DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU
PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT
SESSION (2019-20)

Class: VII

Subject: Science

Chapters: Nutrition in Plants, Acids, Bases and Salts, Physical and Chemical changes

1. Rhizobium bacteria lives in the root nodules of
   - a) wheat
   - b) rice
   - c) barley
   - d) pea
2. The mode of nutrition shown by Cuscuta is
   - a) parasitic
   - b) symbiotic
   - c) saprophytic
   - d) autotrophic
3. The process of digestion, absorption and utilisation of food by the body is called
   - a) digestion
   - b) absorption
   - c) assimilation
   - d) nutrition
4. Chlorophyll is a green pigment present in the cell organelle called
   - a) chloroplast
   - b) guard cells
   - c) stomata
   - d) none of these
5. Which of the following gas is released during photosynthesis?
   - a) nitrogen
   - b) oxygen
   - c) carbon dioxide
   - d) hydrogen
6. Coral root is a
   - a) saprotroph
   - b) parasite
   - c) autotroph
   - d) insectivorous plant
7. A lichen is composed of a
   - a) bacteria and plant
   - b) algae and fungi
   - c) bacteria and fungi
   - d) insects and algae
8. The portion of leaf that is not exposed to sunlight, will not make
   - a) fats
   - b) proteins
   - c) glucose
   - d) starch
9. On adding iodine solution to starch it turns
   - a) blue-black
   - b) green
   - c) colourless
   - d) red
10. We keep a healthy potted plant in a room to
    - a) destarch
    - b) decolourise
    - c) defragment
    - d) deprotein
11. Plants store food as
    - a) cellulose
    - b) sugar
    - c) glucose
    - d) starch
12. Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?
    - a) cuscuta
    - b) drosera

c) mistletoe   d) lichens

13. The carbon dioxide gas enters the leaves of the plant through
      a) stalk   b) lamina
      c) stomata   d) guard cells

14. In the absence of photosynthesis, there would be no
      a) plants   b) living organisms
      c) animals   d) air

15. Which of the following is not a heterotroph?
      a) Indian pipe   b) coral root
      c) neem   d) both a and b

16. _____ is an example of physical change
      a) burning of paper   b) crystallisation
      c) rusting   d) digestion of food

17. When copper sulphate solution reacts with iron, the new substance formed is?
      a) sulphur   b) sulphur dioxide
      c) copper oxide   d) iron sulphate

18. Permanent and irreversible changes are generally
      a) physical   b) irreversible
      c) chemical   d) mechanical

19. _____ metal is coated on iron objects in the process of galvanisation
      a) zinc   b) nickel
      c) chromium   d) manganese

20. Carbon dioxide turns lime water
      a) pink   b) green
      c) milky   d) yellow

21. During which of the following changes, a new substance is formed
      a) melting   b) rusting
      c) crystallisation   d) sublimation

22. In an endothermic reaction, energy is
      a) released   b) absorbed
      c) constant   d) none of these

23. Digestion of food is a
      a) physical change   b) temporary change
      c) permanent change   d) chemical change

24. Rust is
      a) hydrated iron oxide   b) copper oxide
      c) iron oxide   d) zinc oxide

25. $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ depicts
      a) decomposition reaction   b) combination reaction
      c) displacement reaction   d) double displacement reaction

26.Identify the acid present in tamarind

a) Tannic acid b)lactic acid

c)tartaric acid   d)citric acid

27.Which acid is present in vinegar?

a)Formic acid   b)Acetic acid

c)Citric acid   d) Malic acid

28.From which of the following is the natural indicator litmus extracted

a)mycorrhiza   b)lichens

c)mucor   d)mycelia

29.Which is injected into theskin when an ant bites?

a)acid   b) base

c)salt   d)water

30.Which of the following chemicals are useto neutralize the acidic nature of bea sting?

a)quick lime b)organic matter

c)slaked lime   d)baking soda

31.Methyl orange indicator gives which colour foracids

a)yellow   b)green

c)red   d)white

32. A substance X is found in the milk of magnesia what is X .

a)an acid   b)a base

c)water   d)salt

33.Which of the following is not a natural substance?

a)glucose   b)sodium hydroxide
c)urea   d)sugar

34.Manure is added when the soil is too
a)acidic b)basic
c)neutral d)one of these
35.An acid reacts with a base to produce

a)Strong acid   b) strong base

c)only salt   d)salt and water

36.Which of the following is the evidence of a chemical change?

a) heat forming   b)colour change

c)bubbles   d)all of the above

37.Brown colour of the apple after cutting is

a)physical change b)chemical change

c)biological change   d)no change

38.For protecting iron pipes from corrosion the metals are coated with
a) Zinc   b)copper
c)Aluminum d)silver

39.The process of obtaining salt by the evaporation of sea water is called
a) Crystallization b)neutralization
c)Galvanizationd)amalgamation
40.When magnesium ribbon Is burnt in oxygen the product obtained is
a)magnesium chloride   b) magnesium sulphate
c)magnesium oxide d)iron chloride

41.Metal that is made by mixing iron with carbon nickel and manganese iscalled
a) Stainless steel   b) German silver
c)Nichrome   d) None of these

42.Galvanisation is a process used to prevent rusting of which of the following
a) Iron   b)zinc
c) Aluminum d)copper

43.During a chemical change
a)No new substances are formed   b) New substances are formed and the
change is irreversible
c)change is reversible   d)None of these

44.What is the symbol for evolution of gas?
a) Upwards   b) Downwards
c)Right   d)left

45.Which is an example of chemical change?
a) Water freezes   b)wood is cut
c) Bread is baked   d)wire is bent

46.What property stays the same during physical and chemical changes ?
a) Density   b) Shape

c)Mass   d) Arrangement of particles

47. Reason for a physical change to be named as such is that the
a)change occurs only in physical properties   b) transfer of energy takes place
c)is a reversible change d)all of the above

48.Expansion on heating and contraction on cooling of metals isa
a)Chemical change   b) Physical change
c)Irreversible change   d)None of these

49.Glowing of an electric bulb is a_____ change
a) Physical   b) chemical
c)both physical and chemical   d) none of these

50.A straight of piece of wire coiled to form a spring. What type of change?
a) No change   b)Chemical;
c) Physical   d)None of these

SUB: MATHS

TOPICS: INTEGERS, FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS,SIMPLE EQUATIONS

FOLLOWING MCQ'S ARE BASED ON ABOVE CHAPTERS

Q1: -9-(-6) =?

    a) -15   b) -3   c) 3   d) none of these

Q2: By how much does 2 exceed -3?

    a) -1   b) 1   c) -5   d) 5

Q3: What must be subtracted from -1 to get -6?

    a) 5   b) -5   c) 7   d) -7

Q4: On subtracting 4 from -4 we get

    a) 8   b) -8   c) 0   d) none of these

Q5: The sum of two integers is 6.If one of them is -3 then the other is

    a) -9   b) 9   c) 3   d) -3

Q6: The product of two integers is -24.If one of them is 6 then the other is

    a) -30   b) -18   c) -4   d) 4

Q7: The additive inverse of -6 is

    a) $\frac{1}{6}$ b) $-\frac{1}{6}$ c) 6   d) 5

Q8: (-15) x 8 + (-15) x 2 =?

    a) 150   b) -150   c) 90   d) -90

Q9: (-12) x 6-(-12) x 4=?

    a) 24   b) -24   c) 120   d) -120

Q10: (?) ÷ (-18) =-5

    a) -90   b) 90   c) none of these

Q11: The difference of an integer p and -8 is 3.The value of p is

    a) -11   b)-5   c)5   d)11

Q12: The sign of (-101) x (-10) x (-101) x (-101) x (-101) is

    a) positive   b)negative   c)0   d)undefined

Q13: If a and b are integers, which of the are not true?

    a) a x b=b x a   b)a x 1=a   c)a ÷ b=b ÷ a   d)a x 0=0

Q14: Which of the following properties does not hold for division of integers?

    a) closure   b)commutative   c)identity   d)zero property

Q15: 2-2+2=?

    a) 2   b)4   c)6   d)8

Q16: How many days are there in x weeks and x days?

    a) $7x^2$ b)7   c)8x   d)14x

Q17: A is two years younger than B. If B is x years old, how old was a two years ago?

    a) x-4   b) x-2   c) x+2   d) x+4

Q18: If px +q-y = 0, then q =

    a) y-px   b) y+ px   c) px-y   d) $\frac{y}{px}$

Q19: The sum of twice a number and 5, exceed the number by 10, the equation is

    a) 2x+5+10=x   b) 2x+5x=10   c) 2x+5+x=10   d) 2x+5-x=10

Q20: If 3x – 6 = 1, then x - 2 =

    a) $\frac{1}{3}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) 2   d) 3

Q21: The perimeter of a rectangle is 24 units. If the length is twice its breadth, the length is

    a) 4 units   b)6 units   c)8 units   d)12 units

Q22: The sum of three consecutive numbers is equal to 21.The equation to this problem is

    a) 4x+1=21   b)4x-21   c)3x+3=21   d)3x=21

Q23: If the sum of two consecutive numbers is 21, the least of them is

    a) 9   b)10   c)11   d)12

Q24: If 2x - $\frac{2}{3}$ =$\frac{1}{4}$x+4, then x =?

    a) 3   b)4   c)$\frac{3}{4}$ d)$\frac{20}{3}$

Q25: If $\frac{x}{2}-\frac{x}{3}$= 5, then x =?

    a) 8   b)16   c)24   d)30

Q26: If $\frac{x-2}{3}$ =$\frac{2x-1}{3}$ -1, then x =?

a) 2   b)4   c)6   d)8

Q27: A number when multiplied by 4 is increased by 54.The number is

     a) 21   b)16   c)18   d)19

Q28: Two complementary angles differ by 14°.The larger angle is

     A) 50° b)52° c)54° d)56°

Q29: The sum of two consecutive even numbers is 86.The larger of the two is

     a) 46   b)36   c)38   d)44

Q30: $\frac{2}{3}$ of a number is less than the original number by 10.The original number is

     a) 30   b) 36   c)45   d)60

Q31: $\frac{2}{3}$,$\frac{4}{6}$,$\frac{6}{9}$,$\frac{8}{12}$ are

     a) like fractions   b) irreduceable fractions   c)equivalent fractions   d)none of these

Q32: Reciprocal of $1\frac{3}{4}$ is

     a) $1\frac{4}{3}$ b)$4\frac{1}{3}$ c)$3\frac{1}{4}$ d)none of these

Q33: $[3\frac{1}{4} -2\frac{1}{3}]$ =?

     a) $1\frac{1}{12}$ b)$\frac{1}{12}$ c)$1\frac{1}{11}$ d)$\frac{11}{12}$

Q34: $36\div\frac{1}{4}$ =?

     a) 9   b)$\frac{1}{9}$ c)$\frac{1}{144}$ d)144

Q35: By what number should $1\frac{1}{2}$ be divided to get $\frac{2}{3}$?

     a) $2\frac{2}{3}$ b)$1\frac{2}{3}$ c)$\frac{4}{9}$ d)$2\frac{1}{4}$

Q36: $1\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}$ =?

     a) $1\frac{9}{10}$ b)$1\frac{1}{15}$ c)$2\frac{2}{5}$ d)nome of these

Q37: A car runs 9km using 1litre of petrol .How much distance will it cover in $3\frac{2}{3}$ litres of petrol?

     a) 36km   b)33km   c)$2\frac{5}{11}$km   d)22km

Q38: When $-\frac{5}{12}$ is divided by $-\frac{2}{3}$ the result is

a) $-\frac{15}{24}$ b)$\frac{7}{36}$ c)$\frac{5}{18}$ d)$\frac{5}{8}$

Q39: Zero divided by any integer gives

    a) the same integer   b)zero   c)cannot be divided   d)depends on the integer

Q40: Reciprocal of $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{7}{3}$ is

a) $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{7}{3}$ b)$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{7}$ c)$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{7}{3}$ d)$\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{3}{7}$

Q41: 2.28 is same as

    a) 20.28   b)2.208   c)2.280   d)2.028

Q42: To divide a decimal number by 1000, move the decimal point

    a) to the right by 3 places   b) to the left by 4 places

    c) to the right by 4 places   d) to the left by 3 places

Q43: $2\frac{1}{25}=?$

    a) 2.4   b)2.04   c)2.004   d)none of these

Q44: 1.008=?

    a) $1\frac{2}{25}$ b)$1\frac{1}{125}$ c)$1\frac{2}{125}$ d)none of these

Q45: 2kg 5 g =?

    a) 2.5kg   b)2.05kg   c)2.005kg   d)none of these

Q46: 0.012 ÷ .15 =?

    a) 0.8   b)0.08   c)0.008   d)none of these

Q47: 1.1 x 0.1 x 0.01=?

    a) 0.11   b)0.011   c)0.0011   d)none of these

Q48: 4.669 ÷ 2.3=?

    a) 2.3   b)2.03   c)2.003   d)none of these

Q49: What should be added to 2.06 to get 3.1?

    a) 1.4   b)1.24   c)1.04   d)none of these

Q50: What should be subtracted from 0.1 to get 0.04?

    a) 0.6   b)0.06   c)0.006   d)none of these

Subject: S.St
Ch1. Medieval India (History)
Ch1. Equality In India And Democracy(Civics)
Ch1 Our Environment(Geography)
Ch 2 Structure Of The Earth(Geography)

1   Tughluqnama was written by

   a)   Amir Khusrau   b)   Babur   c)   Abul Fazl

2   The name Bharatavarsha is also mentioned in

   a) Rig veda   b)   Sam veda   c) Atharva veda

3   Who was the founder of the Mughal Empire?

   a)   Akbar   b) Babur   c) Humayun

4   Which of the following ruled during the early medieval period?

   a)   Afghans   b) Turks   c) Pratiharas

5   When did Ibn Batuta travel to India?

        a) during the rule of the Tughluq b)   during the rule of the Aurangzeb   c) during the
rule of the British

6   Which of the following is a literary source of history?

        a) Chronicals of court and travelogues b) autobiographies and biographis   c) both a
and b

7   What dos Medieval stand for

   a)   Second   b)   Middle   c) Side

8   Which of the following is an archaeological source of history?

   a)   Travelogues   b)   Inscription   c)   None of these

9   Who wrote the book Rihla

   a)   Al Beruni   b)   Abdur Razzaq   c) Ibn Batuta

10 The medival period in India extends from____ to ____

   a) 9th to 19th century   b) 7th to 17th century   c) 8th to 18th century

11 Which of the following ruled during the Late medieval period

   a) Turks   b) Palas   c) Rajputs

12 Who helps us in knowing the extent of the empire

a)   Inscription   b)   Monuments   c) Coins

13 In which century paper was invented

a)   13th b)   14th c) 12th

14 Which is the sared book of the Parsees

a)   Zend Avesta   b)   Bible   c)   both a and b

15 Futuhat-i-Firoz Shahi was written by

a) Firuz Shah Tughluq   b) Sher Shah Suri   c)   Babur

16. What is the age limit for 'Universal Adult Franchise'?

a) Below 18 yrs   b) 18 and above   (c) 20 yrs.

17. The inequality present in our society is

a) Social inequality   b) Gender inequality   c) Both a and b.

18. Which term is used to refer to people belonging to lower castes?

a) Dalit   b) Elite   (c) Brahman.

19. The renowned personality who have experienced discrimination on the basis of caste was..

a) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar   b) Mahatma Gandhi (c) B.G.Tilak.

20. Which is the most popular form of government in the world?

a) Monarchy   b) Democracy   (c) Dictatorship.

21. When was the mid-day meal scheme first introduced?

a) 2000   b) 2001   (c) 2002.

22. Which policy of government seeks to make education accessible to the maximum possible number of children in the age group of 6-14 years?

a) NITI Aayog   b) RMSA   (c) SSA

23. The programme implemented by the government to generate employment opportunities in rural areas is…

a) NHRM   b) MGNREGA   (c) SSA.

24. The social activist who ended the long struggle of discrimination in South Africa was…

a) Rosa Parks   b) Nelson Mandela   (c) J.G.Phule.

25. When was Civil Rights Act passed?

a) 1955   b) 1945   (c) 1977

26. Which African-American become popular for her refusal to vacate her seat for a white man.

a) Martin Luther King   b) Nelson Mandela   (c) Rosa Parks

27. Which provision of the constitution promotes equal service prospect?

a) Equality before law   b) Equality of opportunity c)Abolition of untouchability.

28. Democracy is the government…

a)of the high caste people   (b) of the people, for the people, by the people   (c) of the disabled people.

29. What is the most important element of a democratic set-up?

a) Economy   b) Equality   c) Fraternity.

30. The first state to launch 'Midday Meal Scheme' was..

a) Maharashtra   b) Tamil Nadu   c) Gujarat.

31.The average thickness of mantle is

a) 2800 km   b) 1200 km   c)2900 km

32. Hydrosphere is that part of the earth's surface which is covered by

a) soil   b) hydrogen   c) water

33. The atmosphere is held to the earth by the force of

a) gravity   b) oxygen   c) smoke

34. We celebrate the world environment day on

a) 6 June   b) 5 June   c) 9 June

35. How much percentage of nitrogen present in our atmosphere

a) 88 percent   b) 78 percent   c) 99 percent

36. The outermost solid layer of the earth consisting of soil and rock material
   is called

a)   biosphere   b) lithosphere   c) atmosphere

37. The French word 'environner' means to

a) attract   b) surround   c) collect

38. Name the Austrian geologist who gave the term 'biosphere' for the first time

a) Hawkins   b) Eduard Suess   c) Peter

39. Without atmosphere, our earth would have been _____ like other planets.

a) beautiful   b) barren   c) hot

40. The blanket of air that envelops the earth is called the

a) lithosphere   b) hydrosphere   c) atmosphere

41. The marble is formed from

     a) limestone   b) sandstone   c) slate

42. Rock which contains fossils are

     a) sedimentary rocks   b) igneous rocks   c) metamorphic rocks

43. The thinnest layer of the earth is

     a) crust   b) mantle   c) core

44. The rock which is made up of molten magma is

     a) igneous rock   b) sedimentary rock   c) metamorphic rock

45. The innermost layer of the earth is called the

     a) crust   b) mantle   c) core

46. The term 'igneous' is derived from the Latin word 'Ignis' which means

     a) rock   b) fire   c) minerals

47. Sedimentary rocks are softer than

     a) igneous rock   b) intrusive rock   c) metamorphic rock

48. Hot molten magma that comes out on the surface of the earth is known as

     a) lava   b) magma   c) rock

49. A rock in which a particular mineral is found in a large percentage is called the

     a) refining   b) ore   c) minerals

50. Dolerite and granite are examples of

     a) igneous rock   b) sedimentary rock   c) metamorphic rock