LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

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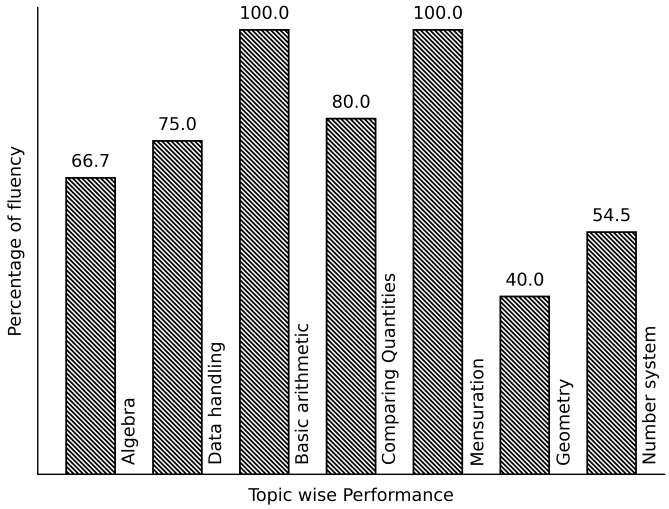
Class	**:**	**7**
Section	**:**	**C**
School	**:**	**AKV Public School**
Login ID	**:**	**AKV186**

Asmitha A S's Performance Report



Score: 25/40 **Percentage: 62.5%**

Asmitha A S's Study Planner

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

Teacher's Feedback to Student

Class Teacher Signature

Principal Signature

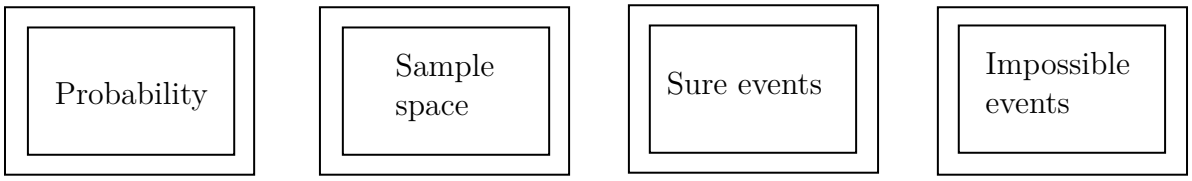
Data handling

Topics to be Improved	
Chance of probability	Sample space in probability

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

Question: 1 .....

Which of the following contains list of all possible outcomes.

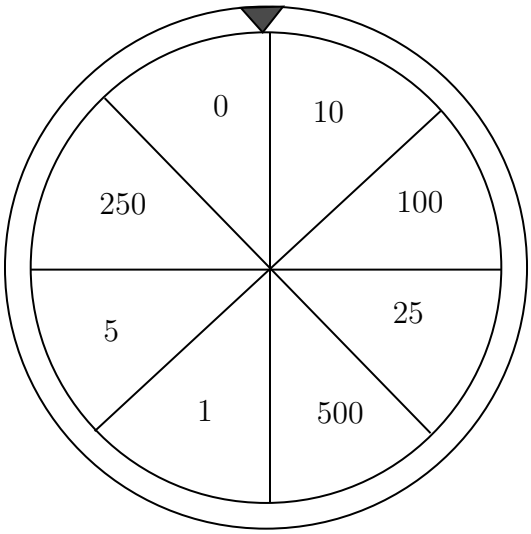


Answer:

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: 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 + _____ ,
_____ + _____, _____ + _____,

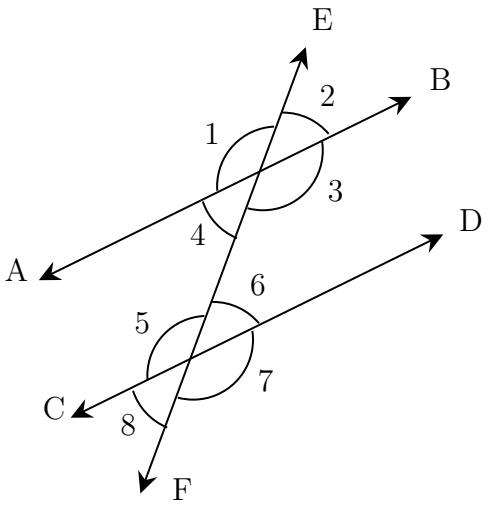
Geometry

Topics to be Improved	
Transversal angle made by transversal	Basics of Transversal angle
Related angles	Basic of angles
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property
Angle sum property of triangle	Angle sum property of triangle
Faces vertex and edges	Idenfication of faces,edges and vertices
Sum of lengths of two sides of a triangle	Sum of two sides of a triangle

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

Question: 4 .....

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



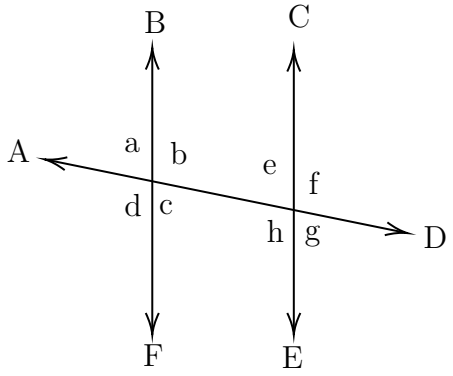
Answer:

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, ∠1 and ∠7 are _____

Question: 5 .....

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



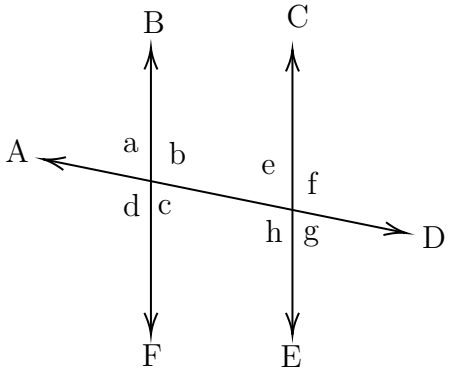
Answer:

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: 6 .....

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 $\angle$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: 7

(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:

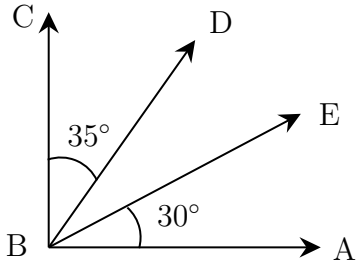
A _____ (line segment /ray) begins from one point and travels endlessly in a direction.

(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: 8

Find the angle of $\angle DBE$



Answer:

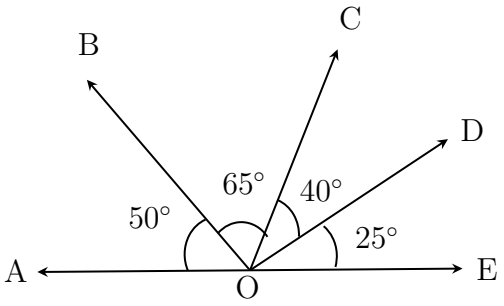
BA and BC are _____ (parallel / perpendicular) rays.
The angle formed between this rays is ___, $\angle ABC$ = ___.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle ABC &= \angle ABE + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ \\ &= 30° + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ \\ &= \_\_\_\_\_\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\angle DBE$ = _____

Question: 9 .....

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 **Pythagoras property**

Question: 10 .....

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

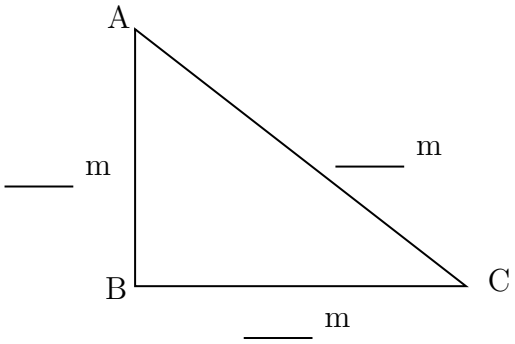
Answer:

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: 11 .....

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, $(\_\_\_\_\_)^2 = (\_\_\_\_\_)^2 + (\_\_\_\_\_)^2$

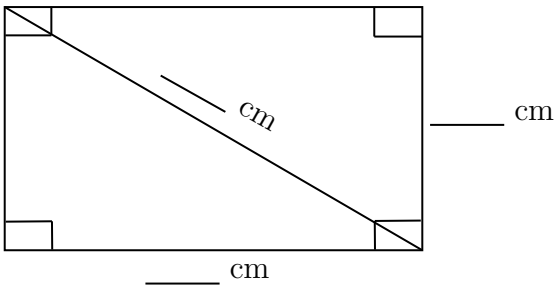
$\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_$

Therefore, hypotenuse of the triangle is _____.

Question: 12 .....

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, $(\_\_\_\_\_)^2 = (\_\_\_\_\_)^2 + (\_\_\_\_\_)^2$

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

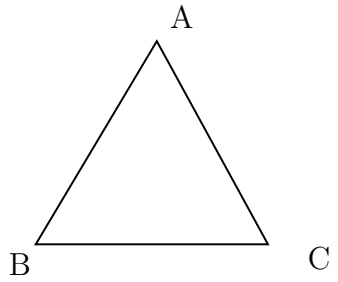
Therefore, diagonal of the rectangle is _____

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

Question: 13 .....

Sum of the angles of triangle is _____.

Answer:

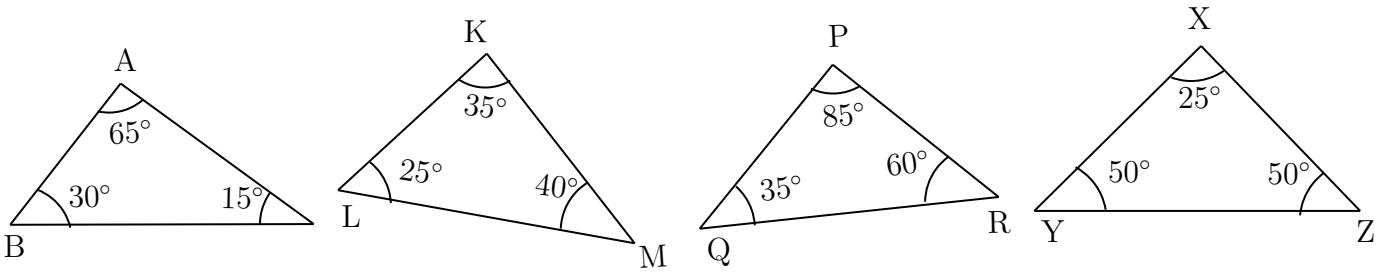


$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C =$ _____

Angle sum formula $= (n-2) \times 180°, n =$ number of sides
Triangle has _____ sides.
Sum of the angles of triangle $= ($_____ $- 2) \times 180° =$ _____

Question: 14 .....

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 $= \angle A + \angle B + \angle C =$ _____ $=$ _____
In $\triangle PQR$, Sum of the angles $=$ _____ $=$ _____ $=$ _____
In $\triangle KLM$, Sum of the angles $=$ _____ $=$ _____ $=$ _____
In $\triangle XYZ$, Sum of the angles $=$ _____ $=$ _____ $=$ _____
Therefore, the triangles that satisfy the angle sum property are $=$ _____

Question: 15 .....

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, $8x+$ ___ $+$ ___ $= 180°$. The value of $x =$ _____
The angles of the triangle are _____

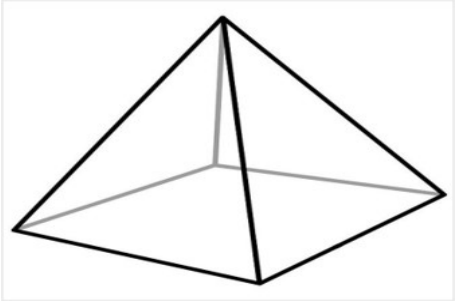
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Basics of 3D model**

Question: 16 .....

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

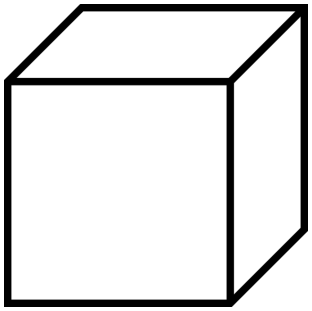
Answer:

_____ 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,



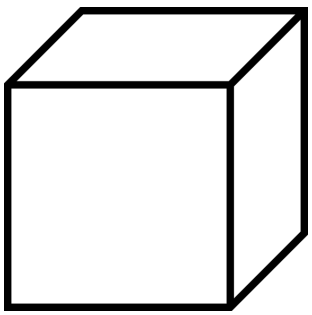
Question: 17 .....

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: 18 .....

How many vertices, edges and faces does dices have?

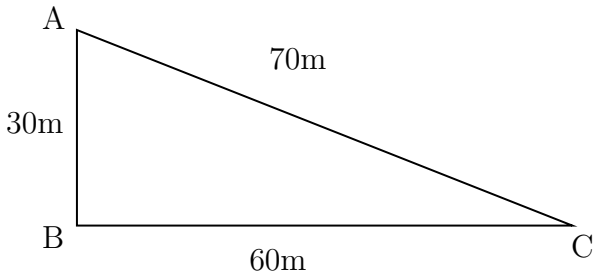
Answer:

The shape of dice is _____.
Dices have _____ vertices, _____ edges and _____ faces.

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

Question: 19 .....

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: 20 .....

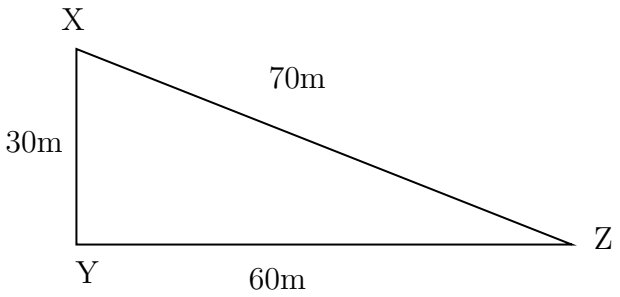
_____ (Sum of / Difference between) the length of any two sides of a triangle is smaller than the length of the third side.

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: 21 .....

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 _____.

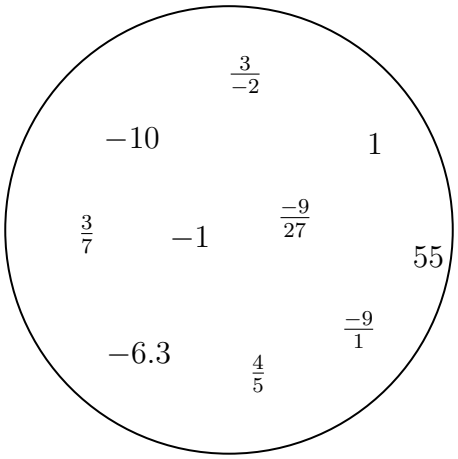
Number system

Topics to be Improved	
Positive and negative rational numbers	Identification of positive rational numbers
Operations on rational numbers	Subtraction of rational numbers, Division of rational numbers
Properties of integers	Associative property
Exponents	Solving exponents

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

Question: 22 .....

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: 23 .....

$\frac{-3}{-4}$ 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: 24 .....

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 **Operation on rational numbers**

Question: 25 .....

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

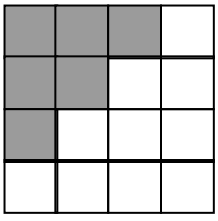
Answer:

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

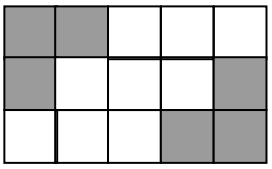
$$\frac{-3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3} =$$

Question: 26 .....

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 = _____

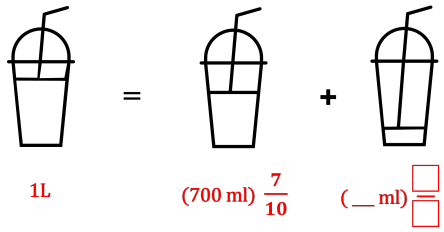
Total number of square in box B = _____.

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: 27 .....

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 _____.

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

Question: 28 .....

Match the following based on the properties of integers

i	Closure
ii	Associative
iii	Commutative
iv	Identity

a	(5 + 7) + 3 = 3 + (7 + 5)
b	21 + 0 = 21
c	15 + 17 = 32
d	1 + 99 = 99 + 1

Answer:

(i) Closure property :
The sum of integers is always _____(integer / not a integer).
Therefore, _____ + _____ = _____
From the given option _____ satisfies the closure property.

(ii) Associative property :
Rearranging the parentheses (brackets) _____ (does not/ does) change the sum.
Therefore, (a + b) + c = _____.
From the given option _____ satisfies the Associative property.

(iii) Commutative property :
Changing the order of the addends _____ (does not/ does) change the sum.
Therefore, a + b = _____ + _____
From the given option _____ satisfies the Commutative property.

(iv) Identity property : The sum of _____ and any number always returns same number.
Therefore, a + _____ = a
From the given option _____ satisfies the Identity property.

Question: 29 .....

Mark the operations in which commutative property holds true for any two integers.

Addition Subtraction Multiplication Division

Answer:

In commutative property, changing the _____ (order/ brackets) of the operands _____ (does not/ does) change the result.
For any two integers, commutative property holds true for _____.
The commutative property for addition is _____.
The commutative property for multiplication is _____.

Question: 30 .....

Are additive identity and multiplicative identity the same? (Yes or No)

Answer:

Identity property holds only for _____ , _____
The Identity property for addition is _____ and additive identity is _____.
The Identity property for multiplication is _____ and multiplicative identity is _____.
Therefore, additive identity is _____ (equal / not equal) to multiplicative identity.

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 = $(Base)$___

(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 .....

Fill in the boxes to make the given expression correct.

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

Answer:

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

Here, dividend = _____ and divisor = _____

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

Question: 35 .....

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

Answer:

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

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

Question: 36 .....

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

Answer:

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

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

Transposing 8/3 to RHS,

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

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

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

Transposing 16 to other side, the result is _____.

Comparing Quantities

Topics to be Improved	
Conversion of fraction into percentage	Conversion of fraction into percentage

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

Question: 37 .....

Complete the box in the given equation.

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

Answer:

Percentage are the fraction with the denominator _____.

Therefore, 5% can be expressed as _____

Question: 38 .....

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) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{100}{100} = \frac{100}{200} = 200\%$

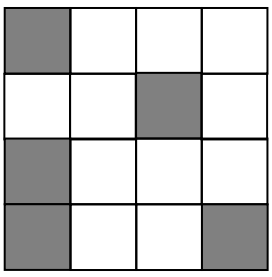
(iii) $\frac{1}{2} \times 100 = \frac{100}{2} = 50\%$

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: 39 .....

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 $\frac{\square}{\square}$

To Convert $\frac{\square}{\square}$ into percentage , $\frac{\square}{\square}$ x 100

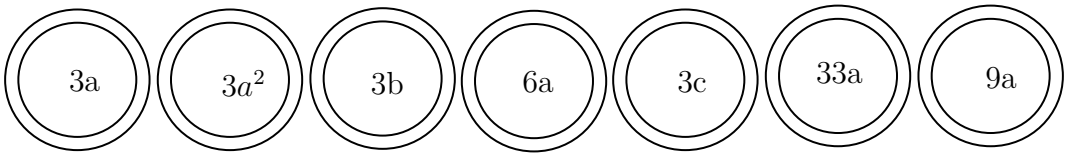
Algebra

Topics to be Improved	
Addition and subtraction of algebraic expressions	Like terms and Unlike terms
Basics of simple equation	Solving of simple equation

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

Question: 40 .....

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: 41 .....

Complete the expression $7r^2 + \text{r}\square - 2\square = \_\_r^2$

Answer:

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

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

Question: 42 .....

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 **Solving an equation**

Question: 43 .....

If ☺= 5, then 5 ☺ +5 = _____

Answer:

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

Question: 44 .....

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: 45 .....

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

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 ___, ___, ___, ___, ___.