



HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2020 - 21)

Student's Name:		Grade	VII	Roll No.	
Date:	09/09/2020 (Wednesday)	Time	3 hrs.	Subject	SCIENCE
Teacher's Sign.				Total marks	80

SECTION –A

[40MARKS]

Que.1 Multiple Choice Questions.

[10 Marks]

1. The microorganisms present in the soil requires moisture (water) and nutrients for growth and survival. Choose from the options given below, the habitat (place) where soil has plenty of water and nutrients.

- (a) Desert (b) Forest (c) Open field (d) Cricket ground

2. Which of the following pair of teeth differ in structure but are similar in function?

- (a) canines and incisors. (b) molars and premolars.
(c) incisors and molars. (d) premolars and canines.

3. The acid present in the stomach

- (a) kills the harmful bacteria that may enter along with the food.
(b) protects the stomach lining from harmful substances.
(c) digests starch into simpler sugars.
(d) makes the medium alkaline.

4. The rearing of silkworms for obtaining silk is called

- (a) cocoon (b) silk (c) sericulture (d) silviculture

5. Silk fibre is obtained from

- (a) fleece of sheep (b) cotton ball
(c) cocoon (d) shiny jute stalk

6. Products of a neutralisation reaction are always

- (a) an acid and a base. (b) an acid and a salt.

(c) a salt and water. (d) a salt and a base.

7. Phenolphthalein is a synthetic indicator and its colours in acidic and basic solutions, respectively are

- (a) red and blue. (b) blue and red.
(c) pink and colourless. (d) colourless and pink

8. Which of the following set of substances contain acids?

- (a) Grapes, lime water (b) Vinegar, soap
(c) Curd, milk of magnesia (d) Curd, vinegar

9. Which of the following is a chemical change?

- (a) Twinkling of stars (b) Cooking of vegetables
(c) Cutting of fruits (d) Boiling of water

10. Availability of water and minerals in the soil for maximum absorption by roots is in the:

- (a) B-horizon (b) C-horizon
(c) A-horizon (d) surface of soil

Que2 :Fill in the Blanks

[10 marks]

1. Change in which new substance are found are called _____ change.
2. Clothes of _____ colours absorb heat better than cloth of light colours.
3. The temperature of boiling water cannot be measured by a _____ thermometer.
4. Amoeba digest its food in the _____.
5. The largest gland in the human body is _____.
6. The inner wall of the small intestine has many finger-like outgrowths called _____.
7. No medium is required for transfer of heat by the process of _____.
8. A cold steel spoon is dipped in a cup of hot milk. It transfers heat to its other end by the process of _____.
9. The chemical name of baking soda is _____.
10. Temperature is measured in degree _____.

Que3. State True or False

[10 marks]

1. Cutting a log of wood into pieces is a chemical change. ()
2. Digestion of starch starts in the stomach. ()
3. Iron and rust are same substance ().
4. Formation of manure from leaves is a physical change ().

5. Sodium hydroxide turn blue litmus red ().
6. Indicator is a substance which show different colour in acid and basic solution ().
7. The tongue helps in mixing food with saliva. ().
8. Sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid neutralise each other and forms salt and water. ()
9. The gall bladder temporarily store by bile ().
10. Tooth decay is caused by the presence of a base ().

Que4. Match the following

[10 marks]

A	B
1. Carbohydrates	a. Food of animal
2. Proteins	b. night
3. Mulberry leaves	c. Large particles
4. Cocoon	d. Amino acids
5. Melting of wax	e. Dark in colour
6. Sandy soil	f. Yields silk fibres
7. Upper layer of the soil	g. Sugar
8. Sea breeze blows during	h. Physical change
9. Land breeze blows during	i. summer
10. Light coloured clothes are Preferred during	j. day

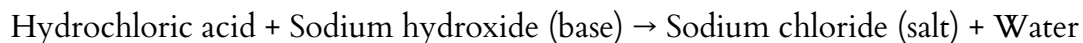
SECTION –B

[20MARKS]

Que5. Answer the following question in short [Any -9]

1. How do the hair of certain animals help in keeping their bodies warm?
2. Melting of wax is a change where a solid changes to liquid state. Give one more such change which you observe in your surroundings.
3. How can a farmer convert an acidic soil to a neutral soil?
4. Explain how soil is formed.

5. Give example of some acids and bases.
6. What is the function of acid present in the stomach ?
7. Look at the given reaction.



Sodium chloride formed in this reaction remains in solution form. Can we get solid sodium chloride from this solution? Suggest a method (if any).

8. Name the parts of the alimentary canal where

(i) water gets absorbed from undigested food.

(ii) digested food gets absorbed.

9. What are salt? give example.

10. Some words related with silk are jumbled up. Write them in their correct form.

(a) TURECULRISE

(b) WILSMORK

SECTION –C

[12MARKS]

Que6. Answer the following question in brief [Any -4]

1. How is clayey soil useful for crops?
2. In the arrangements, A and B shown in Figure 4.7, pins P and Q are fixed to a metal loop and an iron rod with the help of wax. In which case are both the pins likely to fall at different times? Explain.

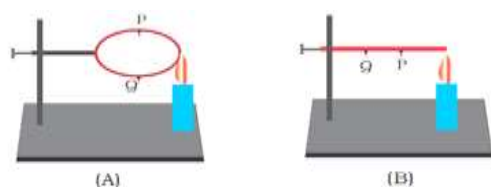


Fig. 4.7

3. Write a caption for each of the figures given as Figure 3.2 (a–d).



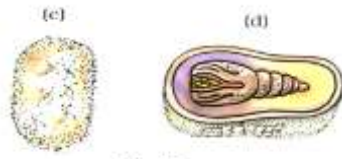


Fig. 3.2

4. Classify the following processes into physical or chemical changes:

(i) Beating of aluminium metal to make aluminium foil.

(ii) Digestion of food.

(iii) Cutting of a log of wood into pieces.

5. . Describe the life history of silk moth with the help of figures of various stages.

SECTION –D

[10MARKS]

Que 7. Answer the following question in Detail [Any -2]

1. Sketch the cross section of soil and labeled the various layers.

2. Label the below given Figure 2.1 as directed below in (i) to (iv) and give the name of each type of teeth.



Fig. 2.1

(i) The cutting and biting teeth as 'A'

(ii) The piercing and tearing teeth as 'B'

(iii) The grinding and chewing teeth as 'C'

(iv) The grinding teeth present only in adult as 'D'

3. Explain two neutralisation reactions related to daily life situation.