

Class VII

Q1. Multiple choice Questions:

- In Xanthium, seed dispersal occurs through.

(a) Wind	(b) Water	(c) Animal	(d) Fruit explosion
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- A part of the stamen is

(a) Stigma	(b) Style	(c) Fruit explosion	(d) Ovary
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- Which of the following is a bisexual flower.

(a) Cucumber	(b) Papaya	(c) Corn	(d) Rose
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- Budding takes place in

(a) Ginger	(b) Yeast	(c) Spirogyra	(d) Fern
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- Which part of the flower converts into seeds?

(a) Ovary	(b) Ovule	(c) Sepal	(d) Petal
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Q2. Match the following:-

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|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Spore Formation | a. Egg |
| 2. Female gamete | b. Zygote |
| 3. Bryophyllum | c. Corn |
| 4. Fertilization | d. Fungus |
| 5. Unisexual Flower | e. Vegetative part – leaf |

Q3. True or False:-

- A zygote is formed after fertilization _____
- In yeast, vegetative propagation takes place through cutting _____
- Stamens are the female reproductive part of a flower _____
- The seed coat produces the embryo _____
- Mango and apple have fleshy fruits _____

Q4. Fill in the blanks:-

- The seeds of _____ are dispersed by animals
- The zygote develops into an _____
- The roots of _____ and _____ give rise to new plants
- Fragmentation takes place in _____
- _____ are the reproductive parts of a plant

Q5. Short Answers:-

- What are the advantages of vegetative propagation?
- How does the vegetative propagation take place in potato?
- Write the difference between a unisexual flower and a bisexual flower
- One morning, Riya noticed that a few flowers have grown on a rose plant. She decided to grow more rose plants. Can you tell the name of the part of a plant which can be used to grow more rose plants?
- In rainy season, you must have seen some special structures on potatoes. Can you tell what these structures are? Where are they used?
- How is self – pollination different from cross – pollination?
- Why is the reproduction necessary for living beings?

Q6. Long Answers:-

- How does the seed dispersal take place in the following:

(i) Drumstick	(ii) Madar	(iii) Sunflower	(iv) Coconut
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- Explain the process of fertilization. Also mention the changes in the fruit that take place after fertilization.
- How does the budding take place in hydra.
- Explain the different ways of vegetative reproduction.

Q7. Activity:-

- Go to nearby garden and look at the different flowers. Try to identify the types of flowers and also the male and female reproductive parts of each flower. Also draw the diagram.

The Asian School, Dehradun
Work Sheet

Class VII

Subject:-Chemistry

Ch: A Precious Resources

Q1. Multiple choice Questions:-

- Which of the following is not responsible for the depletion of the water table?
(a) Increase in population (b) Agricultural activities (c) Increase in industries (d) Rainwater harvesting
- How much of the earth's surface is covered with water?
(a) 69% (b) 71% (c) 75% (d) 80%
- A technique of watering plants by making use of narrow tubings that deliver water at the base of the plant is called.
(a) Water harvesting (b) Bawri (c) Drip Irrigation (d) Well
- The water found below the water table is called.
(a) Groundwater (b) Rainwater (c) aquifer (d) Infiltration
- Which of the following is the biggest source of water?
(a) Ocean (b) Lake (c) Rain (d) Well

Q2. Match the following:-

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Increase in industries | a. Ice |
| 2. Rainwater harvesting | b. Flood |
| 3. Solid form of water | c. Depletion of Water table |
| 4. Excessive Rain | d. Traditional Way of collecting water |
| 5. Bawri | e. Conservation of water |

Q3. True or False

- Rainwater is the main source of groundwater _____
- Water in the aquifers can be easily used with the help of tube wells or hand pumps _____
- Water can be conserved by washing the floor rather than mopping _____
- There will be no life without water _____
- Excessive rainfall causes drought _____

Q4. Fill in the blanks.

- _____ Was the traditional way of collecting water.
- The process of seeping of water into the ground is called _____
- The _____ form of water is present in the air around us.
- The _____ in the soil indicates the presence of water underground.
- _____ is celebrated as the World Water Day

Q5. Short Answer:-

- Why were bawris built?
- What are the main reasons for the depletion of the water table? Explain.
- What are the different steps of the water cycle?
- Which process is involved in recharging of groundwater?
- What happens if we do not save Water now?
- List the difference between an aquifer and infiltration?
- How can water in an aquifer be pumped out?

Q6. Long Answers:

- Q1. Explain the ways by which we can conserve water for our future generations.
- Q2. Explain the effect of water scarcity on plants

Q7. Activity:-

- Q1. Explore the different ways to conserve rainwater with the help of the internet. Make a chart on it.
- Q2. Prepare a slogan depicting water scarcity.

Multiple Choice Questions:-

Q1. A White light splits into _____ colours when it passes through a prism.

- (a) 6 (b) 7
(c) 8 (d) 9

Q2. When an object is kept too close to a convex lens, the image formed will be.

- (a) Erect, virtual and larger than the object.
(b) Erect, virtual and smaller than the object.
(c) Inverted, real and smaller than the object.
(d) Inverted, real and larger than the object.

Q3. Which of the following mirrors is used by a dentist?

- (a) Plane mirror (b) Concave mirror
(c) Convex mirror (d) Bisppherical mirror

Q4. The inner surface of a spoon acts like a

- (a) Plane mirror (b) Convex mirror
(c) Concave lens (d) Concave mirror

Match the following:-

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Plane mirror | a. VIBGYOR |
| 2. White light | b. Convex Mirror |
| 3. Side mirror in a scooter | c. Concave Mirror |
| 4. Inner surface of a spoon | d. Image is always erect and same size as object |

Short Answer _____

Q1. Why are convex lens called converging lens?

Q2. What type of image is formed by a concave lens?

Q3. What is reflection of light?

Q4. How do you distinguish between an image and an object?

Q5. What type of mirror is used as a side mirror in vehicles and why?

Q6. Why one must not try to focus sunlight using a convex lens?

Q7. List the difference between a real and virtual images .

Q8. What are diverging lens?

Q9. If you find the image of an object is erect, virtual and smaller than the object, which type of mirror would you have used?

Q10. What is a Newton's disc?

Q11. Why the word 'AMBULANCE' is written backwards?

Q12. Do you agree that we are able to see the objects only when light reflected by them reaches our eyes? Give reasons.

Long Answer:-

Q1. Write some uses of convex and concave mirrors.

Q2. What type of images are formed by the different types of mirrors?

Q3. What is a lens? What are its types? Also mention the types of images formed by the different types of lenses.

Q4. Which type of lenses are used in magnifying glasses and microscopes and mention their types.

Q5. In your home, sit in front of the mirror and hold your left ear with your right hand. Look into the mirror. What do you observe? What is this phenomenon called?

Q6. What is a lens? What are its types? Also mention types of image formed.

True or False:-

- White light is completed of seven colours violet, Indigo, black, green, yellow, orange and red.
- Lenses are used in spectacles, telescopes and microscopes.
- A convex mirror forms an invented image.
- A concave lens always forms an erect and virtual image of objects.
- A real image cannot be obtained on a screen.

Q7. Fill in the blanks:-

- A _____ lens converges rays of light falling on it.
- A _____ lens is thinner in the middle than at the edges.
- Light always travels in a _____ line.
- A rainbow consists of _____ colours.
- Light can pass through lenses as they are _____.