

CBSE Board
 Class VII Science
 Term 1
 Sample Paper - 1

Time: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 100

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of 44 questions and is divided into four sections, A, B, C and D
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A comprises of question numbers 1 to 20. These are multiple choice questions carrying one mark each. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided options.
4. Section B comprises of question numbers 21 to 30. These are SAQ's carrying two marks each.
5. Section C comprises of question numbers 31 to 40. These are SAQ's carrying four marks each.
6. Section D comprises of question numbers 41 to 44. These are SAQ's carrying five marks each.

SECTION-A

Attempt all questions from this section.

- Q 1. Grass eaten by ruminants are stored in: (1)
- A. Rumen
 - B. Liver
 - C. Gall bladder
 - D. Oesophagus
- Q2. Which type of relationship is seen in algae and fungi in lichens? (1)
- A. Predator-prey
 - B. Parasitic
 - C. Saprophytic
 - D. Symbiotic
- Q3. Why temperature increases as day advances? (1)
- A. Due to slanting sun rays
 - B. Due to perpendicular sun rays
 - C. Due to inclined sun rays
 - D. Due to global warming

Q4. Which instrument is used to measure air pressure? (1)

- A. Manometer
- B. Barometer
- C. Hydrometer
- D. Barameter

Q5. What is biological weathering? (1)

- A. Weathering caused due to plant & animal activities
- B. Weathering caused only by plant activities
- C. Due to action of air
- D. Due to action of water

Q6. We tend to feel more hungry after: (1)

- A. Standing
- B. Exercise
- C. Resting
- D. Sleeping

Q7. Angora wool is obtained from: (1)

- A. Angora sheep
- B. Angora yak
- C. Angora goat
- D. Angora camel

Q8. Pick the correct stage of silkworm life cycle as seen in picture (1)



- A. Female laying egg
- B. Pupa stage
- C. Cocoon stage
- D. Adult stage

- Q9. Which micro-organism is responsible for fatal blood disease called sorter's disease? (1)
- Virus, Anthrax
 - Algae, Anthrax
 - Bacteria, Anthrax
 - Animal, Anthrax
- Q10. Which of the following base is used as a cleansing agent? (1)
- Magnesium hydroxide
 - Calcium hydroxide
 - Sodium hydroxide
 - Ammonium hydroxide
- Q11. Which of the following substance help in reducing the irritation caused due to the sting of an ant? (1)
- Vinegar
 - Lemon juice
 - Calamine (zinc carbonate)
 - Orange juice
- Q12. Which of these substances are found in our body? (1)
- Hydrochloric acid (HCl)
 - Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)
 - Fatty acids
 - All of these
- Q13. What will happen if solution of baking soda is put on turmeric paper? (1)
- The colour of turmeric paper changes from yellow to blue
 - The colour of turmeric paper changes from yellow to green
 - The colour of turmeric paper changes from yellow to red
 - The colour of turmeric paper changes from yellow to magenta
- Q14. Pick a good conductor of heat from the following: (1)
- Aluminum
 - Plastic
 - Wood
 - Rubber
- Q15. The trapped air under the feathers of a bird: (1)
- reduces heat transfer through conduction
 - increases heat transfer through conduction
 - stops heat transfer by conduction
 - does not affect heat transfer through conduction

- Q16. The vacuum present in a vacuum flask reduces heat transfer by _____. (1)
- Convection
 - Radiation
 - Conduction and convection
 - Conduction
- Q17. The air near the source of heat: (1)
- Rises up away from the source
 - Moves closer to the source
 - Remains in the same place
 - Moves randomly
- Q18. The base/fundamental unit of time is (1)
- minutes
 - second
 - hour
 - year
- Q19. Average speed = _____ (1)
- Half distance travelled / time
 - Half distance travelled x time
 - Total distance travelled / total time
 - Total distance travelled x total time
- Q20. A car moves with a speed of 40 km/h for 15 minutes and then with a speed of 60 km/h for the next 15 minutes. The total distance covered by the car is: (1)
- 100 km
 - 25 km
 - 15 km
 - 10 km

SECTION-B

Q21. How the nutrients are replenished in the soil? (2)

Q22. Why nights are foggy during winters? (2)

Q23. How earthworms increase soil fertility? (2)

Q24. How is energy released during anaerobic respiration? (2)

Q25. (2)

I. What is the purpose of scouring of the sheared skin obtained from sheep?

II. How is it done?

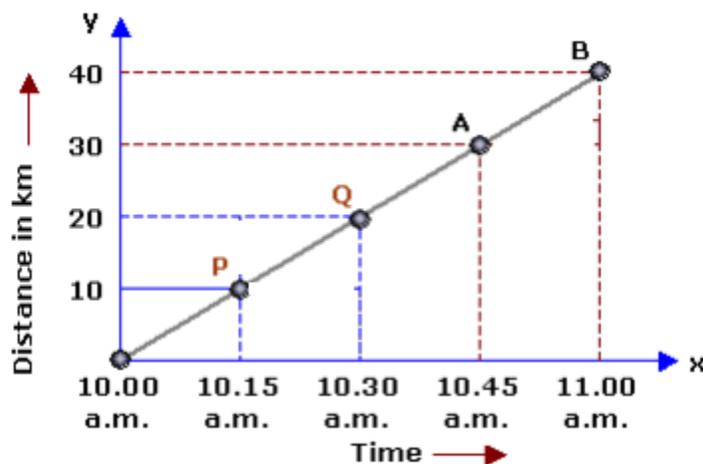
Q26. Name the base present in milk of magnesia. What is it used for? (2)

Q27. What is an antacid? How does an antacid work? (2)

Q28. How does heat and temperature differ from each other? (2)

Q29. Your car moves with a speed of 40 km/h for 10 minutes and then with a speed of 60 km/h for the next 15 minutes. What is the total distance covered by the car? (2)

Q30. A body moves along a path. Its distance-time graph is shown below. How much distance will it cover in 6 hours of time? (2)



SECTION-C

Q31.

- (i) Explain how the insect gets trapped in the pitcher plant? (4)
- (ii) How do fungi germinate?

Q32.

- (i) How camel is adapted to survive in deserts? (4)
- (ii) How rats and snakes survive in deserts?

Q33.

- (i) Which B - horizon has highest mineral content and why? (4)
- (ii) How soil is important for plant growth?

Q34.

- (i) Why do muscle cells respire anaerobically? (4)
- (ii) Why do muscle cramps arise after a heavy exercise?

Q35. Give reasons for the following: (4)

- a. Wool burns with a bad smell.
- b. Wool is used for making winter clothing.
- c. The quality of wool depends on the breed of sheep.
- d. Shearing does not cause any pain to the sheep.

Q36. (4)

- a. Define sericulture.
- b. What is cocoon?
- c. Explain the process of obtaining silk thread from cocoon

Q37. Differentiate between acids and bases (four points). (4)

Q38. (4)

- (i) An iron ball at 40°C is dropped in a mug containing water at 40°C. What will be the passage of flow of heat in the system? Explain.
- (ii) How the heat flows in a body having one end cool and other at high temperature?

Q39. (4)

- (a) What is a laboratory thermometer?
- (b) Which thermometer is used to measure very high temperatures?
- (c) Stainless steel pans are usually provided with copper bottoms. Why?

- Q40. (4)
- (i) Give two examples of periodicity observed in nature?
 - (ii) A bike moves with a speed of 60 km/h and covers 25 km. and then with a speed of 50 km/h covers 20 km to reach the destination. What is the total time taken by the bike is to reach the destination?

SECTION-D

- Q41. (5)
- (i) What are the final products of photosynthesis? What happens to them?
 - (ii) Mention some special features in desert plants.
- Q42. (5)
- (i) What is the role played by stomata in plants?
 - (ii) How do snakes respire?
- Q43. (5)
- a. What is neutralization? How is a neutralization reaction represented?
 - b. Describe the neutralization reaction between sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid with the help of an activity.
- Q44. (5)
- (a) What is a simple pendulum? Define the time-period of a simple pendulum.
 - (b) State whether the following statement is true or false: The time-period of a given pendulum is not constant.
 - (c) In an experiment to measure the time-period of a simple pendulum, the time for 20 complete oscillations was found to be 36 s. What is the time-period of this pendulum?