## **KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN** HYDERABAD REGION FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT 1 **MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR SCIENCE**

**Class: VII Subject: Science**  Max Marks: 40 Time: 90 Mins

### **General instructions:**

- 1. Answer all the questions neatly.
- 2. Questions 1 to 5 include fill in the blanks which carry 1mark each.
- 3. Questions 6 to 10 include multiple choice questions which carry 1 mark each.
- 4. Questions 11 to 14 carry 2marks each
- 5. Questions 15 to 18 carry 3 marks each.
- 6. Questions 19 to 20 carry 5 marks each.
- 7. All questions are compulsory, however internal choice has been provided in 19 and 20 questions.
- 8. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

## I Fill in the blanks

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the primary mode of heat transfer in Solids.
- 2. Bases are bitter to taste whereas acids are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Silk is obtained from the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of silkworms.
- 4. Amoeba digests its food in the
- 5.\_\_\_\_\_ are tiny pores present on the leaf surface to breathe in air.

## **II.Multiple Choice Questions.**

- 6. Carnivores have very strong \_\_\_\_\_\_ teeth. (a) Cutting Chewing (b) Tearing ( ) (c) Chewing (d) Grinding
- 7. Of the following identify the carnivorous plant.
- (a) Cuscuta(b) China rose(c) Pitcher plant(d) Fungi
- ) (
- 8. When Magnesium burns in air
  - (a) It explodes

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## 1X5 = 5 m

## 1 X 5 = 5m

(b) It burns with da	azzling flame
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(c) it burns with an yellow flame

(d) It burns with a red flame

9. Device used to measure temperature of human body is-

(a) Barometer	(b) Galvanometer	
(c) Clinical thermometer	(d) Anemometer	(

)

10. Iodine makes starch turn		
(a) Blue - black	(b) Green	

(c) Colourless (d) Red ( )

#### III. <u>Answer the following Questions in two or three sentences</u>. $2 \ge 4 = 8 = 100$

11. Write two points of differences between parasites and and saprotrophs.

12. Where is the bile juice produced? Which component of the food does it digest?

- 13. Seemacollected eggs of silk moth and kept it in the lab for observation. Mention the stages in the development of silk moth.
- 14. Classify the following substances into acidic and basic substances.

Tomato juice, soap solution, Tooth paste, vinegar

# IV. <u>Answer the following questions in brief</u>. 3X4 =12 m

15.Take a small sample of copper sulphatesolution.Drop anail into it.

a. What change will you observe after sometime?

b.Write down the reactions for this change.

c.Is this change a physical or a chemical change?

- 16. Which part of the alimentary canal is involved in
  - a. Storing bile juice

b.Providing the acidic media for the digestion of protein

c.Reabsorption of water

17. Three solutions are kept in test tubes A, Band C respectively. You have been given blue litmus solution only. How will you identify the given solutions as acidic, basic and neutral?

18. A part of the human digestive system contains finger like projections, name them. Whereare theyseen? What is their function?

## V.<u>Answer the following questions in 80 to 120 words</u>. 2X5=10m

19. I. Mention the mode of transfer of heat in the following situations:

a) A person warming up in front of a fire place.

b) Sea and land breeze

c) Flow of current in wire

II. Give reasons:

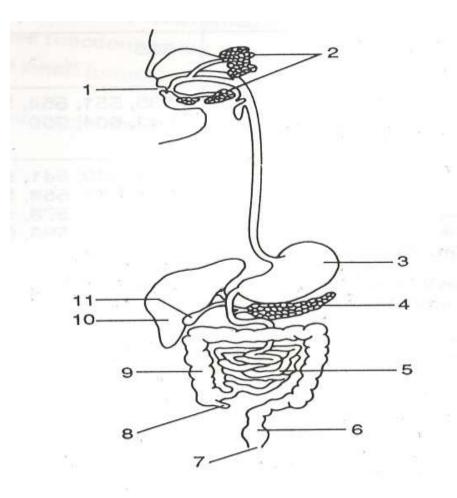
d) In places of hot climate it is advised that outer walls of the houses should not be painted with dark colours.

e) wearing more layers of clothing during winter keeps us warmer than wearing just one thick piece of cloth.

OR

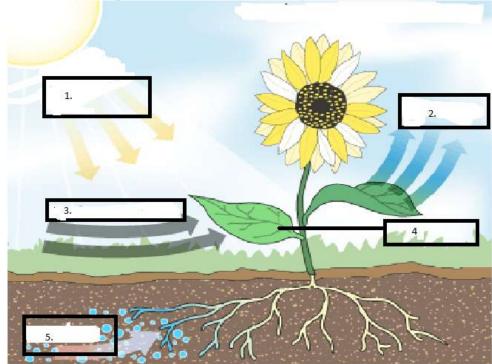
How is neutralisation useful in our daily life?Explain with any five situations.

20. Label the human digestive system given below.



OR

- I Label the diagram given below as:
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- II. Identify the process shown in the diagram.



III. Write the chemical equation for the process shown. IV.Name the type of nutrition in plants.

## KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, HYDERABAD REGION

#### VII SCIENCE ANSWER KEY FOR FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT 1

### MAX. MARKS: 40

TIME: 90Mins

Q.NO	VALUE POINTS	MARKS
1.	conduction	1
2.	Sour in taste	1
3.	cocoons	1
4.	Food vacuole	1
5.	stomata	1
6.	Tearing (b)	1
7.	Pitcher plant (c)	1
8.	It burns with dazzling flame (b)	1
9.	Clinical thermometer (c)	1
10.	Blue-black (a)	1
11.	Parasites : Any two points of differences	
	Saprophytes: Any two points of differences	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> X 4=2
12.	Liver	1 X2=2
	Fat component	
13.	Egg , Caterpillar /larva /silkworm.pupa,adult moth	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> X4=2
14.	<ul> <li>a) AcidicSubstances –tomato juice and vinegar</li> <li>b) Basic Substances _soap solution and tooth paste</li> </ul>	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> X 4=2
15.	<ul> <li>a) Blue colour turns colourless and nail turns reddish</li> <li>brown</li> <li>b) Copper sulphate + Iron </li> <li>+ Copper</li> <li>c) Chemical change</li> </ul>	1+1+1=3
16.	a) Gall bladder b) Stomach c) Large intestine	1+1+1=3
17.	Add blue litmus to the three solutions. The one that turns blue litmus red is an acid. The other two remain blue. Now add the formed red litmus solution to the other	1+1+1=3

	two samples. The base turns red litmus blue while in the neutral remains red.	
18.	In the small intestine	
10.	Villi increases the surface area for absorption of	
	food, they are richly supplied with blood capillaries	1+2=3
	which help in diffusion of nutrients.	1 -0
19.	I) a) Radiation	
17.	b) Convection	
	c) Conduction	
	II) d) dark colours absorb heat	1 X 5 =5
	e) air in between the layers acts as insulator	1 1 0 -0
	to keep the body warm	
	OR	
	Any 5 situations	
20.	Any 10 correct labellings	
20.	1.Mouth/oral cavity	
	2.Salivary glands	
	3.Stomach	
	4.Pancreas	
	5.Small intestine	
	6.Rectum	
	7.Anus	$\frac{1}{2}$ X10 =5
	8.Appendix	/2/110 -0
	9.Large intestine	
	10.Liver	
	11.Gall bladder	
	OR	
	I. 1.Sunlight	
	2.Oxygen	
	3.Carbondioxide	$\frac{1}{2}$ x5=2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	4,Chlorophyll	/2/10-2/2
	5.Water	
	II. Photosynthesis sunlight	1/2
	III.Carbondioxide + water	12
	carbohydrates + oxygen <sup>chlorophyll</sup>	1
	carbonyurates + oxygen	1
	Autotrophic nutrition	1
	TOTAL MARKS	40