

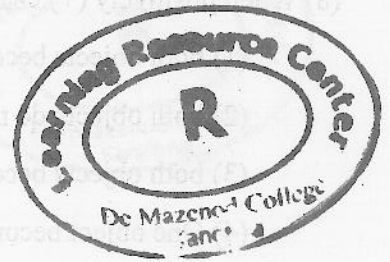
25-05-09

DE MAZENOD COLLEGE – KANDANA

SCIENCE

GRADE 7

1ST TERM TEST EVALUATION– 2025



PART 1

- Answer all the questions
- Select the most suitable answer.

(1) Not a non-flowering plant,

- (1) Salvinia (2) Fern (3) Currey leave (4) Drynaria

(2) Not a storage root.

- (1) Sweet potato (2) Colocasia (3) radish (4) Beetroot

(3) has a parallel venation.

- (1) Gotukola, Bamboo (2) Mango, Arecanut (3) Arecanut, Bamboo (4) Coconut, Bread fruit

(4) Does not belong to gynoecium of a flower

- (1) Style (2) filament (3) Ovary (4) Stigma

(5) When ebonite rod rubbed with the woolen cloth,

- (1) Positively charged particles removed from the woolen cloth
(2) Charged particles do not change on the ebonite rod and the woolen cloth
(3) Negatively charged particles removed from the ebonite rod and gathered on the woolen cloth
(4) Negatively charged particles removed from woolen cloth and gathered on the ebonite rod.

(6) Charged the drinking strow by rubbing it with the sheet of polyethylene and balanced the charged drinking straw on an upturned glass using a drawing pin. First keep the polyethene which is used for rubbing and then keep the finger near the charged straw. The observations are respectively,

- (1) repulsion, attraction (2) attraction, repulsion
(3) no any repulsion or attraction (4) , no attraction or repulsion.

(7) A phenomenon associated with static electricity.

- (1) Ironing clothes (2) Turning a fan (3) lighting (4) Generating hydro power

(8) When positively (+) charged and negatively charged objects contact each other,

- (1) both objects become negatively charged
- (2) both objects do not possess any net charged
- (3) both objects become positively charged
- (4) One object become positively charged and the other object becomes negatively charged.

(9) Not needed to prepare a simple cell,

- (1) Copper plate (2) Sulfuric acid (3) Zinc plate (4) Copper sulfuric

(10) Mercury does not contain in,

- (1) Alkali cells (2) Button cells (3) Dry cells (4) Car battery

(11) Which instance uses a direct current,

- (1) To light up a lamp of a bicycle (2) Wall clock
- (3) Produce electricity in hydro power station (4) Generate electricity in generators.

(12) What is the most soluble substance in water?

- (1) Turmeric (2) Surgical spirit (3) Camphor (4) Kerosene

(13) Solvent property of water does not use in,

- (1) Production of battery acid (2) Production of vinegar
- (3) Production of vaccines (4) To cool the engine

(14) Which type of plant roots are present in kirala?

- (1) Stilt roots (2) Climbing roots (3) Prop roots (4) Respiratory roots

(15) The scientist was the first to reveal that light things are attracted to rubbed objects

- (1) Benjamin Franklin (2) William Harvey (3) William Gilbert (4) Robert hook

(16) An indicator which is not prepared by natural substances.

- (1) Litmus (2) Shoe flower (3) Turmeric boiled water (4) Girithilla extraction

(17) Blue litmus turns into red is,

- (1) Sodium hydroxide (2) Copper sulphate (3) Vinegar (4) Sugar Solution

(18) What is the solution that phenolphthalein turns into pink. ?

- (1) Soap water (2) Salt solution (3) Sulfuric acid (4) Lime juice

(19) Which color can be observed when adding methyl orange to dilute hydrochloric acid ?

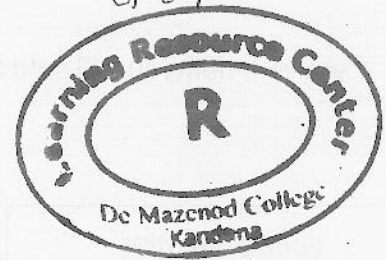
- (1) Yellow (2) Pink (3) Colourless (4) Red

(20) Which animal does not belong to a backbone?

- (1) Crocodile (2) Dragonfly (3) Salaya (4) Frog

(2* 20 = 40 Marks)

Part II



- First question is compulsory.
- Answer the first question and four other questions.
- Total number of questions which should be answered is five.

(01) Plants show a great diversity in their size and morphological features, but all flowering plants have some common parts.

- (i) Name two parts belong to the shoot system and two parts belong to the root system of a flowering plant.
 - (a) Root System.....
 - (b) Shoot System
- (ii) Name the two types of root systems of a flowering plant.
- (iii) In addition to the main functions of roots, there are some roots adapted for different functions. Name two such types of roots and give one example for each.
- (iv) (a) Name two examples for underground stems.
(c) Mention the main function of a plant stem.
- (v) What is the main difference between simple and compound leaves.
- (vi) (a) Name all the parts belong to an androecium.
(b) what is the main function of sepals.
- (vii) What is the main difference between the seeds of monocot and dicot plants?

(16 Marks)

(2) Electric charges generated on the surface of objects by rubbing.

- (i) Briefly explain a simple activity that can be carried out with the attraction of light things towards an object which is rubbed against some other material.
- (ii) When some objects are rubbed are generated on them.
- (iii) What is the instrument that can be used to identify the things that you mentioned above answer (ii)?
- (iv) Briefly explain how the negative and positive charges exchange while rubbing a glass rod with silk cloth.
- (v) What is a capacitor?

(v) The following table shows the resulting colours of red litmus and blue litmus when they are dipped in three solutions named P, Q and R

Solution	With blue litmus	With red litmus
P	Turns into red	No colour change
Q	No colour change	Turns into blue
R	No colour change	No colour change

- (i) Which solution shows acidic properties?
- (ii) Which solution shows basic properties?
- (iii) If we add a few drops of methyl orange to the above solutions, which solution will give a red colour?
- (iv) You are provided with two test tubes with colorless solutions, a dropper and phenolphthalein. Briefly mention how you can identify the solutions given as acids and bases.

(Total 11 marks)

(6) Mark (✓) if the statement is correct or (×) if it is incorrect.

- (i) Palm leaf has a parallel pain venation. ()
- (ii) Papaw leaf is a compound leaf. ()
- (iii) Maximum capacity that can be stored does not mention a capacitor. ()
- (iv) When examine a longitudinal section of a dry cell, an iron rod can be observed in the center. ()
- (v) The negative terminal of a dry cell is the zinc plate. ()
- (vi) Solar panels generate a small current. ()
- (vii) Generators always produce direct current. ()
- (viii) Carbon dioxide gas does not dissolve in water. ()
- (ix) PH paper turns blue with acids. ()
- (x) Artificial vinegar is produced by dissolving acetic acid with water. ()
- (xi) Butterfly is an invertebrate ()

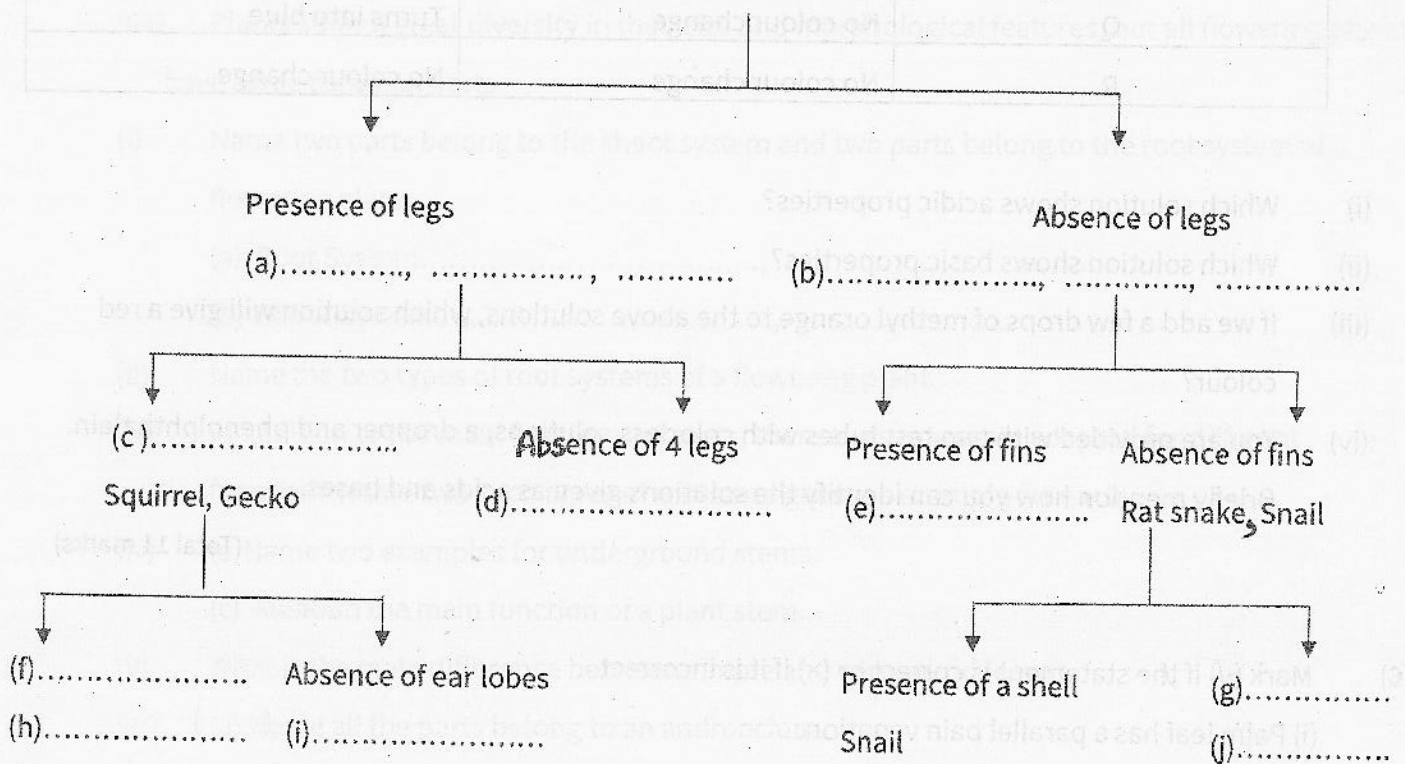
(Total 11 marks)

(7) Dichotomous key is used to classify living organisms

(a) Mention one feature of a dichotomous key.

(b) Complete the dichotomous key

Parrot, Tuna, Squirrel, Gecko, rat snake, Snail



(Total 11 marks)