Revision Worksheet-Term-1- Session 2019-20
Class- VII, Subject- Science
Topic- Heat & Temperature

NAME_____ **DATE**_____

Choose the correct answer –

Q.1 What are the effects of heat?

_____
_____
_____
_____

Q.2 Find, at what temperature measurement on Celsius scale the value equals to Fahrenheit scale.

_____

_____

Q.3. Why is convection not possible in solids?

_____

_____

_____

Q.4. Give differences between: - a) A laboratory and clinical thermometer b) Conduction and Convection c) Heat and Temperature

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

Q.6 .Convert: a) 23°F to °C b) 20°C to F

Q.7. What s meant by thermal equilibrium Ruminants stomach is different from human stomach.

(a) Players are given glucose drinks in between matches.

Q. 0. Give Reasons: a) Mercury is used as a thermometric liquid.

b) A Blanket keeps us warm but prevents ice from melting.

c) A bimetallic strip is made of brass and iron welded together, when heated the strip bends.

_____

_____

_____

d) The range of a clinical thermometer is between 35° C to 43°C.

_____

_____

_____

e) Gaps are left between two sections of railway tracks.

_____

_____

_____

f)A thick glass tumbler cracks when hot water is poured inside it.

g) Wearing more layers of clothing during winters keeps us warmer than wearing just one piece of warm clothing.

h)The mercury level in a clinical thermometer does not rise or fall when taken out of mouth for reading.

i) The handle of a metallic kettle is either plastic or wooden.

Revision Worksheet-Term-1- Session 2019-20
Class- VII, Subject- Science
Topic- Nutrition in Animals

NAME_____ **DATE**_____

Choose the correct answer –

(i) The greatest amount of digestion of food takes place in the-

(a) Mouth (b) Stomach (c) small intestine (d) Large intestine

(ii) During digestion proteins are changed into-

(a) Fatty acids (b) Glucose (c) amino acids (d) sugar

(iii) Digestion of food starts in –

(a) Mouth (b) oesophagus (c) Stomach (d) Small intestine

(iv) Bile is produced by-

(a) Stomach (b) Small intestine (c) Pancreas (d)Liver

(v) What type of teeth are especially developed in carnivores?

(a) Incisors (b) Canines (c) Incisors (d) Molars

Fill in the blanks-

(i) Small finger like projections in the small intestine are called as _____.

(ii) The teeth that are used for biting apple are _____.

(iii) In Amoeba the pseudopodia fuse at their tip around food to form _____.

(iv) In ruminants the stomach has _____chambers.

Give reason for the following-

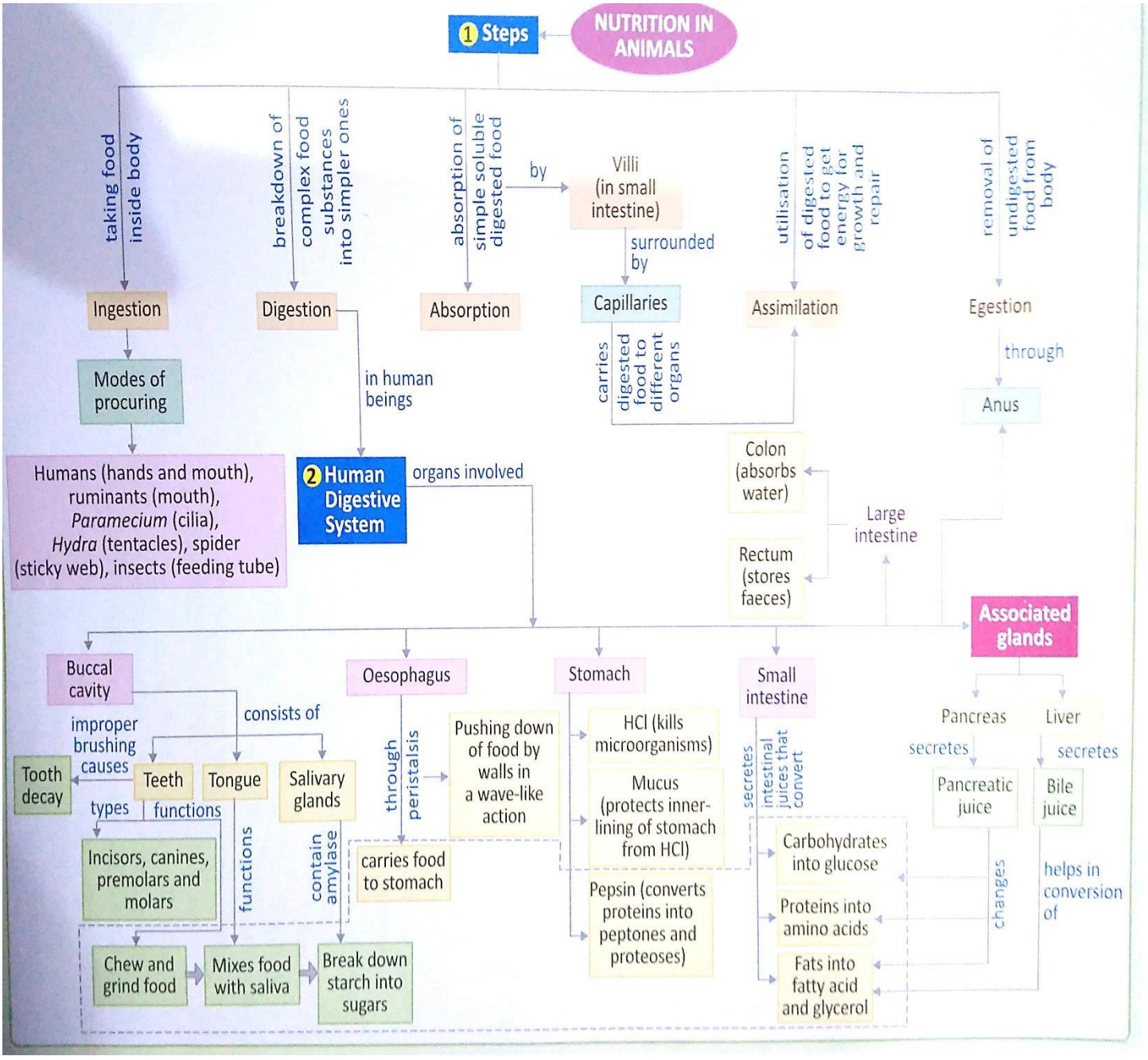
(b) Ruminants stomach is different from human stomach.

_____
_____
_____

(c) Players are given glucose drinks in between matches.

_____
_____

Concept map on Nutrition in animals



Q.1 The bacteria is present on the uncleaned teeth convert the sugar in food into a substance 'X' which causes tooth decay. Name the substance 'X'. Which part of teeth does it affect ?

Q.2 Explain the process of digestion in ruminants.

Revision Worksheet-Term-1- Session 2019-20
Class- VII, Subject- Science
Topic- Nutrition in Animals

NAME_____ **DATE**_____

Choose the correct answer –

1. The walls of the large intestine absorb.

i. cellulose ii. Water iii. Proteins iv. Digested food

2. The organ that produces bile is the.

i. liver ii. Stomach iii. Pancreas iv. Gall bladder

3. Finger-like projections called villi are present in the .

i. small intestine ii. Large intestine iii. Stomach iv. None of these

4. The front four teeth in each jaw are called

i. canines ii. Incisors iii. Molars iv. Premolars

5. The gastric glands of the stomach secrete

i. acetic acid ii. Nitric acid iii. Hydrochloric acid iv. All of these

6. Saliva contains which converts starch into

. i. maltose ii. Sucrose iii. Sugar iv. None of these

7. Fat is completely digested in the.

i. stomach ii. Small intestine iii. Mouth iv. Large intestine

8. Water from the undigested food is absorbed mainly in the

i. stomach ii. Small intestine iii. Food pipe iv. Large intestine

Answer the questions-

1. What does gastric juice help to convert?

_____

2. What is the main function of teeth?

_____

_____

Q. Give one instant source of carbohydrate-_____

Q. Where the digestion does starts? _____

Q. What is not digested by human?_____

9.Which special structures do Hydra have for catching food? _____

10. Where is bile produced? _____

Answer questions in 40-50 words-

Q 1. What is Digestion?

_____

_____

Q 2. Where is the bile produced? Which component of the food does it digest?

_____

_____

Q 3. What is Absorption ? Name the various digestive organs of man?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Q4 What are villi? What is their location and function?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Q5 . Why do we get instant energy from glucose?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Q. 6 Where are the salivary glands located and what is their functions ? Explain the term Assimilation.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Revision Worksheet-Term-1- Session 2019-20
Class- VII, Subject- Science
Topic- Soil

NAME_____ DATE_____

The word soil is derived from a Latin word 'solum' meaning ground. It is a stratified mixture of inorganic and organic materials, both of which are products of decomposition.

Inorganic component of soil i.e. mineral constituents are derived from the soil forming rocks, by fragmentation or weathering. Weathering of rocks takes place by two methods:

(a) Physical weathering - It is due to the action of rain, wind and temperature.
(b) Biological weathering of rocks - This is due to growth of lichens and mosses on the rocks

The organic component of the soil is formed either by microbial decomposition of dead remains of plants (litter) or animals, or through metabolic activities of living organism present in the soil. Thus the formation of soil takes place by interaction between the physical and biological components. Soil can be defined as the uppermost crust of earth, which is mixed with organic material and in which animals, and microorganisms live and plants grow.

Components of soil

(a) **Inorganic material derived -**from parent (material) rocks
(b) **Organic material-** derived from dead and decayed materials
(c) **Biological system** - such as bacteria, fungi, algae, protozoa and other soil animals such as nematodes, earthworms etc. The air and water occupying the pores between the soil particles, which are loosly packed

Soil and food production

(a) Loamy soil has about 30-50% silt and 20% less than clay particles.
(b) Sand contains rock particles with diameter in range 0.125-2.0mm
(c) Clay has soil particles whose size is less than 2-4 mm in diameter.
(d) Silt soil is composed of particles whose diameter ranges from 1/256-1/16mm**.**

Soil Profile: A soil consists of three horizontal layers. They are true soil at the top, sub soil and bedrock. Each horizon is different from other by its own physical and chemical composition and organic contents produced during the process of soil formation**.**

Soil Texture: Soil is the medium for plant growth, it provides anchorage to plants.

● Soil provides nutrients, both major and minor, to plants for their growth and development. Thus, it circulates the nutrients into biological system by means of mineral weathering.

● Soil harbors the microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi, which fix the free atmospheric nitrogen into soil (nitrogen fixation) and at the same time, some of the fungi also fix phosphorus (mycorrahage).

- Soil texture refers to the mixture of different soil particles grading from coarse into fine grades of gravel, sand, silt and clay. Soils with a large proportion of sand grains are called Sandy Soils.

Clayey Soils have a large proportion of clay particles and a little of sand, and soils, with fairly equal proportions of sand, silt and clay are called loams.

Methods to increase soil fertility-(a) application of manures, bio-fertilizers,
(b) chemical fertilizers to soil of crop fields
(c) crop rotation

Draw a well labeled diagram of soil profile -

Revision Worksheet-Term-1- Session 2019-20

Class- VII, Subject- Science

Topic- Motion

NAME_____ **DATE**_____

Answer the following questions—

Q. 1 Define the terms-

(a) Motion--_____

_____

_____

(b) Speed -_____

_____

_____

(c) Measurement_____

_____

_____

Q.2 Differentiate between the following-

Uniform motion	**Non uniform motion**

Circular motion	Oscillatory motion

Draw a well labeled diagram of simple pendulum-

Q. Write the steps involved in drawing the distance –time graph of given data-

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Q. If a car is moving at the speed of 70 Km /hour and has to cover a distance of 400 kilometers. Calculate the time it will take to cover that distance.

Revision Worksheet-Term-1- Session 2019-20

Class- VII, Subject- Science

Topic- Weather Climate & adaptations

NAME_____ **DATE**_____

Answer the following questions—

Q. 1 Define the terms-

(a) Weather_____

_____

_____

(b) Climate-_____

_____

_____

(c) Adaptations-_____

_____

_____

Q.2 Which factors affect the climate of the Earth ?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Q.3 Which factors afffect the climate of a place?

_____

_____

Q. Which factors affect the weather of a place?

Q. List down the adaptive features found in the given animals-

S.no.	Name of Animal	Adaptive features
1.	Elephant	
2	Red eyed frog	
3	Polar bear	
4	Monkeys	
5	Camel	

Q. What are the environmental conditions found in hot ,tropical climate ?

Q. Give reason- (A) Very less vegetation is found in polar regions.

(b) Red eyed frog have sticky pads on their limbs..

(c) Elephant have large ears.

(d) Polar bear have white fur on their body.

Revision Worksheet-Term-1- Session 2019-20
Class- VII, Subject- Science
Topic- Acids, Bases and Salts

NAME_____ **DATE**_____

Choose the correct answer –

(i) The substance which turns blue litmus red is _____.

(a) Basic (b) Acidic (c) Neutral (d) All of these

(ii) Which of the following is a property of an acid ?

(a) Sour taste (b) Sweet taste (c) Bitter taste (d) Salty taste

(iii) Milk of magnesia contains _____hydroxide.

(a) Sodium (b) Potassium (c) Magnesium (d) Ammonium

(iv) Acids have –

(a) Have sour taste (b) are corrosive in nature (c) soluble in water (d) all of these

(v) Lime juice will turn –

(a) Blue litmus red (b) red litmus blue (c) methyl orange yellow (d) Phenolphthalein pink

Give reason -

(a) Baking soda is applied to relieve pain from ant bite.

_____

_____

(b) Factory waste should be treated before it is disposed off into water bodies.

_____

_____

(c) Slaked lime is added to acidic soil.

_____

_____

_____

Complete the table-

(a) Differentiate between –

Acids	Bases

(b) Write the uses of-

Acids	Bases	Salts
(i)		
(ii)		

Define the following-

(a) Neutralization

_____

_____

(b) Indicators

_____

_____

_____