

MY TUTORIALS COACHING, JAIPUR
HALFYEARLY EXAMINATION 2022-23

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS: 7th

TIME:2HOURS

MAX.MARKS: 40

A. Tick the correct option :

(10*1/2=5)

- 1.Cascuta is an example of
(a)autotroph (b)parasite
(c)saprotroph (d)host
- 2.Fat is completely digested in the
(a)stomach (b)mouth
(c)small intestine (d)large intestine
- 3.Which of the following does not yield wool?
(a)yak (b)camel
(c)goat (d)woolly dog
- 4.silkworm is reared through?
(a)apiculture (b)sericulture
(c)agriculture (d)none of these
- 5.Rusting results in
(a)gain of iron (b)no loss of metal
(c)loss of metal (d)none of these
- 6.weather changes are caused by the.
(a)moon (b)sun
(c)earth (d)sky
- 7.A wind vane is used to measure the.
(a)wind speed (b)wind direction
(c)air pressure (d)air humidity
- 8.Which of the following organisms contribute to soil formation?
(a)Bacteria (b)Fungi
(c)Earthworm (d)All of these
- 9.In cockroaches, air enters the body through
(a)lungs (b)gills
(c)spiracles (d)skin
- 10.During exhalation, the ribs
(a)move outwards (b)move downwards
(c)move upwards (d)do not move at all

B.Fill up the blanks with the words given:

(10*1=10)

- 1.Larynx is also known as _____.
- 2.Water logging takes place in _____ soil.
- 3.Wind is _____ air.
- 4.India experiences _____ climate.
- 5.Formation of crystals of sugar from a sugary syrup is a _____.
- 6.An alkali is a _____ of buildings.
- 7.Temperature is measured in degree _____.
- 8.Silk and wool are _____ products.
- 9.The largest gland in the human body is _____.
- 10.A fungus we like to eat is _____.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

(10*1/2=5)

1. Carbon dioxide is released during photosynthesis.
2. The tongue helps in mixing food with saliva.
3. Cotton and jute are natural fibres.
4. Wool is a good conductor of heat.
5. Nitric acid turns red litmus blue.
6. Iron and rust are the same substances.
7. Humidity is the measure of moisture in air.
8. In winter, the winds flow from the land to the Ocean.
9. The first stage in soil formation is weathering.
10. The fishes have lungs for respiration.

D. Answer the following questions.

(10*2=20)

1. Why do organisms need to take food?
2. What are villi? What is their location and function?
3. Which are the leading wool yielding states of India?
4. Give two examples each of conductors and insulators of heat.
5. State differences between acids and bases.
6. How would you show that setting of curd is a chemical change?
7. What is migration?
8. Explain how soil is formed?
9. Explain the gills in a fish.
10. What is temperature?

ANSWERS

- A.** 1.parasite
2.small intestine
3.woolly dog
4.sericulture
5.loss of metal
6.earth
7.wind direction
8.all of these
9.lungs
10.move downwards

- B.** 1.voicebox
2.clayey
3.moving
4.hot
5.affination
6.bases
7.celsius
8.animals
9.liver
10.mushroom.

C. 1.F 2.T 3.T 4.F 5.F 6.F 7.T 8.T 9.F 10.F

D.

- 1.All organisms need to take food to get energy for the growth development and maintenance of their bodies.
- 2.The inner walls of the small intestine have thousands of finger like outgrowth. These are called villi (singular villi). The villi increase the surface area of absorption of the digested food. Each villi has a network of thin.
3. Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana.
- 4.Two example conductor of heat are 1. Aluminum 2. Iron
Two example of insulator of heat are 1. wood 2. plastic
- 5.

| - | Acids | Bases |
|-------|---|--|
| (i) | These are sour to taste. | These are bitter to taste. |
| (ii) | Acids turn blue litmus red. | Bases do not change the colour of blue litmus. |
| (iii) | Acids do not change the colour of red litmus. | Bases turn red litmus blue. |
| (iv) | With china rose indicator, these give dark pink colour. | Bases give green colour with china rose indicator. |

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (v) | Acids do not change the colour of turmeric indicator. | Bases turn the colour of turmeric indicator to red. |
|-----|---|---|

6.The setting of curd is a chemical change because curd , cannot be turned, back to milk. The properties of milk and curd are different.

7.Migration is a permanent movement of person from one geographical location or region to another.

8.Soil is formed by the breaking down of rock by the action of wind, water and climate. This process is called weathering.

9. Gills are branching organs located on the side of fish heads that have many, many small blood vessels called capillaries. As the fish opens its mouth, water runs over the gills, and blood in the capillaries picks up oxygen that's dissolved in the water.

10.Temperature is a measure of the degree of hotness of an object.