

7 Workbook  
**Maths**  
Lower Secondary

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7 Workbook  
**Maths**  
Lower Secondary

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# Introduction

Welcome to **Maths Lower Secondary 7: Workbook**. This workbook supports the coursebook by providing focused exercises that help students strengthen their understanding of the concepts they have learnt.

The exercises encourage students to apply ideas, explore strategies, and build confidence as they work through each set of questions. The exercises are designed to develop key skills such as problem-solving, reasoning, critical thinking, and help with real-life applications. The questions lead students to think carefully, explain their steps, and deepen their understanding of how mathematical concepts are used.

We hope this workbook becomes a reliable companion throughout the learning process, helping students to practise independently, reflect on their progress, and become more confident in using mathematics in their daily life.

— **The Publisher**

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Chapter  
1

## Integers and Fractions

## 1. Draw the number lines as directed. Plot and label each given number.

- a. Draw a number line from  $-10$  to  $10$ . Plot and label these integers:  $-7$ ,  $-1$ ,  $0$ ,  $3$ , and  $5$ .



- b. Draw a number line from  $-12$  to  $-2$ . Plot  $-11$ ,  $-9$ ,  $-6$ , and  $-3$ . Mark the integer that is closest to  $-7$ .



- c. Draw a number line from  $-8$  to  $8$ . Mark the integer that is two less than  $-1$  and the integer that is three more than  $2$ .



- d. Draw a number line from  $-15$  to  $15$ . Plot C at  $-10$  and D at  $6$ . Mark the midpoint between C and D.

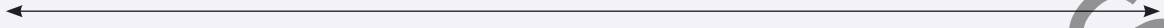


- e. Draw a number line from  $0$  to  $1$  divided into four equal parts. Plot and label  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ .



## 2 Maths Lower Secondary 7: Workbook

- f. Draw a number line from 0 to 1 divided into eight equal parts. Plot and label  $\frac{3}{8}$  and  $\frac{5}{8}$ .



- g. Draw a number line from 0 to 1. Plot and label  $\frac{3}{10}$  and  $\frac{7}{10}$ .



- h. Draw a number line from 0 to 1. Plot and label  $\frac{5}{12}$  and  $\frac{8}{12}$ .



### 2. Find the sum.

- a.  $6 + (-6) + (-6) + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
b.  $10 + (-3) + (-5) + (-2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
c.  $20 + (-3) + (-5) + (-2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
d.  $(-240) + 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
e.  $30 + (-5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
f.  $(-4) + 44 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
g.  $545 + (-546) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
h.  $(-72) + 75 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
i.  $0 + (-25) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
j.  $50 + (-60) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Find the difference.

- a.  $(-2) - 3 - (-10) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
b.  $20 - (-10) - (-10) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
c.  $(-8) - 15 - (-17) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
d.  $(-16) - (-8) - 41 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
e.  $(-14) - (-14) - (-14) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
f.  $81 - 18 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
g.  $(-5) - (-5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
h.  $(-55) - 14 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
i.  $(-36) - (-7) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
j.  $26 - (-48) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Find the product.**

- $12 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $2 \times (-5) \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $3 \times (-2) \times (-3) \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-20) \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-5) \times (-3) \times 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $51 \times (-1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-30) \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-2) \times (-3) \times (-1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-1) \times (-10) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-4) \times 24 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Find the quotient.**

- $10 \div (-2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-18) \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-16) \div (-4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $120 \div (-20) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-26) \div 13 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-80) \div (-10) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $0 \div (-5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(-15) \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $25 \div$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= -25$
- $(-36) \div$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= -1$

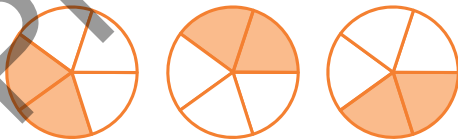
**6. Insert the symbol  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  in the boxes.**

- |                         |                      |                                  |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. $3 \times (50 + 7)$  | <input type="text"/> | $(3 \times 50) + (3 \times 7)$   |
| b. $(43 \times 47)$     | <input type="text"/> | $(53 \times 47)$                 |
| c. $(61 \times 38)$     | <input type="text"/> | $(51 \times 38)$                 |
| d. $7 \times (11 + 9)$  | <input type="text"/> | $77 + 63$                        |
| e. $4 \times (10 - 3)$  | <input type="text"/> | $(4 \times 10) - (4 \times 3)$   |
| f. $9 \times (30 + 6)$  | <input type="text"/> | $(9 \times 30) + (9 \times 5)$   |
| g. $(64 \times 37)$     | <input type="text"/> | $(65 \times 37)$                 |
| h. $17 \times (50 - 3)$ | <input type="text"/> | $(17 \times 50) - (17 \times 4)$ |
| i. $(25 \times 49)$     | <input type="text"/> | $(25 \times 50) - 25$            |
| j. $(32 \times 18)$     | <input type="text"/> | $(24 \times 24)$                 |

7. Identify the property used in the following.

- a.  $15 \times (21 \times 8) = (15 \times 21) \times 8$  → \_\_\_\_\_
- b.  $105 \times 32 = 32 \times 105$  → \_\_\_\_\_
- c.  $65 \times (100 + 8) = (65 \times 100) + (65 \times 8)$  → \_\_\_\_\_
- d.  $(-15 + 7) + (-18) = -15 + [7 + (-18)]$  → \_\_\_\_\_
- e.  $40 + (-37) = -37 + 40$  → \_\_\_\_\_
- f.  $4 + [(-8) + 25] = [4 + (-8)] + 25$  → \_\_\_\_\_
- g.  $(-72) \times 26 = 26 \times (-72)$  → \_\_\_\_\_
- h.  $[8 \times (-46)] \times 32 = 8 \times [(-46) \times 32]$  → \_\_\_\_\_
- i.  $(-15) \times 105 = [(-15) \times 100] + [(-15) \times 5]$  → \_\_\_\_\_
- j.  $98 \times (-51) = [100 \times (-51)] - [2 \times (-51)]$  → \_\_\_\_\_

8. Match the picture with the multiplication fact.



•  $2 \times \frac{3}{5}$

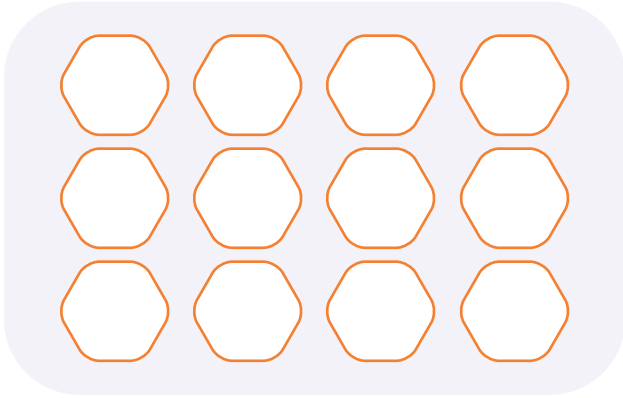
•  $4 \times \frac{1}{4}$

•  $3 \times \frac{1}{6}$

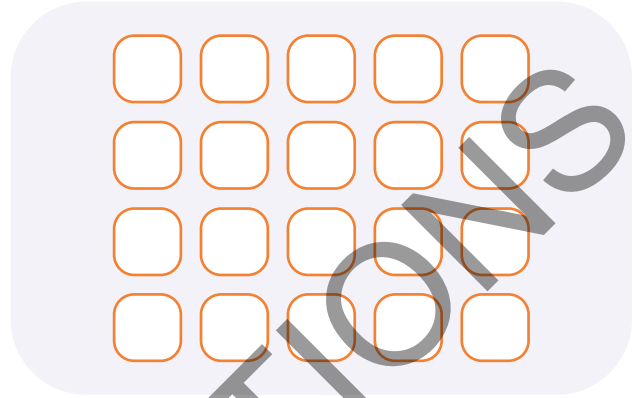
•  $5 \times \frac{2}{3}$

•  $3 \times \frac{2}{5}$

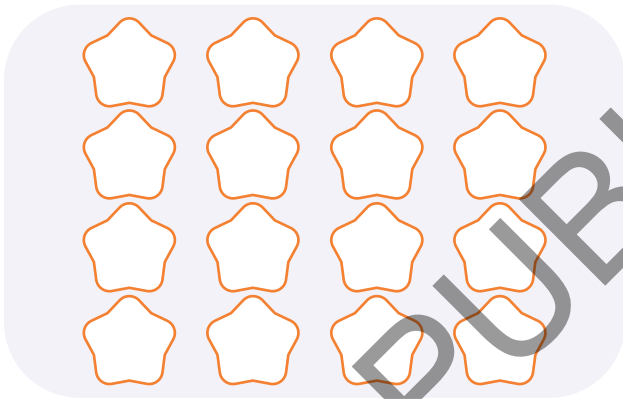
9. Shade the shapes to show each given fraction.



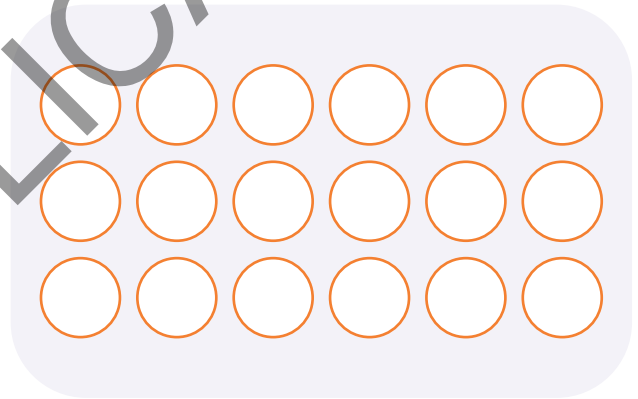
$\frac{1}{4}$  of the hexagons



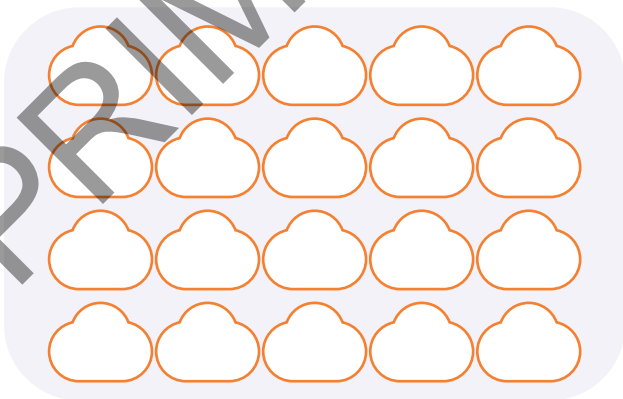
$\frac{2}{5}$  of the rectangles



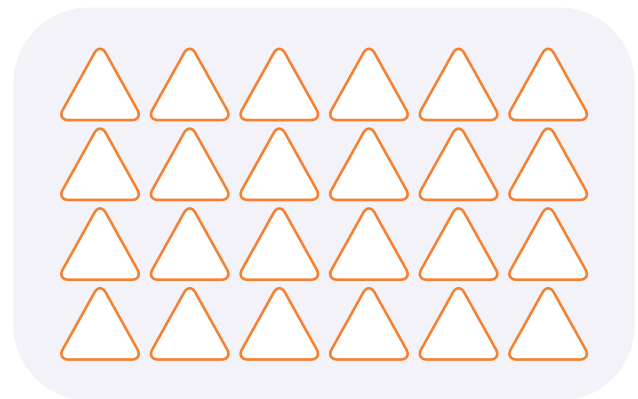
$\frac{3}{8}$  of the stars



$\frac{2}{9}$  of the circles



$\frac{3}{10}$  of the clouds



$\frac{5}{12}$  of the triangles

## 10. Add the following fractions.

a.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $1\frac{3}{7} + \frac{11}{14} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $5\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{5}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g.  $1\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{14} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h.  $2\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i.  $1\frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{4} + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j.  $4\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3} + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## 11. Subtract the following fractions.

a.  $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{2}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $3 - \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $2\frac{1}{15} - \frac{7}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $3\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g.  $6 - 2\frac{7}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h.  $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i.  $4\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j.  $5\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{3}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## 12. Multiply the following fractions.

a.  $4 \times \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $6 \times \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $12 \times \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $\frac{5}{8} \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{14}{15} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $2 \times 1\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g.  $\frac{5}{9} \times 2\frac{7}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h.  $4\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j.  $4 \times \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{5}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**13. Divide the following fractions.**

a.  $8 \div \frac{10}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $\frac{1}{5} \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $\frac{12}{7} \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $\frac{100}{3} \div 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{8}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g.  $50 \div \frac{100}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h.  $\frac{36}{5} \div \frac{8}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i.  $\frac{99}{4} \div \frac{22}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j.  $12\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{111}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**14. Convert the following mixed fractions to improper fractions.**

a.  $2\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $4\frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $1\frac{7}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $6\frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $3\frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $5\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g.  $7\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h.  $2\frac{5}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i.  $9\frac{1}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j.  $8\frac{3}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15. Convert the following improper fractions to mixed fractions.

a.  $\frac{17}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $\frac{29}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $\frac{35}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $\frac{50}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $\frac{19}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $\frac{45}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g.  $\frac{28}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h.  $\frac{56}{15} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i.  $\frac{32}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j.  $\frac{41}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16. Fill in the boxes.

a.  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\text{○}}{25}$

b.  $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{32}{\text{○}}$

c.  $\frac{6}{21} = \frac{\text{○}}{7}$

d.  $\frac{35}{63} = \frac{5}{\text{○}}$

e.  $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{\text{○}}{4}$

f.  $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{12}{\text{○}}$

g.  $\frac{4}{15} = \frac{\text{○}}{60}$

h.  $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{28}{\text{○}}$

i.  $\frac{\text{○}}{25} = \frac{6}{5}$

j.  $\frac{\text{○}}{18} = \frac{5}{6}$

## 17. Simplify each fraction to its lowest term.

a.  $\frac{20}{45} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $\frac{63}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $\frac{84}{126} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $\frac{75}{135} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $\frac{144}{180} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $\frac{98}{112} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g.  $\frac{96}{128} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h.  $\frac{56}{84} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i.  $\frac{105}{140} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j.  $\frac{99}{165} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## 18. Arrange each set of integers in ascending order.

a.  $-7, 7, 0, -5, -3 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b.  $8, 7, -3, -2, 0 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c.  $-12, 4, -8, -1, 3 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

d.  $6, -6, -2, 0, 2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

e.  $-15, -3, 9, 0, 5 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

## 19. Arrange each set of integers in descending order.

a.  $-15, 4, -8, 41, -51 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b.  $12, -12, -21, -105, -3 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c.  $17, -4, 0, -11, 5 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

d.  $-32, 12, -7, 9, -15 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

e.  $20, -2, 14, -8, 3 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

20. Arrange each set of fractions in ascending order.

$$\frac{4}{5}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{20}, \frac{9}{20} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$\frac{2}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{13}{14}, \frac{25}{28} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{12} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$\frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{5}{14}, \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

21. Arrange each set of fractions in descending order.

$$\frac{5}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{17}{18}, \frac{11}{12} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{15}{16} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$\frac{9}{10}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{7}{20} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{7}{15} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

22. Write in index form.

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

b.  $9 \times 9 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $a \times a \times a \times a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

e.  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times b \times b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23. Write in expanded form.

a.  $4^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $2^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $m^2n^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $(5a)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $t^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## 24. Match the columns.

$7 + 8$ is a whole number	•	•	Multiplicative identity
$121 \times (15 \times 9) = (121 \times 15) \times 9$	•	•	Closure property for addition
1	•	•	Not defined
0	•	•	Distributivity
$18 \times (50 - 6) = (18 \times 50) - (18 \times 6)$	•	•	Commutativity
$16 \div 0$	•	•	Associativity
$107 \times 8 = 8 \times 107$	•	•	Additive identity

## 25. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the boxes.

$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \times 2^6 = 5$

$2^3$  is smaller than  $3^2$

$(x^{mn}) \times y^{mn} = (xy)^{mn}$

$(x^m \div x^m) + (x^{mn} \div x^{mn}) = 1$

$10^{-2} = -\frac{1}{100}$

26. Using the laws of indices, simplify and express the answer in index form.

a.  $4^3 \times 4^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

k.  $15^5 \times 3^5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $7^6 \div 7^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

l.  $(7^3)^2 \times 7^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $x^{10} \div x^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

m.  $(10^4)^3 \div 10^5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $(10^3)^6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

n.  $x^0 \times y^0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $24^4 \times \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

o.  $(a^2b^3) \times (a^4b) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f.  $(4^5 \div 4^3) \times 4^6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

p.  $(x^7 \div x^2) \times x^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g.  $(5^3 \times 5^4) \div 5^7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

q.  $(9^2)^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h.  $x^a \times x^b \times x^c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

r.  $(2^3)^4 \div 2^5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i.  $15^5 \div 15^7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

s.  $(m^4n^5) \div (mn^2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j.  $(5^4)^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

t.  $(3a)^2 \times a^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

27. Find and correct the mistakes. Write the correct answer and give one short reason.

a.  $-6 - (-4) = -10$

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $3 + (-8) = 11$

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $(-12) \div 3 = 12$

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $(-2) \times (-7) = -14$

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{7}$

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

f.  $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{10}$

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

g.  $2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

h.  $a^3 \times a^2 = a^{(3 \times 2)} = a^6$

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

i.  $(x^2)^2 = x^{(2+2)} = x^4$

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

j.  $5^0 = 0$

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

**28. Fill in the blanks.**

- a. The predecessor of 1 is the smallest \_\_\_\_\_ number.
- b. The smallest 3-digit whole number is \_\_\_\_\_ and the largest is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. How many whole numbers are there between 81 and 101? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Is there a whole number between 200 and 201? \_\_\_\_\_

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- e. The whole number that does not have a predecessor is \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. The sum of two even numbers is always a \_\_\_\_\_ number.
- g. On the number line, there are \_\_\_\_\_ integers to the right of 0.
- h. The integer \_\_\_\_\_ is neither positive nor negative.
- i. The farther a number is from 0 on the left, the \_\_\_\_\_ its value.
- j. All the integers between  $-6$  and  $-16$ , in decreasing order, are \_\_\_\_\_.
- k. Write five negative integers greater than  $-15$ : \_\_\_\_\_.
- l. What fraction of 1 metre is 10 centimetres? \_\_\_\_\_
- m. If the numerator of a fraction is less than its denominator, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction.
- n. How many proper fractions can you write with a denominator of 5? \_\_\_\_\_
- o.  $4\frac{1}{7}$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction.
- p. Fractions with the same denominator are called \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.
- q. A rational number  $\frac{p}{q}$  is zero if \_\_\_\_\_ is zero.
- r. When two negative integers are added, we get a \_\_\_\_\_ integer.
- s. For subtraction, we add the \_\_\_\_\_ of the integer being subtracted to the other integer.
- t. Write two integers whose difference is  $-10$ . \_\_\_\_\_

**29. Solve the problems.**

- a. In the morning, the temperature in a town was  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Later in the day, it rose by 7 degrees. What is the temperature now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Dina received Rp30,000 as her weekly allowance. On the same day, her grandmother gave her Rp15,000 as a gift. How much money does Dina have in total?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. A novel has 250 pages. Sofia has already read 145 pages. How many pages does she still need to read?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. A player scored 16 points in the first round and lost 28 points in the second round. What is the total score after two rounds?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- e. A shopkeeper lost Rp8,000 on each of 12 damaged notebooks. What is the total loss?
- 
- f. A bus rental for a school trip costs Rp600,000. If 20 students share the cost equally, how much does each student need to pay?
- 
- g. A student climbs 25 steps to reach his classroom. If he goes up and down the stairs 6 times in a day, how many steps does he climb in total?
- 
- h. A water tank holds 96 litres of water. If the water is evenly divided into 8 buckets, how many litres of water will each bucket contain?
- 
- i. Anton had Rp200,000. He spent Rp85,000 on books and then earned Rp50,000 by helping his neighbour. How much money does Anton have now?
- 
- j. A contestant earned 15 points in the first round, lost 7 points in the second round, and gained 12 points in the third round. What was the contestant's final score?
- 

### 30. Solve the problems.

- a. Sinta baked a cake and ate  $\frac{2}{7}$  of it. Her brother ate  $\frac{3}{7}$  of the same cake. What fraction of the cake was eaten in total?
- 
- b. A water tank was filled to  $\frac{5}{8}$  of its capacity in the morning. Later, another  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the tank was filled. What fraction of the tank is full now?
- 
- c. A ribbon measures 9 metres in length. Lila cut off  $3\frac{1}{4}$  metres and then another  $2\frac{2}{3}$  metres. How much ribbon remains?
-

d. Dimas can complete a task in  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an hour, while Kamal can complete the same task in  $\frac{2}{3}$  of an hour. Who works faster, and by how much?

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e. A fruit seller sold  $\frac{7}{10}$  of a basket of mangoes in the morning and  $\frac{9}{20}$  in the afternoon. Did he sell more than one basket in total?

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f. A school library has  $\frac{2}{3}$  of its books in English and  $\frac{3}{8}$  in Indonesian. Which language has more books, and by how much?

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g. Vina drank  $\frac{2}{5}$  litre of juice in the morning and  $\frac{3}{10}$  litre in the afternoon. Did she drink more or less than 1 litre in total?

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h. A packet of sugar weighs  $\frac{3}{4}$  kilogram. How many packets are needed to make a total of 6 kilograms?

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i. A shopkeeper sold  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a sack of rice on Monday,  $\frac{5}{6}$  on Tuesday, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  on Wednesday. Did he sell more than two sacks in total?

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j. A farmer harvested  $2\frac{1}{2}$  baskets of oranges in the morning and twice as many in the afternoon. How many baskets of oranges did he harvest in total?

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