

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SITAPUR

(PT-2)

CLASS VII (2022-23)

Time- 90 minutes

SUBJECT SCIENCE

M.M. 40

All questions are compulsory.

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SECTION-A MCQ(5x1=5)

Q1 Bile is produced in

- (a) Gall bladder (b) Blood (c) Liver (d) Spleen

Q2. Taste of natural acid

- (a) bitter (b) sweet (c) sour (d) none of these.

Q3. What is the normal temperature of a healthy person?

- (a) 37°C (b) 37°F (c) 37 K (d) None of these

Q4. Which among the following is a physical change?

- (a) Cutting a log of wood in small pieces (b) Burning of wood (c) Ripening of fruit (d) Cooking of food

Q5 Which are the gases involved in breathing?

- (a) O₂ and NO₂ (b) O₂ and SO₂ (c) O₂ and O₃ (d) O₂ and CO₂

Q.6 Mark "T" if the statement is true, and "F" if it is false.(1x4=4)

(a) The product of photosynthesis is not a protein.

(b) The tongue helps in mixing food with saliva.

© Water and air are good conductors of heat.

(d) Citric acid is found in lemon.

Q.7. Fill in the blanks-(1x2=2)

(a) is the food which is broken down in respiration to release energy.

(b) Melting of wax is a change but burning of wax is a change.

Q.8 One word sentences(1x2=2)

(a) Write the name of respiratory organs in cockroach.

(b) In which blood vessels does exchange of gases oxygen and carbon dioxide occur?

SECTION-B CASE BASED (1x2=2)

This is one change that affects iron articles and slowly destroys them. Since iron is used in making bridges, ships, cars, truck bodies and many other articles, the monetary loss due to rusting is huge. The process of rusting can be represented by the following equation:

Iron (Fe) + Oxygen (O₂, from the air) + water (H₂O) → rust (iron oxide Fe₂O₃) For rusting, the presence of both oxygen and water (or water vapour) is essential. In fact, if the content of moisture in air is high, which means if it is more humid, rusting becomes faster. So, how do we prevent rusting? Prevent iron articles from coming in contact with oxygen, or water, or both. One simple way is to apply a coat of paint or grease. In fact, these coats should be applied regularly to prevent rusting. Another way is to deposit a layer of a metal like chromium or zinc on iron.

Q.9 Write the following-

(a) Equation of iron rusting.

(b) Name of substance which is used for prevention of iron rusting.

CCT(2M)

Q.10.Match the following

Column A
(a)Nitrogen
(b)Mercury

Column B
(i)pitcher plant
(ii) Thermometer

Assertion and reason (1x3=3)

Q9..**Assertion(A):** Burning of a candle is considered a physical as well as chemical change.

Reason(R): Melting of wax is a physical change melted wax turns into vapors and then burns which is chemical change.

Make the correct choice as:

- (a). Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b). Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A.
- (c). A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

Q.10. Assertion: A salt is produced when an acid is neutralised by a base.

Reason: A salt can be acidic, basic or neutral.

Assertion and Reason: Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) If both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) If the assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) If the assertion is false, but reason is true.
- (e) If both assertion and reason are false. .

Q.11 Assertion : Aerobic respiration involves the exchange of respiratory gases twice in multicellular animals.

Reason : Exchange occurs from lung to heart and then heart to lung.

- (A)Both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- (B)Both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- (C) The assertion is true but the reason is false
- (D)Both the assertion and reason are false
- (E)The assertion is false but reason is true.

SECTION-C (3x5=15)

Q12.what is difference between parasite and saprophyte?

.Q13.Why do we get instant energy from glucose?

Q14 Write two examples each of conductors and insulators of heat.

Q15.Name the source from which litmus solution is obtained. What is the use of this solution?

Q16. List the similarities and differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration..

SECTION-D (1x5=5)

Q17.Draw a diagram of the human excretory system and label the various parts.

