

**CBSE
Class VII
Science Term 1
Sample Paper - 2**

Biology

- Q1.** Which of the following does not produce any digestive enzymes?
(a) Pancreas
(b) Stomach
(c) Small intestine
(d) Large intestine
- Q2.** Digestion of cellulose in grass – eating animals occurs with the help of _____.
(a) Enzymes
(b) Bacteria
(c) Hormones
(d) Physical contraction of rumen
- Q3.** Food is ____ in the food vacuole in amoeba.
(a) Moved
(b) Transformed
(c) Digested
(d) Assimilated
- Q4.** Plants obtain carbon dioxide from air through _____.
(a) Stomata in leaves
(b) Xylem of root
(c) Leaf veins
(d) Stem surface
- Q5.** Which of the following transport water and minerals from the soil to the leaves?
(a) Xylem vessels
(b) Sieve tubes
(c) Parenchymatous cells
(d) Companion cells
- Q6.** The colour of chlorophyll in plants is ____
(a) Red
(b) Green

- (c) Yellow
(d) Orange
- Q7.** During transpiration, loss of water from plant occurs through ____.
- (a) Roots
(b) Stem
(c) Stomata
(d) Flower
- Q8.** The chief function of the lymph node is to ____
- (a) Produce white blood cells
(b) Destroy old red blood cells
(c) Produce hormone
(d) Destroy pathogens
- Q9.** The circulatory system consists of the heart, arteries, veins and ____.
- (a) Capillaries
(b) Neurons
(c) Muscle fibres
(d) Trachea
- Q10.** The flower that contains either the pistil or the stamens is called a ____.
- (a) Bisexual flower
(b) Complete flower
(c) Unisexual flower
(d) Perfect flower
- Q11.** The flowers that contain both stamens and pistil are called ____
- (a) Unisexual flowers
(b) Pistil late flower
(c) Staminate flowers
(d) Bisexual flowers
- Q12.** ____ introduce variability.
- (a) Spore formation
(b) Vegetative propagation
(c) Sexual reproduction
(d) Fragmentation
- Q13.** Which of the following is the correct sequence of food chain?
- (a) Zebra → Lion → Grass
(b) Lion → Zebra → Grass
(c) Grass → Lion → Zebra
(d) Grass → Zebra → Lion

- Q14.** Water droplets that are too heavy to float make ____.
- (a) Clouds
 - (b) Rains
 - (c) Fog
 - (d) Dews
- Q15.** Moisture that falls to the ground is called ____
- (a) Condensation
 - (b) Precipitation
 - (c) Evaporation
 - (d) Clouds
- Q16.** About __ human beings have no access to safe drinking water.
- (a) One million
 - (b) One billion
 - (c) Ten billion
 - (d) Hundred billion
- Q17.** Arrange the following in the correct sequences as they are performed for water treatment in a waste water plant.
- (i) Removal of large objects
 - (ii) Air is pushed
 - (iii) Addition of chemicals
 - (iv) Removal of grits and sand.
 - (v) Removal of solids like faeces.
- (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
 - (b) (i), (iv), (v), (ii) and (iii)
 - (c) (i), (iii), (v), (iv) and (ii)
 - (d) (v), (iv), (i), (ii) and (iii)
- Q18.** Government has not been able to provide complete underwater drainage system to all, because ____
- (a) Materials for construction of toilets are unavailable
 - (b) Building toilet costs a lot of money
 - (c) Of improper planning
 - (d) Of protesting people

- Q19.** What is the importance sneezing?
- (a) Sneezing helps in increasing the breathing rate
 - (b) Sneezing expels the foreign particles from the inhaled air
 - (c) Sneezing helps in increasing the heart rate
 - (d) Both a and c
- Q20.** Why the appearance of lime water in a test tube changes when we blow into it for a few times?
- (a) The test tube may contain impurities which changes the appearance
 - (b) Lime water contains carbon dioxide which changes its appearance upon blowing
 - (c) Carbon dioxide in our exhaled air changes the appearance of lime water
 - (d) Oxygen in our exhaled air changes the appearance of lime water

Chemistry

- Q21.** Acidity, if not controlled, can cause ____
- (a) Mouth ulcers
 - (b) Stomach ulcers
 - (c) Diarrhea
 - (d) Cholera
- Q22.** Which of the following is not an example of an indicator??
- (a) Litmus solution
 - (b) Turmeric solution
 - (c) Red cabbage juice
 - (d) Soap water
- Q23.** ____ change their colour and help to identify acidic and basic solutions.
- (a) Metal salt solutions
 - (b) Indicators
 - (c) Electrolytes
 - (d) Non – metallic liquids
- Q24.** Which of the following breed of sheep is found in Jammu and Kashmir?
- (a) Rampur Bushair
 - (b) Bakharwal
 - (c) Nail
 - (d) Lohi
- Q25.** The process of removing the fleece of sheep along with a thin layer of skin is called ____
- (a) Shaving

- (b) Shearing
 - (c) Sorting
 - (d) Scouring
- Q26.** Silk cloth is highly prized because is its ____.
- (a) Transparency
 - (b) Shimmering appearance
 - (c) Durability
 - (d) Feather like lightness
- Q27.** Which of the following not found in tropical rain forests?
- (a) Snakes
 - (b) Penguins
 - (c) Tigers
 - (d) Insects
- Q28.** During day, temperature is maximum ____
- (a) In the morning
 - (b) In the evening
 - (c) At noon
 - (d) At afternoon
- Q29.** The ____ sequence of soil horizons found at a given location is collectively called the soil profile.
- (a) Lateral
 - (b) Horizontal
 - (c) Vertical
 - (d) Parallel
- Q30.** ____ is the least porous soil.
- (a) Clay
 - (b) Sand
 - (c) Loam
 - (d) Soil with more gravel
- Q31.** ____ is a mixture of san, silt and clay.
- (a) Hums
 - (b) Loam
 - (c) Soil
 - (d) Rock

- Q32.** ____ Acid is produced in our stomach.
- (a) Hydrochloric
 - (b) Sulphuric
 - (c) Acetic
 - (d) Carbonic
- Q33.** Which of the following is not a stage in the life cycle of a silk moth?
- (a) Egg
 - (b) Caterpillar
 - (c) Tadpole
 - (d) Pupa
- Q34.** Which of the following is/are true when milk changes into curd?
- (i) Its state is changed from liquid to semi solid.
 - (ii) It changes colour.
 - (iii) It changes taste.
 - (iv) The change cannot be reversed.
- Choose the correct option from below:
- (a) (i) and (ii) are correct
 - (b) (ii) and (iii) are correct
 - (c) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct
 - (d) (i) to (iv) are correct
- Q35.** A man painted his main gate made up of iron, to
- (i) Prevent it from rusting.
 - (ii) Protect it from sun
 - (iii) Make it look beautiful.
 - (iv) Make it dust free.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?
- (a) (i) and (ii)
 - (b) (ii) and (iii)
 - (c) only (ii)
 - (d) (i) and (iii)
- Q36.** Iron pillar near the Qutub Minar in Delhi is famous for the following facts. Which of these facts is responsible for its long stability?
- (a) It is more than 7 metres high.
 - (b) It weighs about 6000 kg.
 - (c) It was built more than 1600 years ago.
 - (d) It has not rusted after such a long period
- Q37.** The technique that separates a liquid from an insoluble solid by carefully pouring off the liquid is called ____.
- (a) Evaporation
 - (b) Decantation

- (c) Filtration
(d) Distillation
- Q38.** Acids are ____
(a) Corrosive
(b) Pleasant
(c) Harmless
(d) Insoluble in water
- Q39.** Which option best describes a tropical region?
(a) Hot and humid
(b) Moderate temperature, heavy rainfall
(c) cold and humid
(d) hot and dry
- Q40.** The type of soil suitable for growing masoor dal is
(a) Sandy soil
(b) Loamy soil
(c) Clayey soil
(d) Bricks

Physics

- Q41.** The stem point is equal to ____ °C
(a) 0
(b) 90
(c) 100
(d) 45
- Q42.** Igloos are double walled so as to prevent ____
(a) Radiation
(b) Conduction
(c) Convection
(d) Reflection
- Q43.** Liquids expand ____ solids but ____ gases.
(a) More than, less than
(b) Less than, more than
(c) More than, same as
(d) Same as, more than

- Q44.** An electromagnet is used in an electric ____.
- (a) Bell
 - (b) Fuse
 - (c) Bulb
 - (d) Cell
- Q45.** ____ is a temporary magnet.
- (a) A bar magnet
 - (b) An electromagnet
 - (c) A transistor
 - (d) An electric fuse
- Q46.** The amount of heat produced in a wire depends on the material, thickness and its ____.
- (a) Insulation
 - (b) Length
 - (c) Volume
 - (d) Breadth
- Q47.** An electric cell is diagrammatically represented by ____
- (a) One longer and one shorter lines parallel to each other
 - (b) Two lines of equal length parallel to each other
 - (c) Point and one line
 - (d) Only one line
- Q48.** In an electric circuit ____ work as sources of electricity.
- (a) Switch
 - (b) Wires
 - (c) Cell
 - (d) Bulb
- Q49.** ____ is used to read very small print.
- (a) Magnifying glass
 - (b) Concave mirror
 - (c) Convex mirror
 - (d) Plane mirror
- Q50.** When light is reflected from the surface of a compact disc, we see different colours because sunlight is a mixture of ____ colours.
- (a) Six
 - (b) Three
 - (c) Four
 - (d) Seven

- Q51.** Which among the following is not an application of a concave mirror?
- (a) Reflectors of torches
 - (b) Reflectors of the headlights of cars
 - (c) Dentist's mirror
 - (d) Magnification of sound
- Q52.** The image formed by a plane mirror is ____
- (a) Inclined
 - (b) Inverted
 - (c) Tilted
 - (d) Erect
- Q53.** Cyclones can often survive for a long period of time, as much as ____.
- (a) 1 day
 - (b) 3 days
 - (c) 4 days
 - (d) 2 – 3 weeks
- Q54.** A balloon filled with air gets a shape because the air inside it exerts ____ pressure on the balloon which is ____ than the air pressure outside it.
- (a) Inward, less
 - (b) Inward, greater
 - (c) Outward, greater
 - (d) Outward, less
- Q55.** When air is ____ it expands and occupies more space.
- (a) Heated
 - (b) Cooled
 - (c) Having more matter
 - (d) Involved with many gases
- Q56.** An important condition for formation of cyclone is high ____.
- (a) Density of air
 - (b) Temperature
 - (c) Viscosity
 - (d) Speed of air
- Q57.** The objects which do not allow the heat to pass thorough them are called ____.
- (a) Conductors
 - (b) Convertor's
 - (c) Radiators
 - (d) Insulators

- Q58.** The odometer of a car reads 57321.0 km when the clock shows the time 08:30 AM. If at 08:50 AM, the odometer reading has changed to 57336.0 km, calculate the speed of the car in km/hr during this time.
- (a) 45 km/hr
 - (b) 90 km/hr
 - (c) 22.5 km/hr
 - (d) 15 km/hr
- Q59.** What are the points that should be kept in mind while choosing scale for drawing a graph?
- (a) The difference between the highest and the lowest values of each quantity.
 - (b) The intermediate values of each quantity to mark the values on the graph.
 - (c) To utilize the maximum part of the paper on which graph is to be drawn.
 - (d) All of the above
- Q60.** Two boys ran in a race of 10 km. First boy ran with a constant speed 2 km/h for the whole race, while the second boy ran at 1 km/h for half of the race and at 5 km/h for the other half. Who won the race?
- (a) First boy
 - (b) Second boy
 - (c) Both reaches at the same time
 - (d) Condition given is not feasible