

NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, No:5730008



HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2017-2018)

Subject: Science

Date:13.06.2017

Set: B

Time: 3 Hours

Class: 7

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions to the candidates:

1. The question paper consists of two sections, A& B.
2. Question numbers 1 to 4 are one mark questions.
3. Question numbers 5 to 14 are two marks questions.
4. Question numbers 15 to 22 are three marks questions
5. Question numbers 23 to 26 are five marks questions
6. Question numbers 27 to 38 in section B are multiple choice questions.

Section A

1. What is the first and last step of nutrition in humans?
2. Which lens is used in magnifying glass?
3. Name the bacteria involved in nitrogen fixation.
4. Give an example of chemical change in our daily life.
5. Why don't plants grow in darkness?

6. Identify the thermometers shown

A)



B)



7. How can we distinguish a laboratory and clinical thermometer?

8. Why is photosynthesis considered as a chemical reaction? What are the advantages of photosynthesis for living beings?

9. Rahul does not know why it is important to break down the complex components of food. Explain the reason to him.

10. What happens after the formation of cud in herbivores ?

11. How is rainbow formed?

12. The elderly need help with reading small print. What kind of lens they use? Why?

13. What is the advantage of using mercury as a liquid in thermometer? What can be used as a substitute of mercury?

14. Why will you classify cooking of food as a chemical change?

15. Convert as follows

a) 37°C into $^{\circ}\text{F}$

b) 10°F into $^{\circ}\text{C}$

16. State the difference between saprophytic and parasitic and insectivorous mode of nutrition.

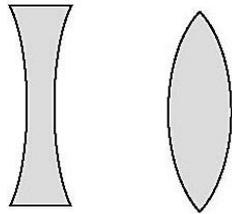
17. Define sublimation. Why is sublimation a physical change?

18. What is the role of liver and gall bladder in the process of digestion.

19. Cameras have a complex lens. What kind of image they form. Why?

20. Why do objects made of iron rust? Describe two common ways of preventing the rusting of iron.

21. Draw a flowchart to arrange the steps of nutrition in order.
22. State the difference between heat and temperature. Why are heat and cold relative terms?
23. a) Describe the process of making copper sulphate crystal.
 b) State two examples each of reversible and irreversible changes.
 c) Which two characteristics of chemical change do we observe when a magnesium ribbon burns?
24. a) Draw the diagram of human digestive system and label the following organs
 i) stomach ii) small intestine iii) oesophagus
 b) Explain why egestion is important.
- 25.



- (A) (B)
- a) Name the lenses given above.
- b) How can you distinguish between the two types of lenses based on their shape?
- c) What type of images are formed by convex and concave lens?
26. a) Draw a diagram to show what happen when white light passes through a prism.
 b) Why do microscopes need convex lenses?

Section B

27. Cuscuta shows mode of nutrition
- A) Saprophytic B) Symbiotic
 C) Parasitic D) Insectivorous
28. Amoeba ingest food by finger like projection called
- A) vacuole B) mouth
 C) enzyme D) pseudopodia
29. Which of the following does not sublime?
- A) Naphthalene B) Ammonium chloride
 C) Common salt D) Camphor

30. Saliva consists of an enzyme called that breaks down the starch present in food.

- A) amylase
- B) oesophagus
- C) insulin
- D) bile

31. Which thermometer displays temperature as numbers?

- A) laboratory
- B) Clinical
- C) Thermo scope
- D) Digital

32. White light is composed of colours.

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 7

33. Pitcher plant grows usually deficient soil.

- A) oxygen
- B) hydrogen
- C) nitrogen
- D) water

34. The absorption of water from the undigested food takes place in

- A) stomach
- B) small intestine
- C) large intestine
- D) anus

35. Which of the following is not the main source of heat energy for domestic purpose?

- A) Sun
- B) friction
- C) electric current
- D) combustion of fuels

36. The farsighted boy uses lenses.

- A) Convex
- B) concave
- C) plane
- D) convex and concave

37. Which of the following is a physical change

- A) burning of firewood
- B) photosynthesis
- C) Cooking food
- D) Dissolving salt in water.

38. is commonly used in thermometers .

- A) Water
- B) Mercury
- C) Acid
- D) Salt