# LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name : Harithra Sree M A

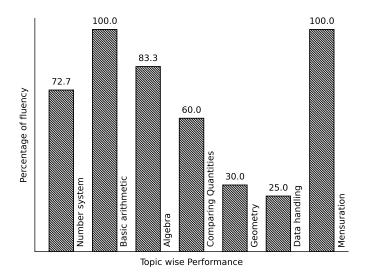
Class: 7

Section : A

School : AKV Public School

Login ID : AKV124

# Harithra Sree M A's Performance Report



Score: 24/40 Percentage: 60.0%

# Harithra Sree M A's Study Planner

Date	Topics Planned	Q. Numbers	Teacher Remark	Teacher Sign	Parent Sign
		Teacher's Fe	edback to Student		
				-1 C'	
	Class Teacher S	Signature	Princi	pal Signature	

# Data handling

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

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 i	mnossible event	

#### Question: 3

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.

Answer:

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.

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Does Raju have	pen in his box, y of getting pen from h	(Yes/ N	No).	0/1)		
Hi, here in the	his video you will le	earn <b>M</b>	lean, Mo	edian, N	/lode	
Question: 4						
Find the mode of	of the following data: 5	, 15, 23,	5, 32, 44,	72, 55, 6, 3	3, 5, 65, 45, 6	67, 24, 19 and 98.
Answer:						
Arranging the d	nber that occurs ata in ascending order: occurs most number of					
Question: 5						
	ntains median of the gi					
ascending or des Arrange the give	(first/cen_scending order. en data in ascending or the given data is	der :	and it i	s the		of a data.
Question: 0		• • • • • • • •				
	Marks scored	100	90	80	70	
	Number of students	4	5	2	1	
Mean =	, Median = ar	nd Mode	e =			
Answer:						
$Mean = \frac{1}{m}$	of all observation number of observation					
Therefore, mean	ll observation = a in ascending order : _		,	of observa	tion =	

Here, median = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ , mode = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
Hi, here in this video you will learn Basics of probability
Question: 7
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: 8
Write the possible outcomes while spinning the given wheel.
0 10 250 100 5 25 1 500
Answer:  Outcomes are (possible/impossible) results of an experiment.  The possible outcomes while spinning wheel are ₹0, ₹10,
Question: 9
A bag contains three balss of colour blue, green and red. Write the possible outcomes if two balls are taken out.

Α	bag contains $\_\_$	, and balls	5.
If	one of the ball is	is blue in colour, then other ball can be	or
If (	one of the ball is	is green in colour, then other ball can be	or
If (	one of the ball is	is red in colour, then other ball can be c	or
Th	erefore, if two b	balls are taken out then possible outcomes are blue $+$ $\_$	<del></del>
	+	+	

# Geometry

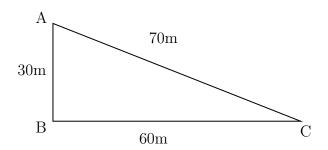
Topics to be Improved		
Sum of lengths of two sides of a triangle	of two Sum of two sides of a triangle	
Related angles	Basic of angles, Complementary angles	
Transversal angle made by transversal	Basics of Transversal angle	
Lines of symmetry for regular polygons	Identification of lines of symmetry	
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property	
Types of triangle Basics of types of triangle (sides)		

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



Question: 10

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

 $Side AC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

Side AB + BC = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

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

#### Question: 11

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

......

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, Χ 70mXZ (<,>,=)XY + YZ30m YZ - XY 60mQuestion: 12 ...... 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. 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 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 .

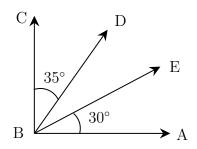
Answer:

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 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  $\angle DBE$ 



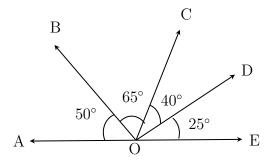
Answer:

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

$$\angle ABC = \angle ABE + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 
$$= 30^{\circ} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 
$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 Therefore,  $\angle DBE = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

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 \_\_\_\_\_.

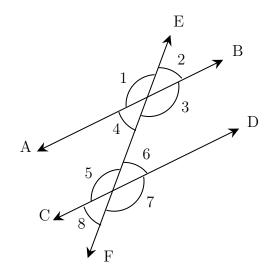
 $\angle AOB=$  \_\_\_\_\_\_, and its complement angle is \_\_\_\_\_.  $\angle BOC=$  \_\_\_\_\_, and its complement angle is \_\_\_\_\_.  $\angle COD=$  \_\_\_\_\_, and its complement angle is \_\_\_\_\_.  $\angle DOE=$  \_\_\_\_\_, and its complement angle is \_\_\_\_\_.

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 ......



#### Answer:

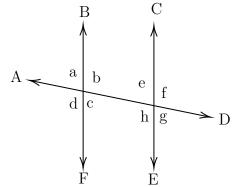
A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a \_\_\_\_\_ (transversal/Intersecting line).

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: 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).

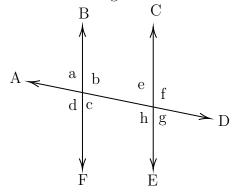
In a given diagram, \_\_\_\_\_ is a transversal line. (BF/AD/CE)

Alternate angles	Corresponding angles
$\angle a$ and $\angle g$ , $\angle b$ and $\angle h$ ,	$\angle a$ and $\angle e$ , $\angle b$ and $\angle f$ ,

.....

#### Question: 18

Find  $\angle e$  and  $\angle g$  if  $\angle a = 30^{\circ}$ .



#### 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  $\angle a$  is \_\_\_\_\_ and its value is \_\_\_\_. Corresponding angle of  $\angle a$  is \_\_\_\_\_ and its value is \_\_\_\_\_.

 $\operatorname{Hi}$ , here in this video you will learn  $\operatorname{\mathbf{Related}}$   $\operatorname{\mathbf{Angles}}$ 



### Question: 19

- 1. Two angles are complementary if their sum is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Two angles are supplementary if their sum is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Answer:

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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: 20 .....

Shade the complementary angles.

Answer:

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

 $85^{\circ} + 95^{\circ} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and this is \_\_\_\_\_ (a / not a) complementary angles.

 $45^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and this is \_\_\_\_ angles.

 $6^{\circ} + 84^{\circ} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and this is \_\_\_\_ angles.

 $73^{\circ} + 107^{\circ} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and this is \_\_\_\_ angles.

 $36^{\circ} + 64^{\circ} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and this is \_\_\_\_ angles.

 $90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} =$  and this is angles.

Question: 21

Find the complement and supplement of  $15^{\circ}$  and  $90^{\circ}$ 

Answer:

One angle is  $\_\_\_$  (complements / supplements) to other angle, when sum of the two angles is equal to  $90^{\circ}$ .

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

Complement of  $15^{\circ} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,

Complement of  $90^{\circ} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

Supplement of  $15^{\circ} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,

Supplement of  $90^{\circ} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

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



Question: 22	
Line of symmetry is divides any shape into (one / two)identical) halves.	(identical / non
Answer:	
Lines of symmetry is a line that divides any shape into (equence Symmetrical image have (identical / non identical) parts.  Therefore, line of symmetry is dividing the shape into halves	
$Question: \ 23$	
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.	
Therefore, square has fines of symmetry.	
Question: 24 $\dots$	
Classify the following based on the symmetry.  Letter S, scalene triangle, Letter K, Rhombus, Number 8, and circular controls.	rcle .
Answer:	
Lines of symmetry is a line that divides the shape into ( equ	al / unequal) halves.
The letter S is (symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have	
symmetry.	1: f
Scalene triangle is(symmetrical / asymmetrical) and havesymmetry.	lines of
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	
Hi here in this video you will loorn Dythogores property	— para (—) - para (—) - para (—) - para (—) - para (—)
Hi, here in this video you will learn <b>Pythagoras property</b>	

Question: 25 .....

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

#### Answer:

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

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

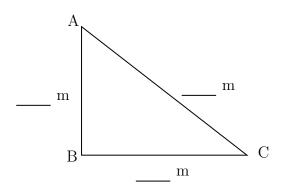
Pythagoras theorem states that \_\_\_\_\_

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Question: 26

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

#### Answer:



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

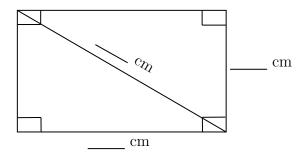
 $Given: Base = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, Altitude = \underline{\hspace{1cm}},$ 

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

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

Question: 27

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



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

\_\_\_\_\_

Is Pythagoras theorem applicable in rectangle? \_\_\_\_ ( yes/ no).

Given: breadth =  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ , length of diagonal =  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

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......

Therefore, diagonal of the rectangle is \_\_\_\_\_

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



Question: 28

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

Answer:

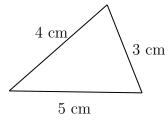
A polygon is a simple \_\_\_\_\_ (open / closed ) curve made up of only line segments.

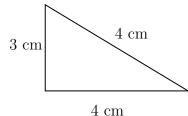
Polygon with three sides is called \_\_\_\_\_.

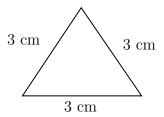
Draw a diagram of polygon with three sides:

Question: 29

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.

<u>Question: 30</u>
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

# Number system

Topics to be Improved		
Fractions	Division of fraction, Multiplication of fractions	
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers	

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

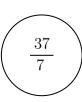


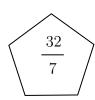
Question: 31

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

10	
35	







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,  $\frac{(\text{Whole} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + \text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}})$ 

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

Question: 32

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 =  $\_\_\_$ .

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

Question: 33 .....

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

#### Answer:

To find half of a number, divide the number by \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{12}{40} \div \underline{\qquad} = \frac{12}{40} \times \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad}$$

Then the answer is \_\_\_\_\_

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



Question: 34

Fill the boxes

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

#### 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.

$$2+4+\frac{6}{2} = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{4}{\square} + \dots = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{4}{\square} + \frac{3}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square} = 9$$

Question: 35

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

#### Answer:

 $Total\ number\ of\ students = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

Fraction of students who are girls = \_\_\_\_\_

Number of girls =  $\square$   $\times$   $\square$  =  $\square$ 

Question: 36

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,  $\frac{\text{(Whole} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + \text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}}$ Improper fraction of  $2\frac{7}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

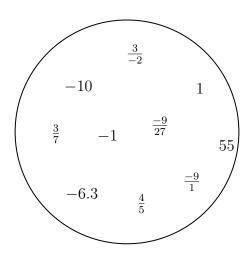
$$2\frac{7}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \times \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

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



Question: 37

Segregate positive and negative rational number.



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#### Answer:

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

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

.....

Question: 38

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

-3 is a number, $-4$ is a number.
Division of $\frac{-3}{-4} = \square$ and this rational number.
(Positive / Negative / Neither positive nor negative rational number)
$Question: \ 39$
The product of a positive rational number and a negative rational number isrational number. (Positive/ Negative/ neither positive nor negative)
$\underline{Answer:}$
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			
Percentage Basic of percentage			
Equivalent ratios	Basic of proportion		

Hi,	here i	in th	is vid	eo you	will	$\operatorname{learn}$	Basics	of	percentage
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Question: 40

2% can be written as

#### Answer:

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

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

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Question: 41

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

#### Answer:

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

75 % can be written in fraction form

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

# Question: 42

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	=						
Convert it into a percent= x	% = .						
Hi, here in this video you will learn	Basics	of p	oropo	ortio	n		
Question: 43						• • • • • •	
If a:b and c:d are equivalent ratio, then it ca	an be exp	ressec	l as _				
Answer:							
A (proportion / ratio) is used to ex Standard form to express proportion is	-	(	( one/	two) e	quival	ent rat	ios.
Question: 44							
Find the ratio of shaded part to unshaded p	oart of A a	and B	8. Are	the tw	o rati	os equi	valent?
A				В			
Answer:							
Shaded part of $A = $ , Unshaded part Ratio of shaded to unshaded parts of A is _ 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/	F	ractic	onal fo			<u> </u>	
Question: 45							
If a: b:: c: d is proportion, shade the corr							
$\boxed{ a = \frac{bc}{d} } \boxed{ c = \frac{ad}{b} } \boxed{ ad=cd}$							

#### $\underline{Answer:}$

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 = \_\_\_\_

# Algebra

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

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



Question:~46
Find the sum of two expressions $a + b + c$ and $b + c + d$
$\underline{Answer:}$
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: 47

	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? \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) Number of boys in school  $A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ , Number of boys in school  $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ . Total number of boys in school A and school B is  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
- (ii) Number of boys in school  $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ , Number of girls in school  $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

  Total number of students in school B is  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(iii) Number of teachers more in school B than school A = Teachers in school B - Teachers in school A =  $\_$ 

Question: 48

Solve the following:

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 3a - 5b \\
 & 5a - 7b \\
 & -2a - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}
\end{array}$$

Answer:

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

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

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