

- Q4. Name the four steps involved in water cycle. (2)
- Q5. List three advantages of rain water harvesting. (3)
- Q6. What are three forms of water? Where are they found? (3)
- Q7. Define: (4)
- (a) Infiltration (b) Exhaustible resources (c) Water table  
(d) Aquifer

**Biology (17)**

- Q1. Name type of plants which help in nitrogen fixation. (1)
- Q2. Name any two parasite which sucks our blood. (1)
- Q3. What are heterotrophs? Write 2 examples. (2)
- Q4. How do rhizobium bacteria and leguminous plants help each other for their survival? (2)
- Q5. How does pitcher plant catches its prey? (3)
- Q6. What is stomata? Write any 2 functions of stomata. (3)
- Q7a) Draw a well labelled diagram to show the process of photosynthesis.
- b) Name the pigment which traps the sunlight during photosynthesis.
- c) Write an equation for the process of photosynthesis. (3+1+1)

- Q3. What is Bawri? Write its advantage. (2)
- Q4. Name the four steps involved in purification of water obtained from natural resources. (2)
- Q5. Write any three methods by which we can save water at home. (3)
- Q6. List six factors which lead to depletion of water table. (3)
- Q7. Define: (4)
- (a) Inexhaustible resources (b) Ground water (c) Water cycle  
(d) Rainwater harvesting

**Biology (17)**

- Q1. Name the bacteria which can convert free nitrogen into soluble form.(1)
- Q2. Name any one parasitic plant. What do we call the plant on which it lives? (1)
- Q3. What are the autotrophs? Write two examples. (2)
- Q4. Name the mode of nutrition found in mashroom (fungi). Define it. (2)
- Q5. How do algae and fungi help each other? (3)
- Q6. Write the importance of photosynthesis. (3)
- Q7a) Draw a well labelled diagram of the stomata.
- b) How are desert plants adapted to minimise the lose of water? (3+2)

**Periodic Test (21 July 2017)**

**Class-VII**

**Sub: G.Science (Set - B)**

**Time: 1 ½ hrs**

**Marks: 50**

**General Instructions:**

- i) All questions are compulsory.
  - ii) Draw a labelled diagram wherever required.
- 

**Physics (17)**

- Q1. Define convection. (1)
- Q2. What are the conditions necessary for conduction of heat? (1)
- Q3. Convert 68°F into degree celsius. (2)
- Q3. Give reasons why:
  - a) Steel bridges are made to rest on rollers.
  - b) Cooking utensils are made of metals. (2)
- Q5. Write an activity to show expansion in gases on heating with a labelled diagram.
- Q6a) What is the range of clinical thermometer?
- b) Why do firefighting suits are always bright and shiny? (1+2)
- Q7a) What is the land breeze?
  - b) Draw a labelled diagram of thermosflask.
  - c) Why does slabs of ice are covered with gunny bags? (1+2+2)

**Chemistry (16)**

- Q1. What is the percentage of salty water found on Earth's surface? (1)
- Q2. What is the minimum amount of water per person per day recommended by limited Nations for various basic needs? (1)

**Periodic Test (21 July 2017)**

**Class-VII**

**Sub: G.Science (Set - A)**

**Time: 1½ hrs.**

**Marks: 50**

**General Instructions:**

- i) All questions are compulsory.
  - ii) Draw a labelled diagram wherever required.
- 

**Physics (17)**

- Q1. Define conduction. (1)
- Q2. What are the effects of heat. (1)
- Q3. Give reasons why:
  - a) Space is left between the two sections of railway track.
  - b) Pressure cooker is provided with bakelite handle. (2)
- Q4. Convert 50°F into degree celsius. (2)
- Q5. Write an activity to show expansion in solids on heating with labelled diagram.
- Q6a) What is the range of laboratory thermometer?
- b) Why are the freezers always located at the top in refrigerators? (1+2)
- Q7a) What is the sea breeze?
  - b) Draw a labelled diagram of thermosflask.
  - c) Which coloured clothes are comfortable to wear in winters and why? (1+2+2)

**Chemistry (16)**

- Q1. What is the percentage of frozen form of water on earth? (1)
- Q2. When in World Water Day celebrated? (1)
- Q3. What is drip irrigation? How is it useful for farmers? (2)