

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR



PERIODIC TEST- II (2022-23)

SCIENCE

CLASS: VII

DATE: 16/01/23

SET: 1

MAX.MARKS: 20

TIME: 45 MINUTES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- There are total 11 questions in the question paper.
 - Q. No.1 to Q. No. 5 carry one mark each.
 - Q. No. 6 to Q. No. 8 carry two marks each.
 - Q. No. 9 is case based question carries three marks.
 - Q. No. 10 and Q. No. 11 carry 3 marks each.
-

Choose the most appropriate answer from the following options:

1. They are pipe-like, consisting of a group of specialized cells. They transport substances and form a two-way traffic in plants. Which of the following terms qualifies for the features mentioned above?
(a) Xylem tissue (b) Vascular tissue (c) Root hairs (d) Phloem tissue (1)
2. Aquatic animals like fish excrete their cell waste as
(a) Oxygen (b) hydrogen (c) ammonia (d) nitrogen (1)
3. The fusion of male and female gametes is called
(a) Ovulation (b) population (c) pollination (d) fertilization (1)

Assertion and Reason:

Question No. 4 & 5 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

4. **Assertion (A):** plants have pipe-like vessels to transport water and nutrients from the soil
Reason (R): The vessels are made of special cells, forming the vascular tissue.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true (1)
5. **Assertion (A):** In nature same kind of plants grow at different places.
Reason (R): Seeds are dispersed to different places.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true (1)

Answer the following questions in short:

6. After suffering a severe infection in both of his kidneys, Tina's uncle was hospitalized and started on dialysis. What is dialysis? Why did the doctor recommend dialysis? (2)
7. Mention the benefits of seed dispersal (any two). (2)

8. Observe the given figure and answer the following questions:



(i) Ginger is an underground stem modification. Justify.

(ii) What is vegetative propagation?

(2)

9. **Case Study:** A "perfect" flower has both stamens and carpels, and may be described as "bisexual" or "hermaphroditic". A "unisexual" flower is one in which either the stamens or the carpels are missing, vestigial or otherwise non-functional. Each flower is either "staminate" (having only functional stamens) and thus "male", or "carpellate" (or "pistillate") (having only functional carpels) and thus "female". If separate staminate and carpellate flowers are always found on the same plant, the species is called monoecious. If separate staminate and carpellate flowers are always found on different plants, the species is called dioecious.

(i) Give two examples for bisexual flowers.

(1)

(ii) What is a zygote?

(1)

(iii) Write the parts of a pistil.

(1)

Answer the following questions:

10. (i) Differentiate between arteries and veins. (Two points)

(ii) Write down the functions of ureters and urethra.

(3)

11. Place a piece of bread in a moist and warm place for a few days. Observe it after a few days. What will you see?

(a) Name the organism that grows on the bread piece.

(b) What are the thread-like projections called?

(c) What is the knob-like structure present on the top of the thin stem called?

(d) Which type of reproduction does this organism show?

(e) From where does the spore come to the bread piece?

(f) Give another example of a plant that reproduces by means of spores.

(3)

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR

PERIODIC TEST- II (2022-23)



SCIENCE

CLASS: VII

DATE: 16/01/23

SET: 1

MAX.MARKS: 20

TIME: 45 MINUTES

ANSWER KEY

1. (d) Phloem tissue (1)
2. (c) ammonia (1)
3. (d) fertilization (1)
4. (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A (1)
5. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (1)
6. Since urea is a toxic substance, it must be removed from the blood. The person with kidney failure cannot survive unless his blood is filtered periodically through the artificial kidney machine to remove urea. (1)
Dialysis is the process of cleaning a person's blood by separating the waste product urea from it. This machine removes urea and other waste products periodically. (1)
7. Any two points (refer TB)-Page no 139 (2)
8. (i) Refer TB –Page no 134 (1)
(ii) Refer TB –Page no 133 (1)
9. (i)mustard ,rose ,petunia (any two) (1)
(ii)Refer TB –Page no.138 (1)
(iii) Stigma, style and ovary (All three) (1)
10. (i)Refer TB –Page no.122&123 (2)
(ii) Refer TB –Page no.127 (1)
11. (a) When the bread piece is kept in a moist and warm place for a few days, bread mold grows on the bread piece.
(b) The thread-like projections are called hyphae or mycelium.
(c) The thin stem having a knob-like structure on top is called a sporangia or sporangium, which contains hundreds of minute spores.
(d) The bread mold shows an asexual mode of reproduction.
(e) These spores are present in the air, and when favorable conditions arrive, they grow into new plants.
(f) Moss, ferns (any one) (1/2*6)

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR



PERIODIC TEST- II (2022-23)

SCIENCE

CLASS: VII

DATE: 16/01/23

SET: 2

MAX.MARKS: 20

TIME: 45 MINUTES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- There are total 11 questions in the question paper.
 - Q. No.1 to Q. No. 5 carry one mark each.
 - Q. No. 6 to Q. No. 8 carry two marks each.
 - Q. No. 9 is case based question carries three marks.
 - Q. No. 10 and Q. No. 11 carry 3 marks each.
-

Choose the most appropriate answer from the following options:

1. When Manu encountered the word "platelets" while reading a medical report, he immediately thought of the purpose of platelets. Blood platelets help in:
(a)formation of urine (b)excretion of urine (c) clotting of blood (d)sweating (1)
2. In a tall tree, which force is responsible for pulling water and minerals from the soil?
(a) Gravitational force (b) transportation force (c) suction force (d) conduction force (1)
3. The fusion of male and female gametes is called
(a) Ovulation (b) population (c) pollination (d) fertilization (1)

Assertion and Reason:

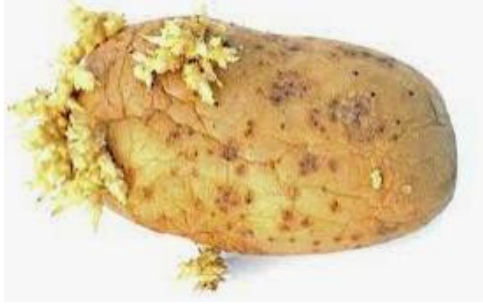
Question No. 4 & 5 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

4. **Assertion (A):**Plants do not have any pipe-like vessels to transport water and nutrients from the soil
Reason (R): The vessels are made of special cells, forming the vascular tissue.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true (1)
5. **Assertion (A):** In nature same kind of plants grow at different places.
Reason (R): Seeds are developed from ovules.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true (1)

Answer the following questions in short:

6. After suffering a severe infection in both of his kidneys, Tina's uncle was hospitalized and started on dialysis. What is dialysis? Why did the doctor recommend dialysis? (2)
7. Mention the benefits of seed dispersal (any two). (2)

8. Observe the given figure and answer the following questions:



(i) Potato is an underground stem modification. Justify.

(ii) What is vegetative propagation?

(2)

9. **Case Study:** A "perfect" flower has both stamens and carpels, and may be described as "bisexual" or "hermaphroditic". A "unisexual" flower is one in which either the stamens or the carpels are missing, vestigial or otherwise non-functional. Each flower is either "staminate" (having only functional stamens) and thus "male", or "carpellate" (or "pistillate") (having only functional carpels) and thus "female". If separate staminate and carpellate flowers are always found on the same plant, the species is called monoecious. If separate staminate and carpellate flowers are always found on different plants, the species is called dioecious.

(i) Give two examples for unisexual flowers.

(1)

(ii) What is an embryo?

(1)

(iii) Write the parts of a stamen.

(1)

Answer the following questions:

10. (i) Differentiate between arteries and veins. (Two points)

(ii) Write down the functions of ureters and urethra.

(3)

11. Place a piece of bread in a moist and warm place for a few days. Observe it after a few days. What will you see?

(a) Name the organism that grows on the bread piece.

(b) What are the thread-like projections called?

(c) What is the knob-like structure present on the top of the thin stem called?

(d) Which type of reproduction does this organism show?

(e) From where does the spore come to the bread piece?

(f) Give another example of a plant that reproduces by means of spores.

(3)

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR

PERIODIC TEST- II (2022-23)



SCIENCE

CLASS: VII

DATE: 16/01/23

SET: 2

MAX.MARKS: 20

TIME: 45 MINUTES

ANSWER KEY

1. (c) clotting of blood (1)
2. (c) suction force (1)
3. (d) fertilization (1)
4. (d) A is false but R is true (1)
5. (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A (1)
6. Since urea is a toxic substance, it must be removed from the blood. The person with kidney failure cannot survive unless his blood is filtered periodically through the artificial kidney machine to remove urea. (1)
Dialysis is the process of cleaning a person's blood by separating the waste product urea from it. This machine removes urea and other waste products periodically. (1)
7. Any two points (refer TB)-Page no 139 (2)
8. (i) Refer TB –Page no 134 (1)
(c) Refer TB –Page no 133 (1)
9. (i)corn ,cucumber ,papaya (any two) (1)
(ii)Refer TB –Page no.138 (1)
(iii) Anther and filament (1)
10. (i)Refer TB –Page no.122&123 (2)
(ii) Refer TB –Page no.127
11. (a) When the bread piece is kept in a moist and warm place for a few days, bread mold grows on the bread piece.
(b) The thread-like projections are called hyphae or mycelium.
(c) The thin stem having a knob-like structure on top is called a sporangia or sporangium, which contains hundreds of minute spores.
(d) The bread mold shows an asexual mode of reproduction.
(e) These spores are present in the air, and when favorable conditions arrive, they grow into new plants.
(f) Moss, ferns (any one) (1/2*6)
