INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II MARCH – 2014

SUBJECT : GENERAL SCIENCE

CLASS : VII

TIME : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 90

SET- A

General Instructions

1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. All the answers to be written on the answer sheet provided.
3. Total number of questions is 48

SECTION – A

I. Choose the correct answer from the following options:- (1×15 = 15M)

1) The thicker and shorter line in the symbol of a cell represents the ____________ terminal.
   a) Positive b) Negative c) Neutral d) None of these

2) The process of seeping of water into ground.
   a) Aquifer b) Infiltration c) Filtration d) Irrigation

3) In ____________ plants, seeds are dispersed by explosion.
   a) Coconut b) Maple c) Xanthium d) Castor

4) Which one of these is a conductor of heat?
   a) Plastic b) wood c) Copper d) Rubber

5) ____________ is the point of attachment of leaf at node.
   a) Eye b) Internode c) Bud d) Axil

6) A magnifying glass is a ____________ lens.
   a) Concave b) Convex c) Plane d) All the above

7) The gas needed by root cells to generate energy.
   a) Nitrogen b) Oxygen c) Carbon di-oxide d) Helium

8) The white light composed of _______ colours.
   a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8

9) The device used for measuring temperature of different objects.
   a) Barometer b) Hydrometer c) Thermometer d) Lactometer

10) ____________ mirror is used as side view mirror in vehicles.
    a) Concave b) Convex c) Plane d) None of these

11) A tiny unicellular body protected by thick wall that grows when conditions become favourable.
    a) Pistil b) Bud c) Spore d) Fragment
12) World water day is celebrated on ________________.
   a) 23rd March  b) 22nd May  c) 22nd March  d) 23rd May

13) Dark surface ________________ more heat that falls on it.
   a) Reflects   b) Absorbs   c) Diverts   d) None of these

14) The high melting point thin metal wire used in electric bulb.
   a) Element   b) Filament   c) Electromagnet   d) All the above

15) The process of transfer of heat in solids.
   a) Conduction   b) Convection   c) Radiation   d) Both b&c

SECTION – B

II. Name the following:-(1x4 = 4M)

16) The asexual means by which Spirogyra reproduce.

17) The vascular tissue for the transport of water and nutrients in plants.

18) Switches used in place of fuses which automatically turn off when current in a circuit exceeds the safe limit.

19) Small openings on the sides of the body of an insect.

III. Fill in the blanks:-(1x3 = 3M)

20) ______________ in the soil indicates the presence of underground water.

21) ______________ is the smallest structural and functional unit of an organism.

22) In clinical thermometer, __________ prevents mercury level from falling on its own.

IV. Rewrite the false statements correctly:-(1x2 = 2M)

23) An electric bell is based on the heating effect of electric current.

24) Crow and crocodile excrete ammonia as the main waste product.

V. 25) Match the following:-(⅓x4 = 1M)

   a) Lizard          b) Fish        c) Cockroach       d) Earthworm
   Moist skin        Trachea       Lungs            Gills

SECTION – C

VI. Answer the following in 1 or 2 sentences:-(2x10 = 20M)

26) Write any four factors that lead to the depletion of water table.

27) Distinguish between real and virtual image. (two points each)

28) Mention the role of root hair and transpiration in the absorption of water and minerals in plants.

29) a) What is closed circuit with respect to ON–OFF switch?

   b) Draw a circuit diagram for closed circuit.

30) Write down four characteristics of image formed by a plane mirror.
31) What are the advantages of vegetative reproduction?
32) Why do we get relief from cramps after hot bath or massage?
33) What is the range of temperature in a clinical thermometer? Why is it limited so?
34) Distinguish between inhalation and exhalation.
35) a) Define pollination. Name the most important agents of pollination.
   b) What is the type of pollination in the figure given below?

![Diagram of plants A and B]

**SECTION – D**

VII. Answer the following in 3 or 4 sentences:– (3x10 = 30M)

36) Distinguish between aerobic and anaerobic respiration with equations.
37) What is electromagnet? Give two applications of electromagnet.
38) Explain sea breeze. Also represent this process with arrow diagram.
39) Write three practical uses of concave mirror.
40) a) Write two instances when the needle of a compass deflects.
    b) Name the scientist who proved the magnetic effect of electric current.
41) a) Write any two differences between vein and artery.
    b) Define dialysis.

**OR**

41) a) Write any two differences between vein and artery.

42) a) Write the significance of sweating.

![Diagram of kidney with labeled parts]

c) Label the parts:-
43) Define fertilization. How are fruits and seeds formed?

44) a) What is an aquifer? How is the water in the aquifer available to us?
   b) What is the importance of water cycle?

45) a) How is seed dispersal beneficial for plants?
   b) Name the asexual reproduction and the organism in which it is found.

SECTION – E

VIII. Answer the following in detail: (3x5 = 15M)

46) a) Draw the schematic diagram of blood circulation in human.
   b) Name the chambers of human heart.
   c) Mention the function of W.B.C. and blood platelets.

47) a) What is electric fuse? Write the peculiar nature of wire used in a fuse.
   b) On what factors does heat produced in a wire depend?
   c) Give two possible reasons for excessive current in a circuit.

   OR

   a) Explain the working of electric bell. (diagram is not needed)
   b) What is CFLs. Why they are preferred than ordinary electric bulb?

48) a) Define breathing rate.
   b) Explain the breathing mechanism in human.