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1st	2nd	3rd 1			
Trip to	Rank				
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+	+	+			
Gold Medal + Certificate of Excellence	e Silver Medal + Certificate of Excellence	Bronze Medal + Certificate of Excellence			
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup> T	ວ <b>10<sup>th</sup> 1</b> 1	<sup>th</sup> то <b>50</b> <sup>th</sup>			
Ra	ink	Rank			
Rs	1100 Wri	st Watch			
+ Certificate of Excellence + Certificate of Excellence					
Instructions					
Time : 1 hour		Maximum Marks : 100			
<ol> <li>Maximum Time is 1 hour &amp; You w the exam.</li> </ol>	ill get additional ten minutes to fill up information ab	out yourself on the OMR Sheet, before the start of			
2. Write your Name, School Code, G	Class, Roll No. and Mobile Number clearly on the G	<b>DMR Sheet</b> and do not forget to sign it.			
<ol> <li>The Question Paper comprises four sections: Scientific Reasoning (25 Questions), General Science (15 Questions), Logical Reasoning (5 Questions) and Wise Wizard (5 Questions). Each question carries two marks.</li> </ol>					

- 4. All questions are compulsory. There is no negative marking. Use of calculator is not permitted.
- 5. To mark your choice of answers by darkening the circles on the OMR Sheet, use **HB Pencil** or **Blue / Black ball point pen** only.

Roll No	
Student Name	
Father's Name	

## **SECTION - A (SCIENTIFIC REASONING)**

- Q1. The length of the mercury thread in a thermometer immersed in pure melting ice and in pure boiling water are 8 cm and 24cm respectively. What is the temperature of a liquid if the length of mercury thread is 16 cm in the liquid?
  - (a) 50 K (b) 273 K (c) 323 K (d) 373 K
- Q2. A light ray travels from medium A to medium Z as shown. Which of the following is true regarding the refractive index of media?



- (a) Medium X > Medium Y > Medium Z
- (b) Medium X > Medium Z> Medium Y
- (c) Medium Z > Medium X> Medium Y
- (d) Medium Z > Medium Y > Medium X
- Q3. Three salt solutions are given as:
  - X: Potassium sulphate solution
  - Y: Sodium carbonate solution
  - Z: Ammonium sulphate solution

Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding these salt solutions?

- (a) X will have same effect on red litmus paper as the common salt solution.
- (b) Y will have same effect on turmeric paper as the milk of magnesia
- (c) Ammonium sulphate will have same effect on blue litmus paper as the lemon juice.
- (d) None of these
- Q4. Select the incorrect match.
  - (a) Potassium hydroxide Alkaline batteries
  - (b) Magnesium hydroxide Antiperspirants
  - (c) Calcium hydroxide Fungicide
  - (d) None of these

Q5. Match the column I with Column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

Column I	Column II				
(P) Evolution of gas which turns lime	(i) Heating of sodium nitrate				
water milky					
(Q) Decomposition reaction	(ii) Electrolysis of water				
(R) Heat evolved	(iii) Heating of copper carbonate				
(S) Evolution of gas which supports	(iv) Water is added to quick lime				
combustion					
(a) P- (i); Q- (ii),(iv); R- (iii); S –(iv) (b) P- (iii); Q- (i), (ii), (iii); R- (iv); (c) P- (ii); Q- (i); R- (iv); S –(i) (d) P- (iii); Q- (i), (iii); R- (iv); S –(i)	) 5 –(i), (ii) i), (iii)				
A body covers half of its journey with a speed of 60 m/s and the other half with a speed of 40 m/s. Then average speed during whole journey is					
(a) 0 (b) 50 m/s	(c) 48 m/s (d) 52 m/s				
7. The numerical ratio of displacement to distance for a moving object is					
(a) always less than 1	(b) always equal to 1				
(c) always more than 1	(d) equal to or less than 1				
The distance travelled by a body is directly proportional to the time taken. Its speed					
(a) increases	(b) decreases				
(c) becomes zero	(d) remains constant				
Look at the distance-time graphs of tw	o moving vehicles and select the correct statement				
Distance (m) Time (i) Distance (m)	(s)				
	Column I (P) Evolution of gas which turns lime water milky (Q) Decomposition reaction (R) Heat evolved (S) Evolution of gas which supports combustion (a) P- (i); Q- (ii), (iv); R- (iii); S –(iv); (b) P- (iii); Q- (i), (ii), (iii); R- (iv); S (c) P- (ii); Q- (i), R- (iv); S –(i) (d) P- (iii); Q- (i), (iii); R- (iv); S –(ii) A body covers half of its journey with of 40 m/s. Then average speed during (a) 0 (b) 50 m/s The numerical ratio of displacement to (a) always less than 1 (c) always more than 1 The distance travelled by a body is dir (a) increases (c) becomes zero Look at the distance-time graphs of tw Distance (i) Distance (i)				



- (a) Both the vehicles are moving with same constant speed
- (b) (i) is moving with constant speed and (ii) is moving non-uniformly
- (c) (ii) is moving with constant speed and (i) is moving non-uniformly
- (d) none of the above is correct
- Q10. In which mode of heat transfer does the transfer of heat occur as a wave?
  - (a) Conduction (b) Convection (c) Radiation (d) All of these
- Q11. On a cold day, it is hard to open the lid of a tight container. But when you gently heat the neck you can easily open the lid. Why?
  - (a) On heating glass expands and lid contracts
  - (b) Lid expands more than the neck and thus slides easily
  - (c) Neck becomes slippery on heating
  - (d) Lids of the bottles cannot bear the heat
- Q12. Cups are not made of metals. The reason is
  - (a) metals are good conductors of heat
  - (b) metals are bad conductors of heat
  - (c) metals are expensive
  - (d) None of the above
- Q13. The diagram shows a vacuum flask and an enlarged view of a section through the flask wall.



The main reason for the silvering is to reduce heat transfer by

- (a) conduction only
- (b) conduction and convection
- (c) radiation only
- (d) radiation and convection

- Q14. Marking on a bulb is 60 W, 220 V. What does it signify?
  - (a) The bulb is connected across the 220 Volts, 60 Joules of energy is consumed for every second.
  - (b) The bulb is connected across 60 Joules, 220 Volts of energy is consumed
  - (c) 60 Unit of current will flow in the bulb
  - (d) 220 Unit of current will flow in the bulb
- Q15. On blowing air into balloon, the size of the balloon increases because
  - (a) air exerts pressure
  - (b) warm air rises up
  - (c) air is stronger than balloon
  - (d) None of these
- Q16. Pick the odd one out of the following
  - (a) Monsoon (b) Typhoon (c) Hurricane (d) Cyclone
- Q17. Bases
  - (a) have slippery feel
  - (b) tastes sour
  - (c) turn blue litmus red
  - (d) All these are correct
- Q18. A natural dye extracted from lichens and most commonly used as an indicator. What is its colour in distilled water?
  - (a) Blue (b) Red (c) Mauve (d) Colourless
- Q19. When ice is heated, it changes to water and water on further heating gets converted to steam. What happens when steam is condensed?
  - (a) A new substance is formed
  - (b) No new substance is formed
  - (c) Gaseous phase changes to liquid phase
  - (d) Both (b) and (c) are correct
- Q20. Of the four distinct layers or sections of soil profile, organic matter is found in:
  - (a) top soil (b) second layer from the top
  - (c) third layer from the top (d) the bottom layer

- Q21. Which of the following is an adaptation developed by the desert plants to reduce loss of water?
  - (a) They shed leaves in summer
  - (b) They develop aerial roots
  - (c) They have fleshy leaves
  - (d) They have leaves modified into spines.
- Q22. What causes the air circulation from poles to the warmer latitudes?
  - (a) The air at poles is colder as compared to air at latitudes about 60 degrees.
  - (b) The air at poles is hotter as compared to air at latitudes about 60 degrees.
  - (c) The temperature of air is almost same at poles as at latitudes of 60 degrees
  - (d) None of the above
- Q23. Refer to the given figure showing different temperature zones of the Earth and select the correct statement.



(a) Labelled parts P and U are the torrid zones.

(b) Labelled parts Q and T are temperate zones.

- (c) Labelled parts R and S are frigid zones.
- (d) None of these
- Q24. The scaly skin of snakes
  - (a) protects them from drying
  - (b) scares human beings
  - (c) makes them beautiful
  - (d) to inject venom into the prey
- Q25. Which of these have lungs?

(a) Star fish

(b) Earth worm

(c) rabbit

(d) cockroach

## **SECTION - B (GENERAL SCIENCE)** O26. The movement of cold air from sea towards land during daytime is called (a) air breeze (b) sea breeze (c) land breeze (d) None of these Q27. What do you mean by heat? (a) Heat is a measure of temperature. (b) Heat is a form of potential. (c) It is form of energy which gets transferred from a hot to a cold body. (d) None of the above. Q28. Normally a plane mirror forms (a) a real image only (b) a virtual image only (c) Both real as well as virtual image (d) Neither real nor virtual image Q29. Which of the following instruments is used to check whether electricity is flowing through a substance or not? (b) Ammeter (a)Voltmeter (c) Tester (d) Cell Q30. Electric current is measured by a device called (a) voltmeter (b) ammeter (d) none of these (c) electroscope Q31. A graph was plotted to show the energy out put at two types of respiration. Identify the type of respiration denoted by curves A and B.



- (a) Curve 'A' anaerobic respiration and curve 'B' represents aerobic respiration represents
- (b) Curve 'A' represents aerobic respiration and curve 'B' represents anaerobic respiration.
- (c) Both the curves represent aerobic respiration
- (d) Both the curves represent anaerobic respiration

Q3	2. Lime water is a s	Lime water is a solution of:					
	(a) Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> in w	ater	(b) CaCl <sub>2</sub> in water	r			
	(c) NaOH in wate	er	(d) NaCl in water				
Q3	3. Pollution of air is	a					
	(a) chemical char	nge	(b) physical chang	ge			
	(c) None of (a) or	: (b)	(d) Both (a) and (	b)			
Q3	4. On the basis of re	On the basis of reactions given below					
	Acetic acid + Soc	Acetic acid + Sodium hydrogen carbonate $\rightarrow$ (i)					
	(i) +Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> →	(i) +Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> $\rightarrow$ (ii) + water (i) and (ii) will be?					
	(a) (i) CaCO <sub>3</sub> ; (	ii) CO <sub>2</sub>					
	(b) (i) H <sub>2</sub> O; (	ii) CaCO <sub>3</sub>					
	(c) (i) CO <sub>2</sub> ; (	ii) CaCO <sub>3</sub>					
	(d) (i) $H_2O$ ; (	ii) CO2					
Q3	35 has the highest water holding capacity.						
	<ul> <li>(a) Sandy soil</li> <li>(b) Clayey soil</li> <li>(c) Loamy soil</li> <li>(d) All of them has</li> </ul>	ave same water holdin	ng capacity				
Q3	6. Which of the foll	Which of the following is a carnivorous plant?					
	(a) Fern	(b) Lichen	(c) Sundew	(d) Mould			
Q3	237. These are nitrogen fixing bacteria which takes nitrogen gas from air an usable form						
	(a) Rhizobium	(b) Nostoc	(c) Anabaena	(d) All the above			
Q3	8. These are blood s	These are blood sucking parasites.					
	(a) Earthworm	(b) Hookworm	(c) Leeches	(d) Bedbugs			
Q3	Q39. Which is the largest chamber in the stomach of ruminant?						
	(a) Omasum	(b) Rumen	(c) Abomasum	(d) Reticulum			
Q4	0. Which of the foll exchange betwee	. Which of the following groups represent correctly the substances that the capilla exchange between blood and tissues?					
	(a) Oxygen, carbo	(a) Oxygen, carbon dioxide, RBC, food					
	<ul><li>(c) Water, plasma, WBC,RBC</li><li>(d) Oxygen, carbon dioxide, WBC, RBC</li></ul>						
			8				

## **SECTION - C (LOGICAL REASONING)**

- Q41. Showing the lady in the park, Vineet said, "She is the daughter of my grandfather's only son". How is Vineet related to that lady?
  - (a) Cousin (b) Brother (c) Father (d) Uncle
- Q42. Sandeep was facing the 'DOMINOS' at the beginning. He turned anti-clockwise to face South –East. What angle did he turn through?



Q43. Find the number which replaces the question mark.



Q44. Select a figure from the options which forms the correct mirror image to Fig. (X).



Q45. If 'eye' is called 'hand', ' hand ' is called 'mouth', 'mouth' is called 'ear', 'ear' is called 'nose' and 'nose' is called 'tongue', with which of the following would a person hear?

(a) Nose (b) Ear (c) Mouth (d) Eye

## **SECTION - D (WISE WIZARD)**

- Q46. A train travels 40 km at a uniform speed of 30 km h<sup>-1</sup>. Its average speed after traveling another 40 km is 45 km h<sup>-1</sup> for the whole journey. Its speed in the second half of the journey is
  - (a)  $45 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  (b)  $90 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  (c)  $60 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  (d) None of these
- Q47. Ritu has set up a circuit as shown. What should she put in the position A to make the bulb glow more brightly?



(a) Bulb	(b) Wire	(c) Key	(d) Cell
() =	(-) ···	(-);	()

Q48. Choose correct option on the basis of statements (i) and (ii)

- (i) When hydrogen burns in oxygen, water is formed
- (ii) When water is electrolysed, hydrogen and oxygen are formed
- (a) (i) is a physical change and (ii) is a chemical change
- (b) (i) is a chemical change and (ii) is a physical change
- (c) Both (i) and (ii) are physical changes
- (d) Both (i) and (ii) are chemical changes
- Q49. When alcohol was poured on he leaves of plant continuously, the plant could not prepare foods on its own. What was happened?
  - (a) Alcohol dissolved the chlorophyll
  - (b) Alcohol dissolved all the minerals
  - (c) Alcohol did not allow carbon dioxide to enter the leaves
  - (d) Alcohol absorbed all the food
- Q50. Which of the following is the correct sequence of human nutrition?
  - (a) Ingestion  $\rightarrow$  egestion  $\rightarrow$  digestion  $\rightarrow$  absorption  $\rightarrow$  assimilation.
  - (b) Egestion  $\rightarrow$  ingestion  $\rightarrow$  absorption  $\rightarrow$  assimilation.
  - (c) Digestion  $\rightarrow$  assimilation  $\rightarrow$  ingestion  $\rightarrow$  absorption  $\rightarrow$  egestion.
  - (d) Ingestion  $\rightarrow$  digestion  $\rightarrow$  absorption  $\rightarrow$  assimilation  $\rightarrow$  egestion.