

CBSE Sample Paper Science Set – A Class 7

Total marks: 90

1. The question paper comprises of two groups A and B. You are to attempt both the groups.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in all the four questions of five marks category. Only one option in such questions is to be attempted.
4. All question of group A and all question of group B are to be attempted separately.
5. Question numbers 1 to 10 in group A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
6. Question numbers 11 to 20 are two marks questions to be answered in about 30 words each.
7. Question numbers 21 to 30 are three marks questions, to be answered in about 50 words each.
8. Question numbers 31 to 34 are five marks question to be answered in about 70 words each.
9. Question numbers 35 to 44 in group B are multiple choice questions, based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to choose one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.

Time allotted: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

Section - A

- 1) Give the names of two weak acids.
- 2) Name a plant that has both autotrophic as well as heterotrophic mode of nutrition.
- 3) What is the mode of feeding in Python?
- 4) What is the range of the clinical thermometer?
- 5) Which type of thermometer does not contain mercury as one of its component?
- 6) What are the factors that contribute to the formation of cyclones?
- 7) What is the product of partial breakdown of glucose?
- 8) What is the role of the Meteorological Department of a country?
- 9) What is selective breeding?
- 10) Why wool has a greater bulk than silk?
- 11) Name the acids present in the following
 - (i) Vinegar
 - (ii) Curd
 - (iii) Tamarind
 - (iv) Citrus fruits
- 12) How does the heat flow?
- 13) Name any four wool-yielding animals.
- 14) How are nutrients replenished in the soil?
- 15) How does cyclone cause destruction?
- 16) What is the direction of air movement in an area?
- 17) What are anaerobes? What happens to glucose in the absence of oxygen?

- 18)** What do you mean by the term 'Migration'? Give an example of a living organism which show this phenomenon.
- 19)** What factors are used to differentiate various layers of soil?
- 20)** How is acidity of the stomach removed?
- 21)** What are conductors and insulators? Give examples.
- 22)** What do you understand by clinical thermometer and laboratory thermometer?
- 23)** What do you understand by rumen and rumination?
- 24)** (i) How do fungi appear suddenly during the rainy season?
(ii) What is the mode of nutrition adapted by fungi?
- 25)** John has a few bottles of soft drink in his restaurant. Unfortunately, these are not labelled. One customer wants acidic drink, another wants basic and third one want neutral drink. How will John decide which drink is to be served to whom?
- 26)** Explain why a paper kept at the mouth of a bottle doesn't go inside if we blow air on the mouth of the bottle?
- 27)** How does an elephant living in tropical rain forest adapt itself?
- 28)** Why do our muscle cells respire anaerobically for a short time during heavy exercise?
- 29)** (a) What are the two types of fibres obtained from the fleece of a sheep?
(b) Name the fibre which is used for making wool.
(c) What is the colour of natural fleece of sheep and goat?
- 30)** (a) How is silk fibre obtained from cocoon?
(b) Name the property of silk which makes it so attractive.
(c) Name the most common silk moth.
- 31)** Write a short note on structure and feeding in amoeba.

Or,

Draw labeled diagrams of -

(a) Regions of the tongue for different tastes

(b) Amoeba

32) How are cyclones formed?

Or,

Praveen heated a beaker containing water. He took a few coloured paper pieces and added them in the water. He observed that the paper pieces started moving. Then, he heated a piece of iron, but did not observe any movement of iron particles. Why? Explain.

33) Name the soil best suited for the growth of rice, wheat, lentils and cotton. Justify your answer with an account on properties of soil.

Soil particles size is an important factor to determine the property of soil. Explain.

34) How is silk produced?

Or,

What are the steps followed in the processing of fibres into wool?

Section - B

35) A hurricane is

(A) a cyclone.

(B) land winds.

(C) air pressure.

(D) water pressure.

36) In acidic solution china rose indicator turns to

(A) green.

(B) Black.

(C) magenta.

(D) blue.

37) Preeti wants to calculate the mean temperature of a particular month in Mumbai. She would require for her calculations

(A) 2 types of data.

(B) 3 types of data.

(C) 4 types of data.

(D) 5 types of data.

38) The capillary tube of a clinical thermometer has kink

(A) to increase the expansion of mercury.

(B) so that the level of mercury does not fall as soon as the thermometer is taken out of the mouth.

(C) to use less mercury.

(D) to help us see the level of mercury better.

39) An example of a synthetic indicator is

(A) methyl orange.

(B) litmus.

(C) china rose.

(D) turmeric.

40) A soil sample takes 15 minutes to percolate 300 ml of water. Its rate of percolation will be

(A) 10 ml/min.

(B) 15 ml/min.

(C) 25 ml/min.

(D) 20 ml/min.

41) Sorter's disease is caused due to

(A) Anopheles mosquito.

(B) Plasmodium vivax.

(C) Anthrax.

(D) H1N1.

42) Correct option regarding the two figures is

(A) more bubbles will be observed in A, in 10 min.

(B) more bubbles will be observed in B, in 10 min.

(C) no bubble will be observed in both A and B.

(D) same number of bubbles will be observed in A and B in 10 min.

43) Ramesh is a chain smoker and suffering from cough. The part of cigarette, which affects his health, is

(A) paper.

(B) tobacco.

(C) wrapper of cigarette.

(D) ash.

44) Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) should be given to the patient who is suffering from

(A) cholera.

(B) indigestion.

(C) diarrhoea.

(D) jaundice.