

NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH, K.S.A

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No. 5730008



FIRST TERM EXAMINATION/EVALUATION 1-June 2022-23

WORKSHEET

GRADE: VII

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

1. What are the two main modes of nutrition?
2. What are the factors that affect photosynthesis?
3. Parasitic plants do not contain chlorophyll. Where do they get their nutrition?
4. Some plants that _____ still depend on other organisms for certain nutrients, and some absorb nutrients from _____ and _____ matter.
5. Choose the plants that show autotrophic nutrition.
a) Mango tree b) Cuscuta c) Indian pipe plant d) Banyan tree
6. How is the mode of nutrition in a pine tree growing on mountain soil different from an Indian pipe growing on dead decaying leaves?
7. How does adding fertilizer to soil help an autotrophic plant make proteins?
8. Choose if True or False.
a) The rate of photosynthesis in most plants is the highest between 30 C -40 C.
b) The rate of photosynthesis decreases with an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide in the surroundings.
9. How would the rate of photosynthesis change if the temperature of the surroundings changes from 30 to 60 C? Give reason for your answer.
10. Draw a graph to show how light intensity affects the rate of photosynthesis. In the group, write how the rate of photosynthesis changes with light intensity.
11. _____ (Autotrophic/Parasitic) plants live on other plants called the _____ (partner/host). Most of these plants do not contain _____ (chlorophyll/stem). They obtain food from the _____ (host/dead matter)

12. Plant X has no Eaves or chlorophyll and lives by attaching itself to another plant Y. Plant Y needs sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to grow. Plant X would die in few days if separated from plant Y.

- a) What is the mode of nutrition of plant X and plant Y?
- b) Write 2 differences between the ways plant X and plant Y obtain their food.

13. What is heterotrophic nutrition that doesn't harm other plants?

14. Plant P grows on nitrogen-deficient soil and has a colorful appearance to attract insects. Plant Q grows on soil and has green leaves. Plant R grows on the dried leaves that have fallen from plant Q.

- a. What is the mode of nutrition of plants P, Q, and R?
- b. How is the mode of nutrition of plant Q different from that of plants P and R?

15. Draw a graphic organizer to show different types of nutrition in plants. In the graphic organizer, write a one-line explanation of each type of nutrition and highlight the mode of nutrition that harms other plants.

16. What are the 5 stages that involve in the process of heterotrophic nutrition in organisms?

17. A plant-eating animal that can bring back a swallowed food onto its mouth to chew it again is called a _____.

18. What are the different modes heterotrophic of nutrition that show in organisms?

19. Define nutrition.

20. What would happen to the process of nutrition if the small intestine of a person is not working properly?

21. An amoeba is a _____ organism that has no define shape. It is found in _____ and _____.

22. State the 5 stages of nutrition in amoeba.

23. Draw a diagram showing how a single-celled amoeba gets nutrition from its food and label the process of each stage briefly.

24. Name the 3 modes of nutrition.

25. Look at the flow chart of the question.

Green grass → Organism p → Tiger



Organism Q

a) In this food chain, write 1 organism

Which shows autotrophic nutrition and 1

Which Shows heterotrophic nutrition.

b) Which type of heterotrophic nutrition does organism Q show?

c) How is the mode of nutrition of organism P different from that of Q?

26) Apart from cellulose digestion, write 2 other unique actions that happen in the stomach of a cow but not in humans.

27. What will happen to other living organisms if decomposers are not there?

28. Substances that contain an acid are called acidic substances; there are 2 types of acids _____ and _____.

29. Where can basic substances be found or used? Any two.

30. What are indicators?

31. What is neutralization?

32. Chemical substances that are sour to the taste are generally called _____.

33. Match the following:

a. Orange and lemon contain

i. Tartaric acid

b. Tamarind and raw mango contain

ii. Acetic acid

c. vinegar contains

iii. Citric acid

d. yogurt contains

iv. Lactic acid

34. You have 3 unknown liquids – X, Y and Z. Only one of them is an acid. Write an experiment to confirm which sample is acid by testing any 1 chemical property. Write the aim, apparatus, procedure, and result of the experiment

35. State 4 acids that are used for industrial level and at home.
36. Write the reaction of both acids with metal and metal carbonates.
37. What are bases?
38. Choose the property that can help recognize a base.
- a. Sour to taste b. slippery to touch c. sweet to taste d. Not slippery to the touch
39. Read the table and answer the questions.

	Red litmus	Blue litmus	Universal indicator
Sample A	Turns blue	Doesn't show any change in color	Turns blue
Sample B	Doesn't show any change in color	Turns red	Turns red
Sample C	Doesn't show any change in color	Doesn't show any change in color	Turns green

- a. What is the nature of samples A, B, and C? Explain your answer based on changes in indicator color
- b. A universal indicator can be considered a special indicator. Give reasons to support this statement.
40. State some common and different properties of acid and base.
41. What uses of bases can you think of, based on these properties? Write 1 use of each.
- a. Most bases allow electricity to pass through them.
- b. Many bases have anti-microbial properties.
42. Give some real-life application to a few given incidents:
- a: Stung by a bee
- b: Acidity in the stomach
- c: Tooth decay
- d: Overuse of fertilizers

43. Our scalp needs to maintain a neutral nature for proper hair growth. The shampoos that we use are mostly alkaline in nature. The conditioners mostly contain citric acid. Explain how these 2 products help to keep our hair healthy.

44. How is it important for these people to follow weather forecasts every day?

a. A sailor b. A farmer

45. The diagram shows the way trees usually sway at night along a sea coast.

a. Guess, on which side the side is: towards A or B? Give reasons for your answer.

b. Is this a local or global wind? Why?

46. Will you be able to push a paper ball flying in the neck of a horizontal bottle inside, by blowing it? Why or why not?

47. Diva lives in a city near the east coast of India. A cyclone is about to hit the city in a day. Write 3 things that she should do to stay safe from the cyclone.

48. High-speed winds are accompanied by reduces _____.

49. What are cyclones?

50. _____ is the movement of air caused due to the uneven heating of different parts of the earth's surface by the _____.