

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SITAPUR**  
**LUCKNOW REGION PT-1**  
**CLASS VII (2022-23)**

**Time- 90 minutes**

**SUBJECT SCIENCE**

**M.M. 40**

All questions are compulsory.

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**SECTION-A MCQ(5x1=5)**

**Q1. Green pigment present in the leaves is called**

- (a) haemoglobin (b) globulin (c) albumin (d) chlorophyll

**Q2. Which is not digested by human?**

- (a) Protein (b) Fats (c) Glucose (d) Cellulose

**Q3. What is the normal temperature of a healthy person?**

- (a) 37°C (b) 37°F (c) 37 K (d) None of these

**Q4. Heat from the sun reaches to us by**

- (a) radiation (b) conduction (c) convection

**Q5. Conduction is the method of transfer of heat in**

- (a) liquids (b) solids (c) gases (d) vacuum

**SECTION-B CASE BASED (8x1/2=4)**

oxygen which is essential for the survival of all organisms is produced during photosynthesis. In the absence of photosynthesis, life would be impossible on the earth. During photosynthesis, chlorophyll containing cells of leaves, in the presence of sunlight, use carbon dioxide and water to synthesis carbohydrates. The process can be represented in an equation: Carbon dioxide

water  $\xrightarrow{\text{sunlight chlorophyll}}$  Carbohydrate oxygen

During the process oxygen is released. The presence of starch in leaves indicates the occurrence of photosynthesis. Starch is also a carbohydrate.

**Q6. Which of the following organism produces oxygen?**

- (a) Humans (b) Plants (c) Fungi (d) Bacteria

**Q7. Photosynthesis occurs in presence of light.**

- (a) true statement. (b) false statement (c) both (a) and (b) (d) None of these.

**Q8. ....component is essential for the survival of all living organisms.**

- (a) oxygen (b) carbon dioxide (c) Nitrogen (d) hydrogen

**Q9. Write the equation of Photosynthesis.**

**Q10. What is indication of the occurrence photosynthesis in a plant.**

**Q11. Name the gases utilised and liberated in Photosynthesis.**

**Q12. What are the products of Photosynthesis?**

**Q13. Write the colour of Chloroplast.**

**SOURCE BASED**

**Q14. Name the following: (4x1/2=2)**

- (i) A parasitic plant with yellow, slender and branched stem.  
(ii) A plant that is partially autotrophic.  
(iii) The pores through which leaves exchange gases.  
(iv) green pigment is also known as.....

**Q15. For Questions no.(a) ,two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i),(ii),(iii)&(iv) as given below.**

- i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion A. ii) Both A and R are true ,but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion A. iii) A is true ,but R is false. iv) A is false ,but R is true

a) Assertion(A): The process of digestion starts in the mouth.

Reason (R): Mouth contains teeth and teeth help in breaking the food into small pieces which can be easily

swallowed and digested. (1x1=1)

Q16. Mark 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if it is false (2x1=2)

(a) The gall bladder temporarily stores bile. (T/F)

(b) The ruminants bring back swallowed grass into their mouth and chew it for some time. (T/F)

**Q17.GIVE ONE WORD ANSWERS : (2x1=2)**

**a)J-shaped bag-like structure in digestive system.**

**b)White colored structures found in the mouth cavity**

**.Q18. Fill in the blanks: (4x1=4)**

(a) The main steps of nutrition in humans are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) The largest gland in the human body is \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) Given below is a sequence of steps in the processing of wool. Which are the missing steps? Add them.  
Shearing, \_\_\_\_\_, sorting, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) Silk is known as ..... .

SECTION-C (10x1=10)

Q19.Which mode of nutrition is used by green plants?

.Q20 What are parasites?

Q21. What is the mode of nutrition of Cuscuta ?

Q22. Name the organ which identifies the taste of different food materials

Q23. What is the other name of foodpipe?

Q24. **From which part of the plant cotton and jute are obtained?**

**Q25. Name two items that are made from coconut fibre.**

**Q26. Name the thing which is used to make fabric.**

**Q27. How does the transfer of heat take place in water or air?**

Q28. Give any two examples of good conductors of heat.

SECTION-D (2x5=10)

Q29.Write the similarities and differences between clinical thermometer and laboratory thermometer? With diagram.

**Q30. What are the various steps for processing fibres into wool?**





