Jaffna Hindu College

1st Term Evaluation Exam - 2022

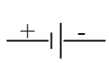
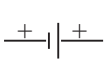
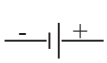
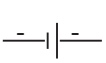
Grade - 07	Science	Time : 3.00 Hours

Name / Index No : .....

Part - I

Underline the most suitable answer

01. The salt mostly dissolve in sea water is
    1) Magnesium chloride 2) Calcium chloride 3) Potassium chloride 4) Sodium chloride

02. Standard symbol to denote a cell
    1)  2)  3)  4) 

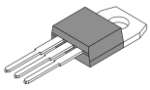
03. Which is not a (special) characteristic of dicot plants. It has
    1) Tap root system 2) Two seed lobes 3) Five petals 4) Paraller venation

04. which of the following stem is not a underground stem
    1) Potato 2) Leeks 3) Ginger 4) Manioc

05. The person who first observed about static electricity is
    1) Benjamin Franklin 2) William Gilbert 3) Hook 4) Newton

06. The factor essential for the dispersal of the below seed is,
    1) water 2) Animal
    3) Wind 4) Explosive mechanism
    

07. The animal that haven't backbone is,
    1)  2)  3)  4) 

08. Capacitor is,
    1)  2)  3)  4) 

09. PH value of pure water is
    1) 9 2) 10 3) 6 4) 7

10. Jaggery and treacle can be produced from kitul trees the instant of
    1) Uses of Coolant property of water
    2) uses of floating property of water
    3) uses of solvent property of water
    4) uses of separating materials dissolved is water.

02. Fill in the blanks using the given words.

Adaptation, Centre - Zero Galvano meter, Alternating current, elector magnetic induction, Indicators

1) ..... is used to identify the direction of electric current flow.

2) Generation of electricity in a conductor when magnetic field is cutting with the conductor is.....

3) The ability of organisms adapt to their environment is .....

4) ..... are the solutions that give different colors with acids and bases.

5) The current that changes the direction with time .....

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

03. Mark the following statements true (T) or false (F)

1) The amount of electricity generated increased with the rotating speed of the dynamo( )

2) Phenolphthalin is a white powder ( )

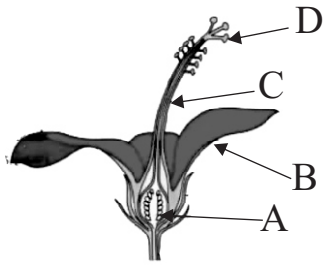
3) If the PH value is 3, that should be a basic substance. ( )

4) Repulsion and Attraction may occur between charged rods. ( )

5) Preparing black colour solution when adding condis to water. ( )

Answer 5 Questions including question no.01

01. A. The reproductive structure of plant is flower. The half flower of shoe flower shown below.



i. Name A B C and D

A : ..... C : .....

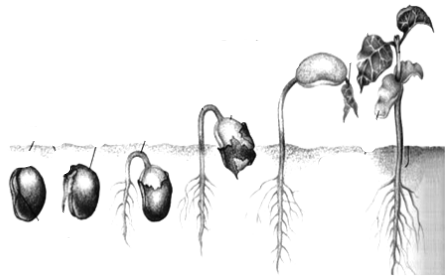
B : ..... D : ..... (2 mark)

ii. Name the main parts of Androecium (1 mark)

iii. What is the function of Gynoecium (1 mark)

iv. State a special character that part B contain for the process of pollination (1 mark)

B. The figure shows the germination of seeds.



i. Which type of plants show the above germination method. (1 mark)
ii. Give two examples for above question (1) type plants. (1 mark)
iii. State two differences between monocot and dicot plants. (2mark)
iv. State the special type of root present in the following plants for doing special functions

Plants	Type of root
1. Kinnai	
2. Pandanus	
3. Pepper	
4. Orchid	

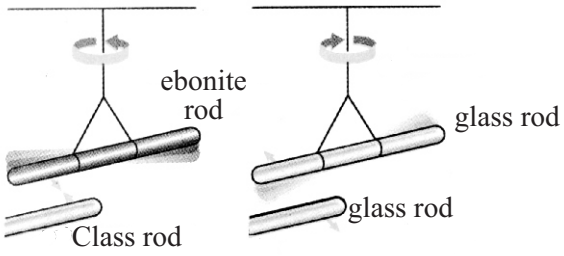
(2 mark)

C. i) What is the main function of plant leaf

ii) Name a plant that produce new plant through its leaves.

iii) State the factor that helps to disperse fruits/seeds
1. Cotton
2. Kottamba
3. Castor

02. When some objects are rubbed, electric charges are generated on them. Hang one glass rod rubbed with the silk cloth on one stand. Hang one ebonite rod rubbed with the woolen cloth, on the other stand.



Setup I **Setup II**

i. Name the type of static electric charge that obtain glass rod rubbed with the woolen cloth. (1 mark)

ii. State the type of static electric charge that obtain ebonite rod rubbed with the woolen cloth. (1 mark)

iii. What is your observation in set up I. (1 mark)

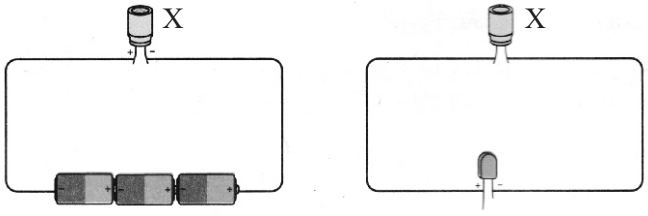
iv. What is your observation in setup II.

v. State the reason for your above observations. (1 mark)

vi. Which instrument is use to identify the static electric charges. (1 mark)

vii. Mention two instances where statice electric charges are used. (1 mark)

viii.

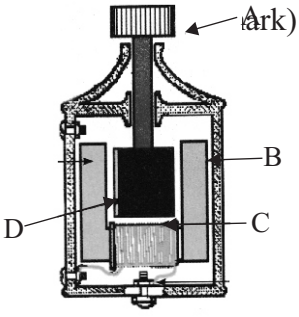


A B

i) How the above A, B process called? (2 mark)

ii) Draw the symbol of x (1 mark)

03. A. The figure shows the source of electric generation.



i. Identify the electric sources.(1 mark)

ii. Name A, B , C and D

A ..... C .....

B ..... D ..... (2 mark)

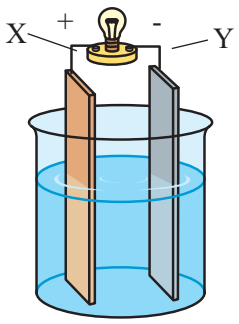
iii. According to which principle electricity is generated here. (1 mark)

iv. Which type of electricity is induced from the above instrument. (1 mark)

v. Stretch a graph electric current against time for the type you mention above Question (iv) (1 mark)

vi. State two techniques that you can made to increase the amount of electricity generated in this setup. (2 mark)

B) The figuare shows the simple cell made by a grade 7 students in the laboratory



i. Name x, y metal sheets.

x - .....

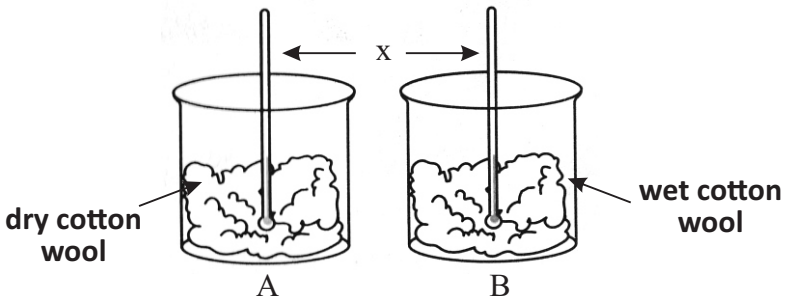
y - .....

ii. Name the acids that you can use in this simple cell. (1 mark)

iii. Write two weaknesses that can be observed in simple cell (1 mark)

(11 mark)

04. The setup was made by a student to identify the propertity of water



i. Which property of water was identified from the above setup (1 mark)

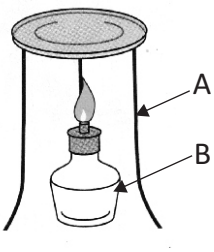
ii. Name the instrument X (1 mark)

iii. When you using instrument X, state what you should consider (1 mark)

iv. List down the observations you gain from the above activity. (1 mark)

iv. **A.** State 2 properties of water except you mention above (i). (2 mark)

B. The setup made to separate salt that dissolved in water....



i. Name the instruments A, B

A ..... B ..... (2 mark)

ii. What is your observation (1 mark)

iii. Name two substances that can be separated above processes. (2 mark)

(11 marks)

05. Two containers named as A and B contain an acidic and basic solution. The following table shows the resulting colours of phenolphthalein and methyl orange. When they are dipped in these solutions.

Indicator	Solution A	Solution B
Phenolphthalein	Ping	Colour less
Methyl orange	Yellow	Red

i. Which solution is acidic solution. (1 mark)

ii. Which one is basic solution. (1 mark)

iii. If you dipped blue litmus paper in the above solutions A, B separately what is your observation.

A .....

B ..... (2 mark)

iv. When we add solution A and B in a container. Then dipped Red litmus paper in that mixed solution. What is your observation. (1 mark)

.....

v. State the reason for your above observation.

..... (1 mark)

vi. Name two acids that can be used in your laboratory.

..... (2 mark)

vii. Name 2 organisms that have stream lined body shape.

..... (2 mark)

viii. How the streamline body help for the organisms for their existence of life.

..... (1 mark)

(11 marks)