

# LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

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Name : Sugesh V

Class : 7

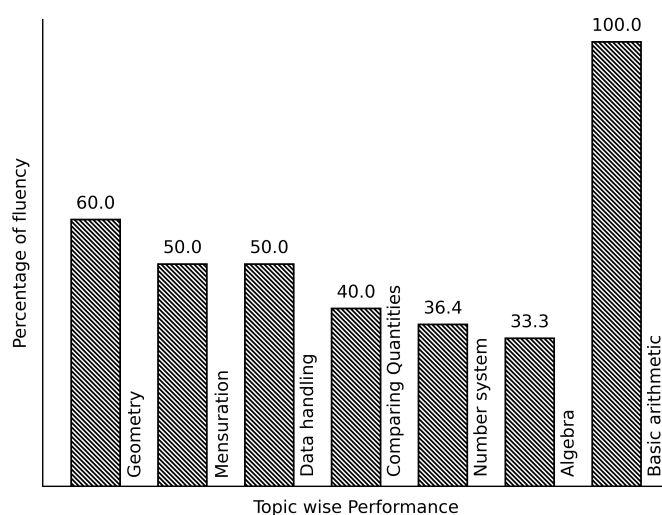
Section : C

School : AKV Public School

Login ID : AKV181

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## Sugesh V's Performance Report



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Score: 19/40

Percentage: 47.5%

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## Sugesh V's Study Planner

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

Teacher's Feedback to Student

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Class Teacher Signature

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Principal Signature

# Mensuration

## Topics to be Improved

Area

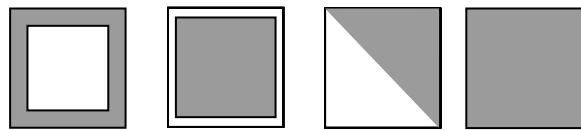
Area of rectangle

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



**Question: 1** .....

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



**Answer:**

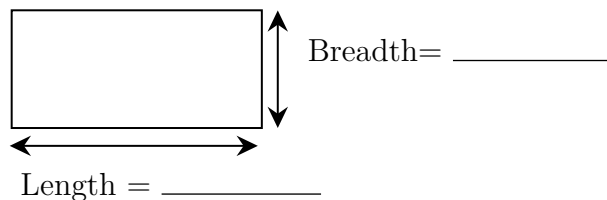
Given figure is \_\_\_\_\_ in shape.

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

**Question: 2** .....

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.

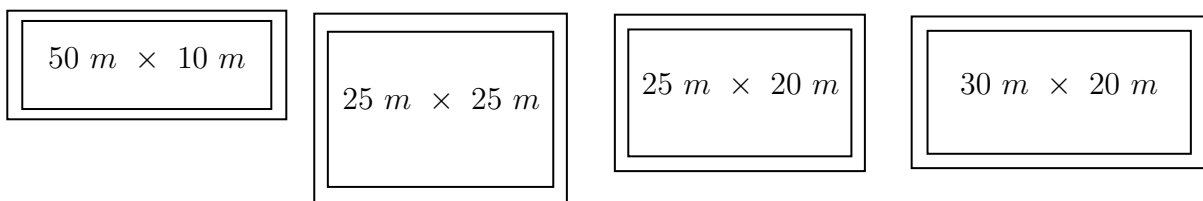
Length of garden is \_\_\_\_\_ and breadth of garden is \_\_\_\_\_.

Formula for area of the shape = \_\_\_\_\_.

The area of garden = \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  $cm^2$

**Question: 3** .....

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 × 10m			
25m × 25m			
25m × 20m			
30m × 20m			

Therefore, possible dimension of the door whose area is  $500\text{ m}^2$  is/are \_\_\_\_\_

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## Data handling

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

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

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**Question: 4** .....

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: 5** .....

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: 6** .....

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)

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

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**Question: 7** .....

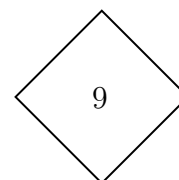
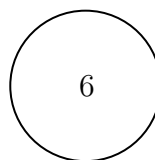
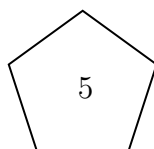
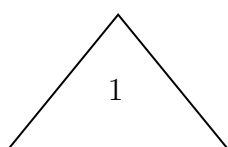
Find the mode of the following data: 5, 15, 23, 5, 32, 44, 72, 55, 6, 3, 5, 65, 45, 67, 24, 19 and 98.

**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: 8** .....

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: 9** .....

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 = \_\_\_\_\_.

# Geometry

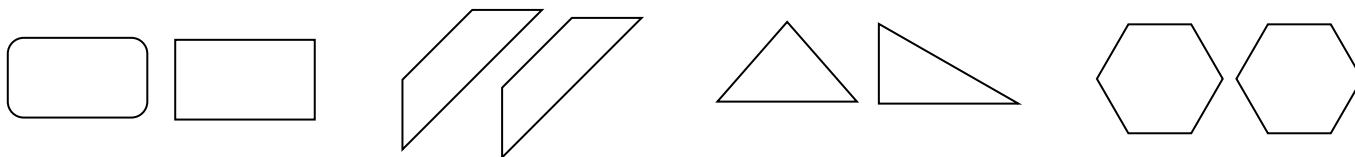
Topics to be Improved	
Criteria for congruence of triangle	Identification of criteria of congruence of triangles
Transversal angle made by transversal	Basics of Transversal angle
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property
Related angles	Complementary angles

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



**Question: 10** .....

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: 11** .....

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 \_\_\_\_\_.

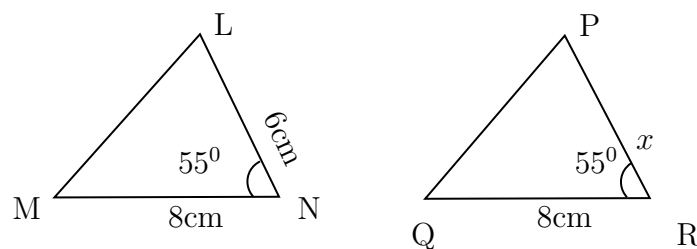
1. In SSS Congruence criteria - \_\_\_\_ (2/ 3/ 5) sides of the triangle are \_\_\_\_\_ (equal/ not equal) to the three corresponding sides of the other triangle.
2. In SAS Congruence criteria - \_\_\_\_ (2/ 3/ 5) sides and \_\_\_\_\_ (one/two) angle between them are equal to the corresponding sides 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: 12** .....

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,  $MN = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , \_\_\_\_\_ and  $\angle N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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  $PR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

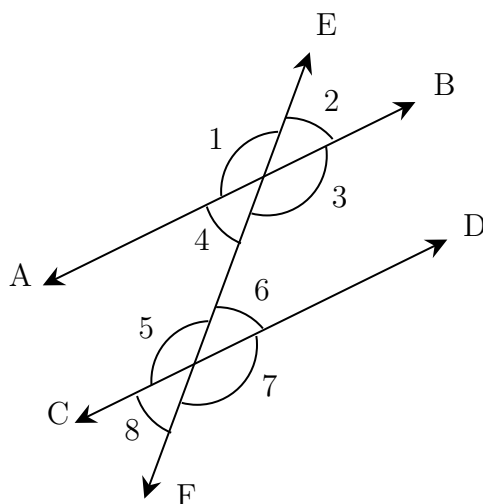
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**Question: 13** .....

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





**Answer:**

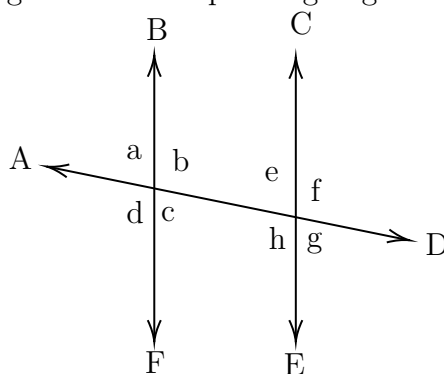
A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a \_\_\_\_\_ (transversal/Intersecting line).

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: 14** .....

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



**Answer:**

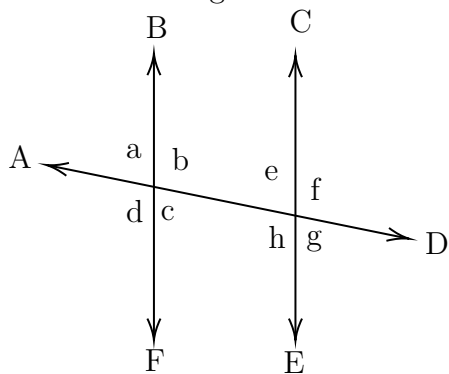
A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a \_\_\_\_\_ (transversal/Intersecting line).

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: 15** .....

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 \_\_\_\_\_.

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



**Question: 16** .....

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

**Answer:**

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

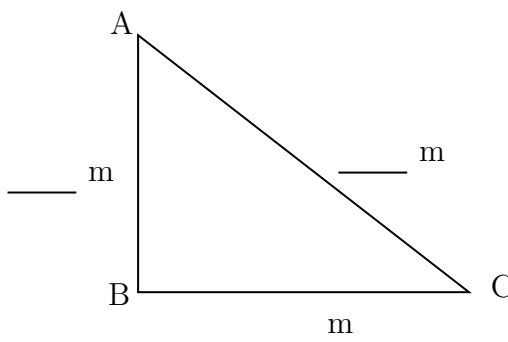
Longest side of the triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ (hypotenuse/ legs) and other two sides are called \_\_\_\_\_ (hypotenuse/ legs).

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

**Question: 17** .....

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.

$$\text{By Pythagoras theorem, } (\text{_____})^2 = (\text{_____})^2 + (\text{_____})^2$$

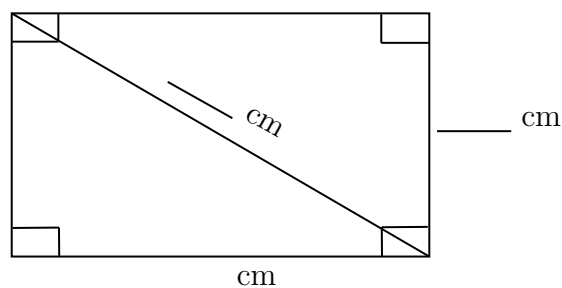
$$\text{_____} = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$$

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

**Question: 18** .....

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 = \_\_\_\_\_

$$\text{By Pythagoras theorem, } (\text{_____})^2 = (\text{_____})^2 + (\text{_____})^2$$

$$\text{_____} = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$$

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

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



**Question: 19** .....

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

**Answer:**

- When sum of the two angles is equal to  $90^\circ$ , they are called as \_\_\_\_\_ angle.  
Example :  $45^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$ , \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

2. When sum of the two angles is equal to  $180^\circ$ , they are called as \_\_\_\_\_ angle.  
 Example :  $90^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$ , \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question: 20** .....

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 85^\circ + 95^\circ &= \text{_____} \text{ and this is } \text{_____} \text{ (a / not a) complementary angles.} \\
 45^\circ + 45^\circ &= \text{_____} \text{ and this is } \text{_____} \text{ angles.} \\
 6^\circ + 84^\circ &= \text{_____} \text{ and this is } \text{_____} \text{ angles.} \\
 73^\circ + 107^\circ &= \text{_____} \text{ and this is } \text{_____} \text{ angles.} \\
 36^\circ + 64^\circ &= \text{_____} \text{ and this is } \text{_____} \text{ angles.} \\
 90^\circ + 90^\circ &= \text{_____} \text{ and this is } \text{_____} \text{ angles.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**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  $180^\circ$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Complement of } 15^\circ &= \text{_____,} \\
 \text{Supplement of } 15^\circ &= \text{_____,}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Complement of } 90^\circ &= \text{_____.} \\
 \text{Supplement of } 90^\circ &= \text{_____.}
 \end{aligned}$$

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## Number system

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Topics to be Improved	
Properties of integers	Associative property
Exponents	Solving exponents
Fractions	Division of fraction, Multiplication of fractions
Decimals	Multiplication and division of decimals
Operations on rational numbers	Subtraction of rational numbers
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers

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

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**Question: 22** .....

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,  $a + \text{_____} = a$   
 From the given option \_\_\_\_\_ satisfies the Identity property.

**Question: 23** .....

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: 24** .....

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.

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

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**Question: 25** .....

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: 26** .....

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 = \_\_\_\_.  
 $(-2)^3 = \_\_\_ \times \_\_\_ \times \_\_\_ = \_\_\_.$

**Question: 27** .....

(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 = \_\_\_\_.

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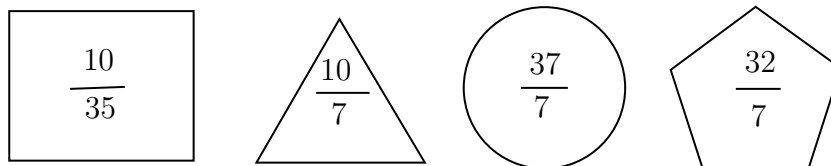
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Division on fractions**

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**Question: 28** .....

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



**Answer:**

$5\frac{2}{7}$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ (proper/mixed) fraction.

Here, 5 is \_\_\_\_\_, 2 is \_\_\_\_\_ and 7 is \_\_\_\_\_.

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

$$5\frac{2}{7} = \frac{(\_\_\_ \times \_\_\_) + \_\_\_}{7} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

**Question: 29** .....

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

**Answer:**

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

$$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{14}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

**Question: 30** .....

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

**Answer:**

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

$$\frac{12}{40} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \frac{12}{40} \times \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

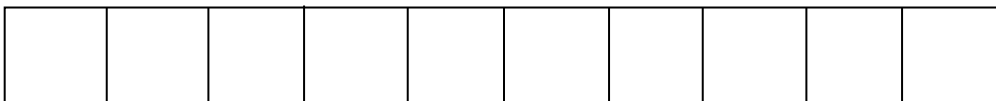
Then the answer is \_\_\_\_\_

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



**Question: 31** .....

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: 32** .....

Solve the following.

(i)  $0.4 \times 1.2$



(ii)  $0.48 \times 1.2$

**Answer:**

(i)  $0.4 \times 1.2$  :

Multiplication of  $0.4 \times 1.2$  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)  $0.48 \times 1.2$ :

Multiplication of  $0.48 \times 1.2$  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: 33** .....

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 = \_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

(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  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

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



**Question: 34** .....

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.

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

**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 = \_\_\_\_\_

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

Number of girls =  $\frac{\square}{\square} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____}$

**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,  $\frac{(\text{Whole} \times \text{Denominator}) + \text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}}$

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

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

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

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**Question: 37** .....

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

**Answer:**

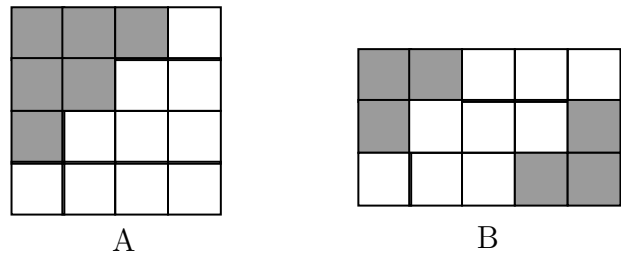
Fractions with same denominators are called \_\_\_\_\_ (like/ unlike) fractions.

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

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

**Question: 38** .....

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

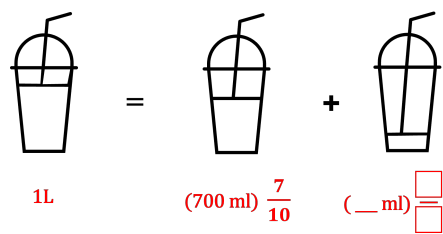


**Answer:**

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: 39** .....

Find the missing values in the given figure.



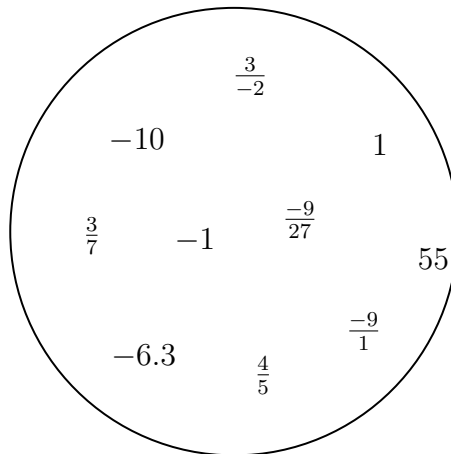
**Answer:**

One litre = \_\_\_\_\_ ml  
 $\frac{7}{10}$  of one liter =  $\frac{7}{10}$  x \_\_\_\_ ml = \_\_\_\_ ml  
 Given:  $1 = \frac{7}{10} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 Transposing  $\frac{7}{10}$  to other sides,  $1 - \frac{7}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 Therefore, result is \_\_\_\_\_.

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  $\frac{-3}{-4} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$  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	
Equivalent ratios	Basic of proportion
Conversion of fraction into percentage	Conversion of fraction into percentage
Percentage	Basic of percentage

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



**Question: 43** .....

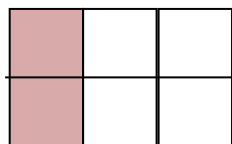
If  $a:b$  and  $c:d$  are equivalent ratio, then it can be expressed as \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:**

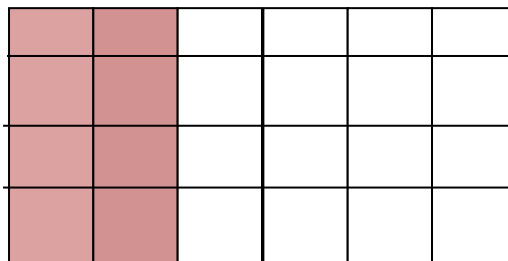
A \_\_\_\_\_ (proportion / ratio) is used to express \_\_\_\_\_ ( one/two) equivalent ratios.  
Standard form to express proportion is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question: 44** .....

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: 45** .....

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 **Converting fraction into percentage**



**Question: 46** .....

Complete the box in the given equation.

$$5\% = \frac{5}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

**Answer:**

Percentage are the fraction with the denominator \_\_\_\_\_.

Therefore, 5% can be expressed as \_\_\_\_\_

**Question: 47** .....

Mark the correct conversion form of fraction  $\frac{1}{2}$  to percentage.

(i)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{50}{50} = \frac{50}{100} = 50\%$

(ii)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{100}{100} = \frac{100}{200} = 200\%$

(iii)  $\frac{1}{2} \times 100 = \frac{100}{2} = 50\%$

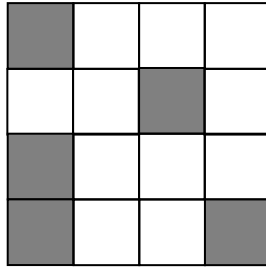
**Answer:**

To convert fraction into percentage, the value of \_\_\_\_\_ (denominator / numerator) should be 100 or \_\_\_\_\_ ( multiply / divide) the fraction with 100 %.

Therefore, correct conversion form is \_\_\_\_\_

**Question: 48** .....

Find the percentage of shaded part of square.



**Answer:**

The square shape is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ parts.

Number of shaded part of square is \_\_\_\_\_.

Shaded part of square in fraction is \_\_\_\_\_

To Convert  $\frac{\square}{\square}$  into percentage ,  $\frac{\square}{\square} \times 100$

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

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**Question: 49** .....

2% can be written as

**Answer:**

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

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

**Question: 50** .....

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

$$\text{Then the mark scored by Arun} = \text{Total mark} \times 75\% = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Question: 51** .....

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 \_\_\_\_\_ .

$$\text{Fraction form of rotten apples in a basket} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

$$\text{Convert it into a percent} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\% = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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# Algebra

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

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

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**Question: 52** .....

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: 53** .....

	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:**

- Question: 54 .....

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


**Question: 55** .....

Diagram showing seven circles arranged horizontally, each containing a label:  $3a$ ,  $3a^2$ ,  $3b$ ,  $6a$ ,  $3c$ ,  $33a$ , and  $9a$ .

Here, like terms are \_\_\_\_\_.

*Question: 56* .....

*Answer:*

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

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

**Question: 57** .....

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 = \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

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

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**Question: 58** .....

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: 59** .....

Classify the following expression into monomial, binomial and polynomial.

- $7m + n + 2$
- $8x^2 + 0$

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: 60** .....

$5m^2 + m + 0$  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.

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

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**Question: 61** .....

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: 62** .....

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,

$7 \times \text{---} + 3 = \text{---}$   
 $7 \times \text{---} + 3 = \text{---}$   
 $7 \times \text{---} + 3 = \text{---}$   
 $7 \times \text{---} + 3 = \text{---}$   
 $7 \times \text{---} + 3 = \text{---}$

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

**Question: 63** .....

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

$$2x = 2 \times \text{_____} = \text{_____}$$

$$2x - 4 = 2 \times \text{_____} - 4 = \text{_____}$$

$$x + 3 = \text{_____} = \text{_____}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____}$$

$$5x \times 1 = 5 \times \text{_____} \times 1 = \text{_____}$$

Arranging in descending order: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

Their respective algebraic terms are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.