

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH**  
**WORKSHEET**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT –II 2015-16**  
**STD - VII**

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**CH-3 : FIBRE TO FABRIC**

**I. FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. Silk fibres from \_\_\_\_\_ are separated out and reeled into silk threads.
2. Silk fibre is made up of a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In \_\_\_\_\_ the sheared skin is cleaned.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ bacterium causes sorter's disease.
5. Wool is obtained from the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sheep.

**II. TRUE OR FALSE**

1. Silk fibres are spun into silk threads.
2. A female moth lays only a very few eggs at a time.
3. In winters, sheep are kept outdoors.
4. The hair of sheep have small fluffy fibre called burrs.

**III. NAME THE FOLLOWING**

1. The most common silk moth.
2. Two types of silk.
3. Two Indian breeds of sheep.
4. The process of separating hair of different textures for making wool.
5. The process of taking out threads from the cocoon for use as silk.

**IV. DEFINE**

1. Selective breeding
2. Sericulture
3. Rearing

**Chapter 6 : Physical and Chemical Change**

**Fill in the blanks :**

1. Changes that lead to the formation of new substances are called \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Melting of candle wax is a \_\_\_\_\_ change but its burning is a \_\_\_\_\_ change.
  3. Growth of a plant is a \_\_\_\_\_ change while formation of clouds is a \_\_\_\_\_ change.
  4. A brown layer formed when an iron article is left exposed in air in an open area is called \_\_\_\_\_
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5. Large crystals of pure substance are obtained by \_\_\_\_\_
  6. The brown layer deposited on an iron nail dipped in copper sulphate solution is due to \_\_\_\_\_

**Name the following**

1. Write the chemical formula of lime water.
2. Write the chemical name of  $Mg(OH)_2$
3. Write the chemical name and formula of rust.
4. Write the chemical name of blue vitriol.

**Define**

1. Crystallization
2. Galvanization

**Distinguish between**

1. Physical change and chemical change

**CH-5 : ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS**

**I.FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. The word acid comes from the Latin word \_\_\_\_\_ which means sour.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the reaction between an acid and base.
3. Substances which are neither acidic nor basic are called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ acid is found in vinegar.
5. Curd contains \_\_\_\_\_ acid.
6. The chemical name of lime water is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Calamine solution contains \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE

1. All bases turn red litmus blue.
2. Neutral solution can change the colour of litmus.
3. A salt may be acidic, basic or neutral in nature.
4. Too much of base in stomach causes indigestion.
5. Tartaric acid is present in spinach.

## III. NAME THE FOLLOWING

1. An acid found in spinach.
2. Two natural indicators.
3. Two artificial indicators.
4. A base found in soap.
5. Two acids found in citrus fruits.
6. Two pollutants in the air which causes acid rain.
7. A base found in milk of magnesia.

## IV. DEFINE

1. Indicators
2. Neutral solution

# **CH-7 WEATHER, CLIMATE AND ADAPTATIONS OF ANIMALS**

## **TO CLIMATE**

### **Fill in the blanks :**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the measure of moisture in air.
2. The weather reports are prepared by the \_\_\_\_\_ department of the government.
3. The day today condition of the atmosphere in a place is called \_\_\_\_\_ at that place.
4. The maximum temperature of the day occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_ while minimum temperature occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Polar regions are situated near \_\_\_\_\_ and tropical region is situated around the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Special features of an animal to live in its surrounding is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Penguins are good swimmer because their bodies are \_\_\_\_\_ and their feet have \_\_\_\_\_.
8. All the changes in the weather are driven by the \_\_\_\_\_.

9. One of the important feature of tropical region is \_\_\_\_\_
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ regions are very cold throughout the year.
11. The temperature, humidity, rainfall and other factors are called \_\_\_\_\_ of the weather.
12. The typical desert climate is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The climate of the north-east of India is \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is a means which is adapted by some birds to escape the harsh, cold conditions.

**Name the following**

1. An instrument used to measure rainfall.
2. The thermometer used to record maximum and minimum temperature.
3. Two animals living in polar regions.
4. Two animals living in tropical regions.
5. Two animals with ability to camouflage with the surroundings.

**Choose the correct answer :**

1. Long tailed macaque is also known as (Beard ape / Monkey)
2. (Weather / Climate) changes frequently.
3. Tusks of elephants are modified (teeth/bones)

**Write true or false :**

1. Mammals, many types of fish and insects are also known to migrate seasonally. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Polar regions doesn't see the sun for six months. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Days are longer than nights in winter. \_\_\_\_\_

**Define the following :**

- Weather
- Climate
- Adaptation.

**Lesson 8 : Winds, Storms and Cyclones**

**Fill in the blanks :**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ around us exerts pressure.

2. Difference of temperature between two regions sets \_\_\_\_\_ in air.
3. Increased wind speed is accompanied by \_\_\_\_\_ air pressure.
4. Air moves from the region where the air pressure is \_\_\_\_\_ to the region where the pressure is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Air \_\_\_\_\_ on heating and \_\_\_\_\_ on cooling.
6. The warm air is \_\_\_\_\_ than the cold air.
7. Uneven heating on the earth is the main cause of \_\_\_\_\_
8. Winds carrying \_\_\_\_\_ bring rain.
9. The word monsoon is derived from the Arabic word \_\_\_\_\_ which means season.
10. The monsoon winds carry \_\_\_\_\_ and it rains.
11. Falling water droplets along with rising air create lightning and sound and is known as \_\_\_\_\_
12. High speed winds and air pressure difference can cause \_\_\_\_\_
13. The calm area in the centre of a cyclone is called \_\_\_\_\_
14. A cyclone is called a \_\_\_\_\_ in the American continent and \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan and Philippines.

***Name the following***

1. A dark funnel shaped cloud that reaches from the sky to the ground.
2. The instrument that measures the wind speed
3. Two modern technologies that help us to monitor cyclones.
4. The coastline of India that is more vulnerable to cyclones.

***Define the following :***

1. Cyclone
2. Tornado
3. Thunderstorm

***Choose the correct answer:***

1. In India, monsoon wind blows in south west direction in (summer/winter).

2. In winter, the direction of wind is from (land to ocean/ocean to land).
3. A cyclone watch is issued ( 24/48 ) hours in advance of any expected storm.
4. (Thunderstorms/tornadoes) are frequent in India

## **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 comparison 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.

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**CHAPTER - 11**

**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 form 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 JantarMantar, 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 RESOURCE**

**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.

## **CH-17: FOREST - OUR LIFELINE**

### **I. FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. Forest are the \_\_\_\_\_ for the forest dwelling communities.
2. The various components of the forests are \_\_\_\_\_ on one another.
3. Forest protectthe \_\_\_\_\_ from erosion.
4. Decomposers convert dead plants and animals into \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ forms the uppermost layer in the forest.

### **II. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE**

1. We get various useful products from the forests surrounding us.
2. Forests must be cleared to make the human life safe and comfortable.
3. The different horizontal layers in the forest are known as understoreys.
4. Forests are called green lungs.
5. Forests influence climate water cycle and air quality.
6. Forests help in causing floods.
7. Forest is a dynamic living entity.

### **III. NAME THE FOLLOWING**

1. Two forest products.
2. The lowest layer of vegetation in a forest.
3. Sequence that represent the series of eating and being eaten.
4. The branchy part of a tree above the stem.

### **IV. DEFINE**

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