LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name : Jaisree V

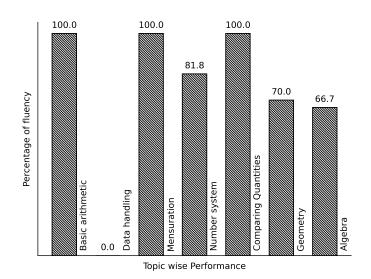
Class: 7

Section : B

School : AKV Public School

Login ID : AKV157

Jaisree V's Performance Report



Score: 29/40 Percentage: 72.5%

Jaisree V's Study Planner

Date	Topics Planned	Q. Numbers	Teacher Remark	Teacher Sign	Parent Sign
		Teacher's Fe	edback to Student		
	Class Teacher S	Signature	Princ	ipal Signature	

Data handling

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

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



Question: 1

Which of the following contains list of all possible outcomes.

Probability

Sample space

Sure events

Impossible events

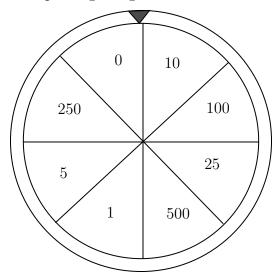
Answer:

Probability is the measure of	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: 2

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: 3
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 +,,
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.
$\underline{Question:\ 5}$
Probability of sure events is (greater / smaller) than probability of impossible events.
Answer:
Probability of sure event = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (0/ 1/ any number). Probability of impossible event = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (0/ 1/ any number). Therefore, Probability of sure event $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Probability of impossible event.

$\underline{Question \colon \ 6}$						
	an eraser, a scale, sharetting a pen from his bo		lour pen	cil and prot	tractor in his	box. What is the
$\underline{Answer:}$						
Does Raju have	pen in his box,y of getting pen from h	(Yes/ No	o).	0/1)		
Hi, here in the	his video you will le	earn Me	an, M	edian, M	Iode	
Question: 7						
Find the mode of	of the following data: 5	15, 23, 5	, 32, 44,	72, 55, 6, 3	8, 5, 65, 45, 6	7, 24, 19 and 98.
$\underline{Answer:}$						
Arranging the d	aber that occurs ata in ascending order: occurs most number of					
Question: 8						
		5		6	9	>
$\underline{Answer:}$						
ascending or des Arrange the give	(first/cen scending order. en data in ascending orden the given data is	der :				
Question: 9						
	Marks scored	100	90	80	70	
	Number of students	4	5	2	1	
Mean =	, Median = an	nd Mode =	=			
$\underline{Answer:}$						

of all observation
$Mean = \frac{\text{of all observation}}{\text{number of observation}}.$
Here s sum of all observation = $___$, number of observation = $__$
Therefore, mean =
Arrange the data in ascending order:
Here, $median = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $mode = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
Hi, here in this video you will learn Range
Question: 10
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: 11
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,
$Highest value = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, Lowest value = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, Range = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Question: 12
Find the range of first 10 multiple of 5.
Answer:
First 10 multiple of $5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Therefore,

 $\label{eq:highest_value} \text{Highest value} = \underline{\qquad} \; , \; \text{Lowest value} = \underline{\qquad} \; , \; \text{Range} = \underline{\qquad} - \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad}$

Geometry

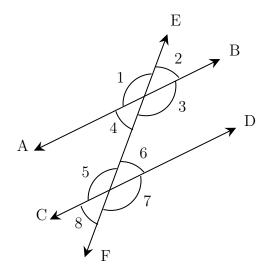
Topics to be Improved		
Transversal angle made by transversal	Basics of Transversal angle	
Related angles	Complementary angles	
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property	

.....

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



Question: 13



Answer:

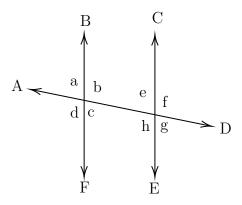
A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a _____ (transversal/Intersecting line).

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:

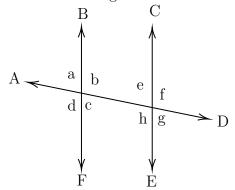
A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a _____ (transversal/Intersecting line).

In a given diagram, _____ is a transversal line. (BF/AD/CE)

Alternate angles	Corresponding angles
\angle a and \angle g , \angle b and \angle h,	\angle a and \angle e, \angle b and \angle f,

Question: 15

Find $\angle e$ and $\angle g$ if $\angle a = 30^{\circ}$.



Answer:

When parallel lines cut by a transversal,

- (i) Alternate angles are _____ (equal / not equal).
- (ii) Corresponding angles are _____ (equal / not equal).

Here, alternate angle of $\angle a$ is _____ and its value is ____. Corresponding angle of $\angle a$ is _____ and its value is _____.

Hi, here in this video you will learn Related Angles



Question:	16
Question:	10

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

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

Answer:

1. When sum of the two angles is equal to 90°, 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: 17

Shade the complementary angles.





......

Answer:

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

 $85^{\circ}+95^{\circ}=$ _____ and this is _____ (a / not a) complementary angles. $45^{\circ}+45^{\circ}=$ _____ and this is _____ angles. $6^{\circ}+84^{\circ}=$ _____ and this is _____ angles.

 $73^{\circ} + 107^{\circ} =$ and this is angles.

 $36^{\circ} + 64^{\circ} =$ and this is _____ angles.

 $90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} =$ and this is _____ angles.

$\underline{\textit{Question: 18}}$

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° .

${\bf Complement}$	of	15°	=	,
Supplement	of	15°	=	

Complement of
$$90^{\circ} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
.
Supplement of $90^{\circ} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Hi, here in this video you will learn Pythagoras property



Question: 19

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

.....

......

Answer:

Pythagoras theorem is only applicable for ______ triangle.

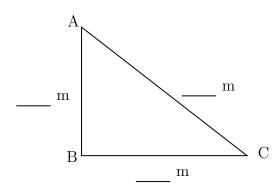
Longest side of the triangle is _____ (hypotenuse/ legs) and other two sides are called _____ (hypotenuse/ legs).

Pythagoras theorem states that _____

Question: 20

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

 $Given: Base = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, Altitude = \underline{\hspace{1cm}},$

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

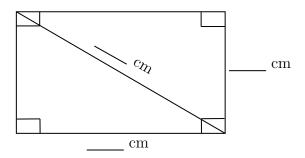
.....

Therefore, hypotenuse of the triangle is _____.

Question: 21

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

 $\underline{Answer:}$



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 = _____

Therefore, diagonal of the rectangle is _____

Number system

	Topics to be Improved
Operations on rational numbers	Division of rational numbers
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers

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



Question: 22

Fill in the boxes to make the given expression correct.

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

Answer:

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

Here, dividend = _____ and divisor = ____

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

Question: 23

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

Answer:

Fraction form of $0.6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

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

$$\frac{18}{7} \div \boxed{\square} = \frac{18}{7} \times \boxed{\square} = \boxed{\square}$$

Question: 24

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

Answer:

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

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

Transposing 8/3 to RHS,

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

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

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

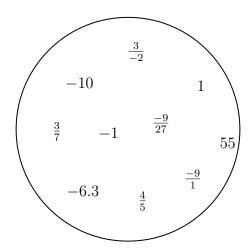
Transposing 16 to other side, the result is _____

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



Question: 25

Segregate positive and negative rational number.



 $\underline{Answer:}$

• If both the numerator and the denominator of a rational number are
• 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.
$\underline{Answer:}$
-3 is a number, -4 is a number.
-3 is a number, -4 is a number. Division of $\frac{-3}{-4} = \boxed{\boxed{}}$ 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 isrational 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

Algebra

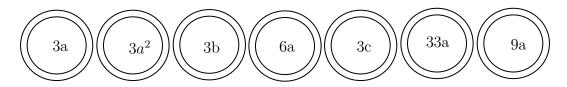
Topics to be Improved		
Addition and subtraction of algebraic expressions	Like terms and Unlike terms	
subtraction of algebraic expressions	subtraction of algebraic expressions	

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



Question: 28

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: 29

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

Answer:

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

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

......

.....

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: ______.

4				
Δ	n	211	10	r.
$\boldsymbol{\sigma}$	100	7 U	/ (-)	

	Chocolates	Icecream
Sam		
Ram		

(i)	Total chocolates Ram and Sam have:
	$Ram's chocolate + Sam's chocolates = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(ii)	How many icecreams Sam have more than Ram :
	icecream icecream = =

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



Ω_1	iestion:	31

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 $=$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $+$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
The answer is

Question: 32

	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 $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Total number of boys in school A and school B is $___$ + $___$ = $___$.

- (ii) Number of boys in school B = _____,
 - Number of girls in school $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

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: 33

Solve the following:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3a - 5b \\
 \hline
 (-) \quad 5a - 7b \\
 \hline
 -2a - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}
 \end{array}$$

Answer:

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 3a - 5b \\
 & 5a - 7b \\
\hline
 & -2a - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}
\end{array}$$