GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL

STD -VII.	DIV-A, B, C.	EXAM- FI	RST TERMINAL.
MARKS-80)		
DATE-	SUBJECT- SO	CIENCE.	DURATION- 2 HOURS.
QI) A. M	ULTIPLE CHOICE (QUESTIONS: ((5m)
1) A car	is running around a fix	ked pole is in	Type of motion.
a) O	scillatory		
b) Ti	ranslatory		
c) C	ircular		
d) R	otatory		
2) Mass	measured with respect	to force of grav	vity is known as
a) M			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	/eight		
,	olume		
d) E1	nergy		
3)	in leaves secre	etes a waxy coa	ting called the cuticle.
a) C	hloroplast		
b) Pe	ectin		
c) Li			
d) E ₁	pidermis		
4) 1 K c	eal =J		
a) 0	.418		
b) 41	180		
c) 4.	18		
d) 41	1.80		
5) Cons	tituents of	can be separ	ated by physical methods.
a) M	Iixture		
	ompound		
· ·	lements		
d) A	ll of these		

B) TRUE OR FALSE, If False correct the underline word and rewrite the correct statement: (5m)

- 1) Kidney stone is caused due to the occurrence of the bacterium E. coli in excretory system.
- 2) Motion is caused by an unbalanced force acting on an object at rest.
- 3) The symbol for element Calcium is Cu.
- 4) Electrical energy is produced as a result of vibration in matter.
- 5) The amount of space occupied by a body is called its volume.

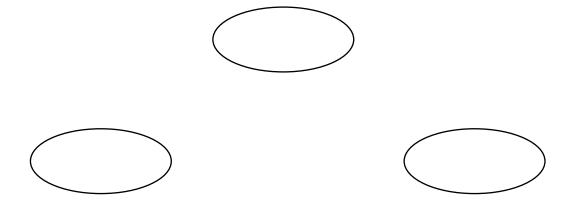
C) MATCH THE FOLLOWING: (5m)

- 1) Dialyzer- Kinetic energy
- 2) Lateral meristems- Vector quantity
- 3) Length- Artificial kidney
- 4) Girls running- Scaler quantity
- 5) Force- Cork cambium

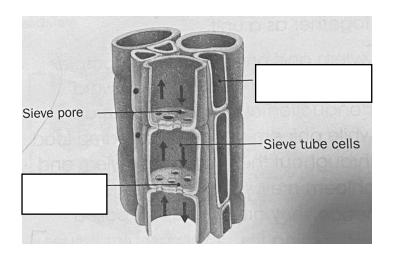
D) NAME THE FOLLOWING: (5m)

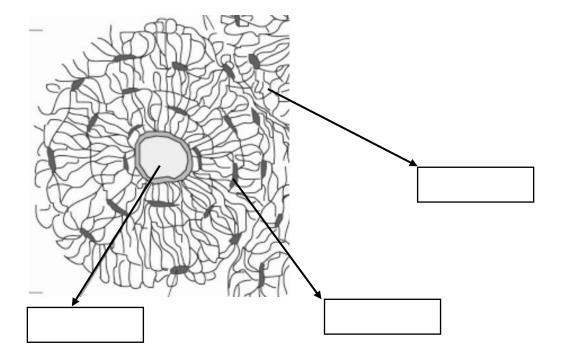
- 1) Tissue present in the inner lining of windpipe.
- 2) Li is a symbol for which element.
- 3) Expulsion of urine out of the body.
- 4) Form of energy in a spring when compressed.
- 5) Inter-particle force is present between the same type of particles.

E) Draw and complete the following mind map: (3m)



F) Label the diagram given below: (5m)





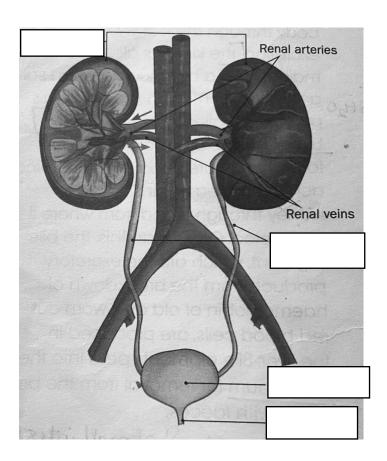
QII) A) Define: (5m)

- 1) Lymph
- 2) Motion
- 3) Evaporation
- 4) Osmoregulation
- 5) Diffusion

B) Differentiate between: (5m)

- 1) Chemical energy and Nuclear energy (w.r.t definition)
- 2) Liquid and Gas (w.r.t inter-particle space)
- 3) Mixtures and Compounds (w.r.t chemical properties)
- 4) Xylem and Phloem (w.r.t its function)
- 5) Lungs and Liver (w.r.t its excretory role)

QIII) PICTURE STUDY: (6m)



1) La	ibel the	following	parts	shown	in	the	diagram
-------	----------	-----------	-------	-------	----	-----	---------

X— ____ Y— ____ 7__

- 2) A) Identify the tube that originate from the renal pelvis of the kidney.
 - B) Write the function of (Y)
 - C) Define- (Z)

QIV) Give reasons: (5m)

- 1) Aerenchyma is present in aquatic plants.
- 2) The composition of a mixture varies.
- 3) In a beam balance, mass is determined by comparing an object's weight to a known weight.
- 4) In hydroelectric power plant water is stored at a height.
- 5) Distillation is more advantageous than evaporation.

QV A) Write the scientific term: (7m)

- 1) Plant tissue that has tapering end walls.
- 2) The remaining solution in crystallisation process is called as.
- 3) The natural process in which the light energy is converted into chemical energy.
- 4) High occurrence of calcium oxalate and calcium phosphate leads to.
- 5) Write the symbol and the element name for the following:
 - a) Fluorine. b) Be. c) Na.

B) Answer in one sentence: (5m)

- 1) Write one way in which the potential energy gets stored in an object along with an example.
- 2) What does law of conservation of energy state?
- 3) State the function of sclerenchyma.
- 4) What is cartilage made up of?
- 5) Write any one need to separate the components of a mixture.

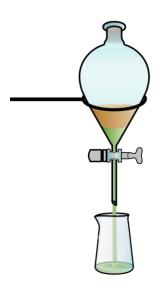
C) Answer the following questions: (13m)

- 1) How is motion of an object performing random motion different from the object performing multiple motion?
- 2) Which machine is used to filter a blood of a person suffering from kidney failure?

What are the two primary treatment options available for kidney failure?

- 3) A) Define energy.
 - B) Objects made of which elements are attracted by a magnet.
- 4) Why compounds cannot be separated through physical method?
- 5) When does diffusion occur? Mention the state of matter in which the diffusion is fastest and slowest.

6) Study the following picture and answer the following question



- a) Write the working principle of the following instrument.
- b) What is the use of the stopcock?
- c) Above instrument is used to separate what type of a mixture?

QVI) Numerical: (6m)

- 1) A motorcyclist rides around a rectangular track with length 60 m and width 10 m. By completing one full round he comes back to its starting point. Determine:
 - i] Distance
 - ii] Displacement
 - iii] State the reason to justify your answer with respect to question (ii)
- 2] A girl runs due south for a distance of 7 km, turns around and goes due north for 2.3 km, and finally turns around again and heads 0.5 km due south. What is the distance of the girl?