



## Negombo Education Zone

### Second Term Evaluation - 2023

### Science

Name : .....

**Grade 7**

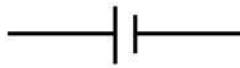
**Paper I and II**

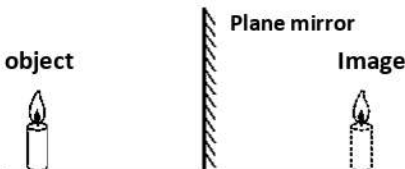
**Time : 02 hours**

**\*Answer all the questions in part I. Select the most appropriate answer and underline it.**

**\*Answer 5 questions in Part II including 1<sup>st</sup> question.**

### **Part I**

1. A plant that do not bear flowers is,  
 i. Canon ball ("Sal")    ii. Curry leaves    iii. Cycus    iv. Coconut
  
2. A characteristic of monocotyledon plant is,  
 i. Contain one seed leaf    ii. Possess a tap root system  
 iii. possess a reticulate venation    iv. Stem is branched.
  
3. An equipment in which static electricity is made use in is,  
 i. Telephone    ii. Clock  
 iii. Electric Iron    iv. Photocopy machine
  
4. What is the device represented by the symbol   
 i. Capacitor    ii. Dry cell    iii. Switch    iv. Connecting wires
  
5. Direction of electric current flows through a certain device changes from time to time. Consider the following statements about above mentioned electric current  
 A - This is a direct current    B - This is an alternating current  
 The correct statement is,  
 i. A only    ii. B only    iii. A and B only    iv. None of them
  
6. When air supply to a fish tank is stopped, most of the fish could be observed,  
 i. at the bottom of the tank    ii. scattered in the water body  
 iii. near the water surface    iv. middle of the tank
  
7. Which property of water is used to cool the engine of a vehicle  
 i. Solvent property    ii. as a medium of life  
 iii. coolant property    iv. as an insulator
  
8. When a blue litmus paper is dipped in lime juice the colour of the litmus paper turned,  
 i. Red    ii. Blue    iii. Colourless    iv. Green
  
9. Which of the following animal is an invertebrate ?  
 i. Turtle    ii. Hermit crab    iii. Fish    iv. Gecko

10. A student threw equal number of pieces of ekle coloured in black, green and light green in to school ground. The colour of the ekles picked up at first is,  
i. black                      ii. black and green                      iii. light green                      iv. green
11. SI unit of energy is,  
i. Newton (N)                      ii. Kilogram (kg)                      iii. Joule (J)                      iv. Litre (l)
12.  Which of the following **is not a feature** of the above image ?  
i. lateral inversion  
ii. upright  
iii. image distance is equal to object distance  
iv. real
13. Magnification power of a compound microscope is calculated using,  
i. Power of the eye piece  
ii. Power of the objective  
iii. Power of the eye piece  $\times$  power of the objective  
iv. low power  $\times$  high power
14. Cell  $\rightarrow$    $\rightarrow$  Organ  $\rightarrow$  System  $\rightarrow$  Organism  
The word suitable to the blank is,  
i. Flower                      ii. Tissue                      iii. Plant                      iv. Animal
15. Select the accurately matched pair  
i. Guitar – Vibrating membrane                      ii. Tabla – Vibrating air  
iii. Violin – Vibrating strings                      iv. Drum – Vibrating wood
16. Energy stored in a stretched rubber band is,  
i. Kinetic energy                      ii. Potential energy                      iii. heat energy                      iv. Magnetic energy
17. Which of the following substance converts red litmus into blue ?  
i. lime juice                      ii. Vinegar                      iii. "bilin" juice                      iv. Soap water
18. A seed naturally adapted for dispersion by wind is,  
i. Gammalu                      ii. Tiger claw                      iii. Arecanut                      iv. Castor
19. A fruit that can be used to make a cell is,  
i. Papaw                      ii. Palmyrah                      iii. Arecanut                      iv. Lime
20. Select the most accurate statement.  
i. A battery is simple cell.  
ii. A battery can be constructed by connecting several cells.  
iii. more current can be drawn from a single cell than a battery.  
iv. A battery produces an alternate current.

(2\*20= 40 marks)

## Part II

• Answer five questions including the first question. The first question is compulsory.

(1) (A) Some organisms are unicellular and most are multicellular. Multicellular organisms exhibit several levels of organization, from simple to complex.

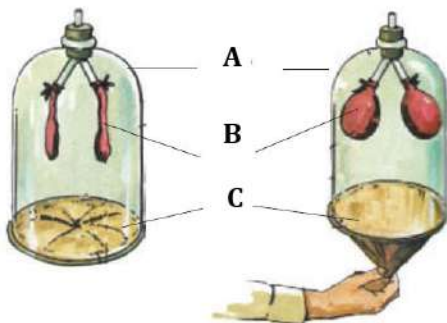
(i) Name any two unicellular organisms. **(1mark)**

(ii) What is the functional and structural unit of living organisms ? **(1mark)**

(iii) Name a tissue found in human body. **(1mark)**

(iv) Plants are also multicellular living organisms. Name the two systems available in plant bodies. **(1mark)**

(B) (i) The human body is made up of several systems. Following activity was done in the school laboratory to demonstrate function a certain system



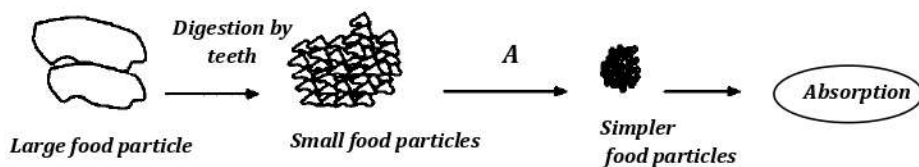
(a) Functioning of which system is demonstrated by above activity ? **(1mark)**

(b) What are the materials used for A, B and C? **(3marks)**

(ii) Write the function of the following organs of the digestive system and complete the table. **(4 marks)**

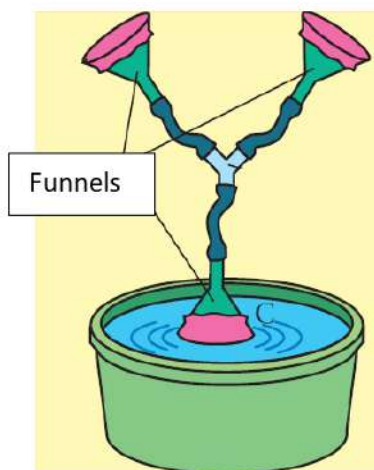
Organ	Function
oesophagus	
Stomach	
Small intestine	
Large intestine	

(iii) The digestion process can be simply described as follows. Apply suitable words for 'A'



**(1mark)**

(c) Below diagram is related to the activity you did on sound.



(i) Write two other materials besides funnels used in this experiment. **(1mark)**

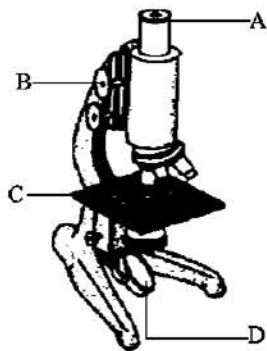
(ii) What observation is made when a sound is made near the funnel in the water? **(1mark)**

(iii) What conclusion is drawn from this activity? **(1mark)**

**(16 marks)**

02. Compound light microscope is used to observe tiny materials.

- (i) Name the parts *A, B, C* and *D* of the following diagram. Write the function of *B* and *C* **(4marks)**



- (ii) Write 2 factors that should be considered when using a compound light microscope. **(2marks)**
- (iii) Mention the maximum resolution of compound light microscope **(2marks)**
- (iv) Which mirror you used in the classroom created a real image ? **(1mark)**
- (v) Mention 2 specimens suitable to observe using a hand lens. **(2marks)**

03. Put a (✓) mark if the following statements are true and a (×) mark if they are false in front of each statement.

- (i) Oxygen comprises the highest percentage in the atmosphere (.....)
- (ii) We live in troposphere in the atmosphere. (.....)
- (iii) Carbon dioxide gas is necessary for photosynthesis. (.....)
- (iv) Atmosphere gets polluted by burning ploythene and plastic. (.....)
- (v) Pharynx is the common chamber for respiratory system and digestive system (.....)
- (vi) It is not essential for an object to get vibrated to produce sound. (.....)
- (vii) A dry cell produces direct current. (.....)
- (viii) Man is a mammal. (.....)
- (ix) Sri Lanka is situated in Indo- Australian tectonic plate (.....)
- (x) Fish possess a stream lined body shape. (.....)
- (xi) Coconut oil dissolves in water. (.....)

**(11marks)**

04.(A) The substances we use at home as well as the chemicals we use in the laboratory can be classified as acids, bases and neutral substances according to their properties.

- (i) Categorize following substances as acids, bases and neutral substances. **(3marks)**
- |               |         |                |
|---------------|---------|----------------|
| a. lime juice | b. Salt | c. Coconut oil |
| d. Vinegar    | e. Soap | f. Tooth paste |
- (ii) What do you mean by an indicator ? **(1mark)**
- (iii) Name 2 indicators that can be prepared at home. **(1mark)**
- (iv) Name 2 indicators found in school laboratory. **(1mark)**



(B) Fill in the blanks using the following words.

(5marks)

(Capacitor, Adaptation, Camouflage, Vertebrates, Dry Cell)

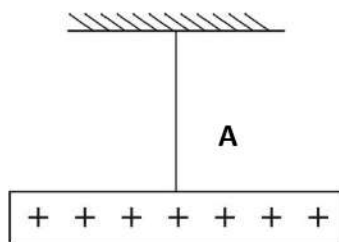
- (i) The ability of organisms adopt to their environment is called .....
- (ii) Animals with backbone are called .....
- (iii) The difficulty to identify animals separately from their surroundings due to blending of body colour to particular environment is called .....
- (iv) The appliances that can store static electric charges is known as .....
- (v) .....is an equipment that generate electricity by chemical changes.

(11marks)

05. (A) Electric charges generated on the surface of objects by rubbing are called static electric charges. There are attraction and repulsion forces between charged objects.

(i) Name the two types of static electrical charges

(1mark)



(ii) "A" is a positively charged rod hung as given in the diagram. When another charged rod "B" is brought towards "A", A got rotated away.

(a) Recognize the type of static charges in "B" rod.

(1mark)

(b) Is it an attraction force or repulsion force exist between "A" and "B" ?

(1mark)

(B) There are several layers in the atmosphere of the Earth that we live and interior of the earth is made up of 3 layers. Outer most thinnest layer is crust.

(i) Name the other two layers that make interior of the earth

(1mark)

(ii) Write 2 elements abundantly available in earth's crust.

(1mark)

(iii) Select the layer of the atmosphere which suits following expressions.

- a. The coldest layer
- b. The layer in which climatic changes occur

(1 x 2 marks)

(iv) Air pollution is adding substances to the atmosphere., changing it's composition and causing harmful effect on organisms.

a. Name a gaseous pollutant and particulate pollutant that cause air pollution

(1mark)

b. Write 02 adverse effects of air pollution

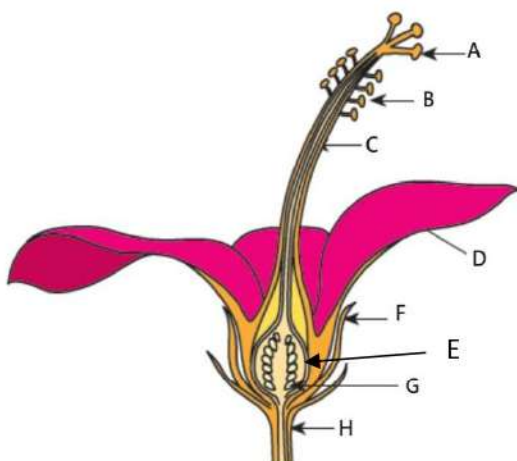
(2marks)

c. Write a precaution that can be taken to minimize air pollution

(1mark)

(11marks)

06.(A) Given below is a longitudinal section of a flower.



(i) Name the labeled parts.

(4marks)

(ii) Give an example for a plant with simple leaves and an example for a plant with compound leaves.

(1mark)

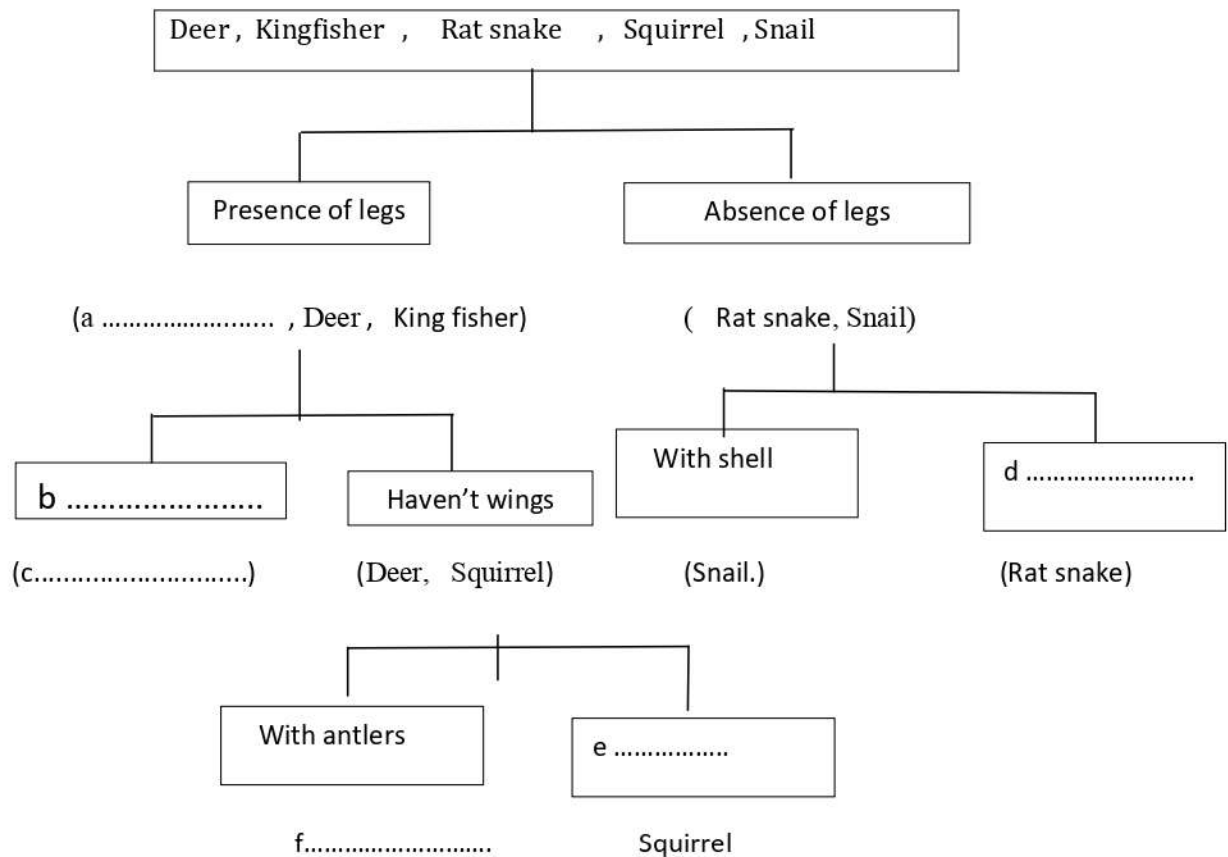
(iii) Write 2 functions of plant stem

(2marks)

(iv) Which part of the plant is more adapted for photosynthesis ?

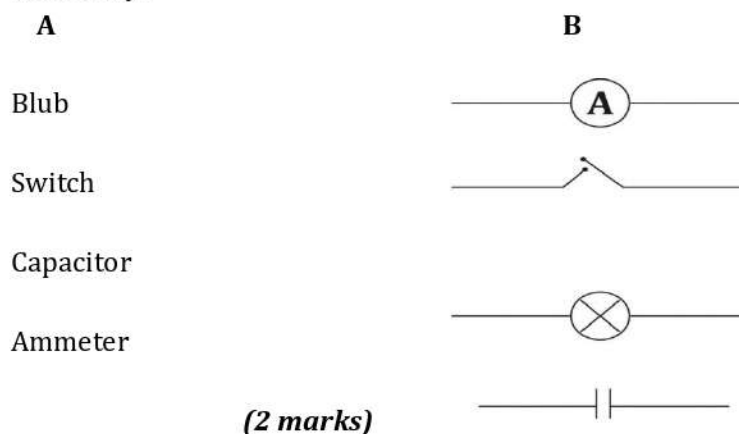
(1mark)

(B) Fill the blank in the given dichotomous key which is used to classify the organisms. **(3marks)**



**(11marks)**

07. (A) i. Side A Contains some instruments and side B with their symbols. Join A with B accurately.



**(2 marks)**

ii. Mention the instruments used to measure given quantities.

**(2marks)**

a) Current                      b) Potential difference

iii. What is the instrument used to identify the direction of a smaller current ? **(1mark)**

(B) The figure below shows a cell that you prepared in the lab.

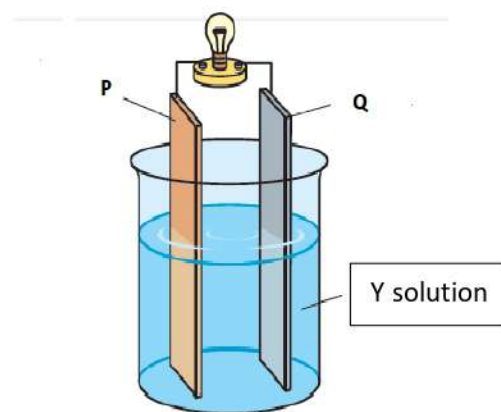
(i) What is the name of this cell? **(1mark)**

(ii) Name the two metal plates used here as P and Q. **(2marks)**

(iii) What is used as solution Y ? **(1mark)**

(iv) Name an observation that can be seen here. **(1mark)**

(v) Write the energy transformation that takes place here. **(2marks)**



**(11marks)**