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First Term Test - 2019

විද්‍යාව - I, II
Science - I, II

Duration :- 1 hour 30 minutes

Name :- ..... Index No :-

Grade 7

Part I

- **Underline the most suitable answer.**

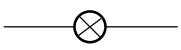
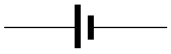
(01) A method of classification of plants is
  (i) Plants with narrow stems and wide stems
  (ii) Flowering plants and non plants with small leaves
  (iii) Plants with Large leaves and Plants with small leaves
  (iv) Plants with roots and plants without roots

(02) The part of the flower that protects the tenders parts is
  (i) Sepals (ii) Petals (iii) Stalk (iv) Stamen

(03) The method of producing static electric charges is
  (i) Rubbing (ii) Heating (iii) Drying (iv) Supplying electricity

- **04 and 05 questions are based on the apparatus given below.**

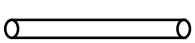
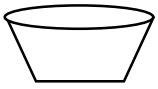
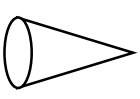
(04) The Symbol of given apparatus is

(i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv) 

(05) Above apparatus is used to store electric charges What is the unit used to measure electric charges store in he above instrument?
  (i) Ampheres (ii) Volt (iii) Farad (iv) ohm

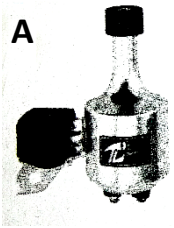
(06) The Plant without root nodules is
  (i) Mimosa (ii) Balsam (iii) Sesbenia (iv) Beans

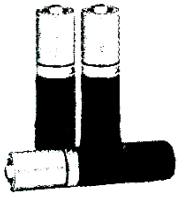
(07) The inclined shape is

(i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv) 

(08) A Plant with underground stem is
  (i) Sweet Potatoes (ii) Potatoes (iii) Manioc (iv) Beet

(09) Which of the following sources of electricity produces electricity when only sunlight is available

A 

B 

C 

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) All of the above

(10) A plant without compound leaves is
(i) Curry leaves (ii) Papaw (iii) Mimosa (iv) Maara

(11) The function of still roots is
(i) Act as a Support to climb up
(ii) Support branches
(iii) To absorb water vapour from the atmosphere
(iv) Provide an extra support to the plant stem

(12) Application of coolant property of water is
(i) Washing clothes
(ii) Making drinks
(iii) Adding water to the radiators of Vehicles.
(iv) Provide Support to Plant stems

(13) The chemical name of comman salt is
(i) Sodium Sulphate (ii) Sodium Carbonate
(iii) Sodium Chloride (iv) Sodium Arsenate

(14) The correct statement about the gynoecium of a plant is
(i) It is Known as Stamen.
(ii) Gynoecium is the ovary
(iii) Gynoecium Consists with ovary, style and stigma.
(iv) It is the most attractive part of the flower

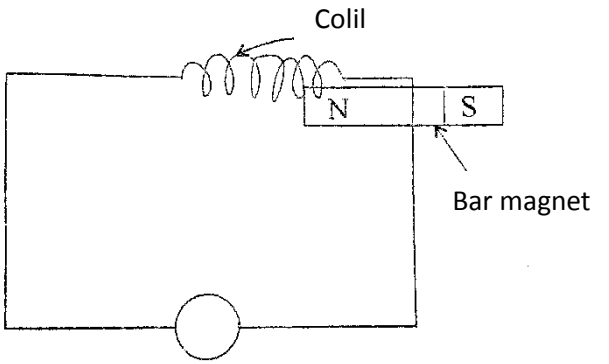
(15) The apparatus made by joining several cells in correct order is known as
(i) Battery (ii) Dry Cell (iii) Dynamo (iv) Motor

(16) Methyl Orange indicator is a
(i) Blue coloured paper (ii) Yellow coloured Powder
(iii) White coloured Powder (iv) None of the above

(17) Select the correct statement about alternative current and direct current.
(i) The direction of direct current doesn't get changed.
(ii) The alternative current flows to the same direction
(iii) Dynamo Produces a direct current.
(iv) The main Supply of domestic circuit is a direct current.

(18) The bar magnet was taken inside and outside the coil the incorrect statement about the above mentioned activity is
(i) Deflection was observed in indicator of the galvanometer.
(ii) Compared with generation of electricity in a dynamo
(iii) Production of electricity

(iv) Any alternative can be used instead of magnets



(19) The substance known as battery acid is

(i) Acitic acid (ii) Dilute Sulphuric acid

(iii) Carbonic acid (iv) Citric acid

(20) An adaptation shown by flowering plants to attract insects for pollination is,

(i) Have got flowers with nectarices

(ii) Have got colourful flowers

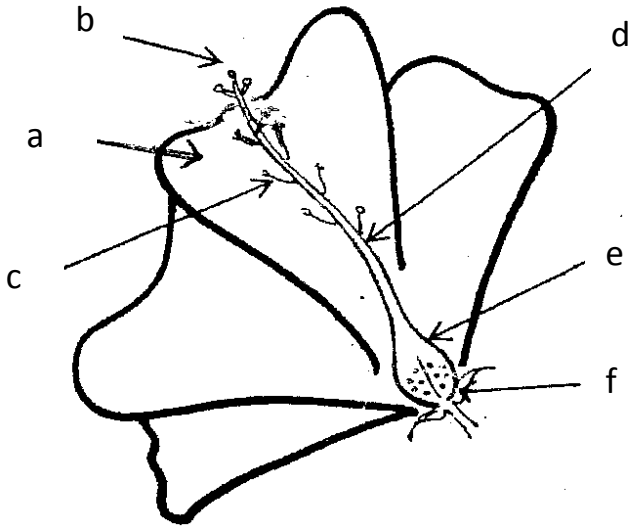
(iii) Have got scented Flowers

(iv) All of the above

Part I

- **Answer any 03 questions.**

(01) A Cross Section of a flowers is given below.



(i) Lable Parts a,b,c,d,e and f.

(ii) |Draw and lable the androe cium

(iii) Most of the flowers bloom in night are white in colour. What is the reason for it?

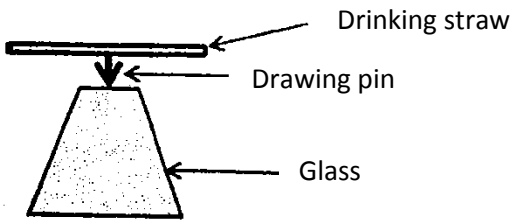
(iv) What are the 2 main groups of flowering plants

(v) Write 2 examples for monocot plants

(vi) Write 2 main differences between monocot plants and dicot plants

(vii) Write 4 factors that affect fruit and seed dispersal

(02) A drinking straw rubbed using a Polythene paper is fixed to a drinking straw as mentioned below.



(i) What can you observe when another drinking straw rubbed using same type of polythene and made closer to the charged straw of above apparatus?
(ii) What is the reason for your observation?
(iii) If the drinking straw a is negatively charged, what kind of charges are stored in straw B?
(iv) What can you observe when another positively charged straw is brought closer to the straw A?
(v) What is the reason for your observation?
(vi) The step taken place during charging of an object due to rubbing is given below as A,B & C Classify above steps as " before rubbing and after rubbing" according

Before rubbing	After rubbing
1. 2.	

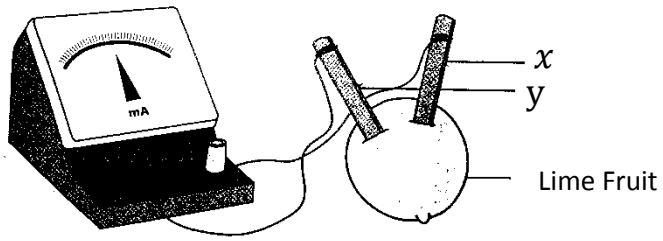
A – Charged particles move from one object to the other object.

B - Equal distribution of positively charged practices and negatively charged particles.

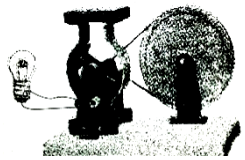
C – Due to collection of charged particles, straws get oppositely charged

(vii) Write 2 observations made during lightning.
(viii) Write 2 applications of static electricity in day today life

(03) A set up arranged using a lime, 2 different metal plates, connecting wires a galvanometer and miliammeter is given below.



(i) Name the metals x and y
(ii) Name the (+) terminal and (-) terminal of the above setup.
(iii) Metal Plates are dipped in a dilute sulphuric solution after removing the lime fruit
  (a) Draw the set up for the new arrangement.
  (b) How do you call the above drawn setup in (a) ?
  (c) Write 2 dificulties caused when using the above apparatus.

A 

B 

(iv) Name the instruments A & B

(v) Mention a Simillarity of above A and B instruments.

(vi) Draw A graph to show the variation of current of instrument 'B' with the time.

(04) Water is one of the mostly consumed substance in our daily life.

(a) Separate the following substance as follows.
(Wax, Salt, Kerosene oil, Sugar, Wheat flour)

Substance that dissolve		Susbstances which are insoluble in water
Very well in water	Partially in water	

(ii) Write the important property of water made used in following instance.

(a) Dissolving of condys crystals in water to make a purple coloured solution
(b) Feeling cold when an ice cube is taken in to hand.
(c) Transportation of nutrients through the blood

(iii) Mention a Substance produce evaporating sea water

(iv) The layers of water bodies are frozen during winter season. So, does it lose the living medium for aquatic organisms? Mention reasons for your answer

(v) What is the type of sugar dissolved in extract of sugar cane

(b) Indicators are used to separate acids and bases answer the following questions using the substance given below soap water, limejuice, water.

(i) What is the liquid that turns blue litmus into Red?

(ii) What is the liquid that gives pink colour with phenopthelene ?

(iii) What is the liquid that gives a colour that matches with number 7, when check with pH papers.

(iv) Write 2 indicators found at home.

(v) Classify the following organisms using a dichotomous key.
(Monkey, Snake, Parrot, Fish)