CBSE Sample Paper Class 7 Science

Set 7

Time: 2 ½ Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

SECTION – A

Each of the following carriers 1mark

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

1. The process by which plants lose water in the form of water vapour is
(a) respiration
(b) transpiration
(c) photosynthesis
(d) nutrition

2. The secreation of the glands of the stomach are collectively called

(a) bile
(b) ileum
(c) glycerol
(d) gastric juice

3. Respiration takes place in presence of oxygen is known as _____
(a) anaerobic respiration
(b) aerobic respiration
(c) fermentation
(d) breathing

4. Filtering unit of kidney is called _____.

(a) neuron

(b) nephron
(c) bowman's capsule
(d) glomerulus

5. Which of the following organism reproduces by budding?

(a) Bacteria
(b) Yeast
(c) Bread mould
(d) Opuntia

6. Which of the following is a scalar quantity?

(a) Speed
(b) Distance
(c) Time
(d) All of these

7. MCB in electric circuit stands for

(a) minimum current breaker.
(b) maximum current breaker.
(c) miniature circuit breaker.
(d) molar current breaker.

8. bouncing back of light in same medium is called

(a) refraction
(b) reflection
(c) diffraction
(d) retardation

9. FILL IN THE BLANKS. (4 Marks)

(i) The small thin walled air sacs inside the lungs are called

_____ .

(ii) The liquid part of blood is called _____.

(iii) The slope of distance-time graph represents _____.

(iv) A device which is converts electric energy into light energy is _____.

(v) A _____ can be represented by a number of rays.

(vi) Rivers and lakes are main source of _____ water.

(vii) A food chain involves the transfer of _____ .

(viii) Solid organic wastes can be used as _____ .

10. GIVE ONE WORD ANSWER. (4 Marks)

(i) An acid that is stored in plastic bottles as it reacts with glass. _____ .

(ii) Organisms that can live without oxygen. _____

(iii) Fluid filled spaces present in a cell containing water, minerals and glucose that make the cell sap. _____

(iv) The process of fusion of the female and male gamete. _____

(v) Element used in electric lamp as filaments. _____

(vi) Splitting of white light into seven colours. _____

(vii) A layer of underground rock that stores water. _____

(viii) A plant that grows in a dry habitat and is able to endure prolonged drought _____

(viii) All the plants found in a particular area _____

SECTION – B

Each of the following carriers 2 mark

11. Why do we keep drinks in a thermos flask?
12. What is meant by water of crystallization? Give an example to support your answer.
13. What is a diaphragm? What is its function?
14. Differentiate between: Self-pollination and cross-pollination.
15. Differentiate between: Real image and virtual image.
16. Differentiate between: Transpiration and translocation.
17. Define nutrition.
18. What is the type of nutrition in Amoeba and Hydra ?
19. What are the four chambers of human heart ?
20. What is a battery ?
21. name the different types of teeth present in an adult human.
22. Why is sewage said to be of a complex mixture?

SECTION – C

Each of the following carriers 3 mark

23. List the parts of human urinary system and write the functions of each part.
24. Find the total distance covered by a car in 20 minutes, moves with a non-uniform speed of 50 km/h for the first 10 minutes and then with a speed of 60 km/hr for the next 10 minutes.
25. Give main reasons for decreasing of water table in cities.

26. What are enzymes? Give two examples of enzymes involved in digestion.
27. On what factors does the breathing rate depend?
28. Differentiate between excretion and egestion.
29. Differentiate between open circuit and closed circuit.
30. What methods are involved during primary treatment of waste water?

SECTION – D

Each of the following carriers 5 mark

31. Explain the various modes of dispersal of seeds and fruits.
32. The colours of the spectrum can be recombined so as to give the effect of white light. How can you demonstrate it.