LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

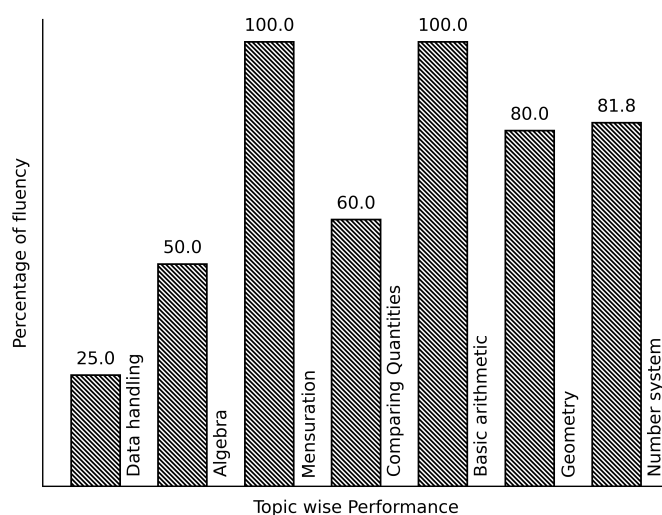|		
Name	:	**Ashman L K**
Class	:	**7**
Section	:	**B**
School	:	**AKV Public School**
Login ID	:	**AKV133**

Ashman L K's Performance Report

Topic wise Performance

Score: 28/40   **Percentage: 70.0%**

Ashman L K's Study Planner

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

Teacher's Feedback to Student

_____   _____
Class Teacher Signature   Principal Signature

Data handling

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

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

Question: 1 ....

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: 2 ....

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: 3 ....

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 **Basics of probability**

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)

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

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.
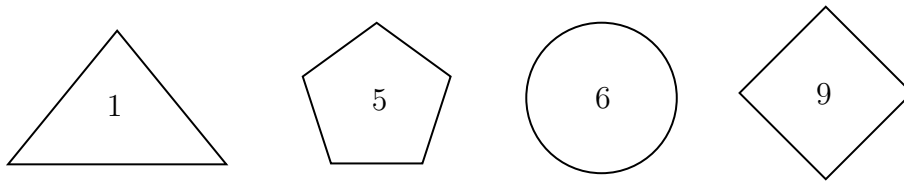
Answer:

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

$$\triangle\ 1 \qquad \pentagon\ 5 \qquad \bigcirc\ 6 \qquad \diamondsuit\ 9$$

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 = $\dfrac{\text{_____ of all observation}}{\text{number of observation}}$.

Here s sum of all observation = _____ , number of observation = _____

Therefore, mean = _____

Arrange the data in ascending order : _____
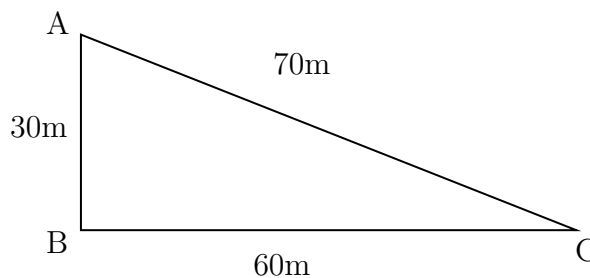
Here, median = _____ , mode = _____.

Geometry

Topics to be Improved	
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

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

Question: 10 . . . .

Find the greatest distance to reach C from A in the given diagram.

A

70m

30m

B

60m

C

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: 11 . . . .

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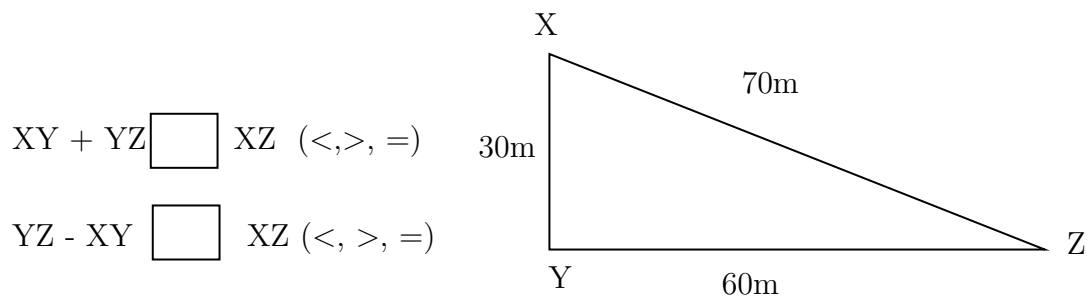
Answer:

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,

X

70m

XY + YZ ☐ XZ (<,>, =)

30m

YZ - XY ☐ XZ (<, >, =)

Y

60m

Z

Question: 12

The lengths of two sides of a triangle are 7 cm and 10 cm. Between which two numbers can length of the third side fall?

Answer:

1. The sum of the two sides of a triangle is _____ than the third side of the triangle.
   Therefore, the third side should be _____(less/ greater) than sum of other two sides.
   Here, sum of the two sides = _____ + _____ = _____
   Therefore, the length of the third side is less than _____

2. The difference of the two sides of a triangle is _____ than the third side of the triangle.
   Therefore, the third side should be _____(less/ greater) than sum of other two sides.
   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: 13

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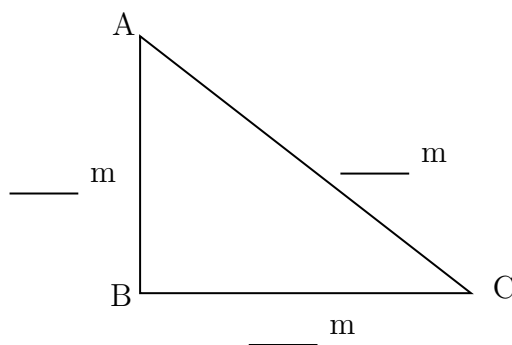
Answer:

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: 14

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

Answer:

A

___ m   ___ m

B |_____ C
         ___ m

Pythagoras theorem states that square of the _____ = sum of the squares of its

_____.

Given: Base = _____, Altitude = _____,

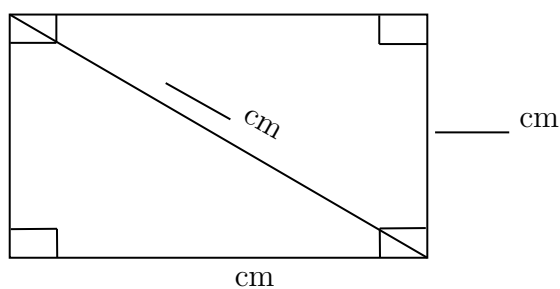Base and altitude are _____ (hypotenuse/ legs) of the triangle.

By Pythagoras theorem, (_____)^2 = (_____)^2 + (_____)^2

_____ = _____ + _____

Therefore, hypotenuse of the triangle is _____.

Question: 15 ....

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

Answer:

___ cm

___ cm

___ cm

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 _____

Number system

Topics to be Improved	
Exponents	Solving exponents
Operations on rational numbers	Division of rational numbers

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

Question: 16 ....

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).

$$1000 \text{ can be written as} = 10 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$$
$$10 \text{ is raised to the power of } \underline{\hspace{0.7cm}} = (10)^{\underline{\hspace{0.7cm}}}$$

Question: 17 ....

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.

$$\text{In this exponential form } (-2)^3 \text{ , base} = \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}, \text{ power} = \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}.$$
$$(-2)^3 = \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} = \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}.$$

Question: 18 ....

(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 $= (Base)^{\overline{}}$

(i) Tenth power of 100 : Base = ____, Power/Exponents = ____, exponential form = ____.

(ii) k is raised to the power of 5 : Base = ____, Power/Exponent = ____,
exponential form = ____.

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

Question: 19 ....

Fill in the boxes to make the given expression correct.

$$\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{14}{15} = \frac{1}{\Box} \times \frac{\Box}{\Box}$$

Answer:

When any fraction is divided by a fraction, we multiply the dividend by the _____ (same/reciprocal) of the divisor.

Here, dividend = _____ and divisor = _____

$$\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{14}{15} = \frac{1}{\Box} \times \frac{\Box}{\Box} = \frac{\Box}{\Box}$$

Question: 20 ....

Solve: $\frac{18}{7} \div 0.6$

Answer:

Fraction form of 0.6 = _____,
when any fraction is divided by a fraction, we multiply the dividend by the _____ (same/reciprocal) of the divisor. Here, dividend = _____ and divisor = _____.

$$\frac{18}{7} \div \frac{\Box}{\Box} = \frac{18}{7} \times \frac{\Box}{\Box} = \frac{\Box}{\Box}$$

Question: 21 ....

Find the missing number in the expression $\quad \frac{8}{3} \div \frac{16}{\Box} = 2$

Answer:

$$\frac{8}{3} \div \frac{16}{\square} = 2$$

$$\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{\square}{16} = 2$$

Transposing 8/3 to RHS,

$$\frac{\square}{16} = 2 \; \square \; \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\frac{\square}{16} = 2 \times \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{\square}{16} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Transposing 16 to other side, the result is _____.

Comparing Quantities

Topics to be Improved	
Percentage	Basic of percentage
Equivalent ratios	Basic of proportion

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

Question: 22 . . . .

2% can be written as

Answer:

Percentages are numerators of fractions with denominator _____

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

Question: 23 . . . .

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 $\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

Then the mark scored by Arun = Total mark × 75% = _____ × $\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ = _____

Question: 24 . . . .

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 = $\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

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

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

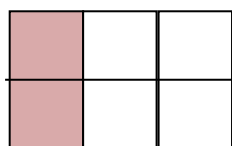### *Question: 25* ....

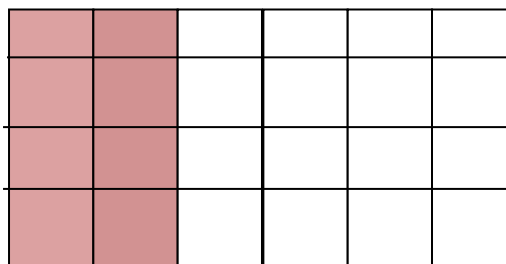If a:b and c:d are equivalent ratio, then it can be expressed as _____

Answer:

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

Question: 26 ....

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: 27 ....

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 × d = _____,

then a = _____ and c = _____

Algebra

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

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

Question: 28 . . . .

Shade the like terms.

(3a) ($3a^2$) (3b) (6a) (3c) (33a) (9a)
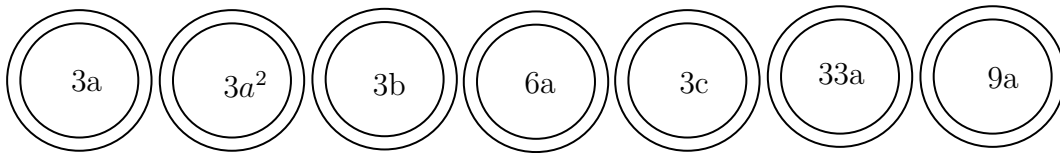
Answer:

Given terms are _____.

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

Here, like terms are _____.

Question: 29 . . . .

Complete the expression $7r^2 +$ r $\square$ $-$ 2 $\square$ $= \underline{\quad}r^2$

Answer:

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

$$7r^2 + \text{r} \,\square\, - \,2\,\square\, = \left(7 \; + \underline{\quad} - 2 \right)r^2 = \underline{\qquad}$$

Question: 30 . . . .

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 :
$$\text{Ram's chocolate + Sam's chocolates} = \text{_____} + \text{_____} = \text{\_\_\_}$$

(ii) How many icecreams Sam have more than Ram :
$$\text{_____ icecream - _____ icecream} = \text{_____} - \text{_____} = \text{_____}$$

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

Question: 31 . . . .

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: 32 . . . .

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: 33

$5m^2 + m + 0$ 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: 34

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: 35

	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: 36 . . . .

Solve the following:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13x + \underline{\quad} \\
(+)\quad 12x + 10y \\
\hline
\underline{\quad} + 25y
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
3a - 5b \\
(\text{-})\quad 5a - 7b \\
\hline
-2a - \underline{\quad}
\end{array}
$$

Answer:

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13x + \underline{\quad} \\
(+)\quad 12x + 10y \\
\hline
\underline{\quad} + 25y
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
3a - 5b \\
(\text{-})\quad 5a - 7b \\
\hline
-2a - \underline{\quad}
\end{array}
$$