

PON VIDYASHRAM, VALASARAVAKKAM
PERIODIC TEST - 1
SCIENCE – WORK SHEET
CLASS – VII

I. Answer in one word or one or two sentences:- [10 x 1m = 10m]

1. What is the chemical name of blue vitriol?
2. Ship suffer a lot of damage from rusting inspite of being painted. Give reason.
3. LPG is stored in a cylinder as a liquid. When you burn it in the stove, it is in the gaseous form. What kind of changes occur during the use of LPG?
4. **Name the following:-**
 - a. A parasitic plant with yellow, slender and tubular stem.
 - b. A plant that has both autotrophic and heterotrophic modes of nutrition.
5. Some plants have deep red, violet or brown leaves. Do these leaves also carry out photosynthesis?
6. Can you name the missing substances from the following word equation representing photosynthesis?
Carbondioxide + water \longrightarrow Glucose + Oxygen.
7. Which speed is greater : 50 m/ s or 50 km / h?
8. Draw the distance – time graph for the motion in the following cases.
 - a. A car moving with a constant speed.
 - b. A car parked on a road side
9. What is the use of odometer in a vehicle?
10. Write the chemical name of baking soda.

II. Answer in brief:- [10 x 2m = 20 m]

1. Distinguish between speed and velocity.
2. A stone is dropped from a height of 20m above the ground. Will it have a uniform or non – uniform speed, as it moves towards the ground?
3. Explain how motion of a child on a see – saw is an oscillatory motion.
4. Give an example of a chemical reaction for each of the following situation:-
 - a. A change in colour is observed.
 - b. A gas is evolved.
 - c. Sound is produced

- d. Change of state from liquid to gas.
5. a. What is supersaturated solution?
b. What happens when copper sulphate solution is heated and cooled?
6. a. Do you think rust is different from iron?
b. Can you change rust back into iron by some simple methods?
7. a. Which is known as kitchen of cell?
b. Write the chemical equation for photosynthesis using formula
8. Arun carried out the following experiment with a croton (variegated) leaf. He drew the leaf in his notebook marking the green and the non – green area. He put the leaf in hot alcohol till all the green colour came out and the leaf turned white. He then washed the leaf in water and covered the leaf in iodine solution.
- a. Why did he draw the leaf and mark the green and non –green areas?
b. When was the colour changes in iodine solution?
c. Which portions of the leaf show colour change?
d. What can you conclude from this experiment?
9. If possible, observe the stomata of plants from different habitats – aquatics / humid areas/ desert / dry regions. Find out why the floating leaves of a water lily have stomata on the upper surface, while in plants from dry climates the stomata are sunken.
10. a. If the pitcher plant is green and carries out photosynthesis, then why does it feed on insects?
b. Why is the process of photosynthesis called an air purifying process?

III. Answer in detail:-

[5 x 3m = 15m]

1. With the help of an activity, explain how will you measure the time period of a simple pendulum.
2. When magnesium burns in air a white powder is formed. Explain.
3. Distinguish between physical and chemical changes (write three differences each)

4. Fill in the blanks given below:-

Leaves carry out photosynthesis . _____ is one of the substances requires for photosynthesis. It is absorbed by roots and conducted to leaves through a tissue called _____. Leaves prepare food in the form of glucose which is stored as _____. Prepare food is conducted to all parts of the plant body through a tissue known as _____. Leaves also lose excess _____ by the process called _____. Leaves do this through the tiny pores on their surface called _____.