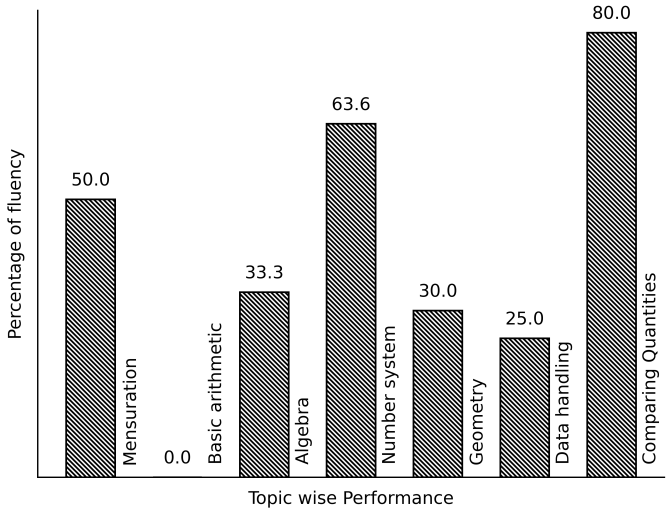
LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name	**:**	**Lakshana S**
Class	**:**	**7**
Section	**:**	**C**
School	**:**	**AKV Public School**
Login ID	**:**	**AKV192**

Lakshana S's Performance Report



Score: 18/40 **Percentage: 45.0%**

Lakshana S's Study Planner

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

Teacher's Feedback to Student

Class Teacher Signature

Principal Signature

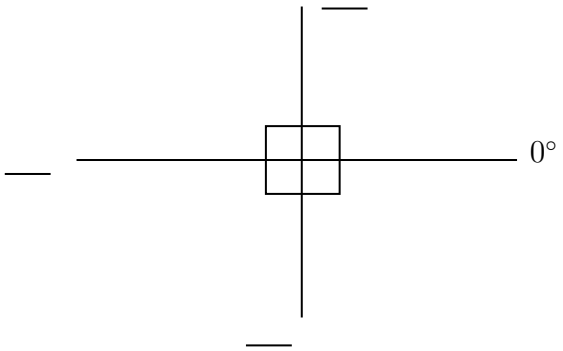
Basic arithmetic

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

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

Question: 1

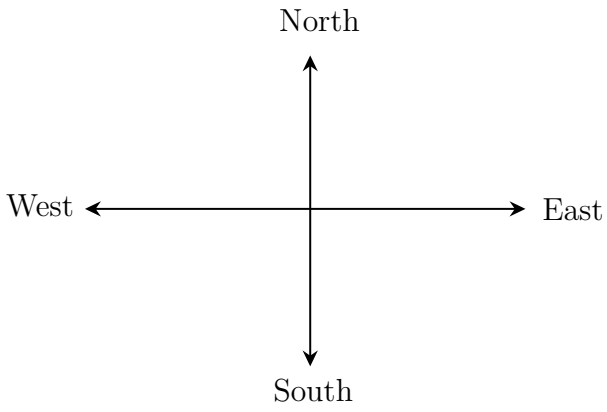
Find the angles.



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.

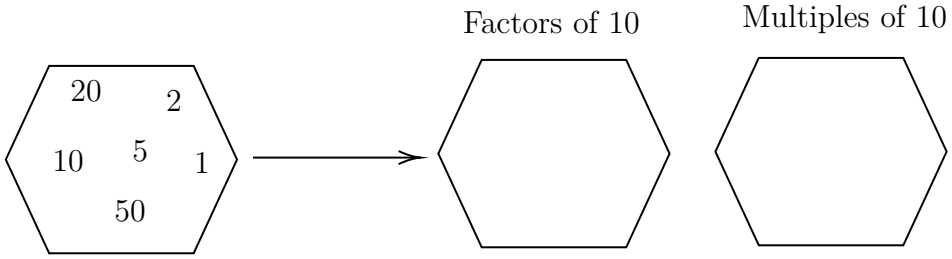
Answer:

The measurement of straight angle is _____°
The measurement of right angle is _____°.
Straight angle + Right angle = _____ + _____ = _____
It is called as _____ angle.

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

Question: 4 .....

Fill the hexagon with factors and multiples of 10.



Answer:

A _____ (factor/multiple) of a number is an exact divisor of that number.

The factors of 10 are

10 x 1 = ___	___ x ___ = 10
2 x ___ = 10	___ x ___ = 10

Let's find the multiple of 10

10 x 1 = ___	10 x 4 = ___
10 x 2 = ___	10 x 5 = ___
10 x 3 = ___	10 x 6 = ___

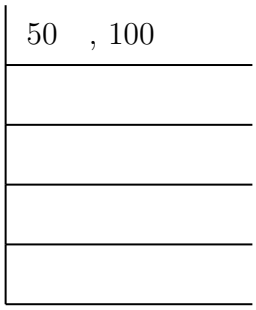
Therefore, factors of 10 are _____ and multiples of 10 are _____.

Question: 5 .....

Find the LCM of 50, 100.

Answer:

Complete the division using least common multiple.



The LCM of 50, 100 is 2 x 2 x ___ x ___.

Question: 6 .....

Every number is the multiple of _____

Answer:

Let's find the first ten multiple of random numbers,

Multiple of 1 = _____
Multiple of 2 = _____
Multiple of 13 = _____
Multiple of 20 = _____

Here, _____ is the common factor of every number.

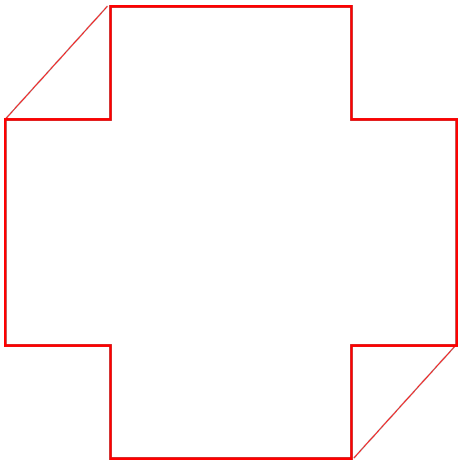
Mensuration

Topics to be Improved	
Perimeter	Perimeter of triangle

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

Question: 7 .....

Highlight the perimeter in the given image.

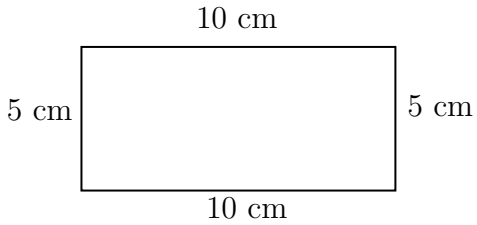


Answer:

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

Question: 8 .....

Find the perimeter of the given figure.



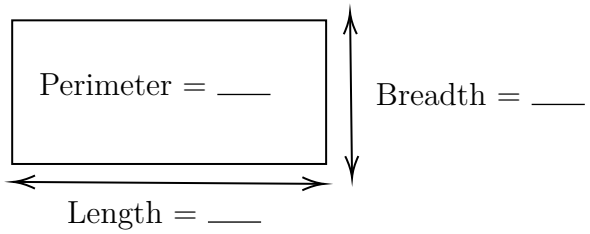
Answer:

Sides of the given shape = _____.
Perimeter of a shape is _____ (sum / difference) of _____ (all/ opposite) sides.
Perimeter of the given shape = _____

Question: 9 .....

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(_____ + _____).

Therefore, length of the rectangular floor is _____.

Data handling

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

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

Question: 10

Identify the sure events and impossible events

(i) The sun rises in the west.

(ii) Water is colourless.

(iii) Clock rotates in clock wise direction.

(iv) Ball is square in shape.

Answer:

Events that always occur are called _____ (sure/ impossible) events.
Events that cannot occur are called _____ (sure/ impossible) events.
Here, The sun rises in the west is _____ event. Water is colourless is _____ event.
Clock rotates in clock wise direction is _____ event. Ball is square in shape is _____ event.

Question: 11

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

Question: 13 .....

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: 14 .....

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

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

Answer:

Range = _____ - _____.
Arranging the data in ascending order, _____
In the given data,
Highest value = ___ , Lowest value = ___ , Range = _____ − _____ = _____

Question: 15 .....

Find the range of first 10 multiple of 5.

Answer:

First 10 multiple of 5 = _____
Therefore,
Highest value = _____ , Lowest value = _____ , Range = _____ − _____ = _____

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

Question: 16 .....

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.

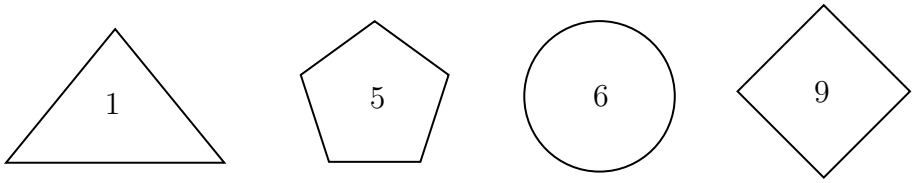
Answer:

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: 17 .....

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: 18 .....

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 = _____.

Geometry

Topics to be Improved	
Faces vertex and edges	Idenfication of faces,edges and vertices
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property
Lines of symmetry for regular polygons	Identification of lines of symmetry
Sum of lengths of two sides of a triangle	Sum of two sides of a triangle
Angle sum property of triangle	Angle sum property of triangle
Related angles	Basic of angles
Criteria for congruence of triangle	Idenfication of criteria of congruence of triangles

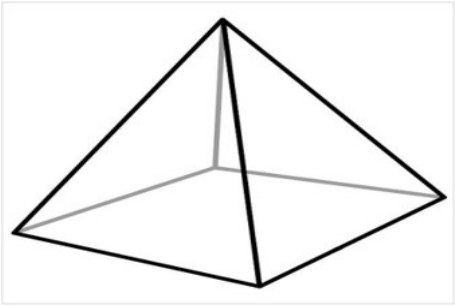
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Basics of 3D model**

Question: 19 .....

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

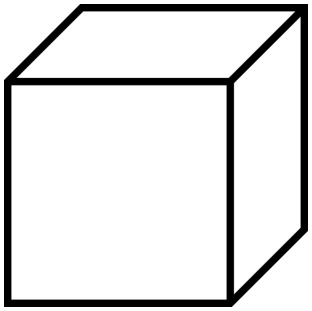
Answer:

_____ 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,



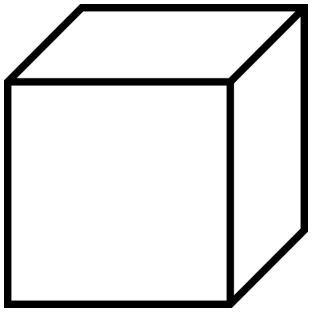
Question: 20 .....

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: 21 .....

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: 22 .....

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

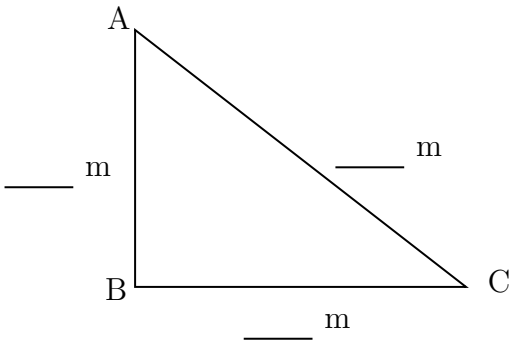
Answer:

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: 23 .....

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, $(\_\_\_\_\_)^2 = (\_\_\_\_\_)^2 + (\_\_\_\_\_)^2$

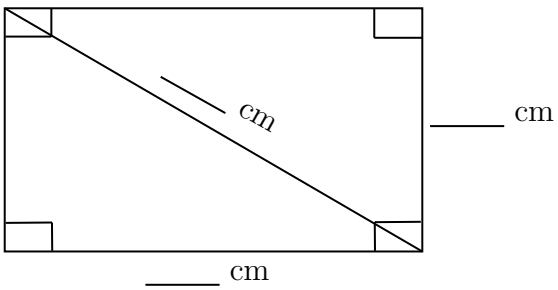
$\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_$

Therefore, hypotenuse of the triangle is _____.

Question: 24 .....

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 **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.

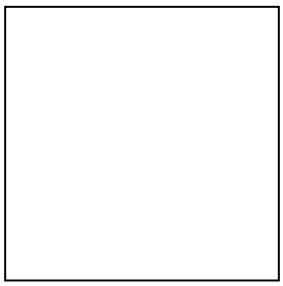
Question: 26 .....

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 .

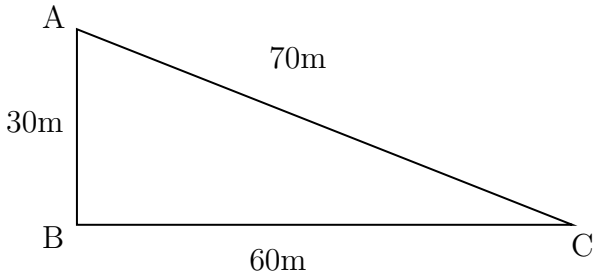
Answer:

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 **Sum of the length of sides of the triangle**

Question: 28 .....

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: 29 .....

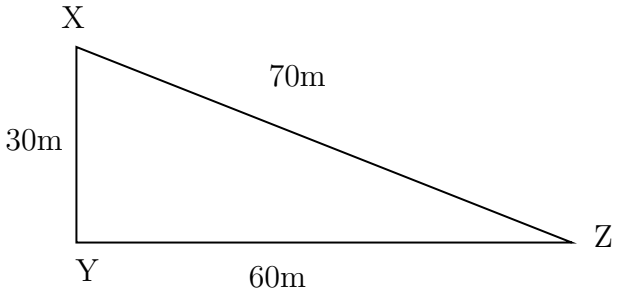
_____ (Sum of / Difference between) the length of any two sides of a triangle is smaller than the length of the third side.

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: 30 .....

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 _____

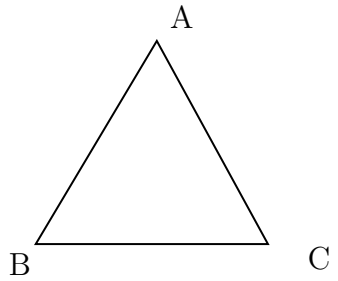
Therefore, length of the third side is greater than _____ but less than _____.

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Angle sum property**

Question: 31 .....

Sum of the angles of triangle is _____.

Answer:

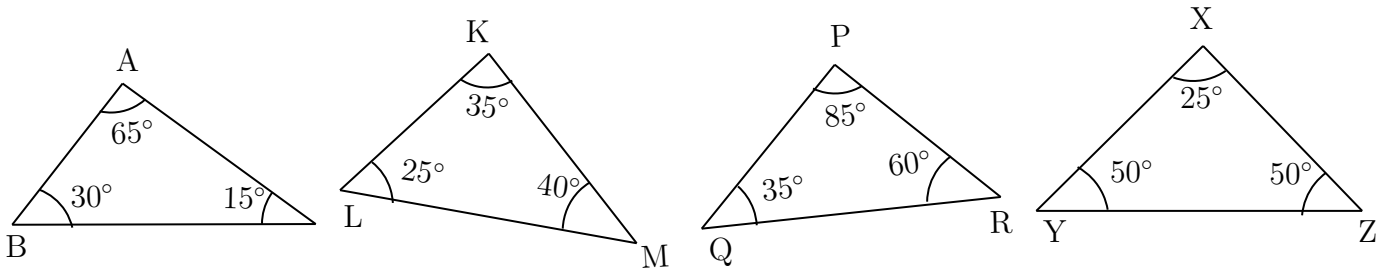


$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C =$ _____

Angle sum formula $= (n-2) \times 180°, n =$ number of sides
Triangle has _____ sides.
Sum of the angles of triangle $= (\_\_\_\_\_ - 2) \times 180° =$ _____

Question: 32 .....

Which of the following triangle satisfy the angle sum property.



Answer:

Angle sum property of triangle: sum of the angles of a triangle is _____
In $\triangle ABC$, Sum of the angles $= \angle A + \angle B + \angle C =$ _____ = _____
In $\triangle PQR$, Sum of the angles = _____ = _____ = _____
In $\triangle KLM$, Sum of the angles = _____ = _____ = _____
In $\triangle XYZ$, Sum of the angles = _____ = _____ = _____
Therefore, the triangles that satisfy the angle sum property are = _____

Question: 33 .....

Find the angles of triangle, if their angles are in the ratio 8:6:4.

Answer:

Ratio of angles in the triangle is _____
Let's consider the angles of triangle be $8x$, ___ and ___
We know sum of the angles of a triangle is ___
Therefore, $8x+$ ___ + ___ $= 180°$. The value of $x =$ _____
The angles of the triangle are _____

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

Question: 34 .....

(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:

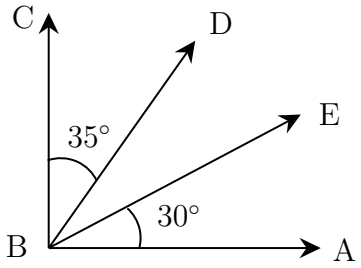
A _____ (line segment /ray) begins from one point and travels endlessly in a direction.

(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: 35 .....

Find the angle of $\angle DBE$



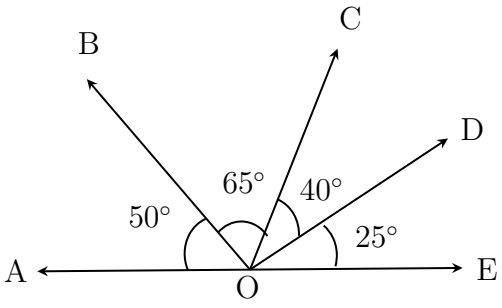
Answer:

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: 36 .....

Find the complementary angles in the given diagram.



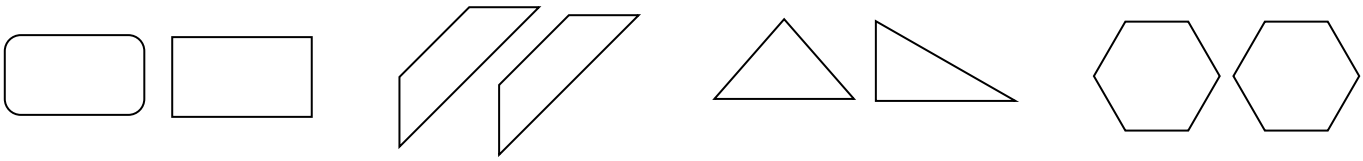
Answer:

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 **Criteria of congruence**

Question: 37 .....

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: 38 .....

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:

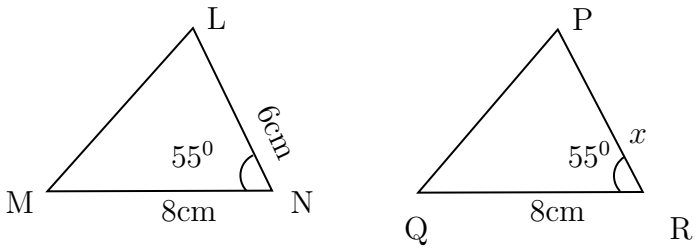
Two triangle are _____ (congruent/not congruent) if they are identical in shapes and size.
Criteria for congruence of triangles are SSS, _____ and _____.

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: 39 .....

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 = _____

Number system

Topics to be Improved	
Properties of integers	Associative property
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers
Integers	Basics of integers
Fractions	Multiplication of fractions

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

Question: 40

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: 41 .....

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: 42 .....

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

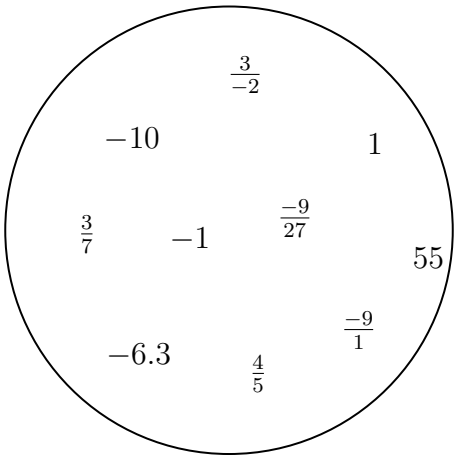
Answer:

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: 43 .....

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: 44 .....

$\frac{-3}{-4}$ 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: 45 .....

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

Answer:

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

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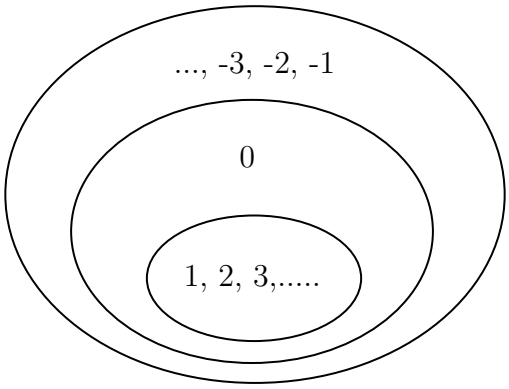
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Basics of integers**

Question: 46 .....

Highlight the ring that contains whole numbers.

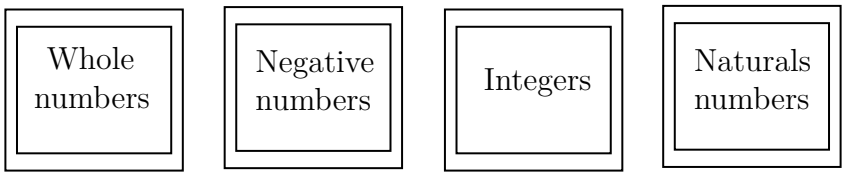


Answer:

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: 47 .....

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: 48 .....

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 **Multiplication on fractions**

Question: 49 .....

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.

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

Question: 50 .....

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 = $\frac{\square}{\square}$ × _____ = _____

Question: 51 .....

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, $\frac{(\text{ Whole} \times \_\_\_\_\_) + Numerator}{Denominator}$
Improper fraction of $2\frac{7}{4}$ = _____

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

Comparing Quantities

Topics to be Improved	
Percentage	Basic of percentage

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

Question: 52 .....

2% can be written as

Answer:

Percentages are numerators of fractions with denominator_____

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

Question: 53 .....

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

Answer:

Arun attended LaPIS test for _____ marks. He got _____ marks.

75 % can be written in fraction form $\frac{\square}{\square}$

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

Question: 54 .....

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

Answer:

There are _____ apples in a basket.
Number of rotten apples are _____ .

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

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

Algebra

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

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

Question: 55 .....

If ☺= 5, then 5 ☺ +5 = _____

Answer:

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

Question: 56 .....

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

Answer:

The given equation is 7___ +3 =-4 Substitute the values (-2, -1, 0, 1, 2) in the circle,
7× ___+3= ___
7× ___+3 = ___
7× ___+3 = ___
7× ___+3 = ___
7× ___+3 = ___
Therefore, _____ is the number that can be placed in a box to make the equation correct.

Question: 57 .....

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

Answer:

The given expression are _____.

The value of x is _____.
substituting value of x

$2x = 2\times$ _____ = _____ $\qquad 2x - 4 = 2\times$ _____ - 4 = _____

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

$5x \times 1 = 5 \times$ _____ $\times 1 =$ _____

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

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

Question: 58 .....

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

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

Answer:

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

Terms	Constants	Variables

Question: 59 .....

Mark the expression that contains two terms.

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

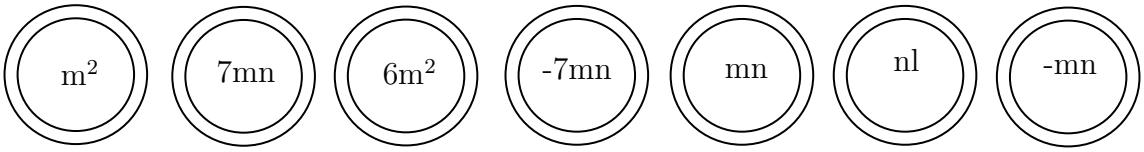
Answer:

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: 60 .....

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: 61 .....

There are _____ terms in the expression $7x + 3y + m + 5$.

Answer:

In algebraic expression, _____ (variables/ terms) are connected together with operations of addition.
The terms in the expression are _____ , _____ , _____ , and _____ .
Therefore, there are _____ terms in the expression.

Question: 62 .....

Classify the following expression into monomial, binomial and polynomial.

1. $7m + n + 2$
2. $8x^2 + 0$
3. $7xy + 4m$

Answer:

1. The terms in expression $8x^2 + 0$ are _____.
   Here, expression has _____ term and it is a _____
2. The terms in expression $7xy + 4m$ are _____.
   Here, expression has _____ term and it is a _____.
3. The terms in expression $7m + n + 2$ are _____.
   Here, expression has ____ term and it is a _____.

Question: 63 .....

$5m^2 + m + 0$ 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 **Subtraction on expression**

Question: 64 .....

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: 65 .....

	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: 66 .....

Solve the following:

	$13x + \_\_\_$			$3a - 5b$
$(+)$	$12x + 10y$		$(-)$	$5a - 7b$
	$\_\_\_ + 25y$			$-2a - \_\_\_$

Answer:

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

	$13x + \_\_\_$			$3a - 5b$
$(+)$	$12x + 10y$		$(-)$	$5a - 7b$
	$\_\_\_ + 25y$			$-2a - \_\_\_$