

### INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR



CLASS: VII	DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE	DATE: <b>28-05-2024</b>
MARKS: 30	PRE - MID TERM  ANSWER KEY	DURATION: 1 HOUR

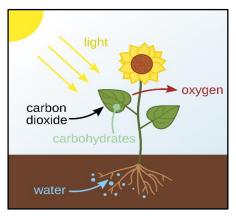
ANSWER KEY							
<u>SECTION - A</u> (7X1=7)							
1] [a] The iodine	2] [b] A- Guard cell,		3] [c] Both have		<b>4]</b> [ <b>d</b> ] does not		
reacts with the starch	B- Stomatal opening no		normal body		become hot [1]		
present in the leaf that	[1]		temperature. [1]				
indicates the							
occurrence of							
photosynthesis. [1]							
[5] [iv] A is false but R is true [6] [iii] A is		[ <b>6</b> ] [ <b>iii</b> ] A is tru	ue but R is [7] [ii] B		Both A and R are true		
[1] false. [1]			but R is not the correct				
			explanation of assertion. [1]				
<u>SECTION - B</u> (3X2=6)							

- 8] They secrete digestive juices on the dead and decaying matter and convert it into a solution. Then they absorb the nutrients from it. This mode of nutrition in which organisms take in nutrients in solution form from dead and decaying matter is called saprotrophic nutrition. [2]
- 9] a] Precautions to be taken while measuring the temperature using a laboratory **thermometer:** i) Handle the thermometer with care. If it hits some hard object, it can break.
- ii) Should be kept upright not tilted.
- iii) The bulb should be surrounded from all sides by the substance of which the temperature is to be measured. The bulb should not touch the surface of the container. [Any  $2 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ ]
- b] Kink prevents immediate backflow of mercury from the tube to the bulb, thus it allows us to read the temperature conveniently. [1]

- 10] a] Room heater warms the air near the floor. When the warm air rises up, the cool air sinks to the floor which results in effective heating of the room. [1]
- b] The temperature of the human body does not go below 35 °C or above 42 °C. [1]

## $\underline{SECTION - C}$ (3X3=9)

11] [2+1]





- **12] a]** Some organisms live together to share shelter and food. These are said to have a symbiotic relationship. Lichen is an association between algae and fungi. Algae contains chlorophyll and provides food and nutrition to the fungus. While the fungus provides water, minerals and shelter to the algae. **[2]**
- **b**] Insectivorous plants have green leaves and can perform photosynthesis to prepare their own food, but they grow in nitrogen deficient soil. So, they feed on insects to obtain nitrogen compounds needed for their growth. [1]

#### 13] a] i] Pin 'P'. [1/2]

- ii] The process by which <u>heat is transferred from the hotter end to colder end</u> of an object is known as conduction. / without actual movement of particles. [½]
- b] <u>LAND BREEZE</u> The land cools much faster at night than the seawater. So, the air above the land surface is cooler than the air over the sea. The warm air above the sea surface rises up. The cool air from the land moves towards the sea. This flow of air from land towards the sea is called land breeze. [2]

## $\underline{SECTION - D}$ (1X5=5)

**14] a]** The mode of nutrition in which organisms make their own food using inorganic materials such as carbon dioxide, water and minerals is called <u>autotrophic nutrition</u>. The mode of nutrition in which organisms do not prepare their own food but are directly or indirectly dependent on plants for food is called <u>heterotrophic nutrition</u>. **[2]** 

b] As plants absorb mineral nutrients from the soil, their amounts in the soil keep on declining.
Fertilisers and manures contain plant nutrients such as nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, etc.
which need to be added from time to time to enrich the soil with required nutrients. [2]
c] Rhizobium bacteria grow in the roots of leguminous plants. It converts atmospheric nitrogen

into soluble form. [1]

# $\underline{SECTION - E}$ (3X1=3)

15] i] During summer, we feel comfortable wearing light-coloured clothes. This is because light colours are poor absorbers of heat. [1]

**ii**] Wool is a poor conductor of heat. Moreover, there is air trapped in between the wool fibres. This air prevents the flow of heat from our body to the cold surroundings. So, we feel warm.

[1]

iii] The flow of heat from one object to another with or without a medium is called the transfer of heat. [1]