# SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT –II 2011-12

## STD. - VII

## SCIENCE

### LN. 9 : SOIL

## I. Fill in the blanks :

1. The rotting dead matter in the soil is called _____.
2. A vertical section through different layers of the soil is called _____.
3. The mixture of _____ and humus is called the soil.
4. Percolation rate of water is the highest in the _____ soil and least in the _____ soil.
5. The best top soil for growing plants is _____.
6. The removal of land surface by water, wind or ice is known as _____.

## II. Write True or False :

1. If the amount of large and fine particles is about the same, then the soil is called loamy soil.
2. The layer which is hard and difficult to dig with spade is called top soil.
3. Sandy soil is used to make pots, toys and statues.
4. Soil is affected by climatic factors.
5. The soil which is light, well aerated and rather dry is clayey soil.
6. In deserts, soil erosion occurs through wind.
7. Cotton is grown in sandy loam soil.

8. Soil erosion takes place in areas of heavy vegetation.

## III Name the following :

1. Two agents of weathering.
2. The uppermost layer of soil.
3. The type of soil that can hold more water.
4. The soil which is a mixture of sand, clay and silt.
5. Three agents of soil erosion.

## IV Define the following :

1. Soil
2. Weathering
3. Soil Profile

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## CHAPTER 10 : RESPIRATION IN ORGANISMS.

### I. Fill in the blanks:

1. Breathing is a part of _____.
2. Breathing involves the movement of the _____ and _____.
3. The food has _____ which is released during respiration.
4. The accumulation of _____ causes muscle cramps.
5. Yeast can survive in absence of oxygen, they are called _____.
6. The taking in of air rich in oxygen into the body is called _____.
7. _____is the food which is broken down in respiration to release energy.

### II. Write true or false:

1. Cellular respiration takes place in all the cells of living organisms.
2. All living organisms respire to get energy from food.

3. Our muscle cells do anaerobic respiration only when there is temporary deficiency of oxygen.
4. Breathing involves the movement of the diaphragm and the rib cage.
5. Whales and dolphins have gills for breathing.
6. Gills are projections of the skin.
7. The percentage of carbon dioxide is higher in inhaled air in comparision to exhaled air.
8. We often feel hungry after a physical exercise.
9. Increased physical activity reduces the rate of breathing.
10. Elephants, snakes and birds have lungs for breathing.

**III. Define the following:**

1. Breathing .

2. Cellular respiration.

**IV. Name the following:**

1. Tiny pores on the surface of leaves for exchange of gases.
2. An organism with tracheal system.
3. Skeletal structures surrounding the chest cavity.
4. An aerobic organism .
5. The breathing organ of earthworm .
6. The openings through which we inhale.
7. The anaerobic organism used in production of beer and wine.

**V. Answer the following :**

1. Why do all animals respire? -2marks.
2. Describe the mechanism of breathing in humans. -5marks.
3. Describe the process of respiration in cockroach. -5marks.

**VI. Draw and label:**

1. The human respiratory system.

## CHAPTER - II

## LN. : TRANSPORTATION IN ANIMALS AND PLANTS

### FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The fluid part of blood is called _____.
2. Blood is red in colour due to the presence of a pigment called _____.
3. The _____ cells in our body fight against germs.
4. _____ help in clotting of blood.
5. The number of heart beats per minute is called _____.
6. The waste dissolved in water is removed as _____.
7. The filtering of blood through an artificial kidney is called _____.
8. Salts and urea is removed along with water as _____.
9. _____ carry blood from the heart to all parts of the body.
10. _____ carry blood from all parts of the body to the heart.
11. _____ is the instrument to amplify the sound of the heart.

**NAME THE FOLLOWING:**

1. The organ which pumps blood.
2. The chambers of heart.
3. The scientist who discovered blood circulation.
4. The parts of excretory system.
5. A group of cells that perform a particular function.

6. The vein which carries oxygen rich blood to the heart.

7. The artery which carries carbon dioxide rich blood away from the heart.

8. The vascular tissues in plants.

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:**

1. Pulmonary (vein / artery ) carry pure blood.

2. (Ammonia / urea ) is the excretory waste in fishes.

3. Phloem helps in the transport of (food / water)in plants.

4. Birds excrete (urea / uric acid).

5. ( Right / Left )side of the heart carries oxygen rich blood.

6. Blood is a (solid/liquid ) tissue.

7. ( William Harvey / William Beaumont ) discovered the circulation of blood in humans.

8. ( Photosynthesis /Transpiration ) is the process responsible for suction pull in plants.

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:**

1. WBC transports oxygen.

2. Pulse rate indicate the rate of heart beat.

3. Pure blood is circulated through the left part of heart.

4. Xylem helps in the transport of food in plants.

5. Hydra and sponges posses blood circulatory system.

6. Human urine consists of 95% water, 2.5% urea and 2.5% other waste products.

**DEFINE : 1. Excretion**

**DISTINGUISH :** 1. Arteries and veins 2. Xylem and Phloem

**DIAGRAMS:**

1. Schematic human blood circulatory system .(fig:11.3)

2.Human excretory system . (fig:11.6)

## CH. 12 : REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS

## I. Fill in the blanks:

1. Male reproductive part of a plant is _____.
2. Plants produce seeds as a result of _____ reproduction.
3. Asexual reproduction in spirogyra is _____.
4. Mustard and Rose have _____ flowers.
5. The seeds develop from the _____.
6. Production of new individuals from vegetative parts of a plant is called _____.

## II Write True or False:

1. Yeast is a single celled organism.
2. The zygote develops into an embryo.
3. The production of new individuals from their parents is known as respiration.
4. Pistil is the female reproductive part of a plant.
5. Corn and Papaya produce bisexual flowers.
6. Plants produce seeds as a result of asexual reproduction.

7. The fruit is a ripened ovary.

8. In asexual reproduction, only one parent is involved.

## III Name the following :

1. Two types of pollination seen in flowers.

2. Two seeds dispersed by animals.

3. Asexual reproduction in yeast.

4. Two spore producing plants.

5. Two winged seeds

## IV Define:

1. Pollination

2. Fertilisation

3. Reproduction

## V Distinguish:

Unisexual and bisexual flowers.

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## LN. 13 : MOTION AND TIME

## I Fill in the blanks :

1. The distance moved by an object in a unit time is called its _____.

2. Basic unit of measuring speed is _____.

3. _____ events are used for the measurement of time.

4. A _____ consists of a small metallic ball or a piece of stone suspended from a rigid stand by a thread.

5. The metallic ball is called the _____ of the pendulum.

6. The to and fro motion of a simple pendulum is an example of a _____ or an _____ motion.

7. Meter that measures the distance moved by the vehicle is known as _____.

8. Motion of objects can be presented in pictorial from by their _____.

9. Rockets, launching satellites into earth's orbit often attain speeds up to _____ Km/s.

10. The basic unit of time is _____.

## II. Write true or false :

1. A year was fixed as the time taken by the earth to complete one revolution of the sun.

2. A nanosecond is one billionth of a second.

3. The motion of a pendulum is an example of non-periodic motion.

4. In ancient time people used to measure time with help of clock or wristwatch.

5. The time taken by the pendulum to complete one oscillation is called its time period.

6. The graph for non-uniform motion is a curve line.

## III Name the following :

1. Name any two ancient – time measuring devices.

2. Name the scientist who discovered pendulum.

3. Name the meter in vehicles which records the speed directly in Km/h.

4. Name the ancient clock located at Jantar Mantar, Delhi.

## IV Define the following :

1. Motion

2. Speed

3. Oscillation

## V Distinguish between :

1. Uniform motion and Non-uniform motion.

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## CH. 14 : ELECTRIC CURRENT AND ITS EFFECTS

## I Fill in the blanks :

1. A thin wire in the bulb that glows when an electric current passes through it is called the _____.

2. When the bulb gets _____, its filament is broken.

3. The coil of wire in an electric heater is known as _____.

4. The amount of heat produced in a wire depends on its, _____,

   _____ and _____.

5. When an electric current flows through a wire, it behaves like a

   _____.

6. The _____of an electric bell acts as an electromagnet in its working.

## II State whether the following statements are True or False :

1. When the electric current is switched off, the coil generally loses its magnetism.

2. The wires used for making electric circuits do not normally become hot.

3. The filament of an electric bulb never gets heated.

4. In a battery, the electric cells are always placed one after the other.

5. Connecting many devices in a single socket does not affect the flow of current in a circuit.

6. Wear and tear of insulated wires can cause short circuits.

7. CFLs consume more electricity than ordinary bulbs.

## III Name the following :

1. The name of the scientist who first noticed the magnetic effect of current.

2. The switches being used in place of fuses.

3. A diagram made using symbols of electric components.

4. The mark of safety necessary on electrical appliances.

## IV Define :

1. Battery

2. Electromagnet

3. Fuse

## LN. 15 : LIGHT

**I. Fill in the blanks :**

1. The change in the direction of light by a mirror is called _____.

2. The image formed by a _____ lens is always virtual, erect and smaller in size.

3. White light is composed of _____ colours.

4. The image of an object formed by a _____ cannot be obtained on a screen.

5. _____ are used by dentists to see an enlarged image of the teeth.

## II Name the following :

1. An image that can be obtained on the screen -

2. The lens which feel thinner in the middle than at the edges -

3. The lens known as magnifying glass -

4. The lens known as diverging lens -

5. The mirror which can form both real as well as virtual images.

6. The large arc of seven colours VIBGYOR in the sky.

## III State whether True or False :

1. The image formed by a plane mirror is inverted -

2. A convex lens is thicker in the middle than at the edges -

3. A concave mirror always forms real image -

4. Any polished or shining surface can act as mirror -

**IV Define :**

Reflection of light

**V Distinguish:**

Real image & Virtual image

# CH. 16 : WATER : A PRECIOUS RESOURSE

## I Fill in the blanks:

1. The _____ in the soil indicates the presence of underground water.
2. Water in the aquifers can be usually pumped out with help of _____ or _____.
3. _____ was the traditional way of collecting water.
4. Shortage of _____ has become a matter of concern.

## II Write True or False:

1. Celebration of water day is to attract the attention of everybody towards the importance of conserving water.
2. 76% of the earth's surface is covered with water.
3. Glaciers are the solid form of water.
4. Excessive rains cause droughts whereas the absence of rains results in floods.

## III Define :

1. Drip irrigation.

## IV Diagram:

Ground water and Water table.

# CH. 17 - FOREST : OUR LIFE LINE

**I Fill in the blanks:**

1. Decomposers convert dead plants and animals into _____.
2. Tall trees which look like roof over other plants in the forest is called _____.
3. The various components of the forests are _____ on another.
4. Forests are the _____ for the forest dwelling communities.
5. _____ help forest to grow and regenerate.
6. _____ forms the uppermost layer in the forest.

**II State whether True or False:**

1. The different horizontal layers in the forest are known as under storeys.
2. Forest help in causing floods.
3. Forest are called green lungs.
4. The type of animals remain same from forest to forest.
5. Deforestation will endanger our life and environment.
6. Forest is a dynamic living entity.

**III Name the following:**

1. The branchy part of a tree above the stem.
2. Two forest products.
3. The lowest layer of vegetation in a forest.

**IV Define:**

1. Forest.
2. Deforestation.
3. Canopy.
4. Crown

# CH. 18 : WASTE WATER STORY

## I. Fill in the blanks :

1. Waste water is treated in a _____.
2. The sludge is decomposed by _____ bacteria.
3. _____ and contaminated drinking water is the cause of a large number of diseases.
4. The process of waste water treatment is known as _____.
5. Sewage is a _____ waste.
6. The activated sludge is about _____ % water.
7. The suspended impurities dissolved in swage are called _____.

## II Name the following :

1. The nutrient present in sewage.
2. By products of waste water treatment.
3. A plant which can absorb waste water rapidly and release pure water vapour to the atmosphere.
4. Solid waste extracted in sewage treatment.
5. Any two water borne disease.

6. Expand WWTP.

## III State whether True or False :

1. Urea is an inorganic impurity present in sewage.
2. Sewerage is a transport system that carries sewage to the treatment plant.
3. Chemical toilet is a low cost onsite sewage disposal system.
4. Sewage is solid waste which causes water and soil pollution.
5. Untreated human excreta is a health hazard.

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