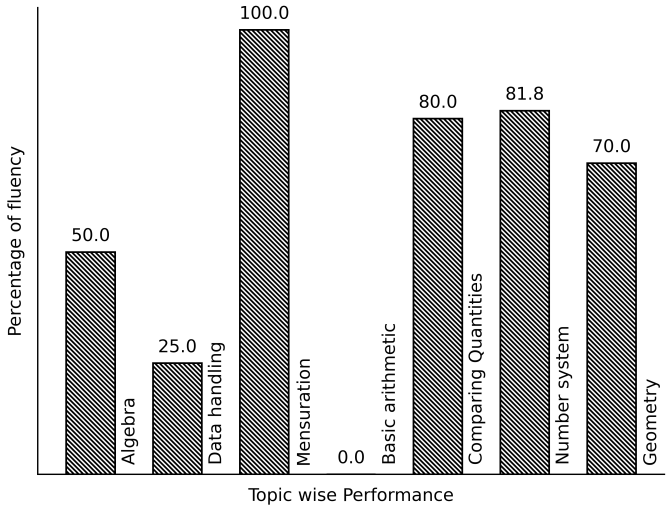
LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name	**:**	**Theashwin R P**
Class	**:**	**7**
Section	**:**	**A**
School	**:**	**AKV Public School**
Login ID	**:**	**AKV118**

Theashwin R P's Performance Report



Score: 26/40 **Percentage: 65.0%**

Theashwin R P's Study Planner

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

Teacher's Feedback to Student

Class Teacher Signature

Principal Signature

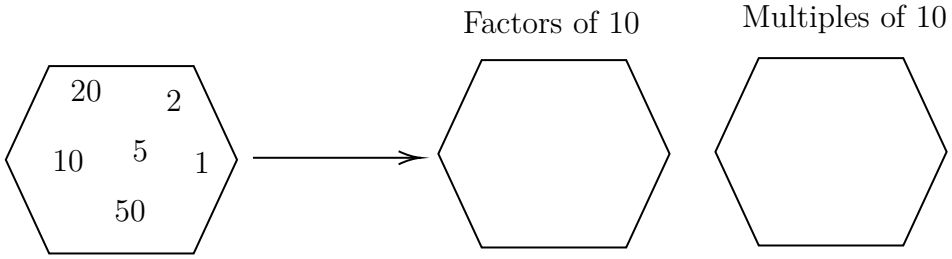
Basic arithmetic

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

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

Question: 1

Fill the hexagon with factors and multiples of 10.



Answer:

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

The factors of 10 are

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

Let's find the multiple of 10

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

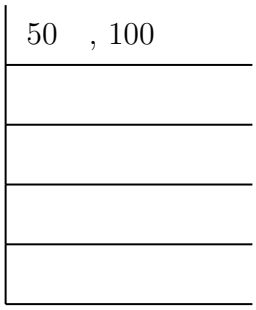
Therefore, factors of 10 are _____ and multiples of 10 are _____.

Question: 2

Find the LCM of 50, 100.

Answer:

Complete the division using least common multiple.



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

Question: 3 .....

Every number is the multiple of _____

Answer:

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

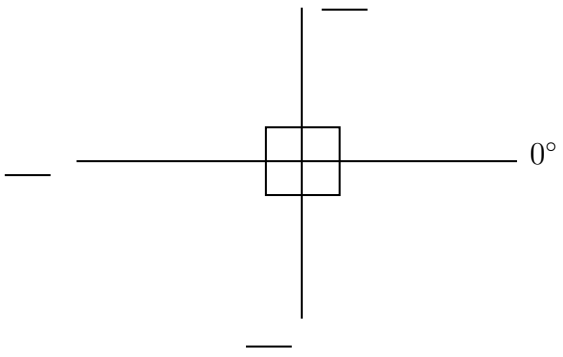
Multiple of 1 = _____
Multiple of 2 = _____
Multiple of 13 = _____
Multiple of 20 = _____

Here, _____ is the common factor of every number.

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

Question: 4 .....

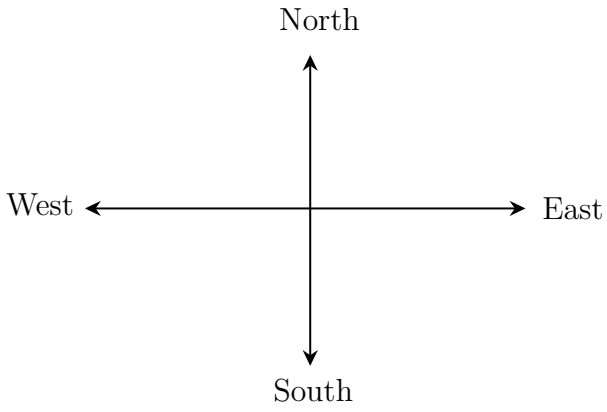
Find the angles.



Answer:

The angle ranges from ___° to ___°.
The angle perpendicular to 0° is ___°.
The straight line measures ___°.

Question: 5 .....



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: 6 .....

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.

Data handling

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

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

Question: 7 .....

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: 8 .....

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: 9 .....

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: 10 .....

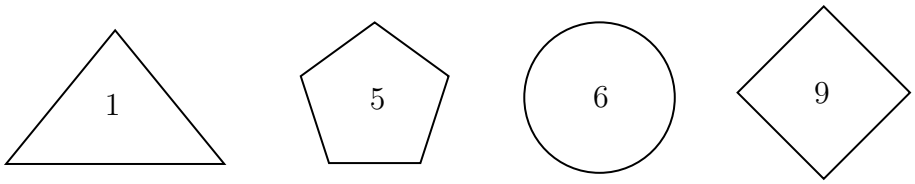
Find the mode of the following data: 5, 15, 23, 5, 32, 44, 72, 55, 6, 3, 5, 65, 45, 67, 24, 19 and 98.

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: 11 .....

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: 12 .....

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

Mean =_____ , Median = _____ and Mode = _____.

Answer:

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

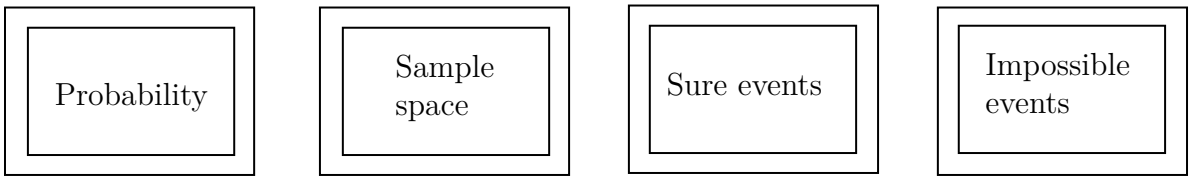
Here s sum of all observation = _____ , number of observation = _____
Therefore, mean = _____
Arrange the data in ascending order : _____

Here, median = _____ , mode = _____.

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

Question: 13 .....

Which of the following contains list of all possible outcomes.

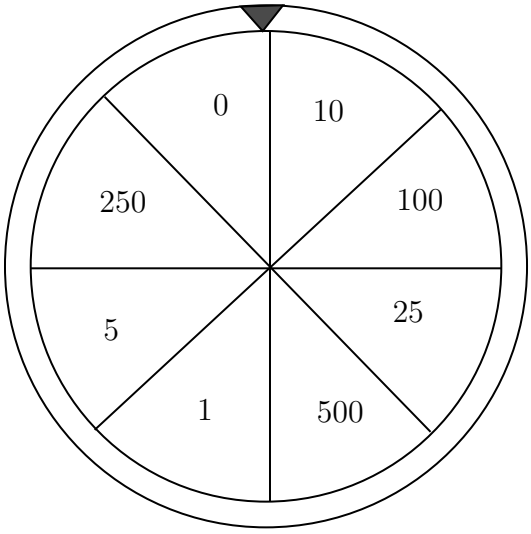


Answer:

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: 14 .....

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: 15 .....

A bag contains three balss 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 + _____ ,
_____ + _____, _____ + _____,

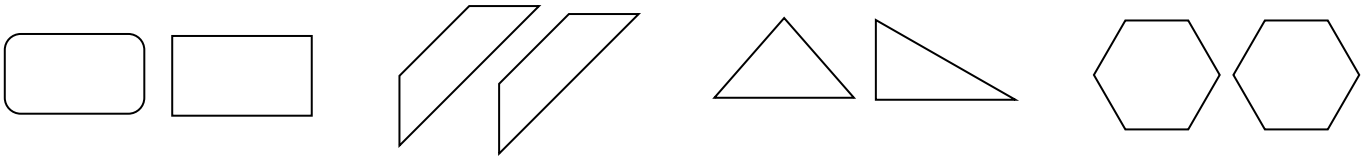
Geometry

Topics to be Improved	
Criteria for congruence of triangle	Idenfication of criteria of congruence of triangles
Related angles	Complementary angles
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property

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

Question: 16 .....

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: 17 .....

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:

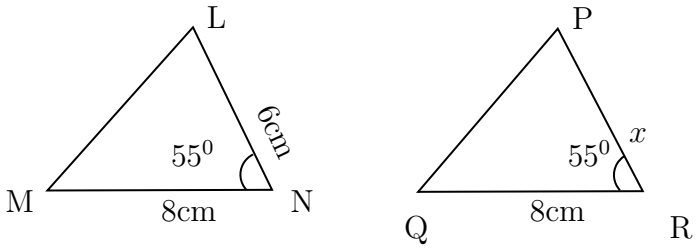
Two triangle are _____ (congruent/not congruent) if they are identical in shapes and size.
Criteria for congruence of triangles are SSS, _____ and _____.

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: 18 .....

The triangles LNM and PRQ are congruent by SAS criteria. Then find the side PR



Answer:

The given two triangles satisfy _____ criteria of congruence.
By SAS congruence criteria, MN = _____ , _____ and $\angle N$ = _____
The side MN=8 cm in ΔLNM is equal to the side _____ in $\triangle PRQ$
The common included angle in $\triangle$ LNM and $\triangle PRQ$ are _____
The side PR is equal to the side in _____ ΔLNM.
Therefore, length of side PR = _____

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

Question: 19 .....

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

Answer:

1. When sum of the two angles is equal to 90°, they are called as _____ angle.
   Example : 45° and 45°, _____, and _____.
2. When sum of the two angles is equal to 180°, they are called as _____ angle.
   Example : 90° and 90°, _____, and _____.

Question: 20 .....

Shade the complementary angles.

85°, 95°	45°, 45°	6°, 84°	73°, 107°	36°, 64°	90°, 90°

Answer:

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

85°+ 95° = _____ and this is _____ (a / not a) complementary angles.
45°+ 45° = _____ and this is _____ angles.
6° + 84° = _____ and this is _____ angles.
73° + 107° = _____ and this is _____ angles.
36° + 64° = _____ and this is _____ angles.
90° + 90° = _____ and this is _____ angles.

Question: 21 .....

Find the complement and supplement of 15° and 90°

Answer:

One angle is _____ (complements / supplements) to other angle, when sum of the two angles is equal to 90°.
One angle is _____ (complements / supplements) to other angle, when sum of the two angles is equal to 180°.

Complement of 15° = _____, Complement of 90° = _____.
Supplement of 15° = _____, Supplement of 90° = _____

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

Question: 22 .....

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

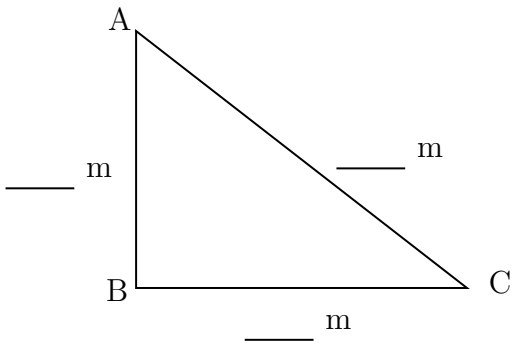
Answer:

Pythagoras theorem is only applicable for _____ triangle.
Longest side of the triangle is _____ (hypotenuse/ legs) and other two sides are called _____(hypotenuse/ legs).
Pythagoras theorem states that _____.

Question: 23 .....

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

Answer:



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

Given: Base = _____, Altitude = _____,

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

By Pythagoras theorem, $(\_\_\_\_\_)^2 = (\_\_\_\_\_)^2 + (\_\_\_\_\_)^2$

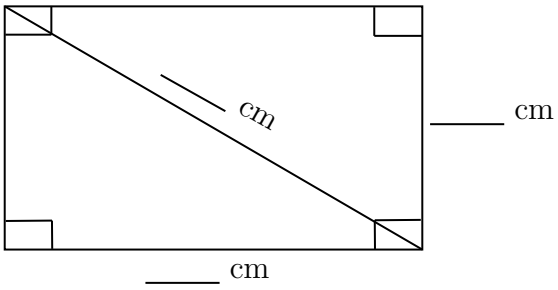
$\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_$

Therefore, hypotenuse of the triangle is _____.

Question: 24 .....

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

Answer:



Pythagoras theorem states that square on the _____ = sum of the squares on _____.

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

Given: breadth = _____, length of diagonal = _____

By Pythagoras theorem, $(\_\_\_\_\_)^2 = (\_\_\_\_\_)^2 + (\_\_\_\_\_)^2$

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

Therefore, diagonal of the rectangle is _____

Number system

Topics to be Improved	
Law of Exponents	Law of Exponents
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Law of exponents**

Question: 25 .....

$(x)^0$ is equal to _____.

Answer:

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

In $(x)^0$ base = _____
Power = _____

Any number or variable with power zero is equal to _____.
Therefore, $(x)^0$ equal to _____.

Question: 26 .....

i. $a^m \times a^n =$ _____
ii. $a^m \div a^n =$ _____

Answer:

Multiplication of two numbers with same base with different power, their exponents are _____ (added/ subtracted)
Division of two numbers with same base with different power, their exponents are _____ (added/ subtracted).

Question: 27 .....

Circle the result of the expression $(a^0 \times b^1) + (m^1 \times n^0) + (x^0 \times y^1)$

$a + n + x$ bmy 1 $ab + mn + xy$ 0 anx $b + m + y$

Answer:

Any number with power zero is equal to_____ (One/ Zero).

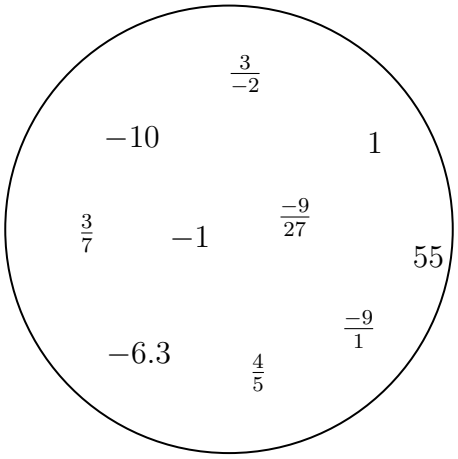
Any number with power one is equal to _____ (same/ different) number.

$$\begin{aligned}\left(a^0 \times b^1\right) + \left(m^1 \times n^0\right) + \left(x^0 \times y^1\right) &= (\_\_\_\_\_) + (\_\_\_\_\_\text{Ö}\_\_\_\_\_) + (\_\_\_\_\_) \\ &= \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ \\ &= \_\_\_\_\_\end{aligned}$$

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

Question: 28 .....

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: 29 .....

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

Answer:

-3 is a _____ number, -4 is a _____ number.

Division of $\frac{\text{-3}}{\text{-4}} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ and this _____ rational number.

(Positive / Negative / Neither positive nor negative rational number)

Question: 30 .....

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

Answer:

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

Comparing Quantities

Topics to be Improved	
Percentage	Basic of percentage

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

Question: 31 .....

2% can be written as

Answer:

Percentages are numerators of fractions with denominator_____

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

Question: 32 .....

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

Answer:

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

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

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

Question: 33 .....

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

Answer:

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

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

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

Algebra

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

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

Question: 34 .....

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: 35 .....

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: 36 .....

$5m^2 + m + 0$ is a _____ expression. (Monomial/ Binomial/ Trinomial)

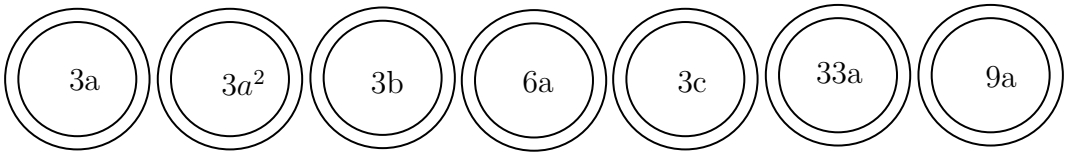
Answer:

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 **Addition on expression**

Question: 37 .....

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: 38 .....

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

Answer:

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

$$7r^2 + \text{r}\square - 2\square = \left(7 + \_\_\_ - 2\right) r^2 = \_\_\_\_\_$$

Question: 39 .....

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 = _____ - _____ = _____

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

Question: 40 .....

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: 41 .....

	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: 42 .....

Solve the following:

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

Answer:

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

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