

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2026-2027

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

MARKS : 80

STD : VII

TIME : 2 HRS

(ALL ANSWERS MUST BE DONE ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED TO YOU)

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

QUESTION 1 :

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.) (10)

1. Which term refers to the study of tissues ?
 - a) Anatomy
 - b) Histology
 - c) Organisation
 - d) Differentiation
2. The SI unit of force is:
 - a) Dyne
 - b) Kilogram
 - c) Newton
 - d) Metre
3. Inhalation of _____ causes inflammation in the respiratory tract.
 - a) Oxygen
 - b) Carbon monoxide
 - c) Urea
 - d) Ozone
4. Which of the following is the only living part among the four types of xylem cells mentioned ?
 - a) Tracheids
 - b) Vessels
 - c) Xylem parenchyma
 - d) Xylem fibres
5. The process in which a solid directly changes into the gaseous state without changing into the intermediate liquid state is called _____.
 - a) Sublimation
 - b) Deposition
 - c) Evaporation
 - d) Heating

6. Which disorder is associated with excess glucose in urine ?
 - a) Oedema
 - b) Diabetes
 - c) Uremia
 - d) Kidney stone
7. Sometimes, to increase the speed of sedimentation, pieces of _____ are added.
 - a) Aluminium
 - b) Charcoal
 - c) Sand
 - d) Alum
8. Which of the following is a scalar quantity?
 - a) Velocity
 - b) Displacement
 - c) Speed
 - d) Acceleration
9. Which process is the first step in urine formation ?
 - a) Ultra filtration
 - b) Tubular secretion
 - c) Selective reabsorption
 - d) Osmoregulation
10. _____ temperature of a substance is the minimum temperature at which the substance starts to burn.
 - a) Burning
 - b) Ignition
 - c) Combustion
 - d) Oxidation

QUESTION 2 :

A] State whether the following statements are True or False. If False, correct the underlined word. (6)

1. Apical meristem increases the girth of the plant.
2. Speed can never be negative.
3. Air exerts pressure.
4. The process in which a liquid changes into its vapour on heating is known as oxidation.
5. Xylem transports prepared food from leaves to all parts of the plant.
6. Magnetic separation is used to separate light solid substances from heavier ones.

B] Find the odd one out (give reason) (4)

1. Push, Pull, Friction, Gravitational force
2. Fibres, Sclereids, Sclerenchyma, Epidermis
3. Mass, Length, Time, Velocity
4. Car taking a turn, Basketball being thrown into a basket, Vehicle moving on a straight road, Train moving along a curved track

QUESTION 3 :

A] Name the following : (8)

1. Kidney-shaped cells surrounding stomata
2. Molecular formula of Glucose
3. The shortest distance covered in a particular direction by a moving body from one point to another.
4. Only plant cell without a nucleus
5. The accumulation of excess fluid in body tissues
6. The substance that increases or decreases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any change.
7. The waxy waterproof material secreted by the epidermis
8. A motion in which there is simultaneous occurrence of rotational and translational motions.

QUESTION 2 :

A] State whether the following statements are True or False. If False, correct the underlined word. (6)

1. Apical meristem increases the girth of the plant.
2. Speed can never be negative.
3. Air exerts pressure.
4. The process in which a liquid changes into its vapour on heating is known as oxidation.
5. Xylem transports prepared food from leaves to all parts of the plant.
6. Magnetic separation is used to separate light solid substances from heavier ones.

B] Find the odd one out (give reason) (4)

1. Push, Pull, Friction, Gravitational force
2. Fibres, Sclereids, Sclerenchyma, Epidermis
3. Mass, Length, Time, Velocity
4. Car taking a turn, Basketball being thrown into a basket, Vehicle moving on a straight road, Train moving along a curved track

QUESTION 3 :

A] Name the following : (8)

1. Kidney-shaped cells surrounding stomata
2. Molecular formula of Glucose
3. The shortest distance covered in a particular direction by a moving body from one point to another.
4. Only plant cell without a nucleus
5. The accumulation of excess fluid in body tissues
6. The substance that increases or decreases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any change.
7. The waxy waterproof material secreted by the epidermis
8. A motion in which there is simultaneous occurrence of rotational and translational motions.

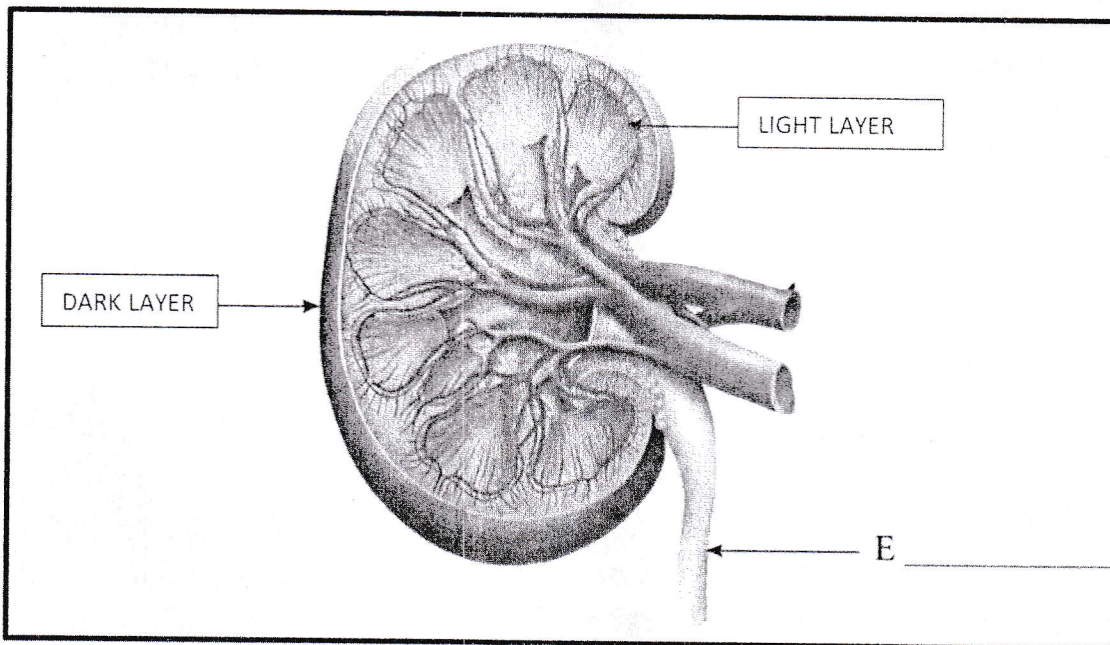
B] Match the following :

(6)

1. Xylem	a) Fast process
2. Vascular bundle	b) Soil
3. Respiration	c) Ink
4. Combustion	d) Water conduction
5. Homogenous mixtures	e) Slow process
6. Heterogenous mixtures	f) Veins of leaves

C] Study the figure given below and answer the questions that follow :

(6)



1. Name the organ shown in the diagram.
2. What are the names of the dark and light layers that are shown ?
3. What is the main function of this organ ?
4. Where is this organ located in the human body ?
5. Name the blood vessel which brings blood to this organ.
6. Name the part labelled E

SECTION B (40 MARKS)**QUESTION 4 :****A] DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN :****(6)****(2 points each)**

1. Speed and Velocity
2. Compound and Mixtures
3. Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma

B] Answer the following :

1. Give the location and function of
 - a) Nephron (2)
 - b) Lateral Meristem (2)
2. Write 2 similarities between Respiration and Combustion (2)
3. What is the use of carbogen ? (2)
4. Write the three steps of urine formation (only the name of the steps. Do not explain) (3)

C] Solve the following

- a) Calculate the weight of a body of mass 9.5 kg and $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$ (2)
- b) A car is moving with uniform speed covers a distance of 240 m in 6s. Calculate
 - i) the speed of the car
 - ii) The time it will take to cover 440 m (2)

D] Define :**(5)**

1. Residue
2. Symbol
3. Inert gases
4. Filtrate
5. Distillation

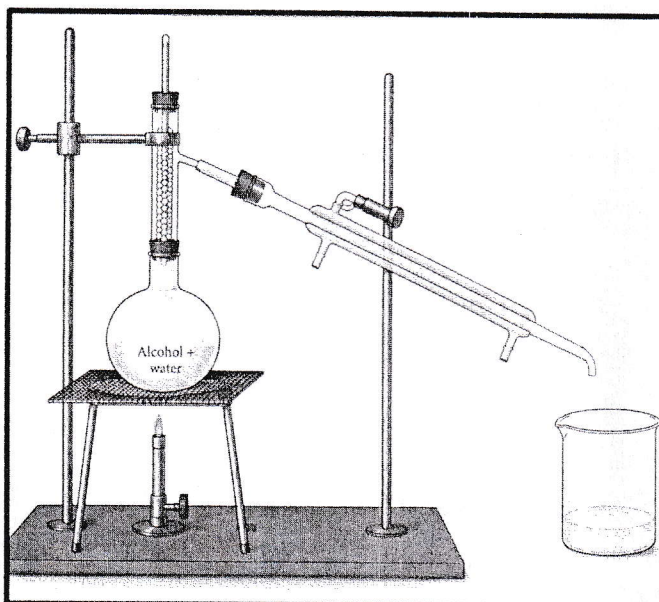
C] Give scientific reasons**(4)**

1. Solid carbon dioxide is used to create smoke like effect in movies.
2. We weigh more at sea level than on top of a high mountain.
3. Acid rain damages buildings and sculptures made of marble.
4. In separating funnel, the two liquids form separate layers.

QUESTION 5 :**A] COMPLETE THE TABLE****(6)****(MAKE THE TABLE IN THE ANSWER SHEET AND FILL IN THE BLANK SPACES)****(THE FIRST ONE IS DONE AS AN EXAMPLE)**

ATOMIC NUMBER	SYMBOL	NAME OF THE ELEMENT
9	F	Fluorine
13		
		Potassium
	Na	
17		
	Be	
15		

C] Observe the experiment shown below and answer the following question

(4)

1. Name the method used for separation
2. Name the apparatus through which the vapors pass and get condensed.
3. Name the vertical apparatus fitted above the flask.
4. What type of liquid mixture can be separated by this method ?

All the best