$(16 \times 1 - 16)$



परमाण् ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-।/आवधिक परीक्षा-॥ Term-I/PT-II Examination 2025 - 26

अवधि Duration : 3 Hours कक्षा / Class : VII

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks: 80 विषय / Subject : SCIENCE

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

- 1. This question paper consists of six sections A,B,C,D,E,F.
- 2. Section A contains 16 MCQ questions & each question carries 1 mark.
- 3. Section B contains 4 assertion-reason questions & each question carries 1 mark.
- 4. Section C contains 2 Case based questions & each question carries 4 marks.
- 5. Section D contains 9 questions & each question carries 2 marks.
- 6. Section E contains 8 questions & each question carries 3 marks.
- 7. Section F contains 2 questions & each question carries 10 marks.
- 8. All the questions are compulsory.

SECTION A

Mult	$(16 \times 1 = 16)$					
1)	Which of the following metals is in the liquid state at room temperature?					
	a) Sodium	b) Silver	c) Aluminium	d) Mercury		
2)	2) Which of the following is an example of a reversible change?					
	a) Burning of paper	b) Melting of ice	c) Breaking of a rock	d) Rusting of iron		
3) Rotting of vegetable is a						
	a) Physical change	b) Chemical chang	e c) Both a and b	d) None of these		
4)	Neutralisation reactions form					
	a) an acid and a base		b) an acid and a salt			
	c) a salt and water		d) a salt and a base			
5)	Sting of an ant contains					
	a) Vinegar	b) Common salt	c) Formic acid	d) Baking soda		
6)	Chuna reacts with water to form					
	a) Calcium hydroxide	b) Calcium oxide	c) Calcium carbonate	d) Acid		

7)	National Science Day is celebrated to mark the discovery of whom ?							
	a) Vikram Sarabhai	b) Prafulla Chandra Ray	c) Sir CV Raman	d) Marie Curie				
8)	Extract of red rose gi solution .	ves colour in acidio	solution and	colour in basic				
	a) green, red	b) red, green	c) purple, green	d) green, brown				
9)	Identify the conductor of electricity.							
	a) Graphite	b) Stick	c) Glass scale	d) Cardboard				
10)	Which type of electrical wire is used in overhead power lines?							
	a) Bronze wires	b) Aluminium wires	c) Copper wires	d) None of these				
11)	Which device comple	etes or breaks the circuit?						
	a) Battery	b) Switch	c) Wires	d) Lamp				
12.	Which of the following	ng is not a metal?						
	a) Copper	b) Sulphur	c) Aluminium	d) Iron				
13.	Which of the following	ng non-metals reacts and ca	atches fire on exposu	re to air?				
	a) Phosphorus	b) Nitrogen	c) Sulphur	d) Hydrogen				
14.	4. The nature of metal oxides is							
	a) Acidic	b) Basic	c) Neutral	d) All of these				
15.	What is ignition temp	perature?						
	a) The minimum temperature at which a substance catches fire.							
	b) The maximum temperature at which a substance catches fire.c) Any temperature at which a substance catches fire.							
	d) None of these.							
16.	catches fire	e when it comes in contact	with water.					
	a) Copper	b) Aluminium	c) Zinc	d) Sodium				
		SECTION I	3					
As	sertion – Reason ($(4\times1=4)$						
Dii	rection (On. 17 to 20)	Choose the correct answer	from ontions given	below for the				

Direction (Qn. 17 to 20). Choose the correct answer from options given below for the following statements.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true
- 17. Assertion: Carbon dioxide gas supports combustion.

Reason: Wood, cotton, paper and kerosene are the examples of combustible substances.

18. Assertion: Formation of rust is a chemical change.

Reason: For the formation of rust, iron must be exposed to air and water.

19. Assertion: Non-metals form acidic oxides.

Reason: Non-metallic oxides turn blue litmus paper red.

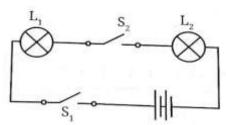
20. Assertion: A battery is used to power an electrical circuit.

Reason: A battery provides a source of voltage to move electrons through the circuit.

SECTION C

Case Based Questions:

 $(2\times 4=8)$



- 21. i) If S2 is in 'ON' position, S1 is in 'OFF' position, which lamp(s) will glow?
 - a) L1

b) L2

c) Both L1 and L2

- d) Neither L1 nor L2
- ii) If S2 is in 'OFF' position, S1 is in 'ON' position, which lamp(s) will glow?
 - a) L1

b) L2

c) Both L1 and L2

- d) Neither L1 nor L2
- iii) If S1 and S2 both are in 'ON' position, which lamp(s) will glow?
 - a) L1

b) L2

c) Both L1 and L2

- d) Neither L1 nor L2
- iv) If both S1 and S2 are in 'OFF' position, which lamp(s) will glow?
 - a) L1

b) L2

c) Both L1 and L2

d) Neither L1 nor L2

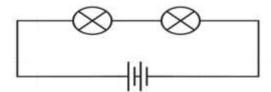
- 22. You are provided with three different containers containing various solutions and red rose extract paper strips are given to test the nature of the solutions. While testing it is observed that the solution in the 1st container changes red rose extract paper strips to green colour, the solution in the 2nd container changes red rose extract paper strips to red colour and while testing the 3rd solution there is no colour change in the paper. Label the nature of solutions present in each of the containers.
 - i) Nature of the solution in the 1st container.
 - ii) Nature of the solution in the 2nd container.
 - iii) Nature of the solution in the 3rd container.
 - iv) Name any other natural indicator of acid and base.

SECTION D

Very Short Answer Questions (not exceeding 40 words)

 $(9 \times 2 = 18)$

- 23. How do plants make their food? Do plants breathe.
- 24. Name any four food items and mention the acid present in it.
- 25. Three liquids are given to you. One is vinegar, another is baking soda solution and the third is sugar solution. Can you identify them only using turmeric paper? Why?
- 26. Can we represent the circuit in simpler manner? Give example.
- 27. If the filament of one lamp is broken will the other glow? Justify?



- 28. Define i) Malleability
- ii) Ductility
- 29. Name some non metals and its uses in daily life.
- 30. Define combustion. Name few combustible substances.
- 31. If a persons cloth catches fire what is the best way to extinguish the fire?

SECTION E

Short Answer Questions (not exceeding 60 words)

 $(8 \times 3 = 24)$

- 32. Tabulate any three materials which can be used for writing the message on the white sheet of paper and what could be in the spray bottle and what is the colour of the writing obtained.
- 33. Differentiate physical and chemical changes with appropriate examples.
- 34. Is there any difference between electricity from an electric cell and that from a wall socket? If so explain it.

- 35. Suppose the '+' and '-' symbols cannot be read on a battery. Suggest a method to identify the two terminals of this battery.
- 36. You are provided with three iron nails, each dipped in oil, water and vinegar. Which iron nail will not rust and why? Define rusting.
- 37. What happens when oxygen reacts with magnesium and sulfur. What are the main differences in the nature of products formed?
- 38. Is curdling of milk a physical or chemical change? Justify your statement.
- 39. What are these red and blue litmus paper strips made of ? Why do they change colour when drops of some samples are put on them ?

SECTION F

Long Answer Questions (not exceeding 120 words)

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- 40. Keerthi wrote a secret message to her grandmother on her birthday using lemon juice. Assist her grandmother by providing the steps in the preparation of red rose extract to reveal the message. And what will be the colour change when acidic and basic substances are tested with the red rose extract.
- 41. Vidhya has made the circuit using battery, incandescent bulb and self made switch. Even after closing the circuit, the lamp does not glow. What can be the possible reason? List as many as possible reasons you can for this faulty operation. What will you do to find out why the lamp did not glow?