

summative Assessment - I (2014-15)

Class - VII
Subject - Science

Time : 2½ hrs.

M. M. : 90

Q.1. Multiple Choice Questions.

- (i) Organisms that synthesize their own food are called - (1)
(a) Green plants (b) sulphur bacteria
(c) Autotrophs (d) Lichens
- (ii) Photosynthesis takes place in the following way - (1)
- (a) $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[\text{oxygen}]{\text{Chlorophyll}} \text{Sunlight} + \text{CO}_2$
- (b) $\text{CO}_2 + \text{Sunlight} \xrightarrow[\text{oxygen}]{\text{Chlorophyll}} \text{Water} + \text{CO}_2$
- (c) $\text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \xrightarrow[\text{Sunlight}]{\text{Chlorophyll}} \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{H}_6 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (d) $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[\text{Sunlight}]{\text{Chlorophyll}} \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{H}_6 + \text{O}_2$
- (iii) The largest gland in the human body is called the - (1)
(a) Pancreas (b) Heart
(c) Liver (d) Esophagus
- (iv) Bile is produced by the - (1)
(a) Liver (b) Colon
(c) Epiglottis (d) Pancreas
- (v) Plants take carbon dioxide from the atmosphere mainly through their - (1)
(a) Roots (b) Stem
(c) Flowers (d) Leaves
- (vi) Which of the following does not yield wool - (1)
(a) Yak (b) Camel
(c) Goat (d) Woolly dog
- (vii) One litre of water at 30°C is mixed with one litre of water at 50°C. The temperature of the mixture will be - (1)
(a) 80°C (b) More than 50°C but less than 80°C
(c) 20°C (d) between 30°C and 50°C
- (viii) Which features adopt polar bears to live in extremely cold climate - (1)
(a) A white fur, fat below skin, keen sense of smell

- (b) Thin skin, large eyes, a white fur
- (c) A long tail, strong claws, white large paws
- (d) White body, paws for swimming, gills for respiration
- (ix) Which option best describes a tropical region- (1)
 - (a) hot and humid
 - (b) moderate temperature, heavy rainfall
 - (c) cold and humid
 - (d) hot and dry
- (x) In addition to the rock particles, the soil contains - (1)
 - (a) Air and water
 - (b) Water and plants
 - (c) Minerals, organic matter, air and water
 - (d) Water, air and plants
- (xi) The water holding capacity is the highest in - (1)
 - (a) Sandy soil
 - (b) clayey soil
 - (c) loamy soil
 - (d) mixture of sand and loam
- (xii) Silk thread is made up of - (1)
 - (a) Protein
 - (b) Fats
 - (c) Carbohydrates
 - (d) Elastic
- (xiii) Tussar, Monga, Kosa are kinds of - (1)
 - (a) Wool
 - (b) Cotton
 - (c) Silk
 - (d) Leather
- (xiv) Temperature is the measurement of - (1)
 - (a) coldness of an object
 - (b) hotness of an object
- (xv) Thermometer used to report "weather"- (1)
 - (a) clinical thermometer
 - (b) maximum, minimum thermometer
 - (c) laboratory thermometer
 - (d) Industrial thermometer

Q.2. Fill in the blanks :- (5 × 1 = 5)

- (a) The inner-wall of the small intestine has many finger-like outgrowths called
- (b) Changes in which new substances are formed are called changes.
- (c) The average weather taken over a long time is called
- (d) No medium is required for transfer of heat by the process of
- (e) The clothes of colours absorb heat better than clothes of light colours.

Q.3. One word :- (5 × 1 = 5)

- (a) Complete digestion of food
- (b) Burning of coal (Physical / Chemical change)
- (c) Main food of grass eating animals.
- (d) Our stomach contains.
- (e) In basic solutions, litmus paper turns into

Q.4. **Matching :-**

(5 × 1 = 5)

- (a) Amarbel
- (b) Small intestine
- (c) Dark coloured clothes are preferred during
- (d) White fur
- (e) Sandy soil

Winter
Parasite
Digestion is completed
Large particles
Polar region

Q.5. **Very short Questions :-**

(10 × 2 = 20)

- (i) Name two modes of nutrition in living organisms.
- (ii) Name the elements that determine the weather of a place.
- (iii) Name two other parts of the plants other than leaves where photosynthesis can take place.
- (iv) What is animal fibres ?
- (v) What is fleece ?
- (vi) What is temperature ?
- (vii) How does the heat from the sun reach us.
- (viii) Give examples of Acids and Bases.
- (ix) When are the maximum-minimum temperatures likely to occur during the day.
- (x) Give two examples of conductors and insulators.

Q.6. **Short Questions :-**

(5 × 3 = 15)

- (i) Why do organisms need to take food.
- (ii) Discuss why wearing more layers of clothes during winter keeps us warmer than just one thick piece of layer.
- (iii) Describe the process of neutralisation with the help of an example.

OR

Sketch the cross section of soil and label the various layers.

- (iv) Razia conducted an experiment in the field related to the rate of Percolation. She observed that it took 40 minutes for 200mL of water to percolate through the soil sample. Calculate the rate of Percolation.
- (v) What is physical change ? Give two examples and also write the physical properties.

Q.7. **Long Questions.**

(5 × 5 = 25)

- (i) Label the life cycle of silk moth.
- (ii) List the precautions you would observe while using a clinical thermometer.

OR

How can we prevent rusting.

- (iii) List the differences between Clayey soil and Sandy soil.
- (iv) With the help of a neat labelled diagram explain clinical thermometer.
- (v) **Define the following :-**

- (a) Conductors
- (b) Insulators
- (c) Radiation
- (d) Chemical change
- (e) Acids