

# LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

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Name : Anjanapriya D

Class : 7

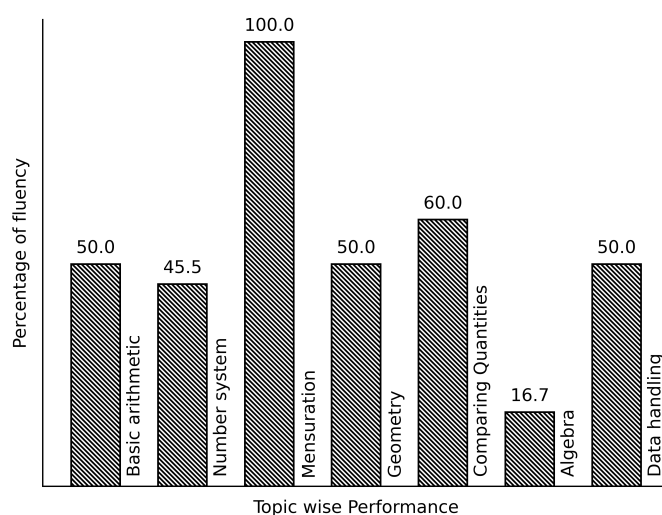
Section : B

School : AKV Public School

Login ID : AKV153

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## Anjanapriya D's Performance Report



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Score: 19/40

Percentage: 47.5%

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## Anjanapriya D'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

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## Basic arithmetic

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

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

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

Find the angles.



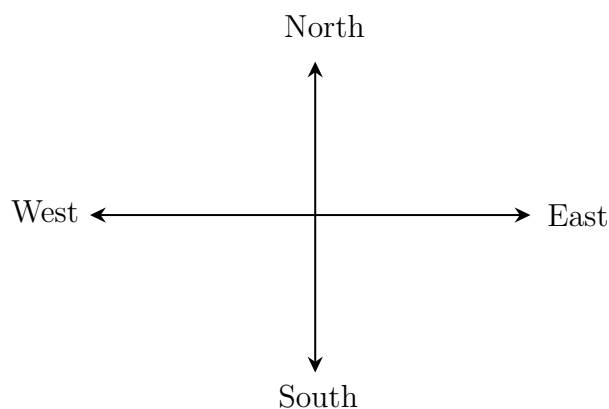
**Answer:**

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.

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## Data handling

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

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

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

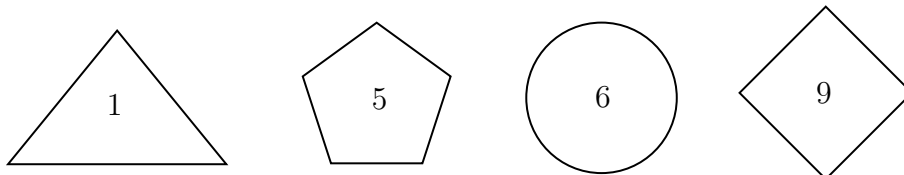
Find the mode of the following data: 5, 15, 23, 5, 32, 44, 72, 55, 6, 3, 5, 65, 45, 67, 24, 19 and 98.

**Answer:**

Mode is the number that occurs \_\_\_\_\_ (frequently / rarely) in a given list of observations.  
Arranging the data in ascending order: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ occurs most number of times. Then, mode of the given data is \_\_\_\_\_

**Question: 5** .....

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



**Answer:**

Median is the \_\_\_\_\_(first/central/last) value of a data when the data is arranged in ascending or descending order.

Arrange the given data in ascending order : \_\_\_\_\_

Central value of the given data is \_\_\_\_\_ and it is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a data.

**Question: 6** .....

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

Mean = \_\_\_\_\_ , Median = \_\_\_\_\_ and Mode = \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

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

Here s sum of all observation = \_\_\_\_\_ , number of observation = \_\_\_\_\_

Therefore, mean = \_\_\_\_\_

Arrange the data in ascending order : \_\_\_\_\_

Here, median = \_\_\_\_\_ , mode = \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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**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.

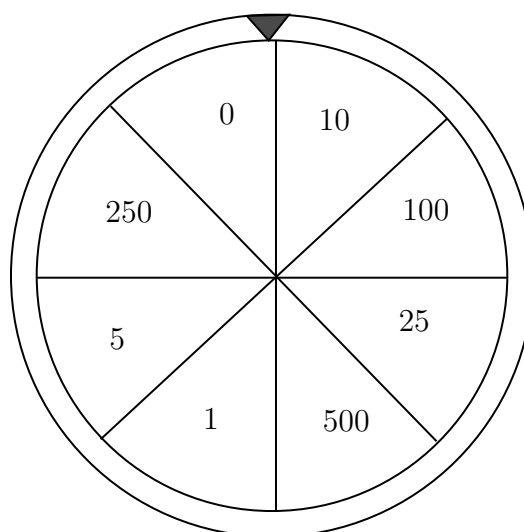
Sure events always \_\_\_\_\_ (occurs/don't occurs).

Impossible events \_\_\_\_\_ (occurs/ don't occurs).

Therefore, \_\_\_\_\_ contains list of possible outcomes.

**Question: 8** .....

Write the possible outcomes while spinning the given wheel.



**Answer:**

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

**Question: 9** .....

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

**Answer:**

A bag contains \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ balls.

If one of the ball is blue in colour, then other ball can be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

If one of the ball is green in colour, then other ball can be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

If one of the ball is red in colour, then other ball can be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

Therefore, if two balls are taken out then possible outcomes are blue + \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_,

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# Geometry

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Topics to be Improved	
Related angles	Complementary angles
Faces vertex and edges	Identification of faces, edges and vertices
Transversal angle made by transversal	Basics of Transversal angle
Sum of lengths of two sides of a triangle	Sum of two sides of a triangle
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property

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

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

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

**Answer:**

1. 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: 11** .....

Shade the complementary angles.

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

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

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

**Question: 12** .....

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

**Answer:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

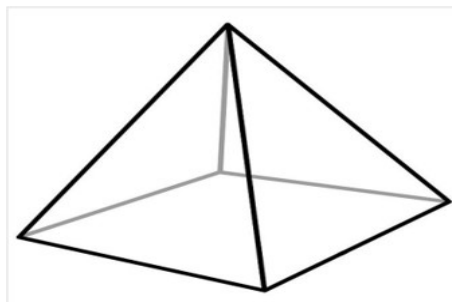
A point at which two or more lines segments meet is called  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  (Vertex/ edges/ faces).

**Answer:**

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  has two end point (line/line segment/ray).

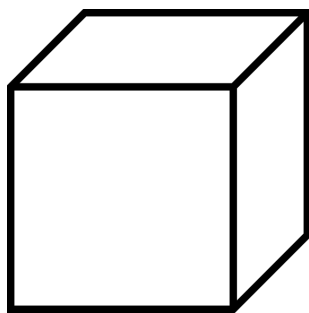
A  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is a point where two or more line segments meet (Vertex/ edges/ faces).

Mark the vertices in the diagram,



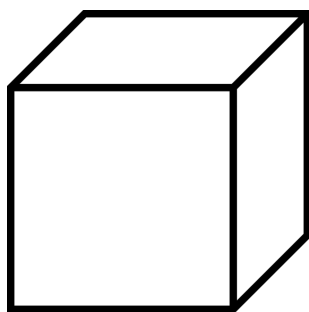
**Question: 14** .....

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: 15** .....

How many vertices, edges and faces does dices have?



**Answer:**

The shape of dice is \_\_\_\_\_.

Dices have \_\_\_\_\_ vertices, \_\_\_\_\_ edges and \_\_\_\_\_ faces.

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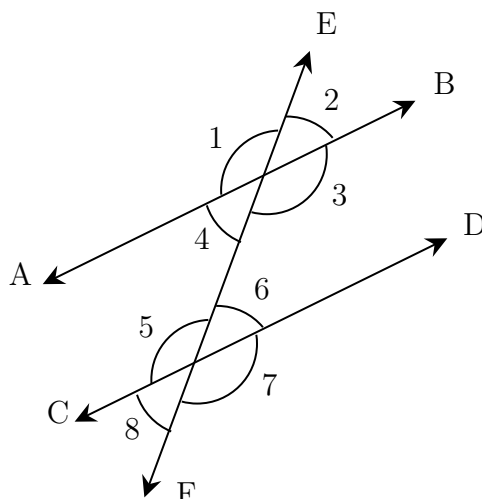
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Basics of Transversal angle**

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

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



**Answer:**

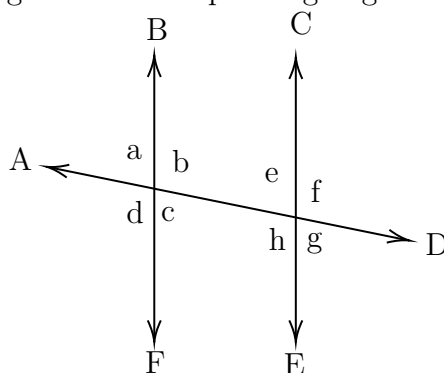
A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a \_\_\_\_\_ (transversal/ Intersecting line).

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: 17** .....

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



**Answer:**

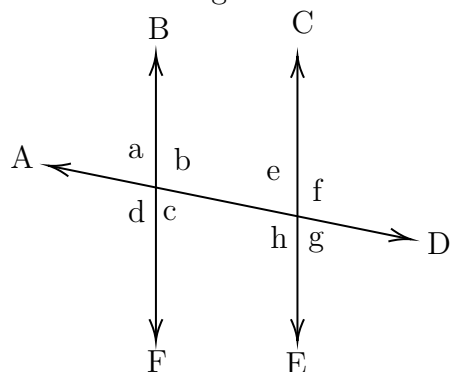
A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a \_\_\_\_\_ (transversal/ Intersecting line).

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 \_\_\_\_\_.

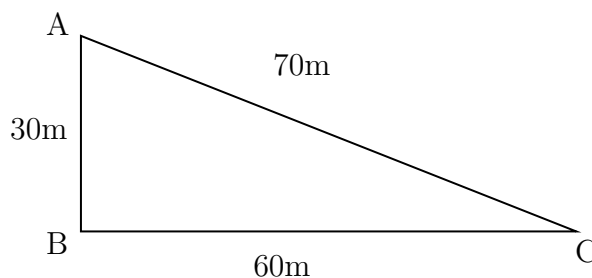
Corresponding angle of  $\angle a$  is \_\_\_\_\_ and its value is \_\_\_\_\_.

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



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

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: 20** .....

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

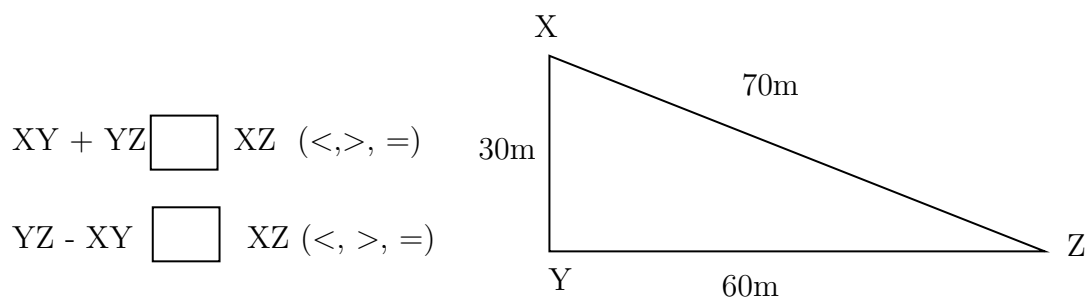
**Answer:**

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,



**Question: 21** .....

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 **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.

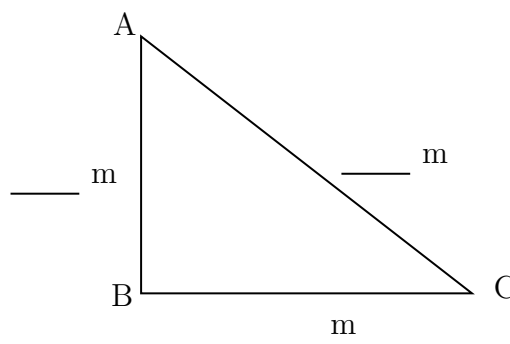
Longest side of the triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ (hypotenuse/ legs) and other two sides are called \_\_\_\_\_ (hypotenuse/ legs).

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.

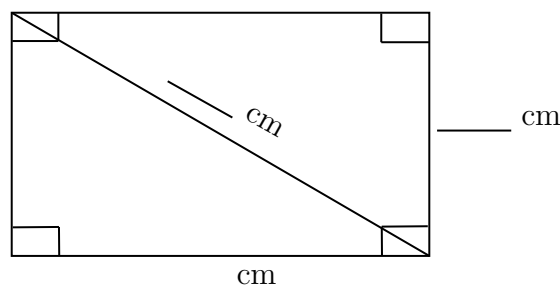
By Pythagoras theorem,  $(\text{_____})^2 = (\text{_____})^2 + (\text{_____})^2$   
 $\text{_____} = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$

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 = \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

# Number system

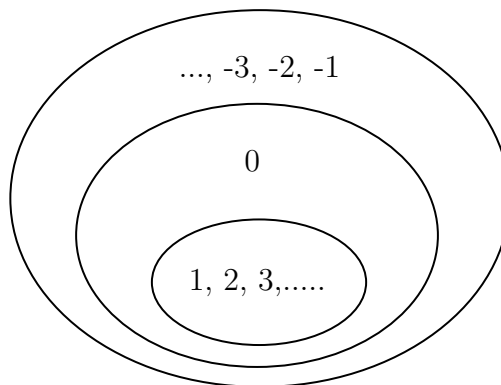
Topics to be Improved	
Integers	Basics of integers
Exponents	Solving exponents
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers
Fractions	Multiplication of fractions, Division of fraction
Properties of integers	Associative property

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



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

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: 26** .....

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

Whole numbers	Negative numbers	Integers	Naturals numbers
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**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: 27** .....

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.

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

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

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  $\text{___} = (10)\text{---}$

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

Find the value of  $(-2)^3$ .

**Answer:**

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

In this exponential form  $(-2)^3$ , base = \_\_\_\_\_, power = \_\_\_\_\_.  
 $(-2)^3 = \text{___} \times \text{___} \times \text{___} = \text{___}$ .

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

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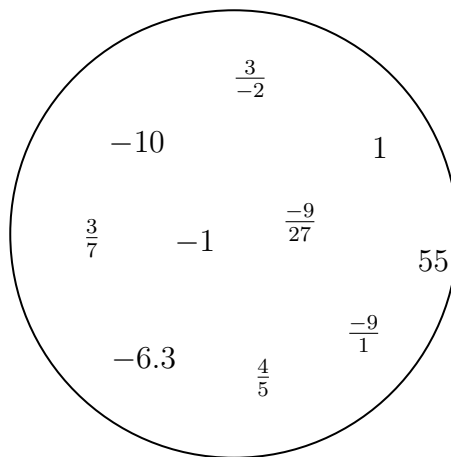
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Positive and Negative rational numbers**

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

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: 32** .....

$\frac{-3}{-4}$  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: 33** .....

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

**Answer:**

Examples for positive rational numbers: \_\_\_\_\_

Examples for negative rational numbers: \_\_\_\_\_

Positive rational number  $\times$  Negative rational number = \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ and this is \_\_\_\_\_ rational number

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

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

**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  $2\frac{7}{4} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

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

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

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

Match the following based on the properties of integers

i	Closure
ii	Associative
iii	Commutative
iv	Identity

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

**Answer:**

(i) Closure property :

The sum of integers is always \_\_\_\_\_ ( integer / not a integer).

Therefore, \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

From the given option \_\_\_\_\_ satisfies the closure property.

(ii) Associative property :

Rearranging the parentheses ( brackets) \_\_\_\_\_ (does not/ does) change the sum.

Therefore,  $(a + b) + c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

From the given option \_\_\_\_\_ satisfies the Associative property.

(iii) Commutative property :

Changing the order of the addends \_\_\_\_\_ (does not/ does) change the sum.

Therefore,  $a + b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

From the given option \_\_\_\_\_ satisfies the Commutative property.

(iv) Identity property : The sum of \_\_\_\_\_ and any number always returns same number.

Therefore,  $a + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = a$

From the given option \_\_\_\_\_ satisfies the Identity property.

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

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

**Answer:**

In commutative property, changing the \_\_\_\_\_ (order/ brackets) of the operands \_\_\_\_\_ (does not/ does) change the result.

For any two integers, commutative property holds true for \_\_\_\_\_.

The commutative property for addition is \_\_\_\_\_.

The commutative property for multiplication is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question: 39** .....

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

**Answer:**

Identity property holds only for \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

The Identity property for addition is \_\_\_\_\_ and additive identity is \_\_\_\_\_.

The Identity property for multiplication is \_\_\_\_\_ and multiplicative identity is \_\_\_\_\_.

Therefore, additive identity is \_\_\_\_\_ ( equal / not equal) to multiplicative identity.

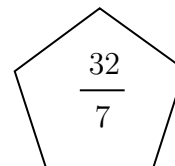
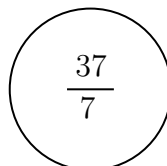
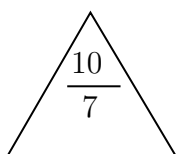
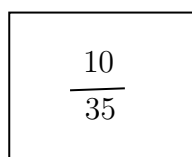
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Hi, here in this video you will learn **Division on fractions**

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**Question: 40** .....

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

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

**Question: 41** .....

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: 42** .....

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

**Answer:**

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

$$\frac{12}{40} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \frac{12}{40} \times \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

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

# Comparing Quantities

Topics to be Improved	
Equivalent ratios	Basic of proportion
Conversion of fraction into percentage	Conversion of fraction into percentage

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



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

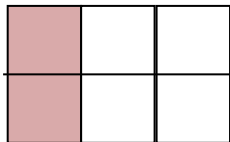
If  $a:b$  and  $c:d$  are equivalent ratio, then it can be expressed as \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:**

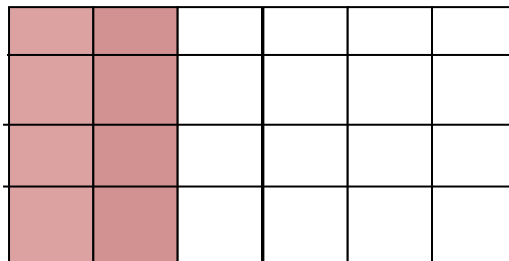
A \_\_\_\_\_ (proportion / ratio) is used to express \_\_\_\_\_ ( one/two) equivalent ratios.  
Standard form to express proportion is \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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



A



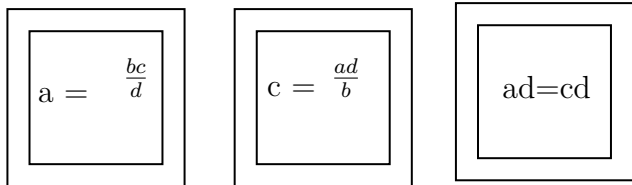
B

**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



**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:**

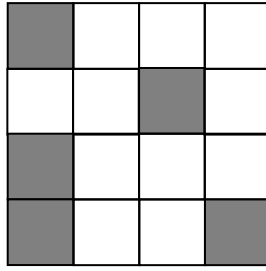
To convert fraction into percentage, the value of \_\_\_\_\_ (denominator / numerator) should be 100 or \_\_\_\_\_ ( multiply / divide) the fraction with 100 %.

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  $\frac{\text{□}}{\text{□}}$  into percentage ,  $\frac{\text{□}}{\text{□}} \times 100$

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# Algebra

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Topics to be Improved	
Basics of simple equation	Solving of simple equation, Formating of simple equation
subtraction of algebraic expressions	subtraction of algebraic expressions
Addition and subtraction of algebraic expressions	Like terms and Unlike terms
Terms of an expression	Identification of terms in an expression

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

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

If  $\odot = 5$ , then  $5 \odot + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Answer:**

The value of the given smiley  $\odot$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Substituting the value in the expression  $= 5(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

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

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

$$7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Therefore,  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is the number that can be placed in a box to make the equation correct.

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

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  $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$ .

The value of x is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

substituting value of x

$$2x = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2x - 4 = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5x \times 1 = 5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Arranging in descending order:  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

Their respective algebraic terms are  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

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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  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

The two terms will get added only if they are  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ( Like/ Unlike) terms.

The sum of two expressions =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

The answer is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**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  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(ii) Total number of students in school B is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(iii) How many more teachers are there in school B than school A ?  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Answer:**

(i) Number of boys in school A =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,

Number of boys in school B =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Total number of boys in school A and school B is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

(ii) Number of boys in school B =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,

Number of girls in school B =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Total number of students in school B is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

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

**Question: 54** .....

Solve the following:

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3a - 5b \\ (-) 5a - 7b \\ \hline -2a - \_\_\_\_\_\_ \end{array}$$

**Answer:**

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

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

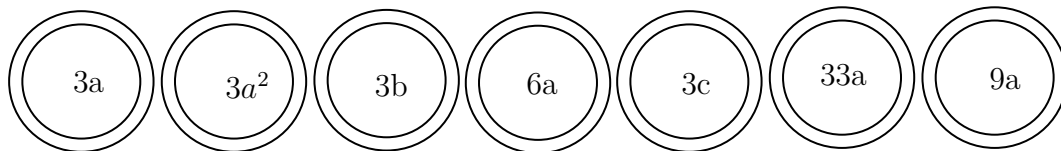
$$\begin{array}{r} 3a - 5b \\ (-) 5a - 7b \\ \hline -2a - \_\_\_\_\_\_ \end{array}$$

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



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

Shade the like terms.



**Answer:**

Given terms are \_\_\_\_\_.

Two or more term have \_\_\_\_\_ ( same/ different) variables is called like terms.

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

**Question: 56** .....

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

**Answer:**

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

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

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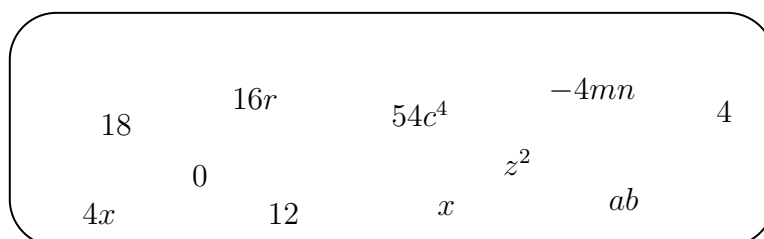
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Terms of an expression**

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

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



**Answer:**

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

Terms	Constants	Variables

**Question: 59** .....

Mark the expression that contains two terms.

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

**Answer:**

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

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

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

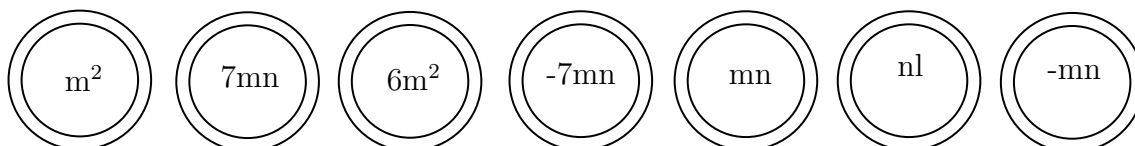
The terms in the expression  $12a + b + 1$  is/are \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question: 60** .....

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

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



**Answer:**

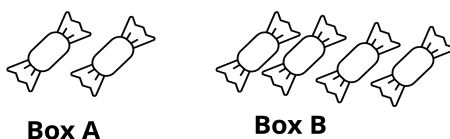
In algebraic expression, \_\_\_\_\_ (variables/ terms) are connected together with operations of addition.

Here, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ are the terms of the given expression.

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



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



Box B contains \_\_\_\_\_ times the number of chocolates in Box A

**Answer:**

Box A contains \_\_\_\_\_ chocolates.

Box B contains \_\_\_\_\_ chocolates.

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

**Question: 62** .....

Write the equation for the following statement.

Subtracting four times of  $m$  from 4 is  $n$

**Answer:**

Four times of  $m$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Subtracting four times of  $m$  from 4 = \_\_\_\_\_

The equation is \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

**Answer:**

Sum of  $2a$  and 9 = \_\_\_\_\_

Product of  $a$  and 2 = \_\_\_\_\_

Add 9 to the product of  $a$  and 2 = \_\_\_\_\_

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