INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT-II **SET-2**
SCIENCE

CLASS-VII **TIME :- 40 MIN**
3.6.14 **M M : 20**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :-
1.Questions 1 to 5 are multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
2. Questions 6 to 9 are very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Questions 10 to 12 are short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
4. Question no. 13 is a long answer type question carrying 5 marks.

Q. Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. Dark coloured clothes keep us warm because they are

a) good absorbers of heat b) bad absorbers of heat c) good reflectors of heat d) good radiators of heat .

2. A wooden spoon dipped in the ice-cream cup

a) becomes cold by convection b) becomes cold by conduction

c) becomes cold by radiation d) does not become cold

3. A clinical thermometer ranges from :-

a) 20 ^{0}C - 40 ^{0}C b) 36 ^{0} C – 52 ^{0} C c) 94 ^{0} C – 108 ^{0} C d) 35 ^{0} C– 42 ^{0} C

4.Stainless steel pans are provided with copper bottoms because copper is

a) very strong b) easy to clean c) better conductor of heat d) poor conductor of heat

5.Which one of the following is not an example of convection ?

a) Sea breeze b) Land breeze c) Heating of water d) Sun's radiation reaching earth

6.Fill in the blanks :-

a)…… is caused when the land cools faster than water.

b) A thermos flask maintains the…….of the substance in it .

7. Analogy type questions :-

a)Fahrenheit scale : 32 ^{0} F - 212 ^{0} F : Kelvin scale : ……..

b) S. I Unit of Temperature : Kelvin :: S I Unit of heat : …… .

8.Name the following : -

a) The second best conductor of heat b) A kind of hard plastic used to make handles of cooking utensils.

9. Why is mercury used in thermometers? (2 points)

10. Convert 77 degree F into degree C.

11.How is conduction and convection minimized by a thermos flask ?

12. List two important precautions to be followed while reading or noting temperature on a laboratory thermometer.

13. a) Draw a labeled diagram of clinical thermometer.

b) Compare conduction , convection and radiation. (2 points each)
