

**CBSE Board
Class VII
Science - Term II
Sample Paper – 2**

BIOLOGY

- Q1. Bile juice in human is stored by the ____.
- (a) Salivary gland
 - (b) Gall bladder
 - (c) Stomach
 - (d) Intestine
- Q2. In grass – eating animals, caecum is a sac – like structure present between the ____
- (a) Stomach and small intestine
 - (b) Oesophagus and stomach
 - (c) Small intestine and large intestine
 - (d) Large intestine and rectum
- Q3. The ____ of food takes place in amoeba by pseudopodia.
- (a) Digestion
 - (b) Ingestion
 - (c) Assimilation
 - (d) Absorption
- Q4. Raw materials for photosynthesis are all except ____
- (a) Water
 - (b) Carbon dioxide
 - (c) Sunlight
 - (d) Oxygen
- Q5. Insectivorous plants grow in ____ areas.
- (a) Ammonia deficient
 - (b) Nitrogen oxides rich
 - (c) Nitrogen deficient and phosphorus rich
 - (d) Nitrogen rich and phosphorus deficient

- Q6. Plants obtain nitrogen from ____
- (a) The air
 - (b) The soil
 - (c) Animals
 - (d) Water
- Q7. The upward movement of water and minerals through xylem is also known as ____
- (a) Transpiration
 - (b) Translocation
 - (c) Ascent of sap
 - (d) Evaporation
- Q8. Blood vessels with a narrow lumen are ____.
- (a) Veins
 - (b) Arteries
 - (c) Aorta
 - (d) Capillaries
- Q9. The valve that prevents backward flow of blood from the left auricle to the right circle is the ____
- (a) Mitral valve
 - (b) Auriculo – ventricular valve
 - (c) Tricuspid valve
 - (d) Semilunar valve
- Q10. ____ is the technique of joining parts of two plants so as to form a composite plant.
- (a) Layering
 - (b) Budding
 - (c) Cutting
 - (d) Grafting
- Q11. Living organisms produce young ones of their own kind. This is known as ____.
- (a) Respiration
 - (b) Circulation
 - (c) Reproduction
 - (d) Germination
- Q12. In nature, the same kinds of plants grow at difference places, This happens because of ____.
- (a) Transpiration
 - (b) Conduction
 - (c) Seed dispersal
 - (d) Plantation

- Q13. Which of the following is correct sequence of aquatic food chain?
- (a) Small fish → Large fish.
 - (b) Algae → Large fish → Small fish.
 - (c) Algae → small fish → Large fish
 - (d) Large fish → Algae → Small fish.
- Q14. The branches of the tall trees look like a roof over the other plants in the forest. This is called a ____.
- (a) Roof cover
 - (b) Canopy
 - (c) Crown
 - (d) Plant cover
- Q15. Water on the earth is present in the form of ____.
- (a) Liquid only
 - (b) Liquid and gas
 - (c) Solid and liquid
 - (d) Liquid, solid and gas
- Q16. Which of the following is an aquifer?
- (a) Underground water below the water table.
 - (b) The water of a fresh water lake.
 - (c) The water of a lagoon.
 - (d) Rain water stored in artificial storage.
- Q17. In waste water plants, large object like rags, sticks, plastics, cans, etc, are removed by passing the water through ____.
- (a) A muslim cloth
 - (b) A filter paper
 - (c) Bar screens
 - (d) A silk cloth
- Q18. Chemicals are used in chemical toilets to ____.
- (a) Degrade human waste
 - (b) Generate biogas
 - (c) Disinfect the waste
 - (d) Generated chemical energy

- Q19. Breathing involves the movement of the
- (a) Nose and rib cage
 - (b) Lungs and rib cage
 - (c) Diaphragm and lungs
 - (d) Diaphragm and rib cage
- Q20. A large, muscular sheet called _____ forms the floor of the chest cavity.
- (a) Diaphragm
 - (b) Lungs
 - (c) Windpipe
 - (d) None of the above

CHEMISTRY

- Q21. Acidity of the stomach is also known as ____
- (a) Constipation
 - (b) Digestion
 - (c) Indigestion
 - (d) Absorption
- Q22. Which of the following compounds are formed during neutralization?
- (a) Salt and acid
 - (b) Water and base
 - (c) Salt and water
 - (d) Complex compound and alkali
- Q23. A litmus paper is a dried strip of ____ paper soaked in a litmus solution.
- (a) Crape
 - (b) Tissue
 - (c) Hand – made
 - (d) Filter
- Q24. The silk produced in the Brahmaputra valley is called ____ silk.
- (a) Sheer
 - (b) Natural
 - (c) Mooga
 - (d) Wild

- Q25. The silk moth, in its larval stage is called a _____.
(a) Worm
(b) Caterpillar
(c) Pupa
(d) Cocoon
- Q26. The common name given to the soft, curly fibres obtained chiefly from fleece of domesticated sheep is
(a) Wool
(b) Cotton
(c) Silk
(d) Terry cotton
- Q27. The temperature at the poles in the winter can be as low as _____.
(a) -37°C
(b) 0°C
(c) -10°C
(d) -100°C
- Q28. Which among following is found in polar region?
(a) Bustard
(b) Snake
(c) Penguin
(d) Lemur
- Q29. The process in which a rock breaks due to the action of acids is called _____.
(a) Mechanical weathering
(b) Chemical weathering
(c) Erosion
(d) Land site
- Q30. _____ is considered to be the ideal soil for growing most plants.
(a) Sandy soil
(b) Soil with more silt
(c) Clayey soil
(d) Loamy soil

- Q31. Bases turn a phenolphthalein solution pink. It becomes colourless when an acid is added to it. This is because ____.
- (a) No reaction take place
 - (b) Of the neutraliasiton of the base with the acid
 - (c) An incomplete reaction takes place
 - (d) The acid absorbs the pink colour
- Q32. Which of the following is not a variety of processed silk?
- (a) Tassar
 - (b) Crap
 - (c) Mooga
 - (d) Kosa
- Q33. The ____ breed of sheep is found in Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana.
- (a) Bhakarwal
 - (b) Rampur bushair
 - (c) Nali
 - (d) Rohi
- Q34. Galvanization is a process used to prevent the rusting of which of the following?
- (a) Iron
 - (b) Zinc
 - (c) Aluminum
 - (d) Copper
- Q35. Paheli's mother made concentrated sugar syrup by dissolving sugar in hot water. On cooling, crystals of sugar got separated. This indicates a –
- (a) Physical change that can be reversed.
 - (b) Chemical change that can be reversed.
 - (c) Physical change that cannot be reversed.
 - (d) Chemical change that cannot be reversed.
- Q36. Which of the following statement is incorrect for a chemical reaction?
- (a) Heat may be given out but never absorbed.
 - (b) Sound may be produced.
 - (c) A colour change may take place.
 - (d) A gas may be evolved.
- Q37. Which of the following techniques would be used to remove water insoluble compounds with a higher density?
- (a) Evaporation
 - (b) Decantation
 - (c) Churning
 - (d) Distillation

- Q38. ____ change their colour and help to identify acidic and basic solutions.
- (a) Metal salt solutions
 - (b) Indicators
 - (c) Electrolytes
 - (d) Non – metallic liquids
- Q39. In addition to the rock particles, the soil contains _____
- (a) Air and water
 - (b) Water and plants
 - (c) Minerals, organic matter. Air and water
 - (d) Water, air and plants
- Q40. The average weather pattern taken over a long time is called the _____
- (a) Climate of the place
 - (b) Temperature of the place
 - (c) Humidity of the place
 - (d) rainfall of the place

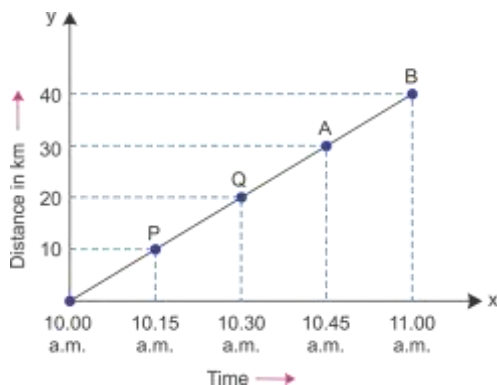
PHYSICS

- Q41. The thermometer used by the doctor to measure temperature of human body is of ____ range.
- (a) Short
 - (b) Medium
 - (c) High
 - (d) Very high
- Q42. The bulb in the thermometer is made up of the thin glass because ____.
- (a) Mercury can be seen clearly through the bulb
 - (b) It looks good
 - (c) It can conduct heat quickly
 - (d) It can be cleaned property
- Q43. Heating of water is due to ____.
- (a) Transmission of heat
 - (b) Conduction
 - (c) Radiation
 - (d) Convection

- Q44. A magnet suspended freely always point in the ____ direction.
- (a) North – south
 - (b) North – east
 - (c) East – west
 - (d) South – east
- Q45. When the flow of current stops in an electric bell, the coil of the electric bell ____.
- (a) Attracts the iron strip
 - (b) Starts ringing
 - (c) Does not behave like an electromagnet
 - (d) Behaves like an electromagnet
- Q46. ____ is the safety device present in an electric circuit, which works based on the heating effects of electric current.
- (a) Electric cell
 - (b) Switch
 - (c) Electric bulb
 - (d) Electric fuse
- Q47. Devices like torch, fan and washing machines work on ____.
- (a) Magnetism
 - (b) Heat
 - (c) Electricity
 - (d) Resistance
- Q48. A wire wound closely together is called a ____.
- (a) Conductor
 - (b) Coil
 - (c) Insulator
 - (d) Circuit
- Q49. The mirrors used as side mirrors in scooters are ____ mirrors.
- (a) Convex
 - (b) Concave
 - (c) Plane
 - (d) Plane concave

- Q50. In a photographic camera, ___ lens is used.
- (a) Convex
 - (b) Concave
 - (c) Plano – convex
 - (d) Concave – o – convex
- Q51. Light is white because it is mixture of ___ colours of the rainbow.
- (a) All the
 - (b) Blue and red
 - (c) Blue and green
 - (d) Red and orange
- Q52. In a plane mirror the image is formed behind the mirror at ___ distance from the mirror as the object is in front of it.
- (a) Half the
 - (b) Double the
 - (c) Triple the
 - (d) The same
- Q53. Boil water in a can until steam driven out the air present inside the can. Remove the can from the flame and the place stopper immediately. When, cold water is poured over the can, it is observed that the can collapses inward. Which of the following is the correct reason for it?
- (a) Pressure inside the can is more than the pressure outside it.
 - (b) Pressure inside the can is equal to the pressure outside it.
 - (c) Pressure inside the can is less than the pressure outside it.
 - (d) The temperature inside the container is less than the outside temperature.
- Q54. Sudden fall in barometric height indicates ____.
- (a) Rain
 - (b) Storm
 - (c) Dry weather
 - (d) Fair weather
- Q55. ___ destroy many houses, property and it makes many agricultural lands infertile.
- (a) Earthquakes
 - (b) Rains
 - (c) Cyclones
 - (d) Winds

- Q56. People should be given guide lines regarding protection, during cyclones through ____
- (a) News letters
 - (b) Pamphlets
 - (c) Television and radios
 - (d) A group of volunteers
- Q57. The bulb of the thermometer is cylindrical because it ____.
- (a) Is easy to handle
 - (b) Looks good
 - (c) Increase the length of the thermometer
 - (d) Touches the larger part of the body
- Q58. A simple pendulum takes 15 seconds to complete 5 oscillations. What is the time period of the pendulum?
- (a) 15 Sec
 - (b) 5 Sec
 - (c) 3 Sec
 - (d) 45 Sec
- Q59. A bus covers a distance from A to B at 40 km/h and while returning it travels at 50 km/h. Calculate the average speed.
- (a) 5 m/s
 - (b) 7.5 m/s
 - (c) 10 m/s
 - (d) 12.5 m/s
- Q60. A body moves along a path. Its distance-time graph is shown below. How much time will it take to cover 100 km distance?



- (a) 1 hour 10 minutes
- (b) 2 hour 20 minutes
- (c) 2 hour 30 minutes
- (d) 3 hour 20 minutes