

Greenlawns School, Worli
General science
Final Examination

Std: VII
Date: 23/2/16

Marks: (80)
Time: 1 ½ hrs.

Q.1.a Fill in the blanks (Write only answers): (5)

- 1) Acids are _____ in nature.
- 2) Milk of magnesia is used as a _____ or a _____.
- 3) Human beings have _____ types of blood groups
- 4) The walls of capillaries are so thin that diffusion of _____ and _____ substances takes place very easily.
- 5) Loss of water vapour from the stomata of leaves is called _____.
- 6) Formation of urine takes place inside the _____
- 7) _____ bears anthers that contain _____.

b. State whether the following statements are true or false, if false rewrite the correct statement: (10)

- 1) A fuse is said to blow when circuit is closed.
- 2) A plane mirror forms an upright, and virtual image.
- 3) Wells are built on rivers to regulate water flow and distribute water more evenly.
- 4) The topmost level of underground water is called the aquifer.
- 5) Shadows are formed as a result of rectilinear propagation of light.
- 6) Organic acids are present in plant material only.
- 7) Blood consists of several cells floating in straw coloured liquid called haemoglobin.
- 8) An ovule is formed after fertilization takes place.
- 9) Spirogyra reproduces by fragmentation.
- 10) Hydra is a unicellular animal.
- 11) RBC's are colourless, irregularly shaped cells.
- 12) Concave and convex mirrors are plane reflecting surfaces.

c. Give the chemical formula for (Write only answers): (5)

- 1) Nitric acid
- 2) Copper Hydroxide
- 3) Ammonium hydroxide
- 4) Acetic Acid
- 5) Zinc hydroxide
- 6) Sulphuric acid
- 7) Hydrochloric acid
- 8) Caustic Soda
- 9) Calcium hydroxide
- 10) Caustic potash

Q.2a Match the following and rewrite the sentences. (5)

A	B
1) Acetic acid	a) reproductive organ of plants
2) Capillaries	b) Enhances the flavour of food
3) Flowers	c) thinnest blood vessel
4) water deficiency	d) enables us to see
5) Light	e) Upright image
	f) Weakens the plants

- b. Name the following (Write only answers); (5)
- 1) 2 highly polished surfaces.
 - 2) 2 liquid indicators used in laboratories.
 - 3) 2 transporting vessels in plants.
 - 4) 2 Plants that reproduce by spore formation.
 - 5) 2 appliances showing heating effect of electric current.

- Q.3a What happens when? (6)
- 1) Large amount of electric current passes through an appliance.
 - 2) Rays of light falls on an uneven surface.
 - 3) The pollen tube with the male gamete reaches the ovule.
 - 4) Deoxygenated blood is pumped into pulmonary artery.
 - 5) Red cabbage juice is added to a base.
 - 6) The stock and scion are tied firmly together in grafting.

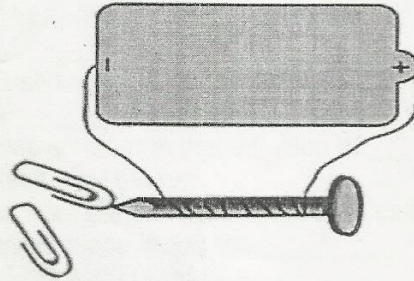
- b. Give function / use of the following : (4)
- 1) Excretion
 - 2) HCl in industries
 - 3) Concave mirror
 - 4) WBC

- Q.4 Explain the following terms : (10)
- 1) Heart beat
 - 2) Pollination
 - 3) Fuse
 - 4) Circuit diagram
 - 5) Lens
 - 6) Ground water
 - 7) Drip irrigation
 - 8) Dialysis
 - 9) Nephrons
 - 10) Spore

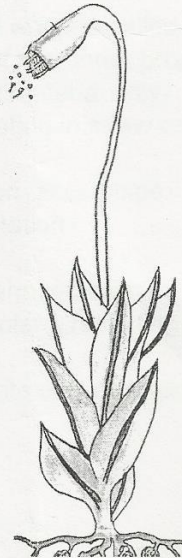
- Q.5 Give scientific reasons for the following : (5)
- 1) Seeds of coconut have spongy outer coat.
 - 2) Hydrofluoric acid is stored in plastic bottles.
 - 3) The flame of a candle cannot be seen through a bent tube.
 - 4) Everyone must make an effort to use water judiciously.
 - 5) Vinegar is used as preservative in many packaged food items.

- Q.6 Answer the following questions : (3)
- 1) Describe asexual reproduction in yeast. (3)
 - 2) Why is sweating in human important? (3)
 - 3) What are the essential elements while drawing a circuit diagram? (2)
 - 4) How does the growing population result in scarcity of water? (2)
 - 5) What is a universal indicator? (1)
 - 6) State the principle on which the electric fuse works. (1)
 - 7) State the function of phloem. (1)

Q7a Observe the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow -



- 1) What is the aim of the activity? (1)
 - 2) State the 2 factors on which strength of the above given activity depend. (1)
 - 3) What will happen if the current passing through the coil is switched off? (2)
- b. Observe the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow



- 1) What kind of reproduction is seen in the given figure? (1/2)
- 2) What kind of reproduction is it? (1/2)
- 3) Give a reason why this method of reproduction is followed? (1)

Q.8 Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image when the object is between the centre of curvature and principal focus of a concave lens, write the nature of the image formed. (4)
