



- (5) When a positively charged object is brought closer to another positively charged object X .....occurs, when a negatively charged object is brought closet to negatively charged object Y..... occurs. Positively charged object Z.....a negatively charged object. X, Y and Z should be,
- (1) Attraction, repulsion, repulsion      (2) Repulsion, attraction, repulsion  
 (3) Attraction, attraction, repulsion      (4) Repulsion, repulsion, attracts
- (6) Which of the below instances gives a positive static electrical charge when rubbing?
- A. Rubbing a glass rod with silk.  
 B. Rubbing an ebonite rod with wool.  
 C. Rubbing a PVC rod with wool
- (1) A instance                                      (2) B instance  
 (3) C instance                                      (4) All instance
- (7) What is the energy conversion that occurs when a small LED is illuminated using a simple cell?
- (1) Electric energy → Light energy → Heat energy  
 (2) Chemical energy → Electric energy → Light energy  
 (3) Chemical energy → Electric energy → Heat energy  
 (4) Electric energy → Chemical energy → Light energy
- (8) Flowering and non-flowering plants are there in the atmosphere. Which is not a flowering plant?
- (1) Jak                      (2) Sugar cane      (3) Cycus                      (4) Coconut
- (9) Select the answer which contains vertebrate animals only.
- (1) Butterfly, bat, Sparrow                      (2) Geko, Iguana, Crocodile  
 (3) Seer fish, shark, crab                      (4) Craw, snail, cow
- (10) Liquid that is use in the simple cell and the colour we can observe after adding phenolphthalein in to it,
- (1) dilute sulphuric acid – colourless      (2) dilute sulphuric acid – pink  
 (3) dilute acetic acid – blue                      (4) dilute acetic acid – red
- (11) Plants having storage roots, climbing roots aerial roots, and respiratory roots, respectively,
- (1) Carrot, orchid, betel, Kirala                      (2) Carrot, betel, orchid, Kirala  
 (3) Carrot, orchid, Kirala, betel                      (4) Carrot, betel, Kirala, orchid

- (12) Which of the following electricity producing equipment produces electricity using the method of 'electromagnetic induction'?
- (1) Dynamo, dry cell (2) Dry cell, capacitor  
(3) Capacitor, generator (4) Generator, dynamo
- (13) Water which contains Sodium chloride can be found in,
- (1) Rivers (2) Streams (3) Oceans (4) Ponds
- (14) Answer which shows the equipment and the electricity generating method properly,
- (1) Solar panels – movement (2) Dry cell – Chemical process  
(3) Generator – Solar panels (4) Dynamo – Chemicals
- (15) Which is not a coolant property of water,
- (1) Cooling heated instruments.  
(2) Cooling vehicle engines.  
(3) Placing inside water in order to cool a hot water vessel.  
(4) Transporting food and oxygen to the lungs.
- (16) Adjusting body colour with the colour of the environment is known as,
- (1) Migration (2) Hybernation  
(3) Camoplalage (4) Predation
- (17) Which indicator gives the red, orange and yellow with acids and green blue and purple with bases?
- (1) Litmus papers (2) pH  
(3) Methyl orange (4) Phenolphthalein
- (18) Which answer shows a difference in mixing with water from the other answers?
- (1) Chalk powder (2) Washing blue powder  
(3) Yellow powder (4) Salt powder
- (19) Using presence or absence of an external feature to separate them in to groups is,
- (1) Flower diagram (2) Dichotomous key  
(3) Animal classification (4) Naming animals
- (20) Which aqueous solution of the following responds as an acid,
- A. Vinegar B. Lime juice C. Soap water
- (1) A only (2) A and B only  
(3) B and C only (4) C and A only



## Royal College - Colombo 07

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Grade 7 – First Term Test – April 2019

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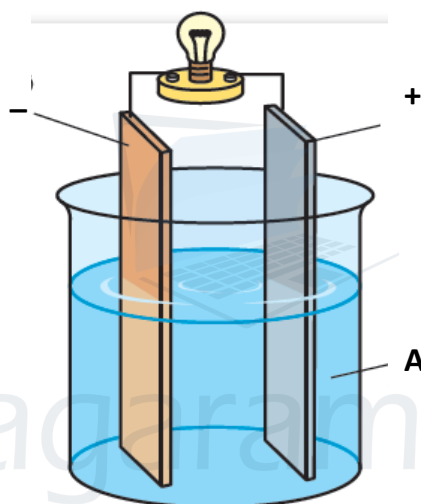
Science – II

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Name :- ..... Grade :- ..... Index number:-.....

- Answer 1<sup>st</sup> question and 4 more questions
- 1<sup>st</sup> question carries 16 marks and other questions 11 marks respectively.

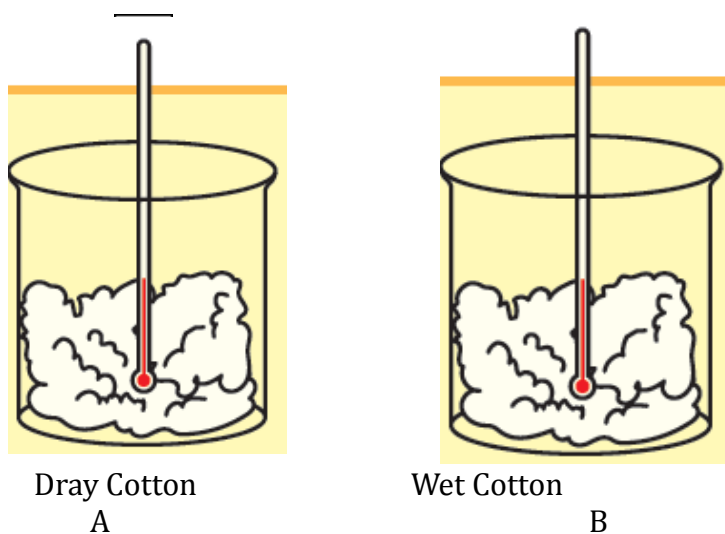
(1) A chemical cell is given in the diagram.



- Name solution A? (2 mark)
- What is the observation that you can observe when red and blue litmus is added to solution A? (1 mark)
- Write two observations of the above diagram? (2 marks)
- Name the above set-up. (2 mark)
- Mention the metal used in + and – terminals respectively. (2 marks)
- Write two weaknesses of the above set-up. (2 marks)
- Mention a chemical cell that we use in day to day life after overcoming the above weaknesses. (2 marks)
- Chemical cells can be classified into two groups. What is the name that you can give for the above type of cell (1 mark)
- Name another energy source that belong to the above type. (1 mark)

- (x) What is the name that you can give to a setup which contains few of the above beakers joined together?

(2)



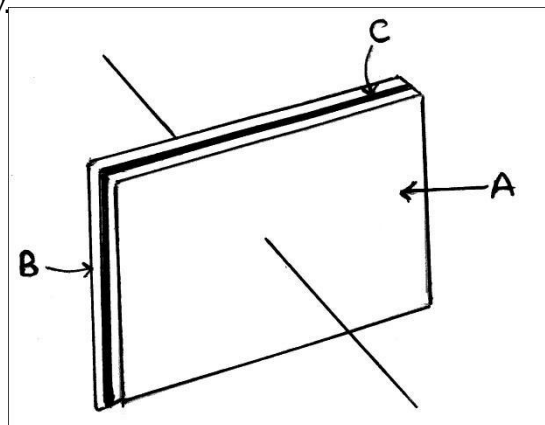
Given above is a setup which was used by a group of grade 7 students in an experiment on properties of water.

A	B
30 °c	30 °c
30 °c	27 °c
27 °c	23 °c
27 °c	22 °c

- (i) Water is their observation? (1 mark)
- (ii) What is the property of water that is experimented in the above practical?  
Give reasons for above? (1 mark)
- (iii) Give two other occasions that we make use of the above property of water. (2 marks)
- (iv) Mention two “other” properties of water. (2 marks)
- (v) What is the observation when you add blue and red litmus to pure water? (2 marks)
- (vi) Write your conclusion of the above. (2 marks)

- (vii) Write your observation when litmus papers are added to the beaker with few drops of acid into. (1 mark)

- (3) Given below is a setup of a simple condenser formed by grade 7 students in their science group activity.



- (i) What is an above condenser? (1 mark)
- (ii) Name A, B and C of the above figure. (3 marks)
- (iii) Use standard symbols and show in a circuit diagram how you can charge the above capacitor with a dry cell. (1 mark)
- (iv) Mention an electronic equipment which uses capacitors. (1 mark)

- B) Light weight object like cotton, small pieces of paper can be attracted to objects after rubbing.

- (i) What is the reason to attract objects after rubbing? (1 mark)
- (ii) Name the above incident. (1 mark)
- (iii) When a glass rod is rubbed with a silk cloth, negative charges move from rod to the silk cloth. Mention the relevant charges in both objects Separately. (2 marks)

- (4) (A) Given below are parts of a plant
- leaves
  - stem

c. roots

d. flowers

- (i) Which part fix the plant to the soil?
- (ii) Mention another main use of the above mentioned part of the plant.
- (iii) What is a root system?
- (iv) Given below are two root systems. Name A and B



- (B) Given below are few types of adventitious roots.

Aerial roots

Storage roots

Stilt roots

- (i) What are adventitious roots?
- (ii) Name another 2 types except the ones mentioned above.
- (iii) What is the type of root that store food?
- (iv) Name 2 plants that store food in the top roots.

- (5) A student of grade 7 boiled Hibiscus flowers in water and made a colourful solution. He was amazed with what happened to the solution after adding lime juice.

- (i) What happened in the above incident?
- (ii) What is the reason for the above incident that happened when lime juice is added?
- (iii) Name 2 other solutions which acts as above solution.
- (iv) Name 2 types of papers that are used in the,

- a) Laboratory which can be sued identify acids or bases.
- b) Name 2 types of powder.
- (v) Mention two types of liquids or solutions which are not acids or bases.

(6) Mention ✓ or X in front of the sentence

- A) (i) Animas can be classified using their external features. (.....)
- (ii) Bat, Crow and butterfly are having same location methods. (.....)
- (iii) Python does not have a backbone. (.....)
- (iv) Leaf insect shows camouflage. (.....)
- (v) Streamlined shapes of the body helps fish in locomotion (.....)
- (vi) Dolphin is an anima which shows locomotion by in the sea. (.....)

B) Use the words in the brackets to fill the blanks.

( adaptations , Invertebrates , Vertebrates , leopard , streamline shape of the body, locomotion )

- (i) Camouflage helps ..... to disguise from the bray and attack
- (ii) Adaptations of living beings to the environment is named as .....
- (iii) ..... are animals with backbones.
- (iv) Mouth is a ..... animal.
- (v) ..... helps birds in flying.

(7) Some plants bear flowers and some plants do not,

- (i) How can you name the above two groups of plants?
- (ii) Mention a main difference between lotus and Salvinia.
- (iii) What is the used of hook like structure in Nagadarana seeds?
- (iv) Give two other examples like the plants mentioned above.
- (v) Give two methods of dispersal of fruits and seeds.



A – stigma

B – anther

C – style

D – filament

E – ovary

- a) Mentioned the parts that belongs to the Gynoecium and Androecium
- b) Which part of the above mentioned part turns into the fruit?



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