

Summative Assessment I

Class: VII

SCIENCE

Maximum Marks: 90

Time: 3 Hrs.

General Instruction



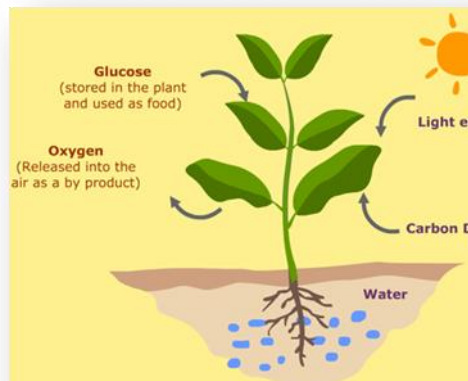
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Do all the rough works on the right side of the margin.
3. Maintain answer sheet neatly

I. Multiple choice questions:

1. Two organism are good friends and live together. One provides shelter, water and nutrients while the other prepares and provides food. Such an association of organism is termed as -
A) saprotrophs B) parasites C) Autotrophs D) Symbiosis
2. The finger – like structure outgrowth of Amoeba help to ingest food. However, the finger Outgrowths of human intestine help to –
A) Absorb the undigested food B) Absorb the digested food
C) Make the food soluble D) Digest the fatty food substance
3. The process of thorough wash of sheared skin of sheep to remove grease, dirt and dust –
A) Shearing B) sorting C) Scouring D) Reeling
4. Clinical Thermometer reads temperature from –
A) 35⁰C to 42⁰C B) 370C to 45⁰C C) 35⁰C to 41⁰C D) 70⁰C to 100⁰C
5. Which of the following acid is found in curd?
A) Lactic acid B) Citric acid C) Oxalic acid D) Formic acid
6. Which of the following statement is incorrect for penguins?
A) They huddle together B) They cannot swim
C) They have webbed feet D) They have streamlined body
7. Which of the following acid is not a characteristic of physical change?
A) Change in shape B) Change in size
C) Formation of a new substance D) Change in the statement of a substance
8. Which among the following places is unlikely to be affected by cyclone?
A) Chennai B) Mangalore C) Delhi D) Puri
9. The type of soil used to make pots, Toys and Statue is –
A) Sandy soil B) Loamy soil C) Clayey soil D) Humus soil

10 Look at the given figure carefully the best option that suits to the figure is:

- A) Transpiration
- B) Excretion
- C) Photosynthesis
- D) Symbiosis s



II. Give answer in a word or sentence:

- 11. The tiny pores present on the lower surface of leaves that help in gaseous exchange.
- 12. Thousands of finger like outgrowths found in the inner walls of small intestine.
- 13. The breed of sheep which produce hosiery wool.
- 14. A liquid metal used in thermometer.
- 15. The organism from which litmus is obtained.
- 16. The features or habit that helps an organism to survive in the changing environment.
- 17. Two factors that cause cyclone.



III. Fill in the blanks :

- 18) A vertical section through different layers of the soil is called _____
- 19) The converting of silk fibre where pupa develops into moth is _____
- 20) The normal temperature of human body is _____ °C.
- 21) Acid + Base \longrightarrow _____ + water.
- 22) The colour of the copper sulphate solution changes to _____ colour when reacts with iron.
- 23) The colour of base turns to _____ colour when China rose indicator is mixed with it.
- 24) Bile juice is stored in a sac like structure called _____

IV. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 25) Buccal cavity | a) Food is received and digested |
| 26) Oesophagus | b) Food is digested and absorbed in simple forms |
| 27) Stomach | c) Food is ingested |
| 28) Small intestine | d) Absorption of water and salt takes place |
| 29) Large intestine | e) Faecal matter is removed time to time |
| 30) Anus | f) Semi-solid faeces are stored |
| | g) Food is pushed down to stomach |

V. Explain the following: (Any three)

- 1) Neutral solution
- 2) Weathering
- B) Indicators
- D) Galvanisation



VI. Give Reason / Reasons : (Any three)

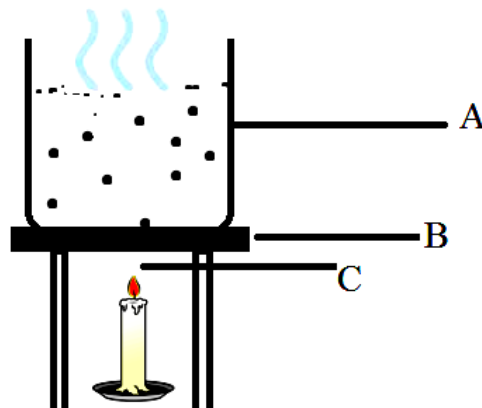
- 1) Rhizobium lives in the root of leguminous plants.
- 2) Woolen clothes keep us warm during winter.
- 3) Rusting of iron object is faster in coastal areas than in desert.
- 4) An antacid tablet is taken when we suffer from acidity.

VII. Differentiate between: (Any three)

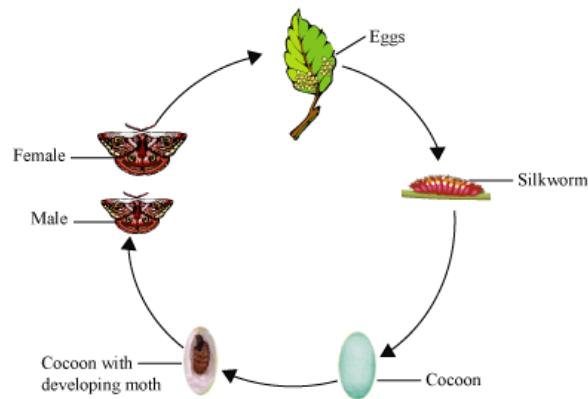
- 1) Chemical change and physical change
- 2) Weather and climate
- 3) Clayey soil and sandy soil
- 4) Acids and bases

VIII. Answer in brief: (Any eight)

- 1. (a) Name the green coloured pigment presents in leaves.
(b) What is the role of this pigment in the process of photosynthesis?
(c) Write the equation to represent the process of photosynthesis.
- 2. What is sericulture? What are the four types of silk obtained from silkworms?
- 3. A sample of soil took 16 min for percolating 160ml of water. Calculate the rate of percolation of the given sample of water.
- 4. Why should factory waste be neutralised before disposing it into the water bodies.
- 5. Observe the given figure and write how the heat is being transferred at A, Band C.



6. Given below are the stages of life cycle of silk moth. Identify each stage and explain



7. What planning is required in advance to deal with the situation created by a cyclone?

8. Distinguished between Autotrophs and Heterotrophs.

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

10. State whether the following sentence are "TRUE or FALSE".

i) Sodium hydroxide turns blue litmus red

ii) Sodium Hydroxide and Hydrochloric acid neutralised each other and form salt and water.

iii) Nitric acid turns red litmus blue.

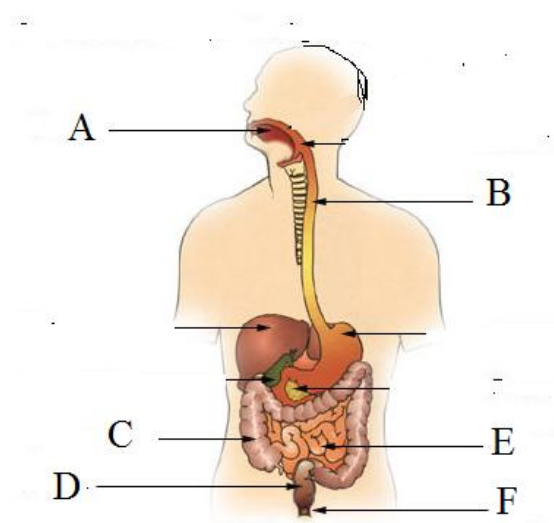
iv) Turmeric indicator changes the soap solution to red.

v) Tooth decay is caused by the presence of base.

vi) Acid does no changes to the colour of phenolphthalein.

IX Answer in detail: Any three

1. (a) Look at the figure and label A to F



(b) Name the secretions associated with the following:

i) salivary gland

ii) Liver

iii) Pancreas

iv) Stomach

2. Explain the various ways of heat transfer. Why is the handle of cooking utensils made of insulator?
3. (a) Mention any six adaptive features of polar bear which enable them to survive in polar region.
(b) Complete the given table with matching region of adaptations the given characters.

Sl .No	CHARACTER	REGION OF ADAPATIONS (Tropical region/ polar region
1	Sticky pad on feet	
2	White thick layers of fur	
3	Long and large beaks	
4	layer of fats under skin	

4. Explain which type of soil is suitable for growing crops and why.

(a) Gram (b) Paddy (c) Lentils (d) Cotton (e) Wheat

