

CLASS Notes

Class: VII

Topic: Worksheet based on PT-3 portion

Subject: SCIENCE

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1. An organism that can breathe both through skin and lungs is

- A) dog
- B) fish
- C) frog
- D) earthworm

2. Lungs have large number of alveoli for

- A) more nerve supply
- B) having proper shape
- C) more space for increasing volume of inhaled air
- D) more surface area for diffusion of gases.

3. Which of the following is the correct sequence of air passage during inhalation?

- A) nostrils → larynx → pharynx → trachea → lungs
- B) nostrils → pharynx → larynx → trachea → alveoli
- C) larynx → nostrils → trachea → lungs
- D) nasal passage → trachea → pharynx → larynx → alveoli

4. Which of the following is not correct for the process of breathing in (inhalation) air?

- A) Air rushes into our lungs.
- B) Our ribs move outwards.
- C) Our diaphragm moves upwards further.
- D) The volume of our chest increases.

5. In our body glucose breaks down to carbon dioxide and water. Energy is released during this process. It can be represented by the following equation:

Glucose + Oxygen ---> Carbon dioxide + Water + Energy Which of the following processes is represented by the above equation?

- A) Photosynthesis
- B) Combustion
- C) Respiration
- D) Breathing

6. Identify the organ that forms the floor of the chest cavity?

- A) Lungs
- B) Ribs
- C) Diaphragm
- D) All of these

7. To prevent entry of food into the trachea, the opening is guarded by _____.

- A) epiglottis
- B) glottis
- C) pharynx
- D) larynx

8. The actual site of gaseous exchange in human respiratory system is -

- A) trachea
- B) bronchioles
- C) alveoli
- D) all of these

9. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follows.

Passage – During fermentation, food substrate lies outside the cell in a liquid medium and is oxidized to form organic acids or alcohol. This process is used in the manufacture of wine. **The process used in manufacture of wine is a kind of:**

- A) aerobic respiration
- B) anaerobic respiration
- C) process in which no energy is produced
- D) none of the above

10. Assertion (A): Yeast is a single celled organism that can respire anaerobically.

Reason (R): Yeast is used to make wine and beer.

- A) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) Both A and R is 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.

11. What will happen when diaphragm relaxes and curves upwards?

- A) Air is forced out of the lungs.
- B) The rib cage goes outward.
- C) The volume of the thoracic cavity increases.
- D) The rib cage goes up.

12. Why do we get muscle cramps after heavy exercise?

- A) It is due to the partial breakdown of glucose to produce lactic acid.
- B) It is due to the complete breakdown of glucose to produce lactic acid.
- C) It is due to the muscle cells that respire in the presence of oxygen.
- D) It is due to the increased supply of oxygen to muscle cells.

13. Breathing involves inspiration (inhalation) and expiration (exhalation) process. Which of the following take place during inspiration?

- A) Ribs move downward and outward.
- B) Ribs move upward and inward.
- C) Ribs move downward and inward.
- D) Ribs move upward and outward.

14. In anaerobic respiration, glucose is broken down into which of the following substances?

- A) Carbon dioxide and water.
- B) Carbon dioxide and oxygen.
- C) Alcohol and carbon dioxide.
- D) Alcohol and oxygen.

15. Yeast is used in wine and beer industries because it respire.

- (a) aerobically producing oxygen
- (b) aerobically producing alcohol
- (c) anaerobically producing alcohol
- (d) anaerobically producing CO₂

16. The pulmonary arteries carry-

- A) pure blood
- B) impure blood
- C) blood to kidney
- D) blood from the kidney

17. The blood vessel which carries blood from lungs to heart is called

- A) Pulmonary artery
- B) Coronary artery
- C) Renal artery
- D) Pulmonary vein

18. Which of the following mechanism is not used by human beings for excretion of waste materials from their bodies?

- A) Exhalation
- B) Perspiration
- C) Defecation
- D) Transfusion

19. By whom was the circulation of blood discovered?

- A) Galileo Galilei
- B) William Harvey
- C) Darwin
- D) none of these

20. The blood that flows from lungs to heart is bright red, because-

- A) it is made red by oxygen.
- B) it is made red by carbon dioxide.
- C) it is made red by gastric juices.
- D) the lungs add a dye to blood as it flows through them.

21. The name of the tube which leads from kidney to the urinary bladder is -

- A) uriniferous tubule
- B) urethra

- C) ureter
- D) none of these

22. It generates a force which pulls up water absorbed by the roots from the soil to reach the stem and leaves. It is -

- A) Transpiration
- B) Transportation
- C) Respiration
- D) Gaseous exchange

23. Stethoscope is a device that is used by doctors to -

- A) amplify the sound of the heart.
- B) check for diseases a patient is suffering from.
- C) to check for any type of infection in the body of the patient.
- D) all the above are correct.

24. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follows.

Passage - The evaporation of water from leaves generates a suction pull which can pull water to great heights in tall trees. **Movement of sap through the plant is facilitated by-**

- A) Absorption by roots.
- B) Gravitational force.
- C) Transpiration pull and absorption by roots.
- D) Height of sap.

25. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follows.

Passage - Our blood consists of various types of cells. It is a liquid which has various types of cells suspended in it. It contains RBC, WBC, plasma and platelets. They have different functions to perform. **Which of the following contains the pigment that binds oxygen and transports it to all parts of the body?**

- A) RBC
- B) WBC
- C) Plasma
- D) Platelets

26. Assertion (A): The rhythmic beating of various chambers of the heart maintains circulation of blood.

Reason (R): Pulse rate per minute indicates the rate of heartbeat.

- 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.

27. These have thin and elastic walls-

- A) Arteries
- B) Veins
- C) Capillaries
- D) Superior vena cava

28. They are pipe-like, consisting of a group of specialized cells. They transport substances and form two-way traffic in plants. Which of the following terms qualify for the features mentioned above?

- A) Vascular tissue
- B) Root hairs
- C) Phloem tissue
- D) Xylem tissue

29. The absorption of nutrients and exchange of respiratory gases between blood and tissues takes place in –

- A) Veins
- B) Arteries
- C) Heart
- D) Capillaries

30. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic feature of wind pollinated flower?

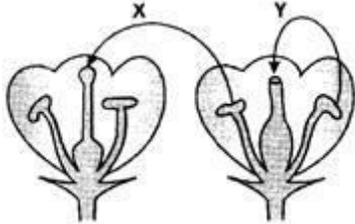
- A) Flowers produce huge quantities of pollens.
- B) Petals are brightly coloured.
- C) Pollen grains are light and non-sticky.
- D) Well exposed stigma.

31. Which of the following options define the term vegetative reproduction?

- A) Fertilization of stamens and stigma through pollen grains.

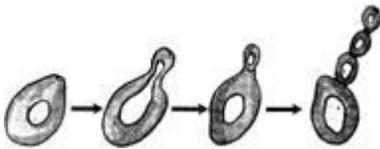
- B) Development of new plant from spores when favorable conditions are provided.
- C) Reproduction of new plants from any part of a plant other than the reproductive organs.
- D) Reproduction of a plant from reproductive organs.

32. Identify the process X and 'Y in the figure given below.



- A) X-cross pollination Y-self pollination
- B) X-self pollination Y-cross pollination
- C) X-Dispersal Y-Fertilization
- D) X-Germination, Y-Dispersion

33. Which of the following processes is represented in the given figure?



- A) Fission in yeast
- B) Fragmentation in yeast
- C) Budding in yeast
- D) Spore formation in yeast

34. Fill in the blanks:

1. In the absence of oxygen, glucose breaks down into _____ and _____.
2. The _____ has stored energy, which is released during _____.
3. The partial breakdown of glucose produces _____.
4. Breathing involves the movement of the _____ and the _____.
5. Insects have a network of air tubes called _____ for gas exchange.
6. All living organisms need to _____ to get the energy needed for their survival.
7. The fluid part of the blood is called _____.
8. _____ binds with oxygen and transports it to all the parts of the body and ultimately to all the cells.
9. Throbbing movement is called the _____ and it is due to the blood flowing in the arteries.
10. _____ carries oxygen-rich blood from the lungs to the heart.
11. The _____ between the chambers helps to avoid mixing up of blood rich in oxygen with the blood rich in carbon dioxide.
12. A doctor uses _____ as a device to amplify the sound of the heart.
13. Plants produced by _____ take less time to grow and bear flowers and fruits earlier than those produced from seeds.
14. The small bulb-like projection coming out from the yeast cell is called a _____.
15. Plants such as moss and ferns also reproduce by means of _____.
16. Papaya and cucumber produce _____ flowers.

17. The zygote develops into an _____.

18. _____ is the mature ovary whereas ovule develops into a _____.

19. Pollination takes place in plants with the help of _____, _____ & _____.

_____ is the reproductive part of a plant.

35. Write true or false:

1. A flower is always bisexual.
2. Pollen grains are transferred from anther to the filament in the process of pollination.
3. The clot is formed due to the presence of platelets.
4. The two lower chambers of the heart are called the atrium.
5. Kidneys filter the waste materials from the blood.
6. The excretory product in birds and lizards is urea.

36. Identify and name the given figures and name the parts labeled as A, B, C & D

