

Department of Education, Southern Province

Second Term Test

Grade 7

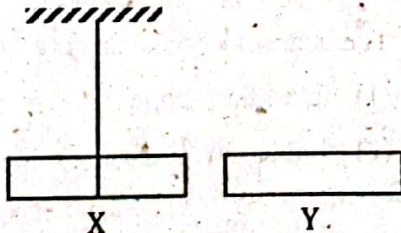
SCIENCE

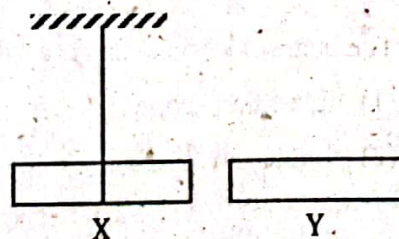
Time : 2 hours





Part I

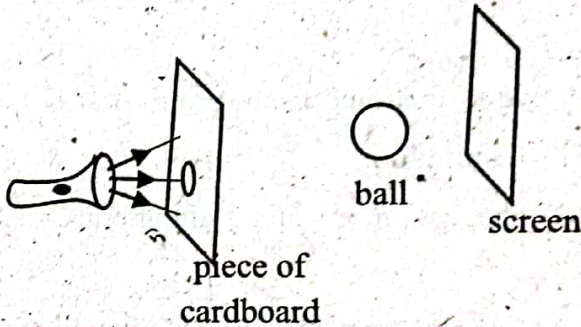
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- Answer all the questions.
- Underline the most suitable answer.

01. A non-flowering plant is,
(1) curry leaves. (2) cycas. (3) sugar cane. (4) croton.
02. A main function done by plant roots is,
(1) respiration. (3) photosynthesis.
(2) absorption of water and minerals. (4) storing food.
03. The jak plant can be observed around in our environment. What is the incorrect statement regarding this plant?
(1) stem is branched (3) a monocotyledonous plant
(2) a dicotyledonous plant (4) it has a tap root system
04. The scientist who discovered first that light things can be attracted by certain substances when they are rubbed is,
(1) William Gilbert (3) Benjamin Franklin
(2) Sir Isaac Newton (4) J. J. Thompson
05. X and Y are two objects that are charged by rubbing. They get attracted when they are closer. According to this,
(1) X and Y are charged positively.
(2) X and Y are charged negatively.
(3) X is charged positively and Y is charged negatively
(4) There is no any charge in X and Y.
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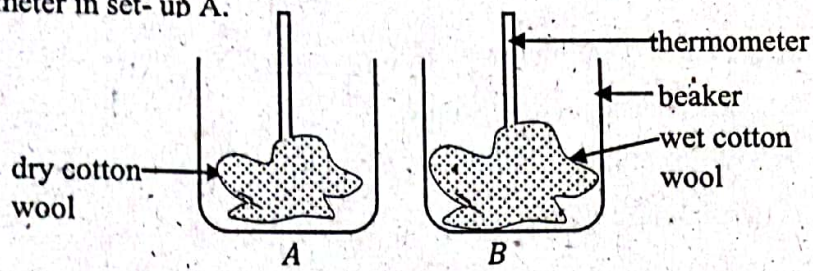


06. What is the answer that shows the accessory that can store electro static charges and its symbol is,
- | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------|---|
| (1) electric cell |  | (3) capacitor |  |
| (2) bulb |  | (4) capacitor |  |

07. This is not an electric source that can convert chemical energy into electric energy.
- dry cell
 - solar panel
 - simple voltaic cell
 - car battery
08. The standard direction of flowing current in a source of electricity is,
- from (+) terminal to the (-) terminal
 - from (-) terminal to the (+) terminal
 - from (+) terminal to the (+) terminal
 - from (-) terminal to the (-) terminal
09. The kind of sugar contained in the juice obtained from the stem of sugar cane is,
- glucose.
 - sucrose.
 - lactose.
 - fructose.
10. This diagram shows an activity done related to the light lesson. The observation that can be obtained from this activity is,
- making a sharp umbra on the screen.
 - making the umbra and penumbra on the screen.
 - making a penumbra on the screen.
 - not making an umbra on the screen.
- 
11. As the side mirrors of a vehicle are used,
- convex mirrors.
 - concave lens.
 - concave mirrors.
 - plane mirrors.
12. The structural and functional unit of life is,
- tissue.
 - organ.
 - cell.
 - system.
13. The waves that help to detect the interior structure of the earth are,
- seismic waves.
 - sound waves.
 - light waves.
 - none of the above.
14. The instrument that can be used to observe virus is,
- light microscope.
 - simple microscope.
 - hand lens.
 - electron microscope.

15. These diagrams below show an activity done to identify properties of water.

Observation:- The reading of the thermometer in set-up B is less than the reading of the thermometer in set-up A.



The property of water related to this observation is,

- (1) solvent property.
 - (2) volatile property.
 - (3) coolant property.
 - (4) none of the above.
16. The answer which contains only acidic substances is,
- (1) Vinegar, lemon, soap
 - (2) lemon, tamarind, vinegar
 - (3) lemon, wood ash, vinegar
 - (4) soap, wood ash, lime
17. This is not an animal with a vertebral column,
- (1) Kehibella.
 - (2) snail.
 - (3) tortoise.
 - (4) rattle snake.
18. Battery acid is,
- (1) diluted hydrochloric acid.
 - (2) diluted sulphuric acid.
 - (3) diluted nitric acid.
 - (4) diluted citric acid.
19. The energy possessed by heat,
- (1), changes the shape of materials.
 - (2), changes colour.
 - (3) expands.
 - (4) all of the above take place.
20. A step that can be taken to reduce air pollution is,
- (1) reducing combustion of fossil fuel.
 - (2) protecting forests.
 - (3) recycling garbage other than burning them.
 - (4) doing all the above things.

Part II

- Answer question no. 01 and four more questions.

01. (A) A glass bottle with a chemical which was in a rack in the laboratory was unlabelled. It was needed to identify whether this chemical is an acid, a base or a neutral substance. For this, the science teacher used several pieces of litmus papers.

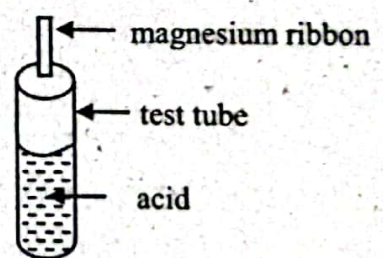
- (i) (a) Name the two colours of litmus papers.
(b) What is the other kind of papers that can be used other than litmus?
- (ii) Name two other indicators used in the laboratory other than these papers.
- (iii) (a) The chemical present in the unlabelled bottle was put into a test tube and a piece of blue litmus was put. It became red colour. What is this substance?
(b) Write an example for this substance.

(B) Viduni used shoe flower boiled water and arecanut boiled water as indicators in the home.

- (i) Shoe flower and arecanut come under flowering plants. Name the two parts that flowering plants can be divided and divide shoe flower and arecanut under them.
- (ii) Compare one difference of each
 - (a) root system
 - (b) plant stemof the above two plants.
- (iii) Draw the androecium of the shoe flower and label the parts.

(C) The acid identified in the laboratory is a chemical. The energy possessed by it is chemical energy.

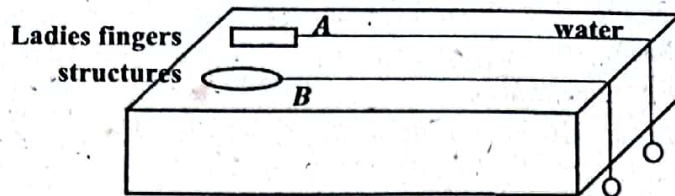
- (i) Write two observations that can be observed when pieces of magnesium is put into this acid.
- (ii) (a) Write two chemicals used in the home.
(b) Write an instance used a chemical mentioned in part (ii)(a) above.



02. (A) Organisms adapt to live successfully under various environmental conditions.

- (i)
 - (a) What is meant by adaptation?
 - (b) Write 2 necessities fulfilled by organisms by adaptation.
- (ii)
 - (a) It is very difficult to identify animals from the environment due to blending their body colour with the environmental colour. What do you call this?
 - (b) Write an example for this.

- (B) Shown below is an activity done to find whether the shape of an animal helps for their survival.

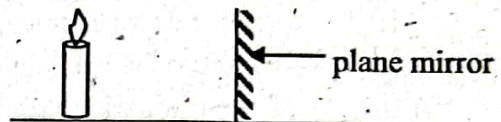


Here two structures of ladies fingers cut as A and B are allowed to travel in water.

- (i) What is the observation of this activity?
- (ii) (a) How do you call the shape of structure B that two edges of it take the pointed shape?
(b) What is the way that this shape helps animals for their survival?
- (iii) Name the two groups of animals that have this shape.

03. (A) The diagram below shows an activity done to identify features of images made by a plane mirror.

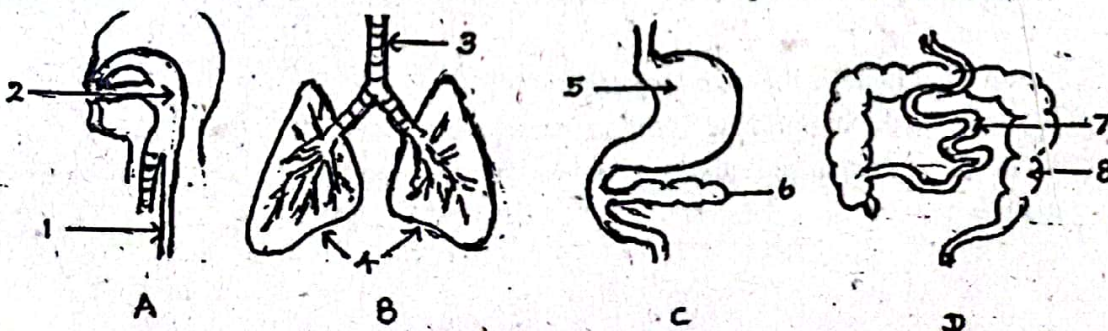
- (i) (a) Write 2 features of the image observed through the plane mirror.
(b) Draw this diagram in your answer sheet and draw the image made by broken lines.
- (ii) What property of light makes images by mirrors?
- (iii) Write two instances that plane mirrors are used.



- (B) When two plane mirrors are placed inclined in various angles, several images are made.

- (i) (a) How many images are formed when two plane mirrors are inclined by 90° ?
(b) What is the angle that should be placed the two plane mirrors to make 05 images?
- (ii) Curved mirrors are used in various instances. What type of curved mirror is used in the following instances?
(a) to examine teeth by dentists.
(b) side mirrors of vehicles.
- (iii) Write two features of the image made by side mirrors.

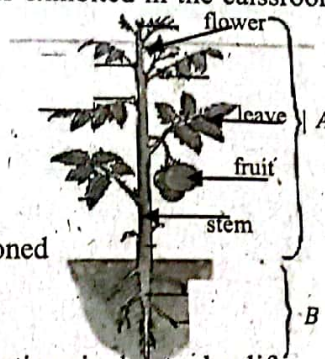
04. (A) The younger sister of Viduni had cut diagrams of digestive sistem and respiratory system drawn by Viduni in her science note book in to several parts. Those parts are shown below.



- (i) Select the parts belong to digestive system out of A, B, C and D.
- (ii) (a) What is the organ named as 5 in the diagram C?
(b) Write the number that denotes the organ that absorbs digested food products to the body and name this organ.
- (iii) (a) What is the respiration?
(b) What is the chamber common to both digestive system and respiratory system?

(B) A diagram that denotes various organs and systems of a plant is exhibited in the calssroom. This diagram is shown below.

- (i) Name the two systems of the plant shown as A and B.
- (ii) Write two organs belong to system A.
- (iii) What is the tissue that transports water and minerals?
- (iv) (a) Is this plant monocotyledonous? or dicotyledonous?
(b) Write one reason to represent the answer you mentioned in part (a) above.

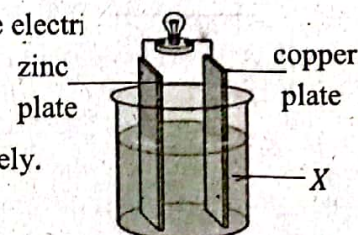


05. (A) Various types of sources of electricity are used to do various functions in day to day life.

- (i) (a) Write two examples for sources of electricity.
(b) Write the way that the above two sources generate electricity.
- (ii) Write in words the standard unit used to measure electric current.

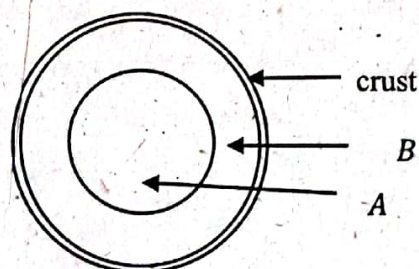
(B) Shown below is a set – up prepared in the laboratory to produce electricity

- (i) What do you call this set-up?
- (ii) What is the substance here named as X?
- (iii) Name the (+) terminal and (–) terminal here respectively.
- (iv) Write 2 deffects of this set – up.



06. (A) A création made by using coloured saw dust to demonstrate the interior structure of the earth is shown below.

- (i) Name the two layers A and B here respectively.
- (ii) In which layer is Iron and Nickel in liquid state present?
- (iii) Write two resources useful for man that can be obtained from the crust.
- (iv) Name the tectonial plate that Sri Lanka is located.



(B) Atmosphere extends up to 700 km away from the eath level. Atmosphere is divided into 5 layers.

- (i) What are the two factors that varies in the atmosphere, responsible for dividing it into 5 layers?
- (ii) (a) In what layer is the ozone layer located?
(b) What is the importance of the ozone layer?
- (iii) Write one gaseous pollutant and one particulate pollutant each, responsible for air pollution.



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