

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD
PRACTICE WORKSHEET ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2025-2026)
CLASS – VII
SCIENCE (086)

SECTION – A (1 MARK)

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given:

1. Vegetative reproduction in a rose plant takes place by:
(A) Leaves (B) Roots (C) Seed (D) Stem
2. Motion of the blades of a fan is an example of:
(A) Linear motion (B) Circular motion (C) Periodic motion (D) Rectilinear motion
3. The flow of electric charge is called:
(A) Electric energy (B) Electric current (C) Electric circuit (D) Electric potential
4. White light is composed of:
(A) Seven colours (B) Five colours (C) Three colours (D) Only one colour
5. If light passes completely through an object 'A', then 'A' is:
(A) Transparent (B) Opaque (C) Translucent (D) None of these
6. A spore-producing organism is:
(A) Rose (B) Bread mould (C) Ginger (D) Potato
7. The correct symbol to represent the speed of an object is:
(A) 5 m/s (B) 5 mp (C) 5 m (D) 5 s/m
8. Component used to store electrical energy:
(A) battery (B) switch (C) bulb (D) wire

Q. No 9 and 10 are Assertion - Reasoning based questions.

These consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - (B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - (C) A is true but R is false
 - (D) A is False but R is true
9. **Assertion:** We can see an object only when light from it enters our eyes.
Reason: Light reflected from the object reaches our eyes.
 10. **Assertion:** Spore formation is an asexual mode of reproduction.
Reason: Spores are produced without the fusion of gametes.

SECTION – B (2 MARKS)

11. A student observes that yeast produces new cells by forming small outgrowths on the parent cell.
(a) Identify the type of reproduction.
(b) Is this sexual or asexual reproduction?
12. How are transpiration and translocation different from each other?
13. How are we able to see objects that are not self-illuminating, such as a book or a chair?

SECTION – C (3 MARKS)

14. What happens when a compass needle is brought near a current-carrying wire?
15. A cyclist covers 300 m in 60 seconds. Find the speed in km/h.
16. Define the term battery. How is it formed?

SECTION – D (5 MARKS)

17. Write an activity to show that seven colours can be combined to produce white light.
18. Explain the different methods of seed dispersal with examples.

SECTION – E (4 MARKS)

19. Both plants and animals rely on transportation systems to sustain life. However, plants transport materials through stationary tissues, whereas animals transport materials through circulating fluids.
- (i) Which system in animals transports oxygen and nutrients to cells and organs?
 - (ii) What is the main difference between plant and animal transportation systems?
Attempt either subpart (iii) or (iv).
 - (iii) What is the role of the phloem in plant transportation?
 - (iv) Why is transport of materials necessary in a plant or in an animal?
20. Light is a form of energy which induces sensation of vision to our eyes. It becomes visible when it bounces off on surfaces and hits our eyes. The phenomenon of bouncing back of light rays in the same medium on striking a smooth surface is called reflection of light. If parallel beam of incident rays remains parallel even after reflection and goes only in one direction is known as regular reflection. It takes place mostly in plane mirrors or highly polished metal surfaces.
- (i) What is a virtual image?
 - (ii) Define rectilinear propagation of light.
Attempt either subpart (iii) or (iv).
 - (iii) Explain why a concave mirror is known as a converging mirror.
 - (iv) What type of mirror is used as a side mirror in a scooter? Why is this type of mirror chosen?