

LaPIS Diagnostic Test Workbook - Mathematics

Name : Tharun R

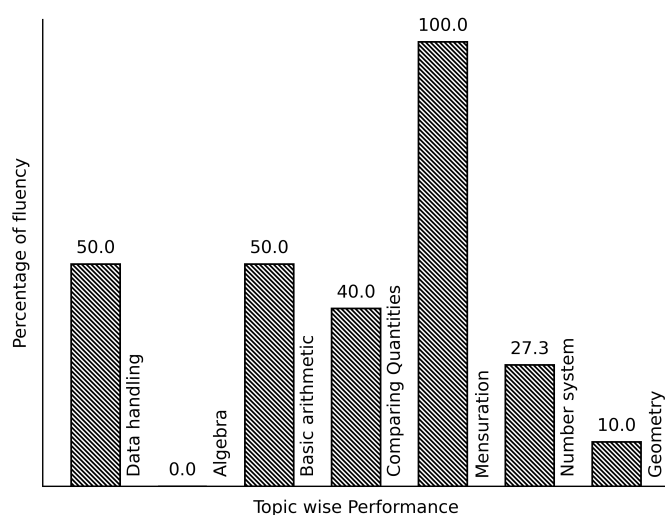
Class : 7

Section : C

School : AKV Public School

Login ID : AKV183

Tharun R's Performance Report



Score: 11/40

Percentage: 27.5%

Tharun R'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.



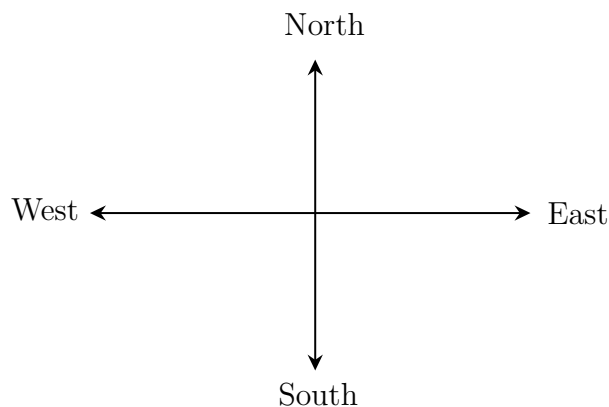
Answer:

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.

Data handling

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

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.

Question: 5

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: 6

Raju has pencil, an eraser, a scale, sharpener, colour pencil and protractor in his box. What is the probability of getting a pen from his box.

Answer:

Things Raju have _____
 Does Raju have pen in his box, _____ (Yes/ No).
 Then probability of getting pen from his box is _____ (0/1)

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



Question: 7

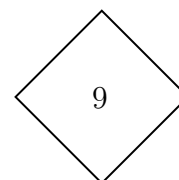
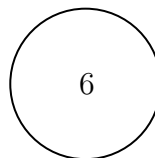
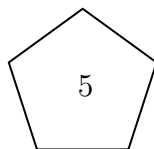
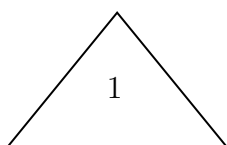
Find the mode of the following data: 5, 15, 23, 5, 32, 44, 72, 55, 6, 3, 5, 65, 45, 67, 24, 19 and 98.

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 = _____.

Geometry

Topics to be Improved	
Angle sum property of triangle	Angle sum property of triangle
Criteria for congruence of triangle	Identification of criteria of congruence of triangles
Related angles	Basic of angles, Complementary angles
Sum of lengths of two sides of a triangle	Sum of two sides of a triangle
Right angle triangle and pythagoras property	Basics of Pythagoras property
Transversal angle made by transversal	Basics of Transversal angle
Faces vertex and edges	Identification of faces, edges and vertices
Types of triangle	Basics of types of triangle (sides)

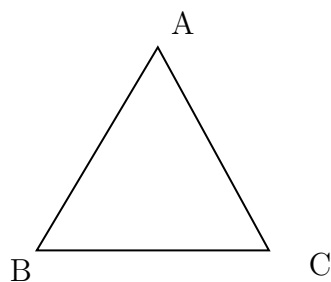
Hi, here in this video you will learn **Angle sum property**



Question: 10

Sum of the angles of triangle is _____.

Answer:



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

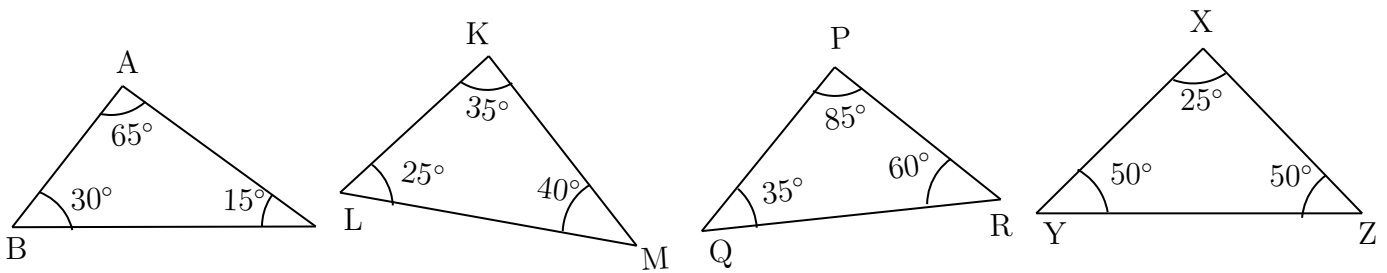
Angle sum formula = $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$, n = number of sides

Triangle has _____ sides.

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

Question: 11

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 = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 Therefore, the triangles that satisfy the angle sum property are = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Question: 12

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

Answer:

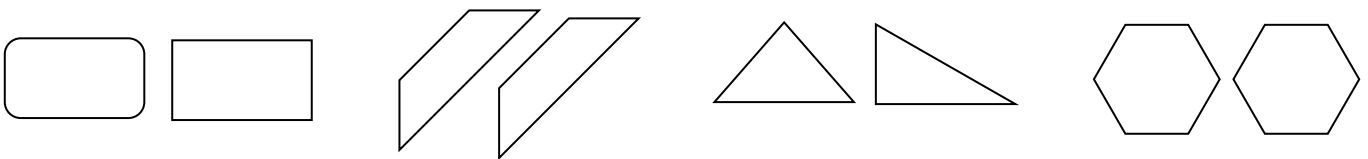
Ratio of angles in the triangle is _____
 Let's consider the angles of triangle be $8x$, ____ and ____
 We know sum of the angles of a triangle is ____
 Therefore, $8x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 180^\circ$. The value of $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 The angles of the triangle are _____

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



Question: 13

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: 14

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:

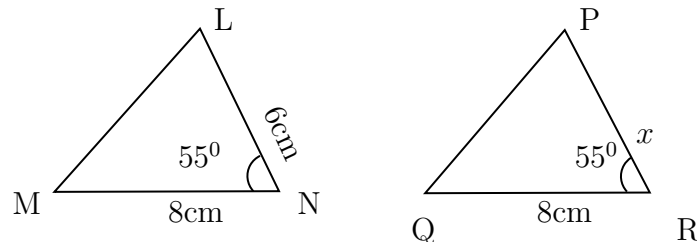
Two triangle are _____ (congruent/not congruent) if they are identical in shapes and size.
Criteria for congruence of triangles are SSS, _____ and _____.

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: 15

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



Answer:

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

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



Question: 16

- (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 .

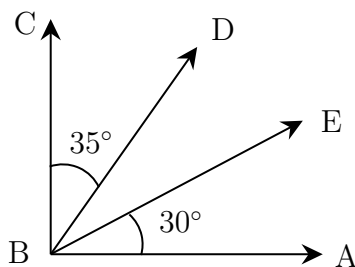
Answer:

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: 17

Find the angle of $\angle DBE$



Answer:

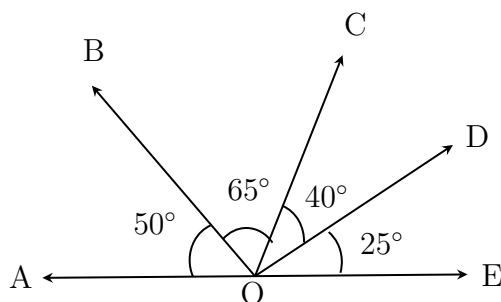
BA and BC are _____ (parallel / perpendicular) rays.
The angle formed between this rays is _____, $\angle ABC =$ _____.

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

Therefore, $\angle DBE =$ _____

Question: 18

Find the complementary angles in the given diagram.



Answer:

Two angles are said to be complementary if the 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 **Related Angles**



Question: 19

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

Answer:

- When the sum of the two angles is equal to 90° , they are called as _____ angle.

Example : 45° and 45° , _____, and _____.

- When the sum of the two angles is equal to 180° , they are called as _____ angle.

Example : 90° and 90° , _____, and _____.

Question: 20

Shade the complementary angles.

$85^\circ, 95^\circ$	$45^\circ, 45^\circ$	$6^\circ, 84^\circ$	$73^\circ, 107^\circ$	$36^\circ, 64^\circ$	$90^\circ, 90^\circ$
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Answer:

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

$85^\circ + 95^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (a / not a) complementary angles.
 $45^\circ + 45^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.
 $6^\circ + 84^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.
 $73^\circ + 107^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.
 $36^\circ + 64^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.
 $90^\circ + 90^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and this is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.

Question: 21

Find the complement and supplement of 15° and 90°

Answer:

One angle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (complements / supplements) to other angle, when sum of the two angles is equal to 90° .

One angle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (complements / supplements) to other angle, when sum of the two angles is equal to 180° .

Complement of $15^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$,

Complement of $90^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Supplement of $15^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$,

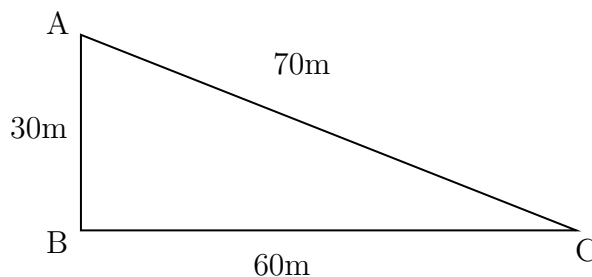
Supplement of $90^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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



Question: 22

Find the greatest distance to reach C from A in the given diagram.



Answer:

The sides of the given triangle are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

The possible way to reach point C from point A are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and AB then to

Side AC = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Side AB + BC = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ + $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Therefore, the greatest distance to reach C from A in the given diagram is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Question: 23

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

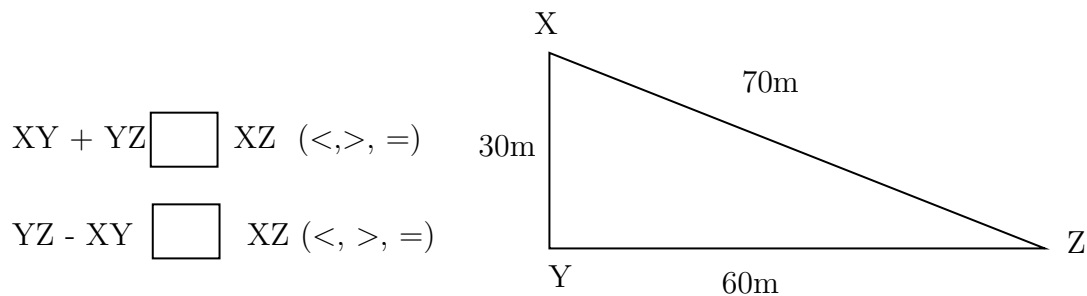
Answer:

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,



Question: 24

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 **Pythagoras property**



Question: 25

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

Answer:

Pythagoras theorem is only applicable for _____ triangle.

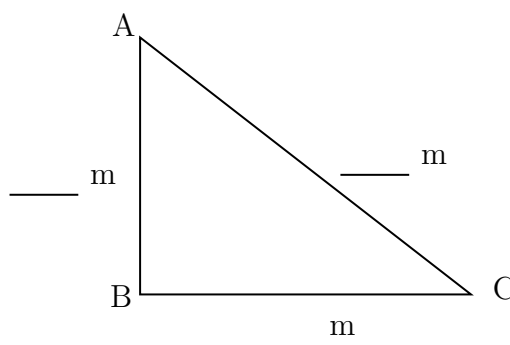
Longest side of the triangle is _____ (hypotenuse/ legs) and other two sides are called _____ (hypotenuse/ legs).

Pythagoras theorem states that _____.

Question: 26

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.

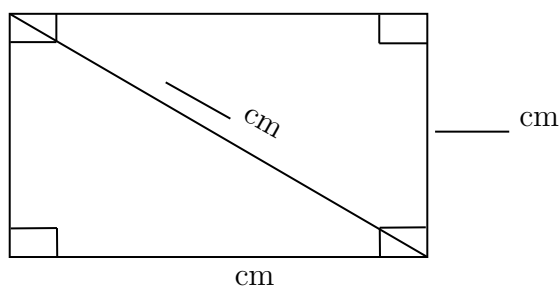
By Pythagoras theorem, $(\text{_____})^2 = (\text{_____})^2 + (\text{_____})^2$
_____ = _____ + _____

Therefore, hypotenuse of the triangle is _____.

Question: 27

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, $(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2 = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2 + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

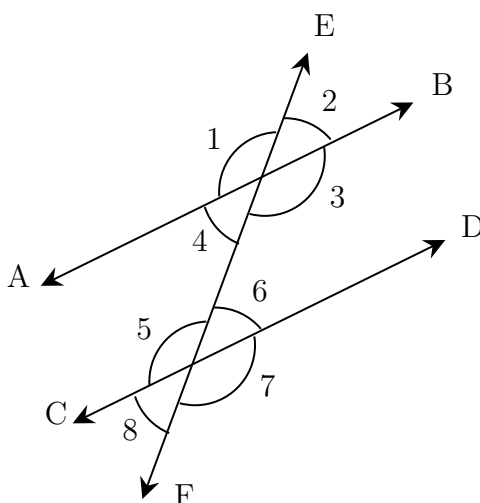
Therefore, diagonal of the rectangle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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



Question: 28

In given diagram, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 7$ are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (alternate / corresponding) angles.



Answer:

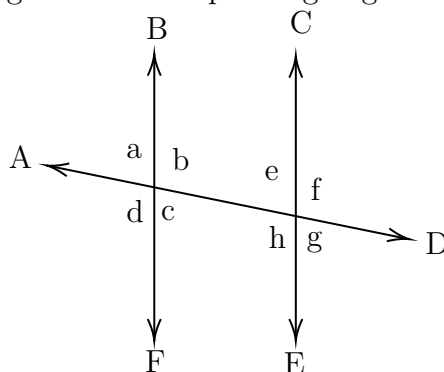
A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (transversal/Intersecting line).

Angle that lies on different vertices and on the opposite sides of transversal is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.

Angle that lies on different vertices and on the same sides of transversal is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.
 Therefore, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 7$ are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Question: 29

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



Answer:

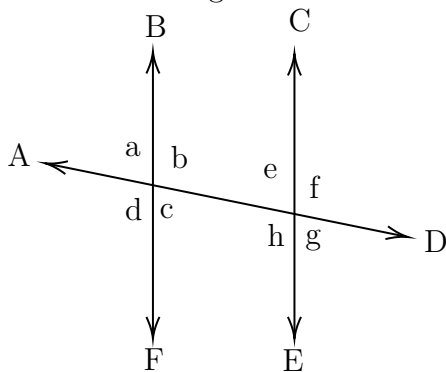
A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a _____ (transversal/ Intersecting line).

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: 30

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 **Basics of 3D model**



Question: 31

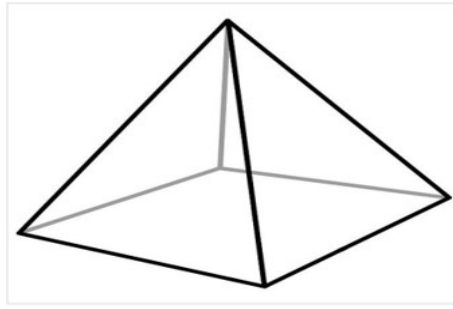
A point at which two or more lines segments meet is called _____(Vertex/ edges/ faces).

Answer:

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

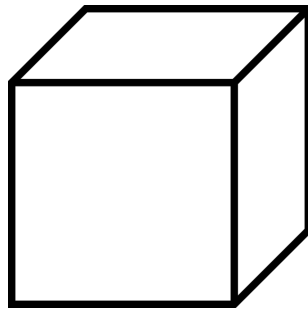
A _____is a point where two or more line segments meet(Vertex/ edges/ faces).

Mark the vertices in the diagram,



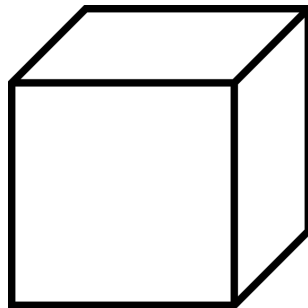
Question: 32

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: 33

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 **Types of triangle**



Question: 34

Polygon with three sides is called as _____.

Answer:

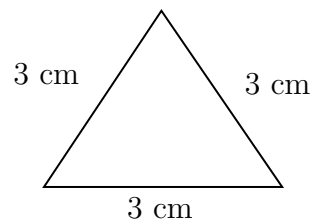
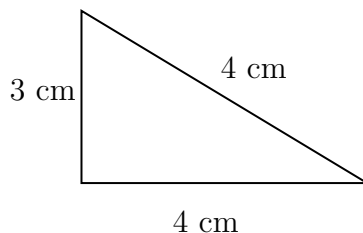
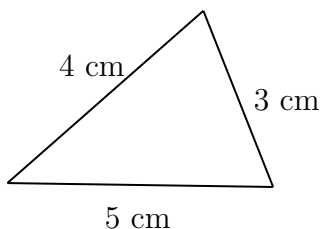
A polygon is a simple _____ (open / closed) curve made up of only line segments.

Polygon with three sides is called _____.

Draw a diagram of polygon with three sides :

Question: 35

Identify the types of triangles.



Answer:

Triangle has _____ sides.

- Triangle with all sides are equal is called _____ triangle.

- Triangle with two sides of equal length is called _____ triangle.
- Triangle with three sides of different length is called _____ triangle.

Question: 36

A park is in the shape of an isosceles triangle. If side length of the park is 30ft and 60ft. then the possible length of third side of park can be _____.

Answer:

The shape of the park is _____ .

The shape has _____ sides and this shape has _____ sides of equal length.

Given: length of sides of park is _____.

The possible length of third side is _____.

Number system

Topics to be Improved	
Properties of integers	Associative property
Introduction to rational numbers	Basics of rational numbers
Law of Exponents	Law of Exponents
Exponents	Solving exponents
Operations on rational numbers	Division of rational numbers
Decimals	Multiplication and division of decimals
Fractions	Division of fraction, Multiplication of fractions

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



Question: 37

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, $a + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = a$
 From the given option _____ satisfies the Identity property.

Question: 38

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: 39

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

Answer:

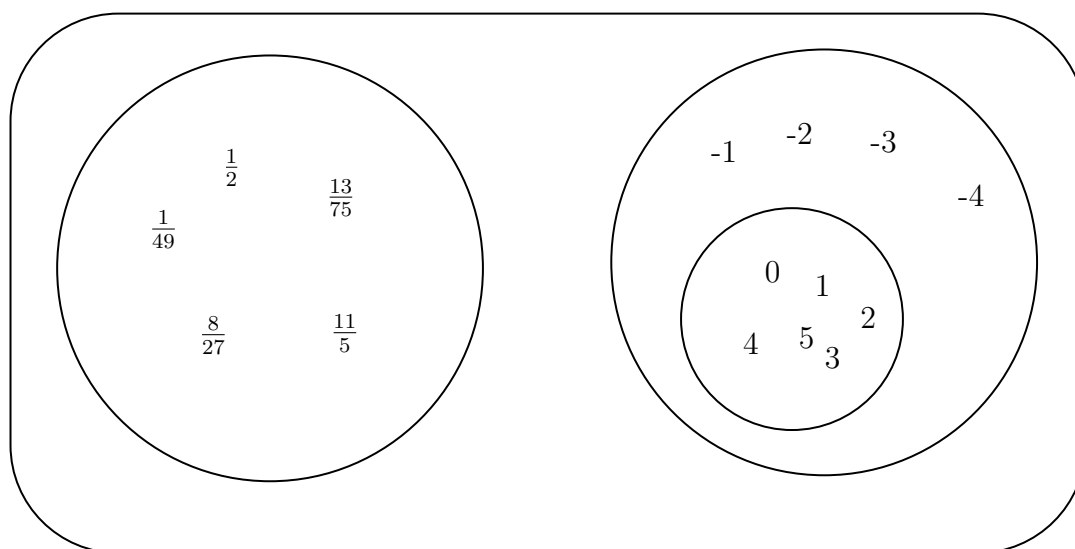
Identity property holds only for _____ , _____
 The Identity property for addition is _____ and additive identity is _____.
 The Identity property for multiplication is _____ and multiplicative identity is _____.
 Therefore, additive identity is _____ (equal / not equal) to multiplicative identity.

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



Question: 40

The numbers in the diagram represents_____.



Answer:

0, 4,5,2,3,1 are _____ numbers.

-1,-2, -3, -4 are _____ numbers.

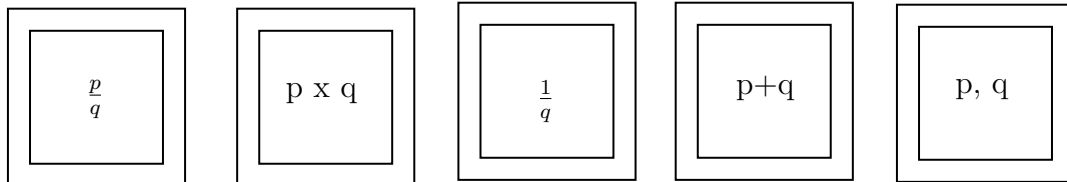
The combination of these circles are called _____.

$\frac{1}{49}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{8}{27}$, $\frac{11}{5}$, $\frac{13}{75}$ are _____.

Combination of all three circles are called as _____ numbers.

Question: 41

Shade the correct form of rational numbers.



Answer:

Rational number can be expressed as _____, where both numerator and denominator are _____ (integer/ not a integer), denominator is equal to _____ (zero/ one/ any integer other than zero).

Question: 42

Circle the number which is not a rational number.

$\frac{-5}{-8}$ $\frac{-3}{2}$ $\frac{12}{-6}$ $\frac{0}{-9}$ 256 $\frac{4}{0}$

Answer:

Rational number can be expressed as _____, where both numerator and denominator are _____ (integer/ not a integer), denominator is equal to _____ (zero/ one/ any integer other than zero).

Here, _____ is/are rational number and _____ is/are not a rational number.

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



Question: 43

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

Answer:

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

In $(x)^0$ base = _____

Power = _____

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

Question: 44

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

Answer:

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

Question: 45

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

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

Answer:

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

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

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



Question: 46

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 $= 10 \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$
10 is raised to the power of _____ $= (10)\text{---}$

Question: 47

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 = _____.
 $(-2)^3 = ___ \times ___ \times ___ = ___.$

Question: 48

(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: 49

Fill in the boxes to make the given expression correct.

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

Answer:

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

Here, dividend = _____ and divisor = _____

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

Question: 50

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: 51

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 $\frac{8}{3}$ to RHS,

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

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

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

Transposing 16 to other side, the result is _____.

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



Question: 52

Shade 0.4 part of the given shape.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Answer:

There are _____ boxes.

0.4 can be expressed as _____ in fraction

This fraction represents _____ parts out of _____ equal parts.

So, we need to shade _____ boxes out of _____ boxes.

Question: 53

Solve the following.

(i) 0.4×1.2

(ii) 0.48×1.2

Answer:

(i) 0.4×1.2 :

Multiplication of 0.4×1.2 assuming there is no decimal point is _____.

The number of digits after decimal point in 0.4 is _____ and 1.2 is _____.

Total digits after decimal point in the product of two numbers is _____.

Count that digits from the right towards left and place the decimal point, the result is _____.

(ii) 0.48×1.2 :

Multiplication of 0.48×1.2 assuming there is no decimal point is _____.

The number of digits after decimal point in 0.48 is _____ and 1.2 is _____.

Total digits after decimal point in the product of two numbers is _____.

Count that digits from the right towards left and place the decimal point, the result is _____.

Question: 54

One box of chocolate costs Rs.20.10. What is the cost of 15 chocolates, if a box contains 10 chocolates?

Answer:

One box contains _____ chocolates. The cost of one box is _____

Then cost of one chocolate = _____ \div _____ = _____

(i) Total digits after decimal point in decimal number = _____

(ii) Divide the two numbers assuming there is no decimal point.

$$\frac{2010}{15} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(iii) Place the decimal point after _____ digits counting from the right in the quotient after division.

Then the cost of one chocolate is _____ .

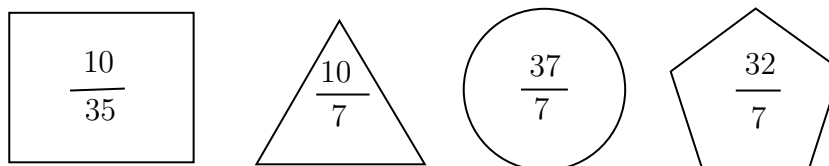
The cost of 15 chocolates = cost of one chocolate \times _____ = _____ \times _____ = _____

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



Question: 55

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: 56

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: 57

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 **Multiplication on fractions**



Question: 58

Fill the boxes

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

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.

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

Question: 59

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

Question: 60

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, $\frac{(\text{Whole} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + \text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}}$

Improper fraction of $2\frac{7}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

Comparing Quantities

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

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



Question: 61

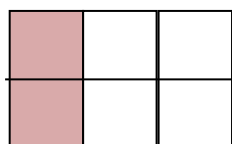
If $a:b$ and $c:d$ are equivalent ratio, then it can be expressed as _____

Answer:

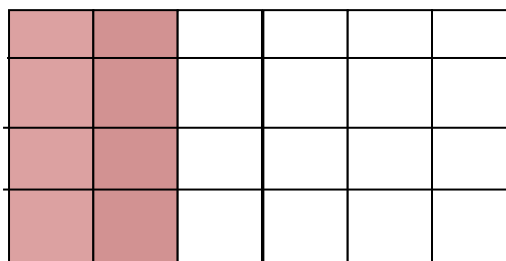
A _____ (proportion / ratio) is used to express _____ (one/two) equivalent ratios.
Standard form to express proportion is _____.

Question: 62

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



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: 63

If $a : b :: c : d$ is proportion, shade the correct expression

$a = \frac{bc}{d}$

$c = \frac{ad}{b}$

$ad=cd$

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 **Simple Interest**



Question: 64

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: 65

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: 66

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

Answer:

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

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

Substituting values in the formula,

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

Rate of interest = _____

Therefore, the rate of interest is _____ %

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



Question: 67

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: 68

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

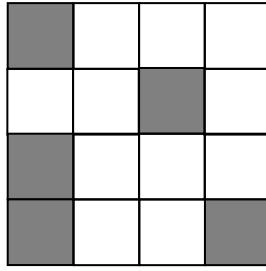
Answer:

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: 69

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 $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ into percentage , $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ x 100

Algebra

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

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



Question: 70

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: 71

	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: 72

Solve the following:

$$\begin{array}{r} 13x + ______ \\ (+) 12x + 10y \\ \hline ______ + 25y \end{array}$$

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

Answer:

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 13x + ______ \\ (+) 12x + 10y \\ \hline ______ + 25y \end{array}$$

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

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



Question: 73

Separate the variables and constants for all the terms given in the box

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & 16r & & 54c^4 & & -4mn \\ 18 & & & & & & 4 \\ & 0 & & & z^2 & & \\ 4x & & 12 & & x & & ab \end{array}$$

Answer:

In algebraic expression, variables are represented by _____ and Constant is a _____.

Terms	Constants	Variables

Question: 74

Mark the expression that contains two terms.

$$3x + 5 \quad 12a \quad 4xy \quad 12a + b + 1 \quad 7m + 0$$

Answer:

The terms in the expression $3x + 5$ is/are _____.

The terms in the expression $12a$ is/are _____.

The terms in the expression $4xy$ is/are _____.

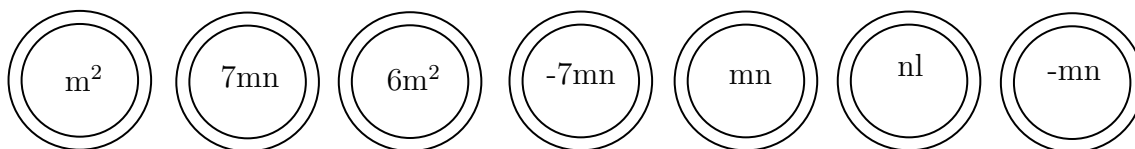
The terms in the expression $12a + b + 1$ is/are _____.

The terms in the expression $7m + 0$ is/are _____.

Question: 75

Shade the outline of circle that contains the term of the given expression.

$$6m^2 - 7mn + nl$$



Answer:

In algebraic expression, _____ (variables/ terms) are connected together with operations of addition.

Here, _____, _____, _____ are the terms of the given expression.

Hi, here in this video you will learn **Solving an equation**



Question: 76

If $\odot = 5$, then $5 \odot + 5 =$ _____

Answer:

The value of the given smiley \odot is _____.

Substituting the value in the expression $= 5(\text{---}) + 5 = \text{---} + \text{---} = \text{---}$.

Question: 77

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,

$$7 \times ___ + 3 = ___$$

$$7 \times ___ + 3 = ___$$

$$7 \times ___ + 3 = ___$$

$$7 \times ___ + 3 = ___$$

$$7 \times ___ + 3 = ___$$

Therefore, $______$ is the number that can be placed in a box to make the equation correct.

Question: 78

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

$$2x = 2 \times ______ = ______$$

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

$$x + 3 = ______ = ______$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2} \times ______ = ______$$

$$5x \times 1 = 5 \times ______ \times 1 = ______$$

Arranging in descending order: $______, ______, ______, ______, ______$.

Their respective algebraic terms are $______, ______, ______, ______, ______$.

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



Question: 79

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: 80

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: 81

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

Answer:

The terms in expression $5m^2 + m + 0$ are _____.

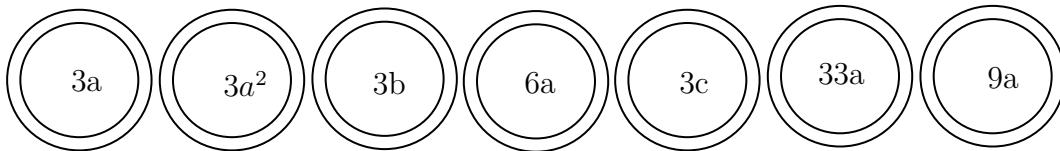
Here, the expression has _____ terms and it is called a _____ expression.

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



Question: 82

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: 83

Complete the expression $7r^2 + r \square - 2\square = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} r^2$

Answer:

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

$$7r^2 + \boxed{} - 2\boxed{} = (7 + \underline{} - 2)r^2 = \underline{}$$

Question: 84

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:

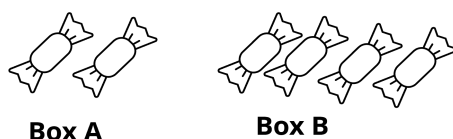
	Chocolates	Icecream
Sam		
Ram		

- (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 using application**



Question: 85



Box B contains _____ times the number of chocolates in Box A

Answer:

Box A contains _____ chocolates.
 Box B contains _____ chocolates.
 No. of chocolates in Box B = _____ \times (No. of chocolates in Box A)

Question: 86

Write the equation for the following statement.
 Subtracting four times of m from 4 is n

Answer:

Four times of m = _____
Subtracting four times of m from 4 = _____

The equation is _____

Question: 87

Compare the given two statements ($<$, $>$, $=$)

Sum of $2a$ and 9 ☐ Add 9 to the product of a and 2

Answer:

Sum of $2a$ and 9 = _____
Product of a and 2 = _____
Add 9 to the product of a and 2 = _____

Therefore, sum of $2a$ and 9 ☐ Add 9 to the product of a and 2