

PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA SESSION (2020-21) CLASS 7 MATHEMATICS INTEGERS WORKSHEET NO.2

- 1. Write down a pair of integers whose:
 - (a) sum is -7 (b) difference is -10 (c) sum is 0
- 2. (a) Write a pair of negative integers whose difference gives 8.
 - (a) Write a negative integer and a positive integer whose sum is -5.
 - (b) Write a negative integer and a positive integer whose difference is -3.
- 3. In a quiz, team A scored 40, 10, 0 and team B scored 10, 0, 40 in three successive rounds. Which team scored more? Can we say that we can add integers in any order?
- 4. Fill in the blanks to make the following statements true:
 - (i) (-5) + (-8) = (-8) + (....)
 - (ii) -53 + = -53
 - (iii) 17 + = 0
 - (iv) [13 + (-12)] + (...) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)]
 - (v) $(-4) + [15 + (-3)] = [-4 + 15] + \dots$

ANSWERS:

1. Write down a pair of integers whose:

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(a) sum is -7 Solution: - - 4 + (-3)
= -4 - 3 \dots [:: (+ \times - = -)]
= -7
(b) difference is -10 Solution: -25 - (-15)
= -25 + 15 \dots [\because (- \times - = +)]
= -10
(c) sum is 0 Solution:-
= 4 + (-4)
= 4 - 4
= 0
2.
         (a) Write a pair of negative integers whose difference gives 8 Solution:-
= (-5) - (-13)
= -5 + 13 \dots [:: (- \times - = +)]
= 8
(b) Write a negative integer and a positive integer whose sum is -5.
Solution:-=
-25 + 20 = -
5
(c) Write a negative integer and a positive integer whose difference is -3.
Solution:-=
-6 - (-3)
= -6 + 3 \dots [\because (- \times - = +)]
= -3
3. In a quiz, team A scored – 40, 10, 0 and team B scored 10, 0, – 40 in three successive rounds. Which
team scored more? Can we say that we can add integers in any order?
Solution:-
From the question, it is given that
Score of team A = -40, 10, 0
Total score obtained by team A = -40 + 10 + 0
= -30
Score of team B = 10, 0, -40
Total score obtained by team B = 10 + 0 + (-40)
= 10 + 0 - 40
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= - 30

Thus, the score of the both A team and B team is same.

Yes, we can say that we can add integers in any order.

4. Fill in the blanks to make the following statements true:

(i) $(-5) + (-8) = (-8) + (\dots)$ Solution:-

Let us assume the missing integer be x,

Then,

=(-5) + (-8) = (-8) + (x)

= -5 - 8 = -8 + x

= -13 = -8 + x

By sending – 8 from RHS to LHS it becomes 8,

= -13 + 8 = x

= x = -5

Now substitute the x value in the blank place,

 $(-5) + (-8) = (-8) + (-5) \dots$ [This equation is in the form of Commutative law of Addition]

(ii) -53 + = -53 Solution:-

Let us assume the missing integer be x,

Then,

=-53 + x = -53

By sending – 53 from LHS to RHS it becomes 53,

= x = -53 + 53

= x = 0

Now substitute the x value in the blank place,

 $= -53 + 0 = -53 \dots$ [This equation is in the form of Closure property of Addition]

(iii) $17 + \dots = 0$

Solution:-

Let us assume the missing integer be x,

Then,

= 17 + x = 0

By sending 17 from LHS to RHS it becomes -17,

= x = 0 - 17

= x = -17

Now substitute the x value in the blank place,

 $= 17 + (-17) = 0 \dots$ [This equation is in the form of Closure property of Addition] =

17 - 17 = 0

(iv) $[13 + (-12)] + (\dots) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)]$ Solution:-

Let us assume the missing integer be x,

Then,

= [13 + (-12)] + (x) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)]

= [13 - 12] + (x) = 13 + [-12 - 7]

= [1] + (x) = 13 + [-19]

= 1 + (x) = 13 - 19

= 1 + (x) = -6

By sending 1 from LHS to RHS it becomes -1,

= x = -6 - 1

Now substitute the x value in the blank place,

= $[13 + (-12)] + (-7) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)] \dots$ [This equation is in the form of Associative property of Addition]

 $(v) (-4) + [15 + (-3)] = [-4 + 15] + \dots$ Solution:-

Let us assume the missing integer be x,

Then,

= (-4) + [15 + (-3)] = [-4 + 15] + x= (-4) + [15 - 3)] = [-4 + 15] + x= (-4) + [12] = [11] + x= 8 = 11 + x

By sending 11 from RHS to LHS it becomes -11,

$$= 8 - 11 = x$$

Now substitute the x value in the blank place,

 $= (-4) + [15 + (-3)] = [-4 + 15] + -3 \dots$ [This equation is in the form of Associative property of Addition]