INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR		
CLASS: VII	**DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE**	**DATE: 16.06.2020**
MARKS:30	**PRE-MID TERM QP AND MS**	**DURATION:1Hr**

[Knowledge Based MCQ]

1. During photosynthesis, carbon dioxide enters into a leaf through-

a) root b) stomata c) stem d) veins

2. The process by which heat can transfer through the vacuum, as well as air, is:

a) conduction b) convection c) mediation d) radiation

3. In lichen, the function of the fungi is to-

a) provide water b) provide shelter

c) provide minerals d) all of them

4. What is the use of kink in a thermometer?

a) It prevents mercury level from falling on its own.

b) It raises the mercury level.

c) It makes the thermometer more accurate.

d) It acts as a joint between the glass tube filled with mercury and the scale.

5. Which substances do root hairs take from the soil?

a) water and carbon dioxide

b) water and minerals

c) carbon dioxide, oxygen and minerals

d) carbon dioxide, oxygen and water

[Understanding based MCQ]

6. Rakesh and his friends are sitting in a small room and it starts heating up. He opens the windows of the room. After some time, the room temperature is lowered.

Which form of heat transfer **initially** occurred to make the room cooler?

a) conduction b) radiation

c) convection d) cannot be concluded

7. Meera left a slice of bread inside her tiffin box. After a few days, she saw a greenish-white growth on it. What kind of organism must have grown on the slice?

a) saprophyte b) parasite c) autotroph d) insectivorous

8. Which property of wool keeps us warm in winter?

a) It is a poor conductor of heat, so our body heat does not easily escape into surroundings.

b) It is a good conductor of heat, so it absorbs heat from surroundings and transfers it to our body.

c) It can naturally generate heat which it conducts to our body, thus keeping it warm.

d) It has vacuum in between its fibres, so our body heat does not easily escape into surroundings.

9. What are partial heterotrophs?

(i) Insectivorous plants having chlorophyll.

(ii) They grow in nitrogen deficient soil.

(iii) They depend on insects to obtain nitrogen compounds which are required for their growth.

(iv) They cannot make their own food.

Choose the correct answer from the options below-

a) option (i), (ii) and (iv) b) option (i), (ii) and (iii)

c) only (iii) and (iv) d) only (ii) and (iv)

10. Choose the correct statement(s).

I. When you touch a hot iron rod then heat transfer to your fingers occur by conduction.

II. Convection can also occur in solids.

a) Only I b) Only II

c) Both are correct d) Both are incorrect

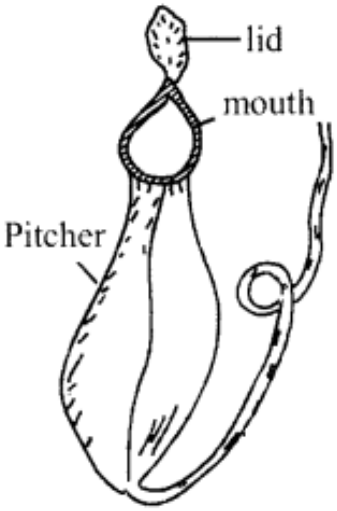
[Assertion and Reason based MCQ]

11. Assertion (A): The houses in Oman are painted with light colours.
    Reason(R): The light colours absorb most of the sun's heat rays and keeps the house cool.
    a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
    b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
    c) A is true but R is false.
    d) A is false but R is true
12. Assertion (A): Yeast is autotroph.
    Reason(R): Autotrophs can prepare their own food by photosynthesis.
    .
    a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
    b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
    c) A is true but R is false.
    d) A is false but R is true
13. Assertion (A): A clinical thermometer has the range between 35^0C to 42^0C.
    Reason(R): The temperature of human body does not go below 35^0C or above 42^0C.
    a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
    b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
    c) A is true but R is false.
    d) A is false but R is true

14. Assertion (A): Cuscuta plant is known as parasite.
    Reason(R): Parasitic plant takes readymade food from the plant on which it climbs and deprives host of valuable nutrients.
    a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
    b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
    c) A is true but R is false.
    d) A is false but R is true
15. Assertion (A): Digital thermometer does not use mercury.
    Reason (R): Mercury is the only metal found in the liquid state at room temperature.
    a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
    b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
    c) A is true but R is false.
    d) A is false but R is true

[Picture based MCQ]

16. Identify the plant part which is modified as pitcher in a pitcher plant.



a) stem b) veins c) root d) leaf

17. Shiva has three thermometers as shown. He wants to measure the temperature of his body and that of boiling water. Which thermometer (s) should he choose?

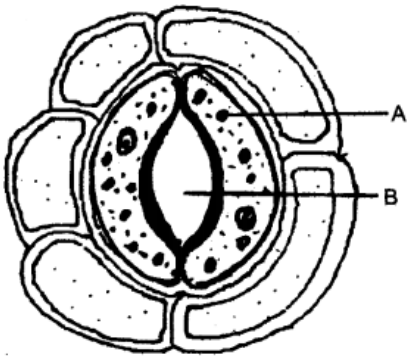
(i)

(ii)

(iii)

a) Thermometer (i) or (iii) for measuring body temperature and (ii) for measuring the temperature of boiling water.
b) Thermometer (i) for measuring temperature of both.
c) Thermometer (ii) for measuring temperature of both.
d) Thermometer (iii) for measuring temperature of both.

18. Name the parts labelled as A and B.



a) A- stomatal opening, B- guard cells

b) A- guard cells, B- stomatal opening

c) A- chlorophyll, B- guard cells

d) A- stomatal opening, B- xylem

19. A laboratory thermometer A is kept 7 cm away on the side of the flame while a similar thermometer B is kept 7 cm above the flame of a candle as shown in figure given below.

Which of the thermometers, A or B, will show a greater rise in temperature?

a) (B) because hot air rises up from burning candle due to convection.

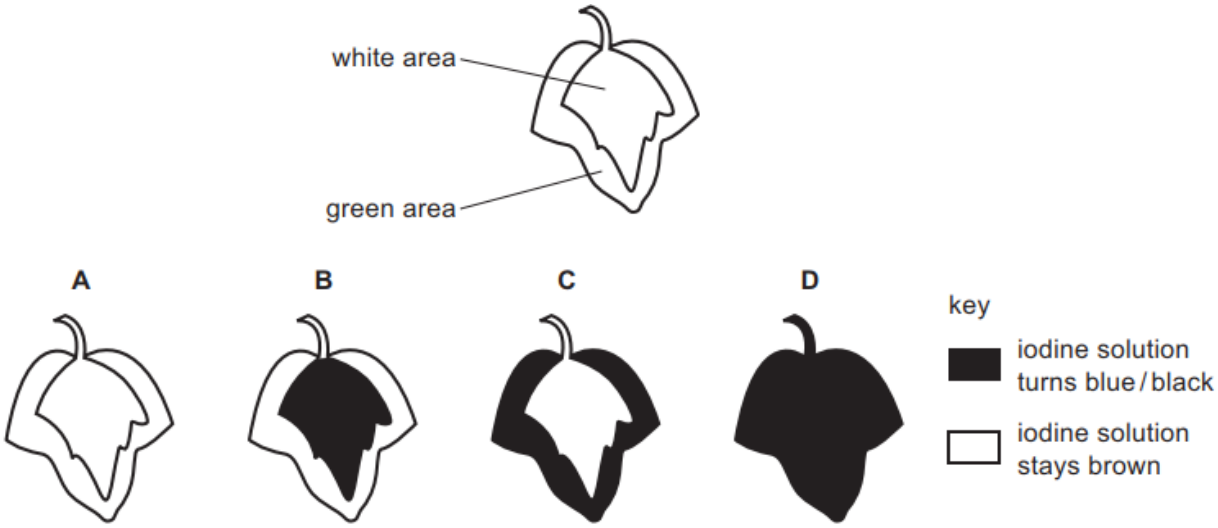
b) (A) because hot air moves on sides from burning candle due to convection.

c) (B) because hot air rises up from burning candle due to conduction.

d) (A) because hot air moves on sides from burning candle due to conduction.

20. In a photosynthesis experiment, a plant is left in bright sunlight for several hours. A leaf is then removed from the plant and tested for starch, using iodine solution.

The first diagram shows the leaf from the plant that was used in the experiment.



Which diagram shows the result of the experiment?

a) A b) B c) C d) D

21. **Match the following** with the correct option-

S. No.			
i	Symbiotic	a	Perform photosynthesis due to presence of chlorophyll
ii	Land breeze	b	Good absorber of heat
iii	Algae	c	Relationship between roots of pea plant and rhizobium bacteria.
iv	Dark coloured clothes	d	Reliable measure of the hotness of an object
v	Temperature	e	Blows during night time

[Fill in the blanks]

22. The range of a laboratory thermometer is _____.

a) 0˚C - 100˚C b) -10˚C - 110˚C

c) 0˚C - 110˚C d) 32˚C - 45˚C

23. The leather objects that are kept in hot humid weather for a long time are spoiled due to the growth of _____.

a) algae b) yeast c) fungi d) lichen

24. _____ is a poor conductor of heat.

a) gold b) copper c) stainless steel d) wood

[Case study-based questions]

25. Megha conducted an experiment to find out the conditions required for photosynthesis. She kept the plants in different conditions as shown in the table below. Study the table and use it to answer the following question.

Set-up	Water	Carbon dioxide	Sunlight
A	✓	✓	✓
B	X	✓	X
C	✓	✓	X
D	X	✓	✓
E	✓	X	X
F	X	X	✓
G	✓	X	✓

Which set-ups are used by Megha to conduct the experiment?

a) B, E and F only b) C, D and G only

c) A, B, E and F only d) A, C, D and G only

26. A boy is walking by a beach with a balloon in his hand at **1:00pm**. He loses the grip of balloon's thread and the balloon starts to rise up.

Which of these options is correct?

a) The balloon will rise **straight** upwards.

b) The balloon will **go towards the sea** as it rises up.

c) The balloon will **go towards the land** as it rises up.

d) The balloon can go in **any direction**.

ANSWER KEY

1	b	16	d
2	d	17	a
3	d	18	b
4	a	19	a
5	b	20	c
6	c	21-i	c
7	a	ii	e
8	a	iii	a
9	b	iv	b
10	a	v	d
11	c	22	b
12	d	23	c
13	a	24	d
14	a	25	d
15	b	26	c