = $(10)\text{---}$

Question: 59

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 = ____.
 $(-2)^3 = \text{---} \times \text{---} \times \text{---} = \text{---}$.

Question: 60

- (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 = ____.

Comparing Quantities

Topics to be Improved	
Percentage	Basic of percentage
Simple interest	Calculation of simple interest
Equivalent ratios	Basic of proportion
Profit and loss	Prediction of loss and profit

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



Question: 61

2% can be written as

Answer:

Percentages are numerators of fractions with denominator_____

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

Question: 62

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 $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

Then the mark scored by Arun = Total mark \times 75% = _____ $\times \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} =$ _____

Question: 63

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 _____ .

Fraction form of rotten apples in a basket = $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

Convert it into a percent = _____ x _____% = _____

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Simple Interest**



Question: 64

Match the following.

Column A	
i	Principle(P)
ii	Amount (A)
iii	Rate (R)
iv	Time period (T)

Column B	
a	Interest calculated based on this
b	Total sum you borrow
c	Number of years
d	Total sum with interest

Answer:

Formula for calculating simple interest = _____.
 Interest calculated based on _____.
 Total sum you borrow is known as _____.
 Number of years is _____. Total sum with interest is _____.

Question: 65

Sara deposited Rs.1200 in a bank. After three years, she received Rs.1320. Find the interest she earned.

Answer:

Given:
 Amount = _____ , Principle = _____ , Time period = _____.
 If Amount and principle is given, then formula for calculating interest is _____.
 Interest = _____ - _____ = _____

Question: 66

The simple interest on Rs.5000 for 3 years is Rs.1350. Find the rate of interest.

Answer:

Interest = _____ , Time period = _____ , Principal = _____.

$$\text{Rate of interest} = \frac{\text{_____} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{_____}}$$

Substituting values in the formula,

$$\text{Rate of interest} = \frac{\text{_____} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{_____}}$$

Rate of interest = _____

Therefore, the rate of interest is _____ %

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



Question: 67

If a:b and c:d are equivalent ratio, then it can be expressed as _____

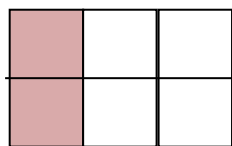
Answer:

A _____ (proportion / ratio) is used to express _____ (one/two) equivalent ratios.

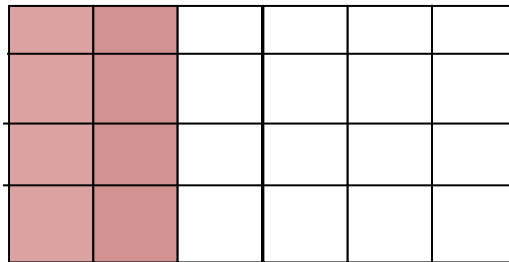
Standard form to express proportion is _____.

Question: 68

Find the ratio of shaded part to unshaded part of A and B. Are the two ratios equivalent ?



A



B

Answer:

Shaded part of A = _____, Unshaded part of A = _____.

Ratio of shaded to unshaded parts of A is _____. Fractional form = _____.

Shaded part of B = _____,

Unshaded part of B = _____.

Ratio of shaded to unshaded parts of B is _____.

Fractional form = _____.

Fraction form of A _____ (equal/ not equal) to Fraction form of B.

Question: 69

If a : b :: c : d is proportion, shade the correct expression

$a = \frac{bc}{d}$

$c = \frac{ad}{b}$

$ad=cd$

Answer:

Two equivalent ratio which are proportion, it can be written as $a : b :: c : d$

or _____ = _____ (in fraction) .

First and fourth term are called _____ and second and third term are called _____.

In proportion, product of extreme terms is _____ (equal to/ not equal to) product of middle terms.

Therefore, $a \times d =$ _____,

then $a =$ _____ and $c =$ _____

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Profit and Loss**



Question: 70

Anu bought a book for ₹100 and sold it for ₹150 . Here, cost price of a book is _____ and selling price of a book is _____

Answer:

The price that is paid to buy or purchase a goods is _____ price and the price at which goods are sold is called _____ price.

Therefore, cost price of a book = _____, selling price of a book = _____.

Question: 71

You bought a bat for ₹50 to play cricket. After one week, you sold that bat for ₹150. Is that a profit or loss for you?

Answer:

In profit, selling price _____ cost price. (<, >, =)

In loss, selling price _____ cost price. (<, >, =)

Cost price of a bat = _____, selling price of a bat = _____.

Cost price is _____(greater / smaller) than selling price. Then it is _____.

Question: 72

Janu bought a smart phone for Rs.19,499 and after one week she sold her phone at a loss of Rs.2500 . Find the selling price of the phone.

Answer:

Cost price of a smart phone = _____ , loss = _____

Loss = _____ - _____ = _____ - _____

Therefore, selling price = _____

Algebra

Topics to be Improved	
subtraction of algebraic expressions	subtraction of algebraic expressions
Basics of simple equation	Formating of simple equation, Solving of simple equation
Terms of an expression	Identification of terms in an expression
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: 73

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: 74

	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: 75

Solve the following:

$$\begin{array}{r} 13x + ______ \\ (+) 12x + 10y \\ \hline ______ + 25y \end{array}$$

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

Answer:

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

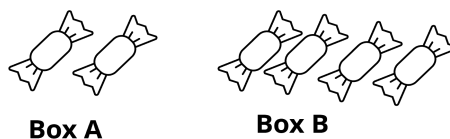
$$\begin{array}{r} 13x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ (+) 12x + 10y \\ \hline \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 25y \end{array}$$

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

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



Question: 76



Box B contains _____ times the number of chocolates in Box A.

Answer:

Box A contains _____ chocolates.

Box B contains _____ chocolates.

No. of chocolates in Box B = _____ \times (No. of chocolates in Box A)

Question: 77

Write the equation for the following statement.

Subtracting four times of m from 4 is n

Answer:

Four times of m = _____

Subtracting four times of m from 4 = _____

The equation is _____

Question: 78

Compare the given two statements ($<$, $>$, $=$)

Sum of $2a$ and 9 ☐ Add 9 to the product of a and 2

Answer:

Sum of $2a$ and 9 = _____

Product of a and 2 = _____

Add 9 to the product of a and 2 = _____

Therefore, sum of $2a$ and 9 ☐ Add 9 to the product of a and 2

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



Question: 79

Separate the variables and constants for all the terms given in the box

18	$16r$	$54c^4$	$-4mn$	4
$4x$	0	12	z^2	ab

Answer:

In algebraic expression, variables are represented by _____ and Constant is a _____.

Terms	Constants	Variables

Question: 80

Mark the expression that contains two terms.

$3x + 5$ $12a$ $4xy$ $12a + b + 1$ $7m + 0$

Answer:

The terms in the expression $3x + 5$ is/are _____.

The terms in the expression $12a$ is/are _____.

The terms in the expression $4xy$ is/are _____.

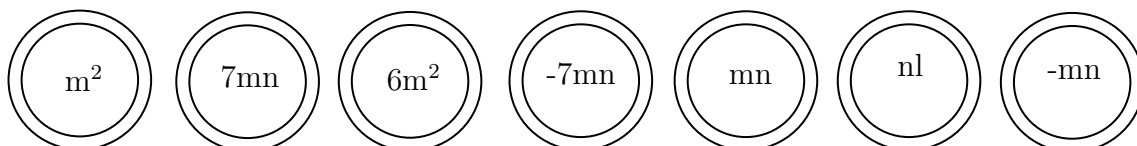
The terms in the expression $12a + b + 1$ is/are _____.

The terms in the expression $7m + 0$ is/are _____.

Question: 81

Shade the outline of circle that contains the term of the given expression.

$$6m^2 - 7mn + nl$$



Answer:

In algebraic expression, _____ (variables/ terms) are connected together with operations of addition.

Here, _____, _____, _____ are the terms of the given expression.

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



Question: 82

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: 83

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: 84

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

Answer:

The terms in expression $5m^2 + m + 0$ are _____.

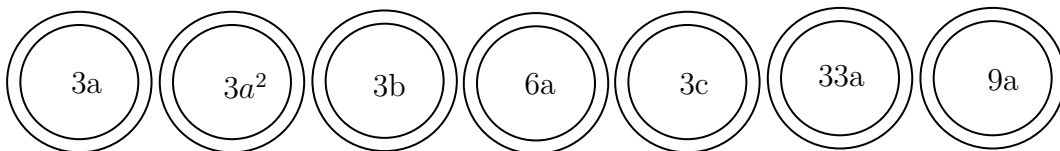
Here, the expression has _____ terms and it is called a _____ expression.

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



Question: 85

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: 86

Complete the expression $7r^2 + r \square - 2\square = \square r^2$

Answer:

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

$$7r^2 + r \square - 2\square = (7 + \square - 2)r^2 = \square$$

Question: 87

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 = _____ - _____ = _____

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



Question: 88

If $\odot = 5$, then $5 \odot + 5 =$ _____

Answer:

The value of the given smiley \odot is _____.
Substituting the value in the expression $= 5(\text{---}) + 5 = \text{---} + \text{---} = \text{---}$.

Question: 89

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 $7\text{---} + 3 = -4$ Substitute the values (-2, -1, 0, 1, 2) in the circle,
 $7 \times \text{---} + 3 = \text{---}$
 $7 \times \text{---} + 3 = \text{---}$
 $7 \times \text{---} + 3 = \text{---}$
 $7 \times \text{---} + 3 = \text{---}$

$$7 \times \underline{\quad} + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

Question: 90

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

$$2x = 2 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2x - 4 = 2 \times \underline{\quad} - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$x + 3 = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5x \times 1 = 5 \times \underline{\quad} \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

Arranging in descending order: , , , , .

Their respective algebraic terms are , , , , .