INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

CLASS: VII	DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE	MAX. MARKS : 30
DATE: 18.05.2025	PRE-MID-TERM EXAM ANSWER KEY	TIME: 1 hour

ANSWER KEY

1.	2.	3.	4.
(b) - Both have heterotrophic mode of nutrition. (1)	(a)- Roots of trees hold the soil particles and keep them fertile. (1)	(d) - Toothpaste and Baking Soda. (1)	(b) - Turns magenta (1)

5. (i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion. (1)
6. (ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion. (1)
7. (iii) A is true but R is false. (1)

8. (a) The regions of a magnet where the attraction of the magnet is the strongest are called the poles of the magnet. (1)
(b) If we cut or break a magnet into two, we could get two magnets, each having the North Pole and the South Pole. Therefore, the two poles of a magnet are inseparable. (1)

9.

Dil. Sodium Hydroxide	Red to blue
Water	Remains red/No change
Dil. Hydrochloric Acid	Remains red/ No change
Vinegar	Remains red/ No change

(½ * 4 = 2)

10. (a) The rain containing excess acids is called acid rain. (1)

(b) Litmus is a dye extracted from lichens. It is the most commonly used as natural indicator. (½ + ½ =1)

11. (a) Pitcher Plant, Insectivorous mode of nutrition. (1)

(b) Pitcher plants have a pitcher-like structure which is a modified part of the leaf. The apex of the leaf forms a lid which can open or close the mouth of the pitcher. When an insect lands in the pitcher, the lid closes and the trapped insect gets entangled in the hair inside the pitcher. The insect is then digested by the digestive juices secreted in the pitcher. (1)

(c) A-Guard cells

B- Stomatal pore (½ + ½ = 1)

12. (a) Resources that renew, replenish, or restore within a reasonable period are called renewable resources. (1)

(b) The sun provides all the living beings on Earth with heat and light. Plants get energy from the sun and produce food for themselves and other organisms.(1)

(c) Oil, Coal, Natural gas, Petroleum. (Any two points- ½ + ½ = 1)

13. (a) Acids:

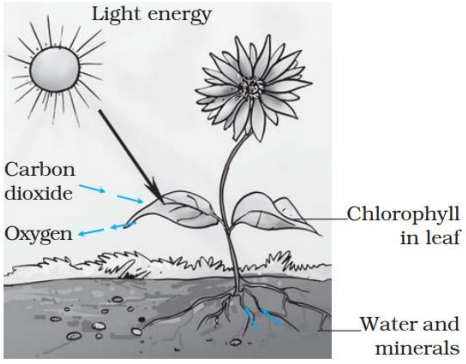
- They are sour to taste.
- Turns the colour of blue litmus to red.
- Acids do not change the colour of red litmus.
- With china rose acids give dark pink /magenta colour.
- Acids do not change the colour of turmeric solution.

Bases

- They are bitter to taste.
- Bases do not change the colour of blue litmus.
- Bases change the colour of red litmus to blue.
- Bases change the colour of china rose solution to green.
- Bases turn red in turmeric solution. (Any 2 - ½*4 = 2)

(b) Soap solution is basic: turmeric gives red colour in basic solution. (1)

14. (a) The process by which green plants make their own food (Glucose) from carbon dioxide, water and minerals by using sunlight, in the presence of chlorophyll is called photosynthesis. (1+2 = 3)



(b) Carbon dioxide + Water $\xrightarrow[\text{Chlorophyll}]{\text{Sunlight}}$ Carbohydrate + Oxygen (½ + ½ = 1)

(c) Important for food and oxygen. / Maintain food chain. (1)

15. (a) Gram, peas, pulses, beans, lentils are leguminous plants. (Any two - ½ + ½ = 1)

(b) Rhizobium bacteria can convert nitrogen gas of air into nitrogen compounds. (1)

(c) The growing of leguminous crops in the fields is of great importance to the farmers because the farmers do not need to put nitrogen fertilisers in the fields in which leguminous crops have been grown earlier. (1)