First Term Summative Assessment
Sample Question Paper
Science

Class 7
Max Marks: 45

Time: 2 hrs.

**General Instructions:**

All questions are compulsory

Questions 1 to 5 are multiple choice questions and carry 1 mark each. Choose the appropriate option and write the answer in the answer sheet.

Question 6 to 10 carry 1 mark each and must be answered in 1 or 2 sentences.

Questions 11 to 19 carry 2 marks each and must be answered in 2 or 3 sentences.

Questions 20 to 23 carry 3 marks each and must be answered in 5 or 6 sentences each.

Question 24 carries 5 marks and must be answered in 7 or 8 sentences each.

1. A typhoon is known as a _________.
   (a) Cyclone
   (b) Tornado
   (c) Volcano
   (d) Earthquake

2. Which of these oxides reacts with water to form sulphuric acid?
   (a) SO₂
   (b) SO₃
   (c) CO
   (d) CO₂

3. Which of these molecules is composed of exactly two atoms?
   (a) Water
   (b) Sodium chloride
   (c) Sodium hydroxide
   (d) Calcium carbonate

4. In which group do all the elements have a valency of one?
   (a) Hydrogen, oxygen, chlorine
   (b) Potassium, hydrogen, sulphur
   (c) Sodium, chlorine, hydrogen
   (d) Sodium, hydrogen, sulphur
5. The process of taking in food is also called
   (a) Ingestion
   (b) Egestion
   (c) Digestion
   (d) Absorption

6. Name the chemical substances needed for photosynthesis to take place.

7. Define conduction.

8. When we look out the classroom window, are we observing climate or weather?

9. What are radicals?

10. Name any two good conductors of heat.

11. Define the terms: formula and molecule.

12. Give the functions of saliva and stomach.

13. State one function of xylem and phloem each.

14. Differentiate between the process of ingestion in the *Amoeba* and human beings.

15. List four types of natural fibres and their sources.

16. Name the following elements: C, H, O, N, P, Cl, S, Ca, Na, Cu, Fe, Zn, Mg

17. State the difference between a clinical thermometer and a laboratory thermometer.

18. The compound has a formula Na$_2$SO$_4$. Name the elements present in it.


20. Define the term neutralization. Give three examples (with equations) of neutralization reactions.

21. Describe the two situations that result in the formation of wind currents.

22. During the starch test,
   (a) Why is the leaf boiled in alcohol for a short time?
   (b) Why do we dip leaf in water before adding the iodine solution?

23. List the function of the liver.

24. Give reasons for the following statements.
   (a) Rahul could not unscrew the metal lid on a glass jam jar. But when he placed it upside down in hot water for a few seconds, he could move the lid easily.
   (b) Small gaps are left between the joints of concrete slabs on bridges.
   (c) A loosely knitted sweater will keep you warmer that lightly knitted one.
   (d) An experienced housewife will always place a metal spoon in a glass tumbler before pouring hot tea into it.
   (e) Ice blocks are covered with sawdust.
   (f) The bottom of a pond is cooler that the top during a hot summer day.
   (g) Tea pots have polished, brought surfaces while frying pans are black.