KFA-I

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT – SECOND MID TERM

SCIENCE

Max. Marks: 50

Std - VII

Time: 2 Hrs

Name of the School:	**Name of the Student:**
_____	_____
Place:	**Roll No.:**
_____	_____

I. Choose the correct answer: **10 x 1 = 10**

1. The principle of a thermometer is _____.
   a) heat is a form of energy
   b) low conservation of energy
   c) thermal expansion
   d) liquids are conductor

2. SI unit of measuring temperature is _____.
   a) Kelvin b) Joule c) Celsius d) Fahrenheit

3. _____ cannot be used in a thermometer instead of mercury, because it is colourless.
   a) Alcohol b) Water c) Milk d) None of these

4. Sewing of clothes is an example of a _____ change.
   a) physical b) chemical c) endothermic d) exothermic

5. _____ is a reversible process.
   a) Melting b) Burning c) Fermentation d) Curdling

6. _____ is the process of cooling hot, concentrated solution of a substance.
   a) Sublimation b) Crystallization c) Freezing d) Evaporation

7. The _____ is the smallest part of the body of any living organism.
   a) cell b) tissue c) bone d) both a & b

8. Ribosomes are present on the _____ endoplasmic reticulum.
   a) rough b) smooth c) shiny d) none of these

9. _____ blood cells are circular and biconcave to carry out their function of transporting oxygen.
   a) White b) Yellow c) Blue d) Red

10. On adding baking soda to lemon juice, _____ is formed.
    a) oxygen b) nitrogen c) evaporation d) carbon dioxide

II. Short answer: (Any 7) **7 x 2 = 14**

11. Fill in the blanks:
    a) One Celsius difference in a Celsius scale is equal to _____ in a Kelvin scale.
    b) The degree of hotness or coldness of a substance is called its _____.

12. State true or false; correct the statement.
    a) Vapourization is a chemical change.
    b) Rusting is caused due to oxygen and moisture in the air.

13. State two advantages of a digital thermometer.

14. State two differences between heat and temperature.

15. What are physical changes? Give two examples.

16. What are the conditions needed for a chemical change to occur?

17. Analogy:
    a) Lysosome: Suicidal bag :: Nucleus: _____
    b) Amoeba: Unicellular :: Coconut tree: _____

18. Define stem cells.

19. How are cells inter connected?

III. Match the following: **5 x 1 = 5**

20. Animal cells	–	Evaporation
21. Plant cells	–	Thermal expansion
22. Slow process	–	Chloroplasts
23. Rotting of fruits	–	Centrioles
24. Thermometer	–	Chemical change

IV. Answer in brief: (Any 4) **4 x 4 = 16**

25. What are the characteristics of a good thermometric liquid? (4 points)

26. Give the temperature of 32°C in Kelvin and Fahrenheit.

27. Differentiate between freezing and crystallization.

28. What are the characteristics of chemical changes?

29. What is the difference between plant and animal cells?

30. Draw the diagram of the nucleus and label the parts.

V. Answer in detail: (Any 1) **1 x 5 = 5**

31. Differentiate between clinical and digital thermometers.

32. Explain endothermic and exothermic changes with an example.

33. What are the functions of the cell wall?