



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I
SUBJECT:SCIENCE

No of pages:-2

CLASS: VII

MARKS:60

DATE: 22-9-15

TIME:2 HRS

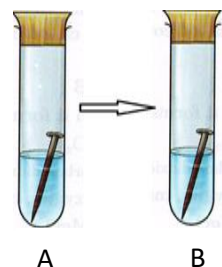
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

This Question Paper Carries 32 Questions. Read the instructions carefully and answer.

- 1. Questions 1 to 10 are Multiple Choice Questions carrying 1 mark each.**
- 2. Questions 11 to 18 are Very Short Answer Type Questions carrying 1 mark each.**
- 3. Questions 19 to 24 are Short Answer Type Questions carrying 2 marks each.**
- 4. Questions 25 to 29 are Long Answer Type Questions carrying 3 marks each.**
- 5. Questions 30 to 32 are Very Long Answer Type Questions carrying 5 marks each.**

1. The soil which has least water-holding capacity is:
a) loamy b) sandy c) clayey d) both a & b.
2. The formula for rust is:
a) $Fe_4O_3 \cdot xH_2O$ b) $2FeO_2 \cdot xH_2O$ c) $FeO_2 \cdot xH_2O$ d) $Fe_2O_3 \cdot xH_2O$
3. The common name of sodium hydroxide is:
a) baking soda b) caustic soda c) quick lime d) slaked lime.
4. The dense central core of an atom is called:
a) electron b) proton c) nucleus d) neutron.
5. Which of the following is a parasitic plant?
a) yeast b) dodder c) bladderwort d) mushroom.
6. Handles of cooking utensils should be made of material that:
a) conducts heat well b) radiates heat well c) do not conduct heat d) do radiate heat.
7. To spin a cocoon the silkworm takes:
a) 1 to 2 days b) 3 to 7 days c) 15 to 20 days d) 10 to 12 days.
8. The sharp pain caused by the sting of bees is due to:
a) formic acid b) acetic acid c) citric acid d) ascorbic acid.
9. A chemical reaction in which heat is released:
a) decomposition b) exothermic c) neutralization d) endothermic.
10. Repeated contraction and expansion of the wall of the oesophagus is called:
a) mastication b) churning c) peristalsis d) digestion.
11. Complete the analogy:-
a) Zinc:Zn::_____ : mercury. b) Hydrochloric acid: HCl::_____ Sulphuric acid.
12. What is the effect of acid and base on red and blue litmus paper?
13. Name the largest gland in our body? What does it secrete?
14. What is the use of a kink in a clinical thermometer?
15. The pitcher plant is green and can photosynthesise. Then, why does it feed on insects?
16. What is blubber? State its function.
17. Why is rayon called as an artificial silk?
18. The breaking of a raw egg and cooking of a raw egg are considered as two different types of changes. Justify.

19. Two test tubes A & B containing liquid and Phenolphthalein (indicator) is given to you to perform the test. How will you identify which test tube contains acid or base?
20. Write the formula of the following compounds showing the steps involved (criss-cross method)
- Magnesium chloride.
 - Zinc hydroxide.
21. Calculate the percolation rate of loamy soil which took 10 minutes for 200ml of water to percolate. (write the formula & solve)
22. Write two adaptations to show how penguins are better adapted to live in polar region.
23. What do you observe when magnesium ribbon is burnt in air?
- How does it burn?
 - Name the type of reaction.
 - Represent the reaction with an equation.
24. Convert the following: a) 37°C to $^{\circ}\text{F}$ b) 100°C to K.
25. Which is the best soil used for farming? Why? Write the composition of this soil.
26. a) Name the gas released when vinegar and baking soda is mixed
- What happens when this gas is passed through lime water. Represent the reaction with an equation.
27. a) Which type of adaptation in polar bear helps it to swim under water for long time?
- Why are Siberian cranes called migratory birds?
 - Define relative humidity.
28. 1) Give reason:
- Air conditioners are fitted at a higher level in the room.
 - When you pour hot tea in a thick glass tumbler, it breaks.
- 2) Define convection.
29. a) What is atomicity?
- Give one example of monoatomic and diatomic elements.
 - Write the symbol of: i) Silver ii) Potassium.
30. Observe the figure given below and answer the following questions:-
- Name the type of change
 - What is this reaction called?
 - Define this reaction.
 - Write the equation for the reaction
 - Write the changes observed when iron nail is placed in CuSO_4 solution.
 - The colour of the solution in test tube A and B.
 - What is the change observed on the nail in test tube B?



THE END