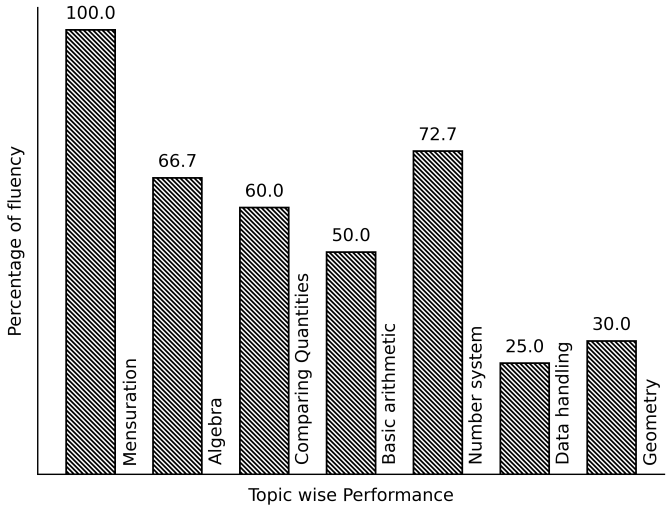
LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name	**:**	**Thejasri G**
Class	**:**	**7**
Section	**:**	**C**
School	**:**	**AKV Public School**
Login ID	**:**	**AKV197**

Thejasri G's Performance Report



Score: 22/40 **Percentage: 55.0%**

Thejasri G's Study Planner

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

Teacher's Feedback to Student

Class Teacher Signature

Principal Signature

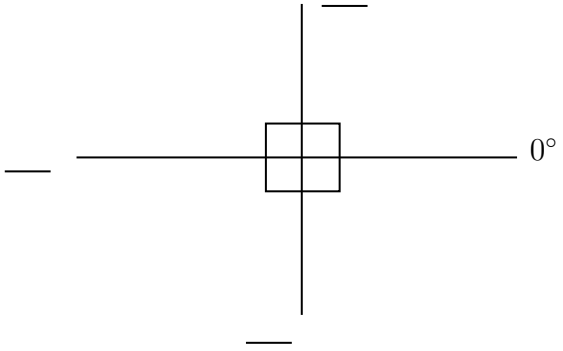
Basic arithmetic

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

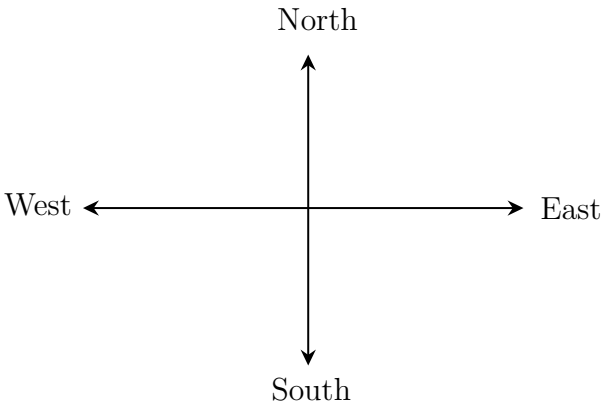
Find the angles.



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.

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

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

Question: 4 .....

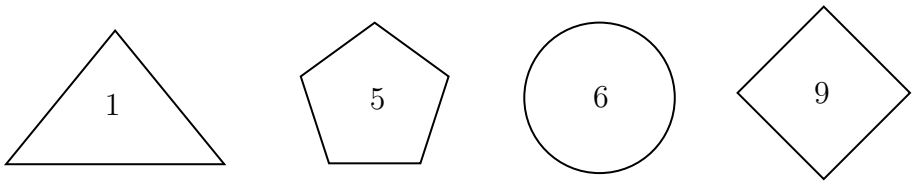
Find the mode of the following data: 5, 15, 23, 5, 32, 44, 72, 55, 6, 3, 5, 65, 45, 67, 24, 19 and 98.

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: 5 .....

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: 6 .....

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

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

Answer:

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

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: 7 .....

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: 8 .....

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: 9 .....

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: 10 .....

Which of the following contains list of all possible outcomes.

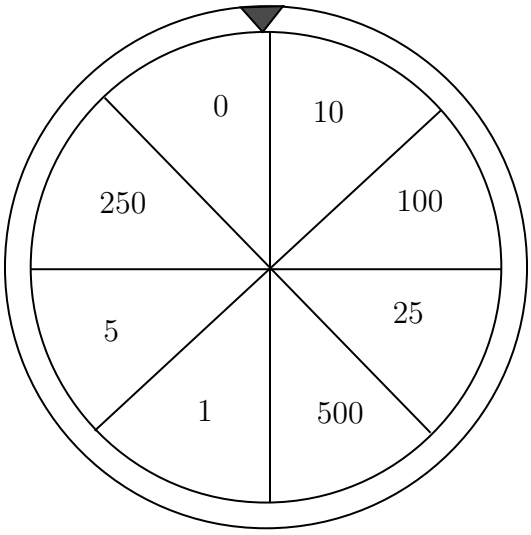
Probability	Sample space	Sure events	Impossible events

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: 11 .....

Write the possible outcomes while spinning the given wheel.



Answer:

Outcomes are _____ (possible/impossible) results of an experiment.
The possible outcomes while spinning wheel are ₹0, ₹10, _____

Question: 12 .....

A bag contains three balss of colour blue, green and red. Write the possible outcomes if two balls are taken out.

Answer:

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 + _____ ,
_____ + _____, _____ + _____,

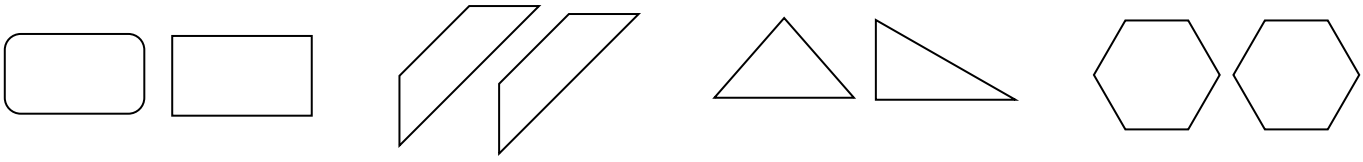
Geometry

Topics to be Improved	
Criteria for congruence of triangle	Idenfication of criteria of congruence of triangles
Faces vertex and edges	Idenfication of faces,edges and vertices
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
Lines of symmetry for regular polygons	Identification of lines of symmetry
Transversal angle made by transversal	Basics of Transversal angle
Related angles	Basic of angles

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

Question: 13 .....

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: 14 .....

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:

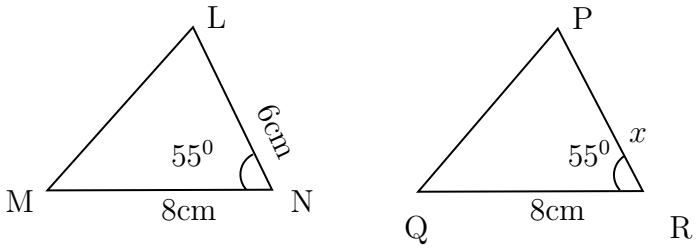
Two triangle are _____ (congruent/not congruent) if they are identical in shapes and size.
Criteria for congruence of triangles are SSS, _____ and _____.

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: 15 .....

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 cm in ΔLNM 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 _____ ΔLNM.
Therefore, length of side PR = _____

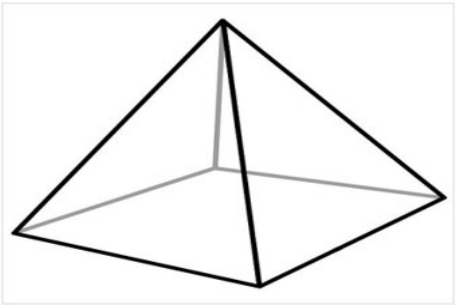
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Basics of 3D model**

Question: 16 .....

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

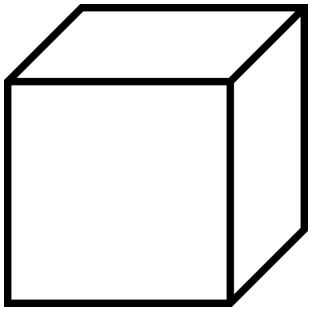
Answer:

_____ 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,



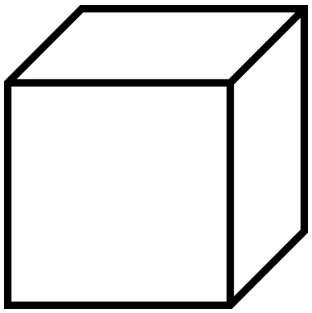
Question: 17 .....

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: 18 .....

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 **Pythagoras property**

Question: 19 .....

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

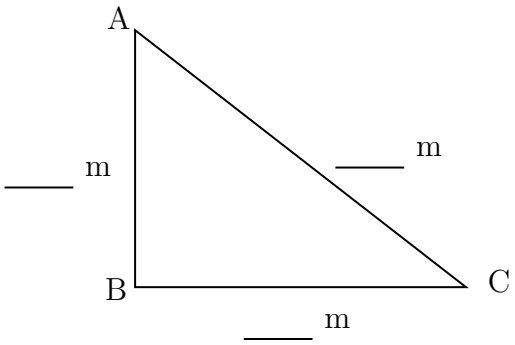
Answer:

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: 20 .....

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

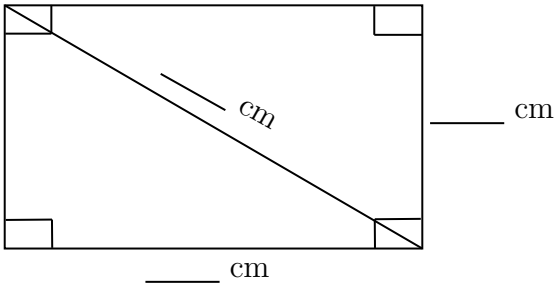
_____ = _____ + _____

Therefore, hypotenuse of the triangle is _____.

Question: 21 .....

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

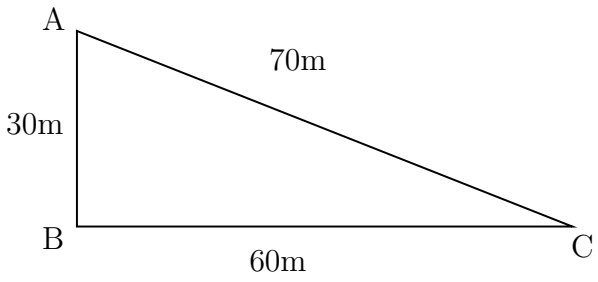
_____ = _____ + _____

Therefore, diagonal of the rectangle is _____

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

Question: 22 .....

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 = _____ + _____ = _____
Therefore, the greatest distance to reach C from A in the given diagram is _____.

Question: 23 .....

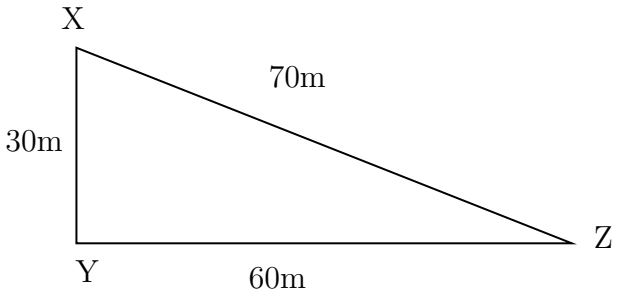
_____ (Sum of / Difference between) the length of any two sides of a triangle is smaller than the length of the third side.

Answer:

There are _____ 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,

XY + YZ ☐ XZ (<,>, =)

YZ - XY ☐ XZ (<, >, =)



Question: 24 .....

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 _____.

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

Question: 25 .....

Line of symmetry is divides any shape into _____ (one / two) _____ (identical / non identical) halves.

Answer:

Lines of symmetry is a line that divides any shape into _____ (equal / unequal) halves.
Symmetrical image have _____ (identical / non identical) parts.
Therefore, line of symmetry is dividing the shape into _____ halves.

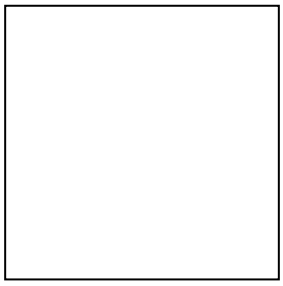
Question: 26 .....

How many lines of symmetry does square have?

Answer:

Square have _____ sides.
All sides of square are _____ and all angles are _____.

Mark the lines of symmetry.



Therefore, square has _____ lines of symmetry.

Question: 27 .....

Classify the following based on the symmetry.
Letter S, scalene triangle, Letter K, Rhombus, Number 8, and circle .

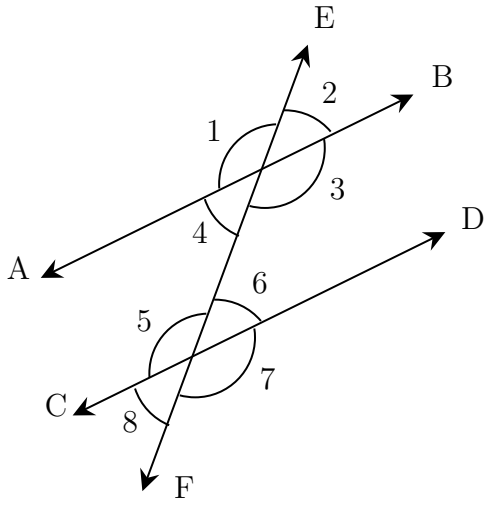
Answer:

Lines of symmetry is a line that divides the shape into _____ (equal / unequal) halves.
The letter S is _____ (symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____ lines of symmetry.
Scalene triangle is _____(symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____lines of symmetry.
The letter K is _____ (symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____ lines of symmetry.
Rhombus is _____(symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____ lines of symmetry.
Cat is _____ (symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____ lines of symmetry.
Stars is _____ (symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____ lines of symmetry.

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

Question: 28 .....

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

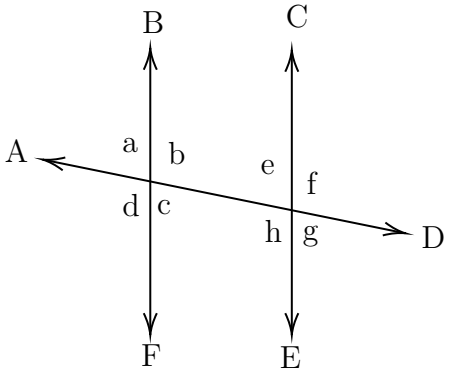


Answer:

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, $\angle$1 and $\angle$7 are _____

Question: 29 .....

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



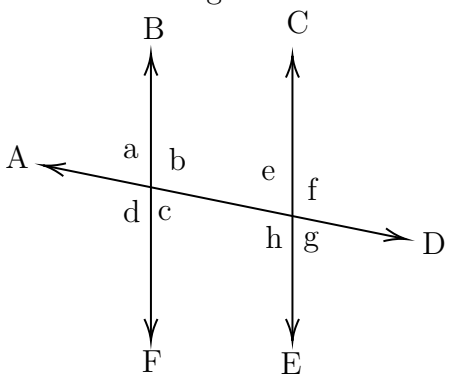
Answer:

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: 30 .....

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 _____.

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

Question: 31 .....

(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:

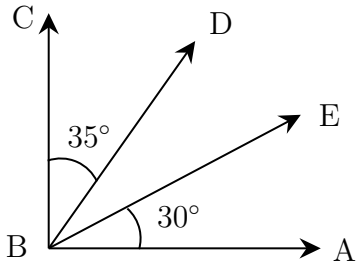
A _____ (line segment /ray) begins from one point and travels endlessly in a direction.

(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: 32 .....

Find the angle of $\angle DBE$



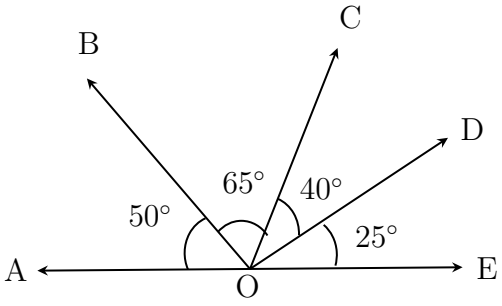
Answer:

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: 33 .....

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 $\angle BOC$, _____

Number system

Topics to be Improved	
Operations on rational numbers	Subtraction of rational numbers
Properties of integers	Associative property
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers

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

Question: 34 .....

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

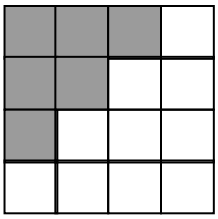
Answer:

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

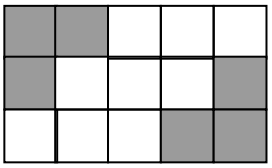
$$\frac{-3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3} =$$

Question: 35 .....

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



A



B

Answer:

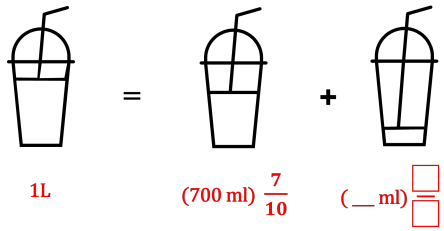
Total number of square in box A = _____.
Number of shaded square in box A = _____
Shaded part of box A in fraction = _____

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: 36 .....

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 **Properties of integers**

Question: 37 .....

Match the following based on the properties of integers

i	Closure
ii	Associative
iii	Commutative
iv	Identity

a	$(5 + 7) + 3 = 3 + (7 + 5)$
b	$21 + 0 = 21$
c	$15 + 17 = 32$
d	$1 + 99 = 99 + 1$

Answer:

(i) Closure property :
The sum of integers is always _____(integer / not a integer).
Therefore, _____ + _____ = _____
From the given option _____ satisfies the closure property.

(ii) Associative property :
Rearranging the parentheses (brackets) _____ (does not/ does) change the sum.
Therefore, (a + b) + c = _____.
From the given option _____ satisfies the Associative property.

(iii) Commutative property :
Changing the order of the addends _____ (does not/ does) change the sum.
Therefore, a + b = _____ + _____
From the given option _____ satisfies the Commutative property.

(iv) Identity property : The sum of _____ and any number always returns same number.
Therefore, a + _____ = a
From the given option _____ satisfies the Identity property.

Question: 38 .....

Mark the operations in which commutative property holds true for any two integers.

Addition Subtraction Multiplication Division

Answer:

In commutative property, changing the _____ (order/ brackets) of the operands _____ (does not/ does) change the result.
For any two integers, commutative property holds true for _____.
The commutative property for addition is _____.
The commutative property for multiplication is _____.

Question: 39 .....

Are additive identity and multiplicative identity the same? (Yes or No)

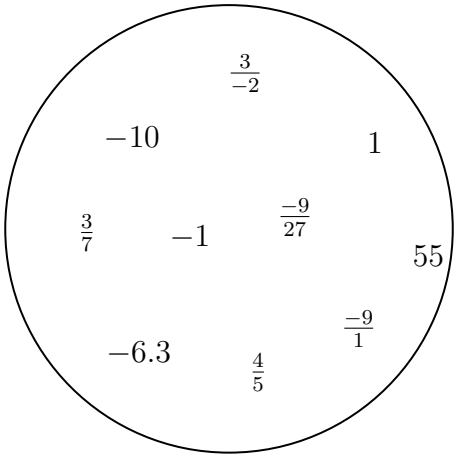
Answer:

Identity property holds only for _____ , _____
The Identity property for addition is _____ and additive identity is _____.
The Identity property for multiplication is _____ and multiplicative identity is _____.
Therefore, additive identity is _____ (equal / not equal) to multiplicative identity.

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 $\frac{-3}{-4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ 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

Comparing Quantities

Topics to be Improved	
Profit and loss	Prediction of loss and profit
Percentage	Basic of percentage

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

Question: 43 .....

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: 44 .....

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: 45 .....

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 = _____

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

Question: 46 .....

2% can be written as

Answer:

Percentages are numerators of fractions with denominator_____

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

Question: 47 .....

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 $\frac{\square}{\square}$

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

Question: 48 .....

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

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

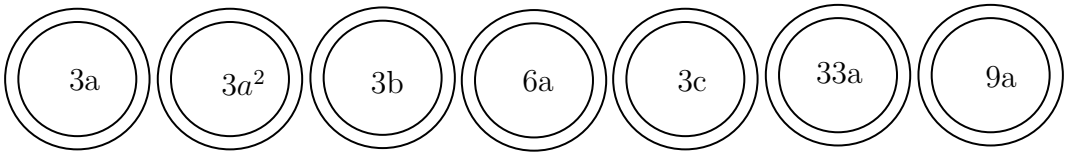
Algebra

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

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

Question: 49 .....

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: 50 .....

Complete the expression $7r^2 +$ 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: 51 .....

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 **Types of expression**

Question: 52 .....

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: 53 .....

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: 54 .....

$5m^2 + m + 0$ 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.