

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE-II

QUESTION BANK FOR SA – I (2016 – 17)

SUB –SCIENCE

CLASS – VII

Chapter- Nutrition in Living organisms - Plants

A. ONE MARK QUESTIONS

1. Which one of the following capture the solar energy during photosynthesis
 - i. Leaf
 - ii. chlorophyll
 - iii. oxygen
 - iv. stomata
2. The stomata are guarded by which cells
 - i. Vessel
 - ii. Stem cell
 - iii. Guard cells
 - iv. Stoma cells
3. The process of obtaining and utilizing food is called
 - i. nutrients
 - ii. nutrition
 - iii. digestion
 - iv. Assimilation
4. Which of the following is a parasitic plant
 - i. Lichen
 - ii. Rhizopus
 - iii. Dodder
 - iv. Pitcher
5. The bacterium lives in the roots of leguminous plants is
 - i. Clostridium
 - ii. Rhizobium
 - iii. Staphylococci
 - iv. Lactobacillus

B. ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (3 MARKS)

6. Write down the specific functions of the following
 - i. Stomata
 - ii. Vessels
 - iii. Guard cells
7. What do you mean by symbiosis? Describe the symbiosis in Lichen.
8. Describe three ways by which nutrients are replenished in the soil?
9. What do you mean by extracellular digestion? Describe it with example.

C ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (5 marks)

10. i. What is nutrition?
 - ii. Distinguish between autotrophic nutrition and heterotrophic nutrition with example.
 - iii. Distinguish between parasites and saprophytes.
11. i. What do you mean by insectivorous plants?
 - ii. What are the raw materials for photosynthesis ? Write down their sources.
 - iii. What are two important things we are getting from plants through photosynthesis ?

Chapter- nutrition in Living organisms _Animals

ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (2 marks)

12. Classify human teeth in to different types mentioning their function.
13. Distinguish between herbivores and omnivores with example.
14. What is caecum? Why human beings cannot digest cellulose?
15. Distinguish between milk teeth and permanent teeth.
16. Distinguish between small intestine and large intestine.
17. Describe the process of nutrition in Amoeba with help of diagram.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (3 MARKS)

18. Mention three important functions of tongue.
19. List down three digestive glands which pour their secretions in to the small intestine . Also describe their functions.
20. Describe the process of digestion in ruminants.
21. What are omnivores? Give two examples.
22. What do you mean by digestive glands? Name two digestive glands in human body.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (5 marks)

23. Draw a labeled diagram of digestive system of cow showing different parts of stomach. Describe the process of digestion briefly.
24. Describe different steps of nutrition in human being sequentially.
25. List down different parts and their function of human alimentary canal with a well labeled diagram.

Chapter – Respiration in Organisms

ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (2 marks)

26. Distinguish between two types of respiration with their biochemical reactions.
27. What do you mean by respiration? How cellular respiration differs from it?
28. Why do we get muscle cramps after heavy physical exercise?
29. Distinguish between photosynthesis and respiration in green plants.
30. How stomata and lenticels differ from each other in their location and function?
31. Describe the differences between cellular respiration and breathing.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (3 MARKS)

32. Write down the organs for gaseous exchange in following organisms.
 - i. Amoeba
 - ii. Earthworm
 - iii. Leech
 - iv. Cow
 - v. Insects
 - vi. Fish
33. What is haemoglobin? How is oxygen transported from lungs to other parts of the body?
34. What is exhalation? Describe an activity to show that exhaled air contains carbon dioxide.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (5 marks)

35. i. What is breathing?
 - li How breathing rates differ in animals according to age and body size?
 - lii. What do you mean by diaphragm? How it helps in breathing?

- 36.
- Why does a potted plant die when over watered?
 - State two functions of stomata?
 - Distinguish between transpiration and respiration?

37.

- Distinguish between photosynthesis and respiration in green plants?
- Write down the respiratory organ in human, crab, prawn and earthworm.
- Which two organs help in movement of lungs during breathing?

Chapter – Forest

ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (2 marks)

38. Define forest. Describe two different component of forest.
39. Why forest is called as green lungs of nature?
40. Define terms Food chain and food web?
41. "Forest is an independent unit." Justify the statement.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (3 MARKS)

42. Give one example of food chain. Why a food chain always starts with green plants?
43. Name any three trees that are common to Indian subcontinent. Also mention their importance.
44. Discuss briefly three consequences of deforestation?
45. Write the causes of deforestation. Write the major steps to check deforestation.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS (5 marks)

46. Describe five importance of forest.
47. Describe different layers of forest. Is emergent layer found in all types of forests?

(Fibre to Fabric)

1. Silk worm is a
- Caterpillar
 - Larva
 - Egg
 - Adult moth
2. Which of the following do not yield wool?
- Yak
 - Camel
 - Goat
 - Wooly dog
3. Sheep are reared for getting
- Cotton
 - Jute

c. Wool

d. Rayon

4. Silk was discovered in

a. Indian

b. Indonesia

c. Malaysia

d. China

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable words

a. Silk was discovered in -----.

b. A weaver weaves silk thread into -----.

c. Cotton and jute are ----- fibre.

d. A female silk moth lays -----.

e. Sorters disease is caused by bacterium -----.

7. What are caterpillars?

8. Why wool yielding animals bears thick hair on their body?

9. Name any three Indian breads of sheep along with state in which they are found.

Class – VII Science (Heat)

1. Conduction takes place in

a. Solid only

b. Liquid only

c. Gases only

d. All of the above.

2. Ventilation in room is due to

a. Conduction

b. Convection

c. Radiation

d. Both radiation and conduction

3. Method of heat transfer in steel rod is

a. Conduction

b. Convection

- c. Radiation
 - d. All of these
4. Which of the following is a insulator
- a. Copper rod
 - b. Aluminium rod
 - c. Air
 - d. Graphite
5. Fill in the blanks
- a. S.I unit of heat is -----.
 - b. Heat is a form of -----.
 - c. Mercury level falls easily in a ----- thermometer.
 - d. Cooking vessels should be made up of ----- conductor.
 - e. Range of clinical thermometer is from _____°C to _____°C.
7. Why do we feel cold when our body sweats?
8. Write difference between laboratory and clinical thermometer?
9. How thermos flask keeps the liquids hot or cold?
10. Name the following
- a. Fastest mode of transfer of heat.
 - b. Mode of transfer of heat where no medium is required.
 - c. The metal used in the bulb of thermometer.
 - d. Mode of transfer of heat where the medium does not get heated.

Chemical substances

1. Differentiate between combination and decomposition reaction?
2. What does a chemical formula represent?
3. What is chemical balancing? Why do we need to balance an equation?
4. What is the chemical name of potassium sulphate?
5. Define the followings
 - i. Element
 - ii. Atom
 - iii. Neutralization reaction
