

Special Test-1
Class-Seven
Subject-Science (Chapter-1,2,6)

Time-1 hour 15 minutes

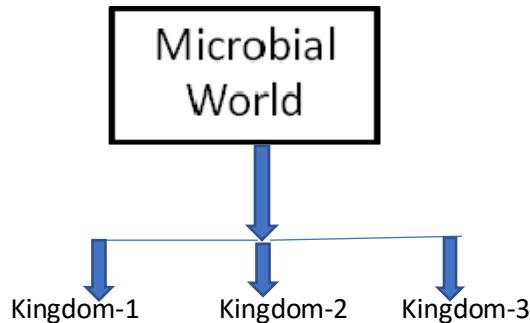
Marks:50

1. Notice the following stimulus and answer the questions:

P is an element with 11 protons. Q is an element that has 6 protons and R is an element that has 18 electrons.

- a) What is a molecule? 1
- b) Write the difference between H and H₂. 2
- c) Draw the structure of the atoms of the three elements P, Q and R. 3
- d) Stimulus P is element but discuss the substance of the compound produced by the reaction of P and R. 4

2. Notice the following stimulus and answer the questions:



- a) What is a fungi? 1
- b) Why is the virus called the true parasite? 2
- c) Describe the characteristics of a microorganism in kingdom-1 with diagram. 3
- d) Determine the differences between Kingdom-1 and Kingdom-2 with Kingdom-3. 4

2. Write the correct answer to the multiple-choice question in the answer sheet

1×30=30

1. Which is responsible for pneumonia disease?

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a. Coccus | b. Bacillus |
| c. Comma | d. Spirillum |

2. Lower plant-

- i) Algae
- ii) Fungi
- iii) Banana tree

Which one of the following is correct?

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a. i and ii | b. i and iii |
| c. iii | d. i, ii and iii |

3. Characteristic of Entamoeba -

- i) a unicellular organism
- ii) body is transparent and jelly like
- iii) has no definite shape

Which one of the following is correct?

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a. i and ii | b. ii |
| c. ii and iii | d. i, ii and iii |

Read the following Stimulus and answer the questions No 4 and 5:

Entamoeba is a unicellular organism. It cannot be seen with naked eyes and body is transparent and jelly like. In adverse environment sometimes they cover the body with hard and round covering.

4. How does the mentioned organism take food?

- a. with the help of pseudopodia
- b. with the mouth
- c. produces saliva
- d. by contractile vacuoles

5. In which process the organism protoplasm of the cell divides into many parts and produce small spores?

- a. In the sporulation method
- b. In multi division methods
- c. In the two-division method
- d. In the mitosis method

6. Used to make ice cream-

- a. Spirogyra
- b. Yeast
- c. Agaricus
- d. Elgin

7. Where are the leucoplasts remain?

- a. buds
- b. flowers
- c. roots
- d. stem

8. Which is responsible for the red color of the flower?

- i) Chromoplast
- ii) Chloroplast
- iii) Leucoplast

Which one of the following is correct?

- a. i
- b. i and ii
- c. iii
- d. i, ii and ii

9. How many types of tissue?

- a. 2 types
- b. 3 types
- c. 4 types
- d. 5 types

10. The unit of nerve tissue is-

- a. Blood
- b. Neurons
- c. Excretion
- d. Bone

11. The connective tissue is-

- i Blood
- ii. Meat
- iii. Bones

Which one of the following is correct?

- a. i and ii
- b. ii
- c. iii
- d. i and iii

12. What is the function of the Golgi body?

- a. Energy production
- b. Protein synthesis
- c. To secrete hormones
- d. To help digestion

13. Which of the following contains Cristae and Matrix?

- a. Plastid
- b. Golgi body
- c. Nucleus
- d. Mitochondria

14. Neuron consists of how many parts?

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

15. Which muscle has more number in human body?

- a. Voluntary muscle
- b. Involuntary muscle
- c. Heart muscle
- d. Muscles of stomach

16. What is the chemical name of the lining on the iron?

- a. Iron oxide
- b. Iron hydride
- c. Iron sulfide
- d. Iron chloride

17. What kind of substance is coal-

- a. Mixed matter
- b. Element matter
- c. Compounds
- d. New substances

18. Symbol of Boron -

- a. B
- b. Be
- c. Bi
- d. BA

19. Atoms is a word in which language?

- a. Bengali
- b. Germany
- c. Latin
- d. Greek

20. In the center of oxygen atom present-

- a. 6 protons
- b. 7 protons
- c. 8 protons
- d. 9 protons

21. What is the Latin name of Sodium?

- a. Ferrum
- b. Calcium
- c. Natrium
- d. Helium

22. Which of the following is neutral?

- a. Atom
- b. Electron
- c. Proton
- d. Neutron

23. What is obtained by breaking water?

- a. Helium and Oxygen
- b. Hydrogen and Oxygen
- c. Hydrogen and Oxygen
- d. Nitrogen and Oxygen

Read the following Stimulus and answer the questions No **24** and **25**:

P and Q are two elements. These produce sodium chloride as a result of chemical reactions.

24. The signal of sodium chloride is-

- a. NAcL
- b. Nacl
- c. NaCl
- d. NaC

25. In case of stimulus compounds -

- i. The element P is metal
- ii. The element Q is non-metallic
- iii. The substance is toxic

Which one of the following is correct?

- a. i
- b. i and ii
- c. ii and iii
- d. i, ii and ii

26. The signal is written by writing 2 on the right side below the oxygen symbol because-

- a. It is metal
- b. It is gaseous
- c. It is molten
- d. It is liquid

27. What device is needed to see the virus?

- a. Microscope
- b. Telescope
- c. Electron microscope
- d. Periscope

28. Who discovered bacteria?

- a. Newton
- b. Carolus Linnaeus
- c. Leuven Hook
- d. Margulis

29. Animals have no control over which muscle?

- a. Voluntary muscle
- b. Involuntary muscle
- c. Heart muscle
- d. Stomach muscle

30. What are the unique features of plant cells?

- a. Plastids
- b. Mitochondria
- c. Chromosome
- d. Nucleus