

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – SECOND TERM

SCIENCE

Max. Marks: 60

Std - VII

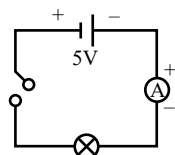
Time: 2 Hrs

I. Choose the correct answer:

12 x 1 = 12

- The kink in a thermometer helps to prevent _____.
 a) immediate backflow of liquid mercury b) error in temperature readings
 c) both a and b d) none of these

- What is the current in the circuit at the point marked ⊗?



- 5A 1A 0A 10A
- A very small amount of current is called microampere (μA). How many microamperes are there in 2A?
 a) $2 \times 10^6\text{A}$ b) $2 \times 10^5\text{A}$ c) $2 \times 10^{-6}\text{A}$ d) $2 \times 10^{-5}\text{A}$
 - _____ is the process of cooling a hot, concentrated solution to form crystals.
 a) Sublimation b) Crystallization c) Freezing d) Curdling
 - During sublimation, a substance changes from _____ to _____ state.
 a) liquid to gaseous b) solid to gaseous c) gaseous to solid d) Liquid to solid
 - _____ is a reversible process.
 a) Melting b) Burning c) Fermentation d) Curdling
 - Ribosomes are present on the _____ endoplasmic reticulum.
 a) rough b) smooth c) liquid d) shiny
 - _____ blood cells are circular and biconcave to carry out their function to transporting oxygen.
 a) White b) Red c) Blue d) Yellow
 - The cell _____ is semi-permeable and regulates the substances that enter and exit the cell.
 a) wall b) membrane c) nucleus d) tissue
 - Yeast belongs to the kingdom _____.
 a) plantae b) fungi c) animalia d) protista

11. Pisces are _____ organisms.
 a) cold blooded b) warm blooded c) normal d) none of these
12. Scientific naming was proposed by _____.
 a) Aristotle b) Linnaeus c) R.H. Whittaker d) Ernst Haeckel

II. Answer the following (Any 14)

14 x 2 = 28

13. Analogy:
 a) Water: Pipe:: Electric current: _____.
 b) Secondary cell: Reversible:: Primary cell: _____.
14. Match the following:
 a) fuse – turn on and off
 b) circuit broken – chemical effect
 c) switch – safety device
 d) cell – heating effect
15. Name a few sub atomic particles.
16. What is an electric current and what is its unit?
17. Convert the following temperature:
 a) 45°C to °F b) 13°C to K
18. State two differences between a clinical thermometer and a laboratory thermometer.
19. **State True or False.**
 a) Rotting of fruits is an example of a chemical change.
 b) Physical changes are always irreversible changes.
20. What are chemical changes? Give two examples.
21. What is sublimation? Give an example.
22. What are the conditions needed for a chemical change to occur?
23. Consider the statements labelled as Assertion and Reason and choose the correct options.
 a) **Assertion:** Animal cells have no regular shape.
 Reason: Cell wall is absent in animal cells.
 i) Both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
 ii) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
 iii) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
 iv) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.
 b) **Assertion:** Gymnosperms are plants whose seeds are not enclosed in fruits. They are naked seeded plants.
 Reason: Cycas is a gymnosperm.

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

24. Place the following organisms under the correct phylum:

[Roundworm, Hydra, Leech, Starfish, Sponges, Tapeworm, Housefly, Snail]

	ORGANISM	PHYLUM
a	Arthropoda	
b	Echiodermata	
c	Coelenterata	
d	Mollusca	

25. Analogy:
- a) Amoeba: Unicellular :: Coconut tree : _____.
 - b) Animal cells : Centrioles :: Plant cells : _____.
26. What is classification? Explain its importance in studying living organisms.
27. Give example of organisms belonging to the kingdom Monera.
28. How are cells interconnected?
29. Draw a diagram of a mitochondria and mark the parts.

III. Answer in detail:

4 x 5 = 20

30. Differentiate between analog and digital thermometers.
31. a) With a suitable diagram explain the flow of electric current in a conductor and also of the conventional current flow.
- b) What are the characteristics of a good thermometric liquid?
32. What are the characteristics of chemical changes?
33. What are the functions of the cell wall?
34. Give any 3 reasons why classification is so important to us.
35. Name the phyla in the kingdom Plantae and give examples of each.