

LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name : Prithika M

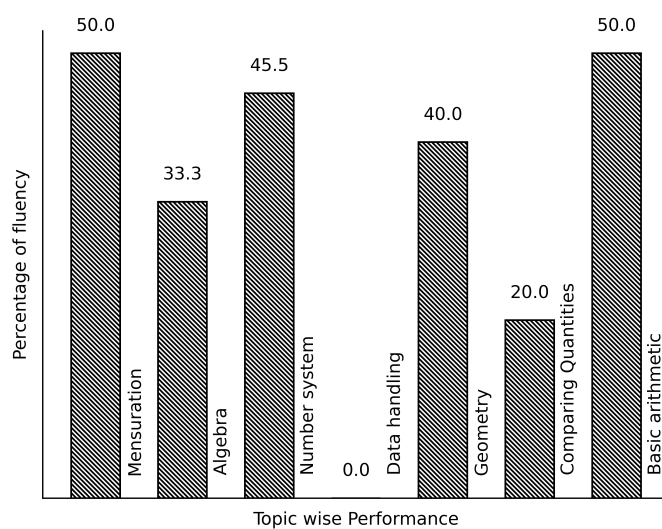
Class : 7

Section : A

School : AKV Public School

Login ID : AKV127

Prithika M's Performance Report



Score: 14/40

Percentage: 35.0%

Prithika M's Study Planner

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

Teacher's Feedback to Student

Class Teacher Signature

Principal Signature

Basic arithmetic

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

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



Question: 1

Find the angles.



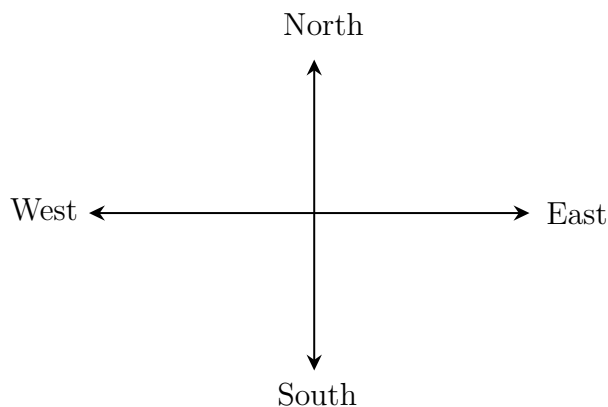
Answer:

The angle ranges from ____° to ____°.

The angle perpendicular to 0° is ____°.

The straight line measures ____°.

Question: 2



The angle formed between the directions

(i) West and East is _____ angle.

- (ii) North and East is _____ angle.
- (iii) East and South is _____ angle.

Answer:

The angle formed between West and East is ____° and it is called _____ angle.
 The angle formed between North and East is ____° and it is called _____ angle.
 The angle formed between East and South is ____° and it is called _____ angle.

Question: 3

The addition of straight angle and right angle is _____ angle.

Answer:

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

Mensuration

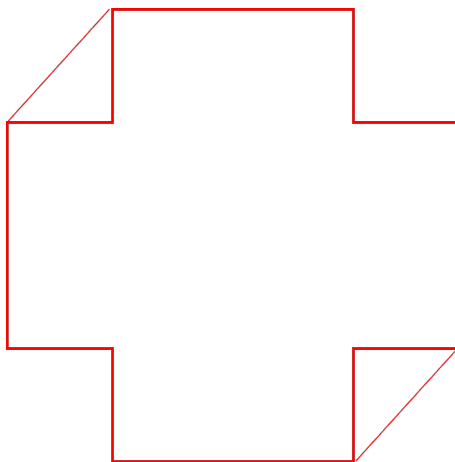
Topics to be Improved	
Perimeter	Perimeter of triangle

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



Question: 4

Highlight the perimeter in the given image.

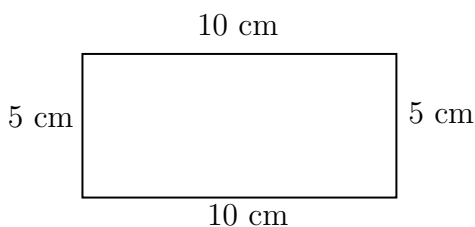


Answer:

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

Question: 5

Find the perimeter of the given figure.



Answer:

Sides of the given shape = _____.

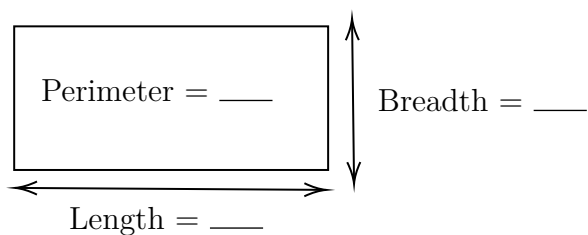
Perimeter of a shape is _____ (sum / difference) of _____ (all/ opposite) sides.

Perimeter of the given shape = _____

Question: 6

Find the length of the rectangular floor if its perimeter is 60 ft and breadth is 3 ft.

Answer:



Shape of the floor is _____ and its perimeter formula is _____.

Given:

floor perimeter = _____, and breadth = _____.

Perimeter of the floor = $2(\text{_____} + \text{_____})$.

Therefore, length of the rectangular floor is _____.

Data handling

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

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:

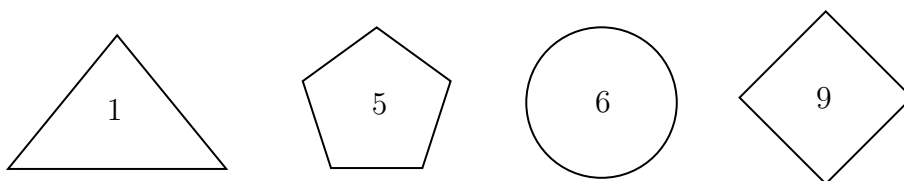
Mode is the number that occurs _____ (frequently / rarely) in a given list of observations.

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



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 : _____

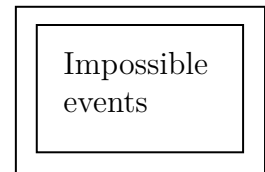
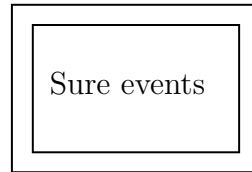
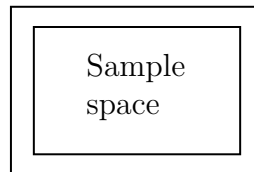
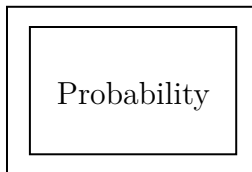
Here, median = _____ , mode = _____.

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



Question: 10

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.

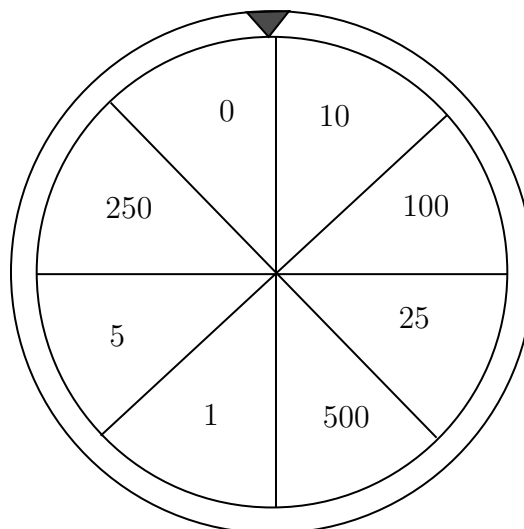
Sure events always _____ (occurs/don't occurs).

Impossible events _____ (occurs/ don't occurs).

Therefore, _____ contains list of possible outcomes.

Question: 11

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: 12

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 + _____ ,

_____ + _____, _____ + _____,

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



Question: 13

Range of the data = _____ - _____

Answer:

The difference between highest value and lowest value is _____.

Example: Find the range of 10, 5, 30, 23, 54, 39 and 16

Highest value = _____ , Lowest value = _____ .

Range = _____ - _____ = _____.

Question: 14

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

$$-20 + 51$$

$$\frac{-38-51}{2}$$

$$51 + 38$$

$$\frac{51+20}{2}$$

Answer:

Range = _____ - _____.

Arranging the data in ascending order, _____

In the given data,

Highest value = _____ , Lowest value = _____ , Range = _____ - _____ = _____

Question: 15

Find the range of first 10 multiple of 5.

Answer:

First 10 multiple of 5 = _____

Therefore,

Highest value = _____ , Lowest value = _____ , Range = _____ - _____ = _____

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



Question: 16

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: 17

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: 18

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)

Geometry

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

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



Question: 19

- (i) When two rays of an angle are perpendicular, then the angle formed between them is a _____ angle .
- (ii) When two rays of an angle are in opposite sides, then the angle formed between them is a _____ angle .

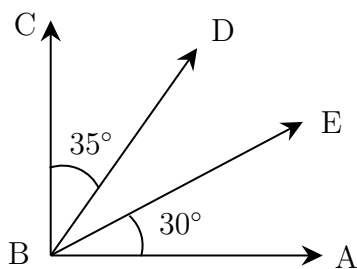
Answer:

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

- (i) The angle formed between two perpendicular rays is ____° and it is called _____ angle.
- (ii) If two rays starting at same point moves in opposite direction, they form a _____ (straight / perpendicular) line. The measure of the angle formed is ____° and it is called _____ angles.

Question: 20

Find the angle of $\angle DBE$



Answer:

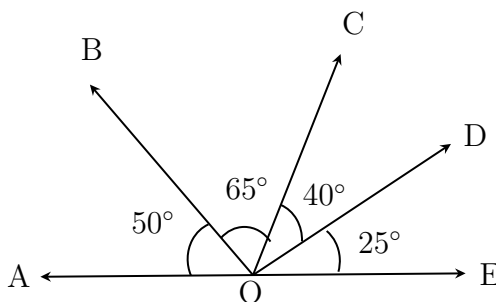
BA and BC are _____ (parallel / perpendicular) rays.
The angle formed between this rays is ____, $\angle ABC =$ ____.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle ABC &= \angle ABE + \text{_____} + \text{_____} \\ &= 30^\circ + \text{_____} + \text{_____} \\ &= \text{_____}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\angle DBE =$ _____

Question: 21

Find the complementary angles in the given diagram.



Answer:

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

$\angle AOB =$ _____, and its complement angle is _____.

$\angle BOC =$ _____, and its complement angle is _____.

$\angle COD =$ _____, and its complement angle is _____.

$\angle DOE =$ _____, and its complement angle is _____.

Therefore, in the given figure the complementary angles are $\angle AOB$, _____ and $\angle BOC$, _____

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



Question: 22

Line of symmetry is divides any shape into _____ (one / two) _____ (identical / non identical) halves.

Answer:

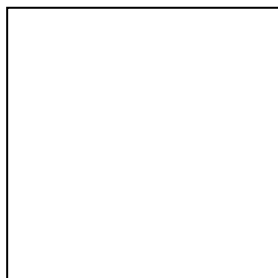
Lines of symmetry is a line that divides any shape into _____ (equal / unequal) halves.
Symmetrical image have _____ (identical / non identical) parts.
Therefore, line of symmetry is dividing the shape into _____ halves.

Question: 23

How many lines of symmetry does square have?

Answer:

Square have _____ sides.
All sides of square are _____ and all angles are _____.
Mark the lines of symmetry.



Therefore, square has _____ lines of symmetry.

Question: 24

Classify the following based on the symmetry.

Letter S, scalene triangle, Letter K, Rhombus, Number 8, and circle .

Answer:

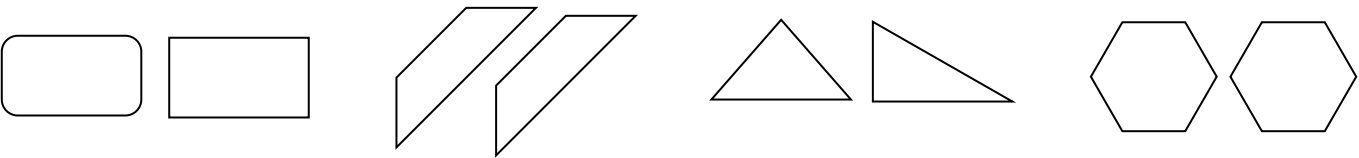
Lines of symmetry is a line that divides the shape into _____ (equal / unequal) halves.
The letter S is _____ (symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____ lines of symmetry.
Scalene triangle is _____(symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____lines of symmetry.
The letter K is _____ (symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____ lines of symmetry.
Rhombus is _____(symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____ lines of symmetry.
Cat is _____ (symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____ lines of symmetry.
Stars is _____ (symmetrical / asymmetrical) and have _____ lines of symmetry.

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



Question: 25

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: 26

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:

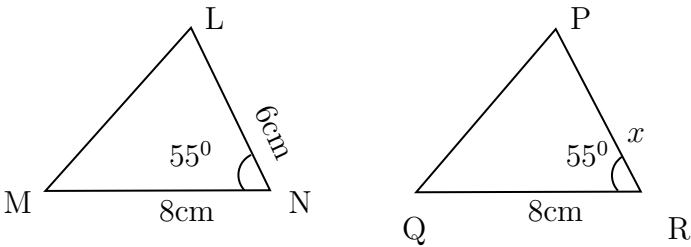
Two triangle are _____ (congruent/not congruent) if they are identical in shapes and size. Criteria for congruence of triangles are SSS, _____ and _____.

- 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: 27

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

The side $MN = 8$ cm in $\triangle LNM$ is equal to the side $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ in $\triangle PRQ$

The common included angle in $\triangle LNM$ and $\triangle PRQ$ are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The side PR is equal to the side in $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\triangle LNM$.

Therefore, length of side $PR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

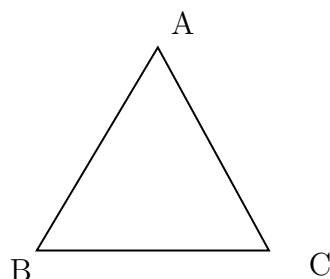
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Angle sum property**



Question: 28

Sum of the angles of triangle is _____.

Answer:



$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

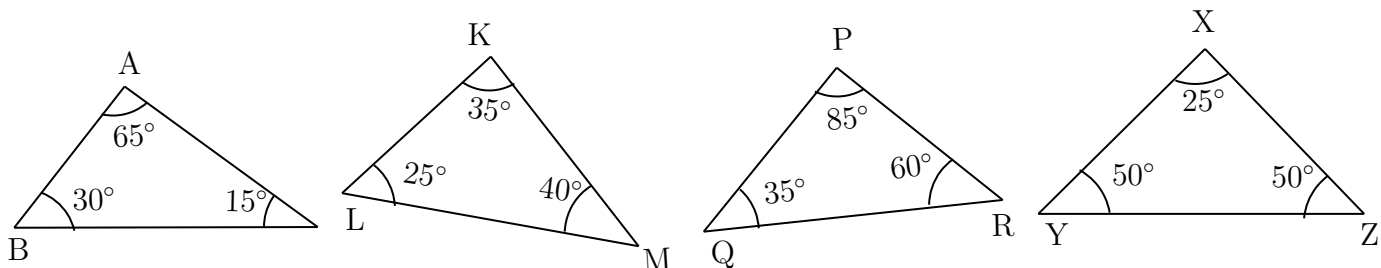
Angle sum formula = $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$, n = number of sides

Triangle has _____ sides.

Sum of the angles of triangle = $(\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 2) \times 180^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Question: 29

Which of the following triangle satisfy the angle sum property.



Answer:

Angle sum property of triangle: sum of the angles of a triangle is _____

In $\triangle ABC$, Sum of the angles = $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

In $\triangle PQR$, Sum of the angles = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

In $\triangle KLM$, Sum of the angles = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

In $\triangle XYZ$, Sum of the angles = _____ = _____ = _____
 Therefore, the triangles that satisfy the angle sum property are = _____

Question: 30

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

Answer:

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

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



Question: 31

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

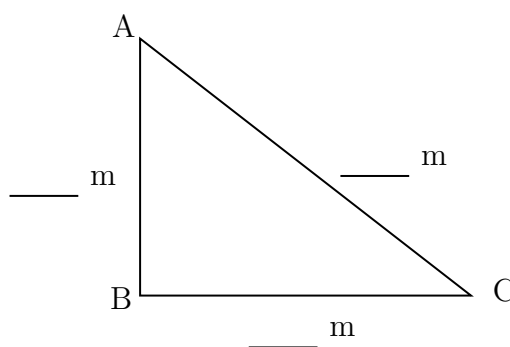
Answer:

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: 32

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.

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

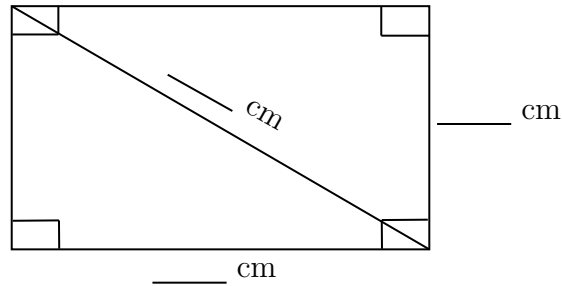
$$______ = ______ + ______$$

Therefore, hypotenuse of the triangle is _____.

Question: 33

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

Therefore, diagonal of the rectangle is _____

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



Question: 34

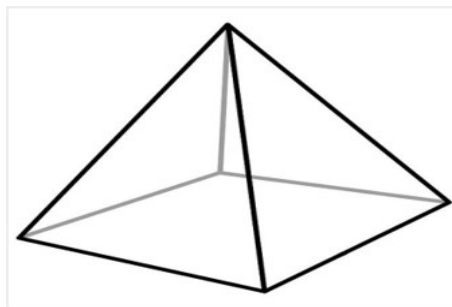
A point at which two or more lines segments meet is called _____(Vertex/ edges/ faces).

Answer:

_____ has two end point (line/line segment/ray).

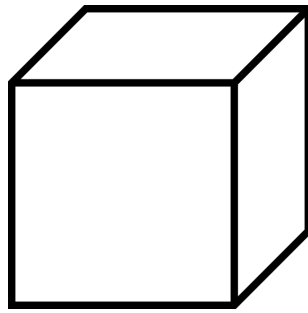
A _____is a point where two or more line segments meet(Vertex/ edges/ faces).

Mark the vertices in the diagram,



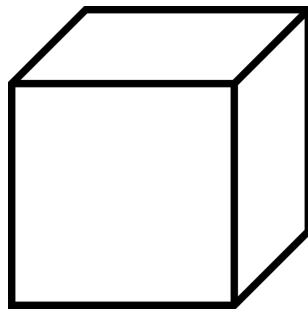
Question: 35

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: 36

How many vertices, edges and faces does dices have?



Answer:

The shape of dice is _____.

Dices have _____ vertices, _____ edges and _____ faces.

Number system

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

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



Question: 37

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.

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

Question: 38

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: 39

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 $2\frac{7}{4} =$ _____

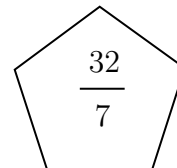
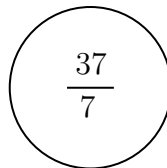
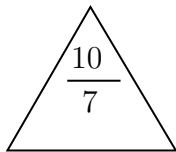
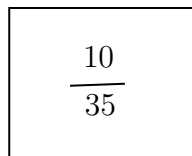
$$2\frac{7}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

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



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

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

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 = _____.

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

Question: 42

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

Answer:

To find half of a number, divide the number by _____

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

Then the answer is _____

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



Question: 43

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 $= 10 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 10 is raised to the power of $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = (10)\text{---}$

Question: 44

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 = _____.
 $(-2)^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$

Question: 45

- (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)——

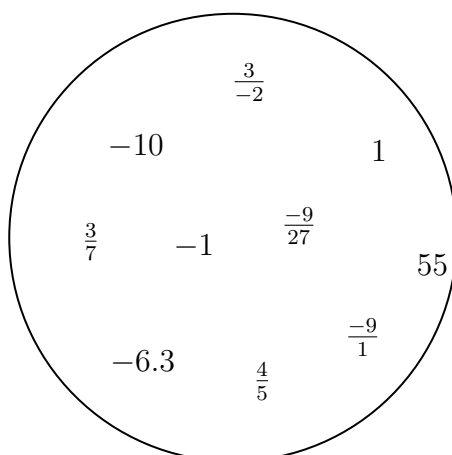
- (i) Tenth power of 100 : Base = ____, Power/Exponents = ____, exponential form = ____.
- (ii) k is raised to the power of 5 : Base = ____, Power/Exponent = ____, exponential form = ____.

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



Question: 46

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: 47

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

Answer:

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

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

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

Question: 48

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: _____

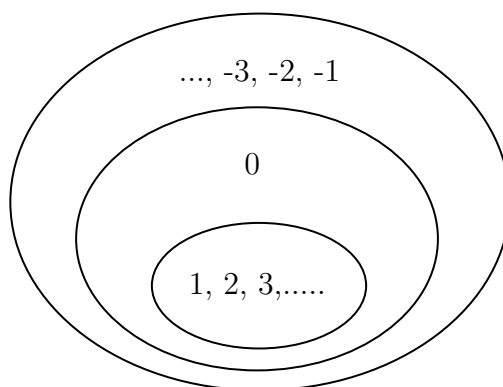
Positive rational number \times Negative rational number = _____ \times _____ = _____ and this is _____ rational number

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



Question: 49

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: 50

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

Whole numbers	Negative numbers	Integers	Naturals numbers
---------------	------------------	----------	------------------

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: 51

State whether the statement is true or false.

Every positive number is an integer.

Answer:

Positive numbers are _____. Integers consists of _____.
Therefore, positive numbers are _____ (in/not in) integers.

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



Question: 52

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

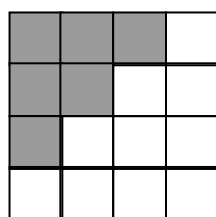
Answer:

Fractions with same denominators are called _____ (like/ unlike) fractions.
Fraction can be added only if they are _____(like/ unlike) fractions.

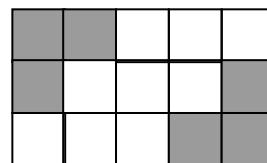
$$\frac{-3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{-}{3} =$$

Question: 53

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



A



B

Answer:

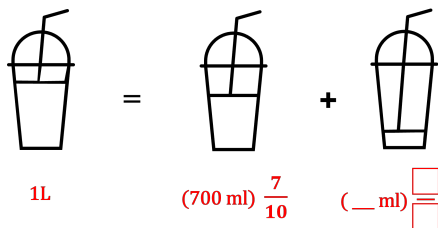
Total number of square in box A = _____.
Number of shaded square in box A = _____.
Shaded part of box A in fraction = _____

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: 54

Find the missing values in the given figure.



Answer:

One litre = _____ ml

$\frac{7}{10}$ of one liter = $\frac{7}{10} \times __ \text{ ml} = __ \text{ ml}$

Given: $1 = \frac{7}{10} + __$

Transposing $\frac{7}{10}$ to other sides, $1 - \frac{7}{10} = __$

Therefore, result is _____.

Comparing Quantities

Topics to be Improved	
Conversion of fraction into percentage	Conversion of fraction into percentage
Simple interest	Calculation of simple interest
Equivalent ratios	Basic of proportion
Percentage	Basic of percentage

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Converting fraction into percentage**



Question: 55

Complete the box in the given equation.

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

Answer:

Percentage are the fraction with the denominator _____.

Therefore, 5% can be expressed as _____

Question: 56

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

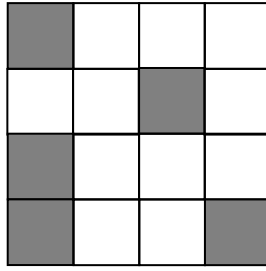
Answer:

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: 57

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 , $\frac{\square}{\square} \times 100$

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Simple Interest**



Question: 58

Match the following.

Column A	
i	Principle(P)
ii	Amount (A)
iii	Rate (R)
iv	Time period (T)

Column B	
a	Interest calculated based on this
b	Total sum you borrow
c	Number of years
d	Total sum with interest

Answer:

Formula for calculating simple interest = _____.

Interest calculated based on _____.

Total sum you borrow is known as _____.

Number of years is _____. Total sum with interest is _____.

Question: 59

Sara deposited Rs.1200 in a bank. After three years, she received Rs.1320. Find the interest she earned.

Answer:

Given:

Amount = _____ , Principle = _____ , Time period = _____.

If Amount and principle is given, then formula for calculating interest is _____.

Interest = _____ - _____ = _____

Question: 60

The simple interest on Rs.5000 for 3 years is Rs.1350. Find the rate of interest.

Answer:

Interest = _____ , Time period = _____ , Principal = _____.

Rate of interest = $\frac{\text{_____} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{_____}}$

Substituting values in the formula,

Rate of interest = $\frac{\text{_____} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{_____}}$

Rate of interest = _____

Therefore, the rate of interest is _____ %

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



Question: 61

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

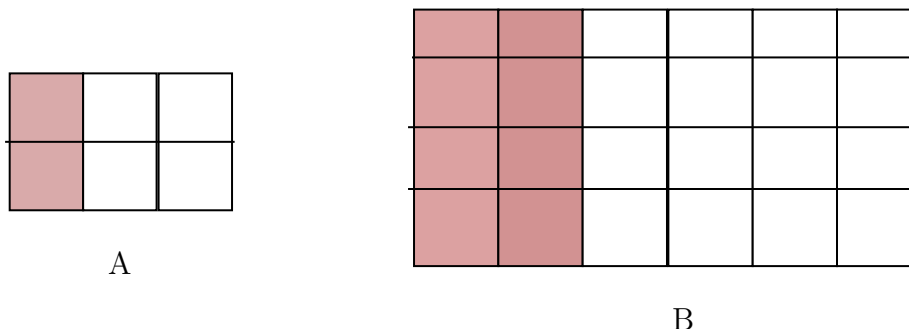
Answer:

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

Standard form to express proportion is _____.

Question: 62

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



Answer:

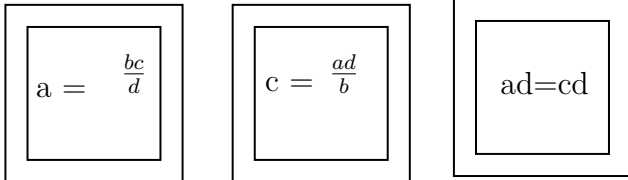
Shaded part of A = _____, Unshaded part of A = _____.

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: 63

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 **Basics of percentage**



Question: 64

2% can be written as

Answer:

Percentages are numerators of fractions with denominator_____

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

Question: 65

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 $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

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

Question: 66

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 = _____ \times _____% = _____

Algebra

Topics to be Improved	
Basics of simple equation	Solving of simple equation
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 **Solving an equation**



Question: 67

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 $= 5(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Question: 68

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: 69

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

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

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

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

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

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

Arranging in descending order: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

Their respective algebraic terms are _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

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



Question: 70

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: 71

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: 72

(i) Total chocolates Ram and Sam have :

$$\text{Ram's chocolate} + \text{Sam's chocolates} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(ii) How many icecreams Sam have more than Ram :

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ icecream} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ icecream} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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



Question: 76

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: 77

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

