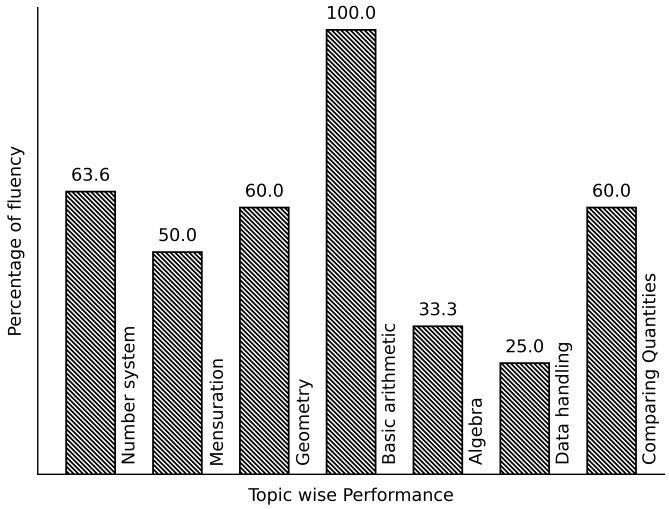
LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name	**:**	**Hemnathkumar R N**
Class	**:**	**7**
Section	**:**	**B**
School	**:**	**AKV Public School**
Login ID	**:**	**AKV139**

Hemnathkumar R N's Performance Report



Score: 22/40 **Percentage: 55.0%**

Hemnathkumar R N's Study Planner

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

Teacher's Feedback to Student

Class Teacher Signature

Principal Signature

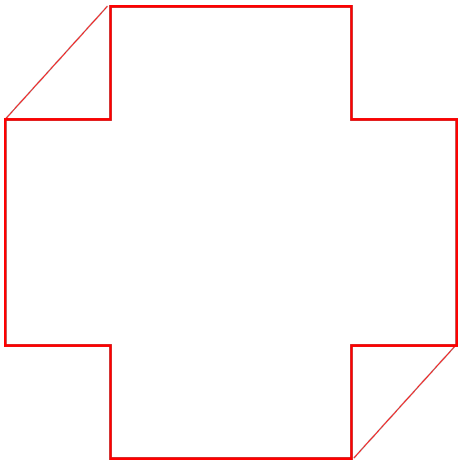
Mensuration

Topics to be Improved	
Perimeter	Perimeter of triangle

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

Question: 1 .....

Highlight the perimeter in the given image.

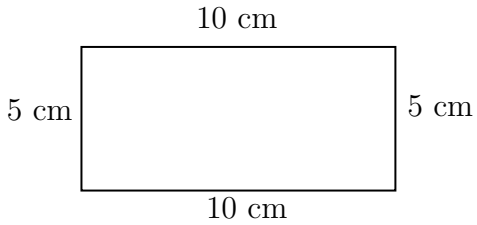


Answer:

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

Question: 2 .....

Find the perimeter of the given figure.



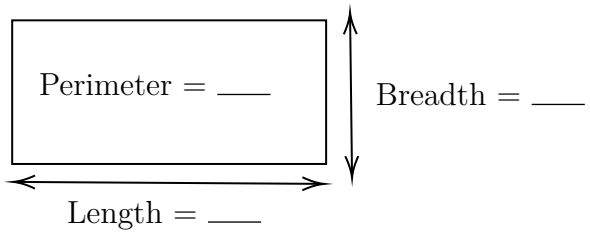
Answer:

Sides of the given shape = _____.
Perimeter of a shape is _____ (sum / difference) of _____ (all/ opposite) sides.
Perimeter of the given shape = _____

Question: 3 .....

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(_____ + _____).

Therefore, length of the rectangular floor is _____.

Data handling

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

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

Question: 4 .....

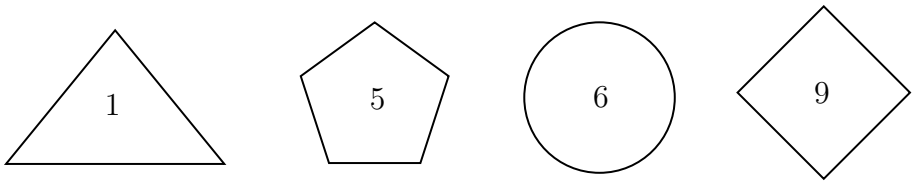
Find the mode of the following data: 5, 15, 23, 5, 32, 44, 72, 55, 6, 3, 5, 65, 45, 67, 24, 19 and 98.

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

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 **Range**

Question: 7 .....

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: 8 .....

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

$-20 + 51$ $\quad \frac{-38-51}{2}$ $\quad 51 + 38$ $\quad \frac{51+20}{2}$

Answer:

Range = _____ - _____.
Arranging the data in ascending order, _____
In the given data,
Highest value = ___ , Lowest value = ___ , Range = _____ − _____ = _____

Question: 9 .....

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: 10 .....

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: 11 .....

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: 12 .....

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)

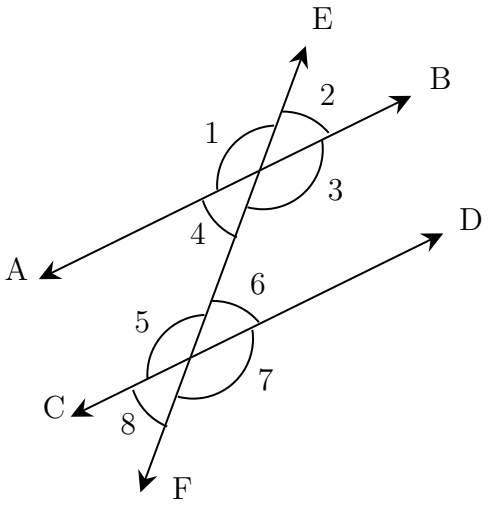
Geometry

Topics to be Improved	
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
Lines of symmetry for regular polygons	Identification of lines of symmetry
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property

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

Question: 13 .....

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

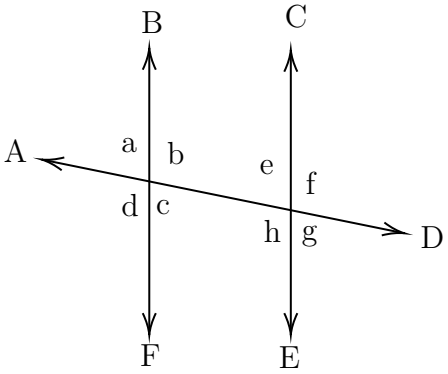


Answer:

A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a _____ (transversal/ Intersecting line).
Angle that lies on different vertices and on the opposite sides of transversal is _____ angles.
Angle that lies on different vertices and on the same sides of transversal is _____ angles.
Therefore, $\angle$1 and $\angle$7 are _____

Question: 14 .....

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



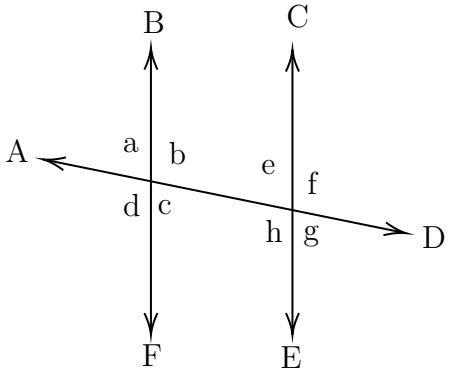
Answer:

A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a _____ (transversal/ Intersecting line).
In a given diagram, _____ is a transversal line. (BF/AD/CE)

Alternate angles	Corresponding angles
∠a and ∠g , ∠b and ∠h,	∠a and ∠e, ∠b and ∠f,

Question: 15 .....

Find ∠e and ∠g if ∠a = 30°.



Answer:

When parallel lines cut by a transversal,

(i) Alternate angles are _____ (equal / not equal).

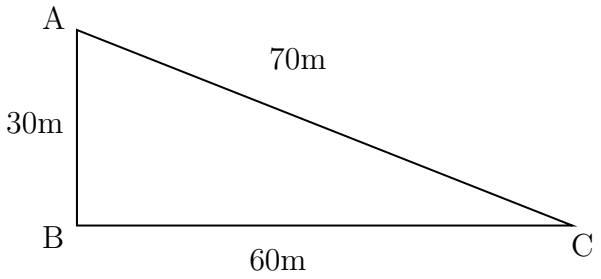
(ii) Corresponding angles are _____ (equal / not equal).

Here, alternate angle of ∠a is _____ and its value is _____.
Corresponding angle of ∠a is _____ and its value is _____.

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

Question: 16 .....

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: 17 .....

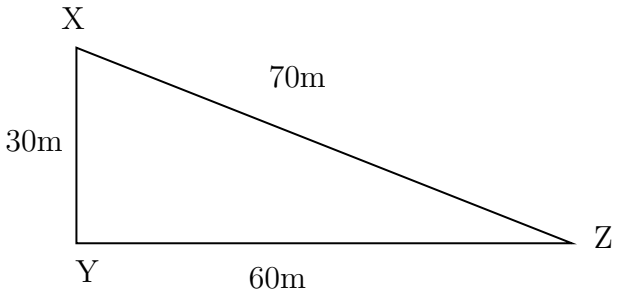
_____ (Sum of / Difference between) the length of any two sides of a triangle is smaller than the length of the third side.

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,

XY + YZ ☐ XZ (<,>, =)

YZ - XY ☐ XZ (<, >, =)



Question: 18 .....

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 **Symmerty**

Question: 19 .....

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.

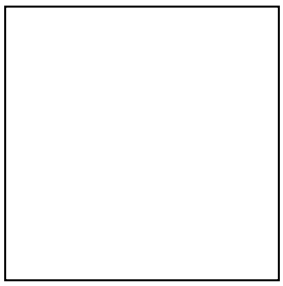
Question: 20 .....

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: 21 .....

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 **Pythagoras property**

Question: 22 .....

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

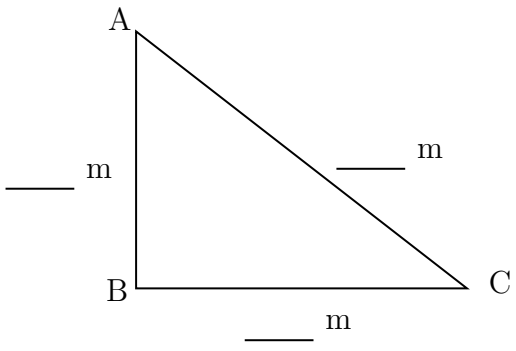
Answer:

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

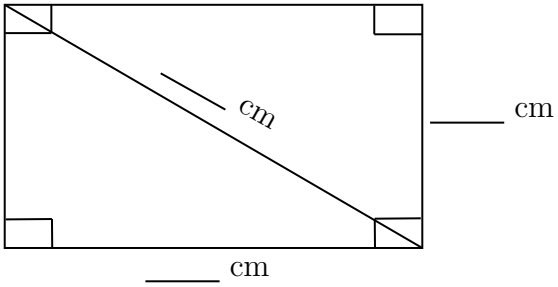
_____ = _____ + _____

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 _____

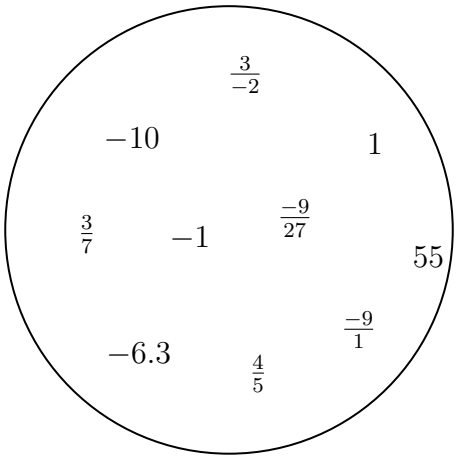
Number system

Topics to be Improved	
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers
Fractions	Division of fraction
Exponents	Solving exponents
Operations on rational numbers	Subtraction of rational numbers

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

Question: 25 .....

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: 26 .....

$\frac{-3}{-4}$ 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: 27 .....

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

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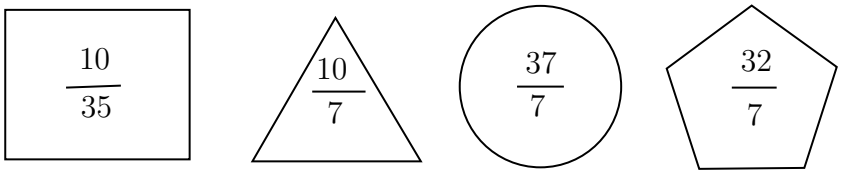
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Division on fractions**

Question: 28 .....

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



Answer:

$5\frac{2}{7}$ is a _____ (proper/mixed) fraction.
Here, 5 is _____ , 2 is _____ and 7 is _____.

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

$$5\ \frac{2}{7} = \frac{(\ \_\_\_ \times \_\_\_\ ) + \_\_\_\_\_}{7} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Question: 29 .....

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

Answer:

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

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

Question: 30 .....

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

Answer:

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

$$\frac{12}{40} \div \_\_\_\_ = \frac{12}{40} \times \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Then the answer is _____

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

Question: 31 .....

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 × _____ × _____

10 is raised to the power of ___ = $(10)^{\_\_}$

Question: 32 .....

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 = ___.

$(-2)^3$ = ___ × ___ × ___ = ___.

Question: 33 .....

(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 = $(Base)^{\text{——}}$

(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: 34 .....

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

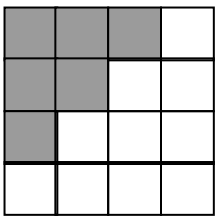
Answer:

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

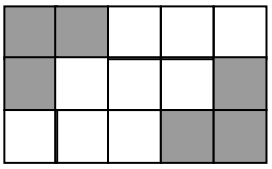
$$\frac{-3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3} =$$

Question: 35 .....

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



A



B

Answer:

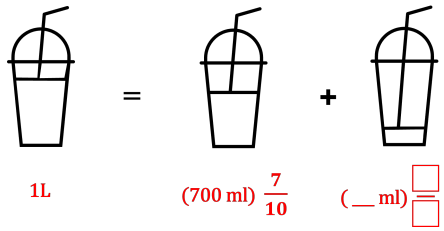
Total number of square in box A = _____.
Number of shaded square in box A = _____
Shaded part of box A in fraction = _____

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: 36 .....

Find the missing values in the given figure.



Answer:

One litre = _____ ml
$\frac{7}{10}$ of one liter = $\frac{7}{10}$ x ____ ml = ____ ml

Given: 1 = $\frac{7}{10}$ + ____
Transposing $\frac{7}{10}$ to other sides, 1 ____ $\frac{7}{10}$ = _____
Therefore, 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: 37 .....

2% can be written as

Answer:

Percentages are numerators of fractions with denominator_____

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

Question: 38 .....

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: 39 .....

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 _____% = _____

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

Question: 40 .....

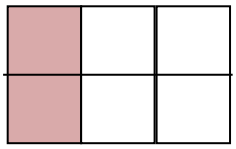
If a:b and c:d are equivalent ratio, then it can be expressed as _____

Answer:

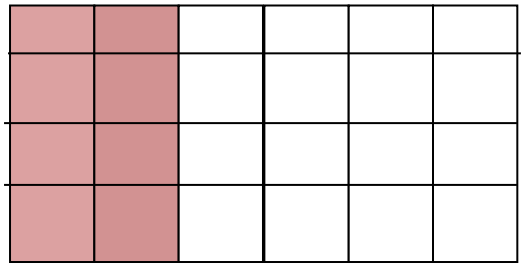
A _____ (proportion / ratio) is used to express _____ (one/two) equivalent ratios.
Standard form to express proportion is _____.

Question: 41 .....

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



A



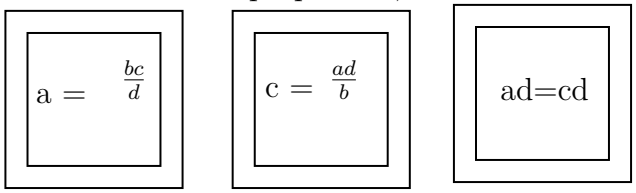
B

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: 42 .....

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 × d = _____,
then a = _____ and c = _____

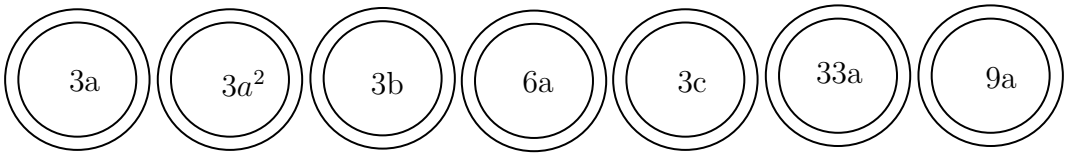
Algebra

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

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

Question: 43 .....

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: 44 .....

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: 45 .....

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: 46 .....

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: 47 .....

	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: 48 .....

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.

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

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

Question: 49 .....

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: 50 .....

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: 51 .....

$5m^2 + m + 0$ 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 **Solving an equation**

Question: 52 .....

If ☺= 5, then 5 ☺ +5 = _____

Answer:

The value of the given smiley ☺ is _____.
Substituting the value in the expression = 5(____) + 5 = _____ + _____ = _____.

Question: 53 .....

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____ +3 =-4 Substitute the values (-2, -1, 0, 1, 2) in the circle,
7× ____+3= ____
7× ____+3 = ____
7× ____+3 = ____
7× ____+3 = ____
7× ____+3 = ____
Therefore, _____ is the number that can be placed in a box to make the equation correct.

Question: 54 .....

Arrange the terms in the descending order when the value of x is 2.
$2x$ $5x \times 1$ $x + 3$ $2x - 4$ $\frac{1}{2}x$

Answer:

The given expression are _____.
The value of x is _____.
substituting value of x

$2x = 2\times$ _____ = _____ $2x - 4 = 2\times$ _____ - 4 = _____

$x + 3 =$ _____ = _____ $\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2} \times$ ___ = _____

$5x \times 1 = 5 \times$ _____ $\times 1 =$ _____

Arranging in descending order: ___, ___, ___, ___, ___.
Their respective algebraic terms are ___, ___, ___, ___, ___.