

**PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA**  
**PERIODIC TEST - II (2025-26)**  
**CLASS - VII**  
**SUBJECT - SCIENCE**

**MAX MARKS - 40**

**TIME - 90 MINUTES**

**General Instructions:**

- 1 Attempt all question in sequence.
- 2.Marks are written against each type of question

**SECTION- A**

**I – Multiple Choice Question carrying 1 mark each. (1 x 8 = 8)**

Q1	The SI unit of time is _____ (a) minute (b) second (c) hour (d) millisecond	
Q2.	Your father bought a saucepan made of two different materials, A and B. The materials A and B have the following properties — (a) Both A and B are good conductors of heat (b) Both A and B are poor conductors of heat (c) A is a good conductor and B is a poor conductor of heat (d) A is a poor conductor and B is a good conductor of heat	
Q3	What is the role of the diaphragm in breathing? (a) To filter the air (b) To produce sound (c) To absorb oxygen (d) To help in inhalation and exhalation	
Q4	The time taken by a pendulum to complete one oscillation is called its _____ - (a) Swing (b) Duration (c) Time Period (d) Cycle	
Q5.	A smoke detector is a device that detects smoke and sounds an alarm. Suppose you are fitting a smoke detector in your room. The most suitable place for this device will be: (a) near the floor (b) In the middle of a wall (c) On the ceiling (d) Anywhere in the room	
Q6	Digestion begins in which part of the alimentary canal? (a) Stomach (b) Mouth (c) Small intestine (d) Liver	
Q7.	The SI unit of speed is _____ (a) m/s (b) km/h (c) cm/s (d) m/h	

Q8	In liquids and gases, heat is transferred by the process of _____. (a) Conduction (b) Convection (c) Radiation (d) None of the above	
	<b>SECTION -B</b> II. Short answer type questions carrying 2 mark each. (2 x 4 = 8marks)	
Q9.	We often sneeze when we inhale a lot of dust-laden air. Why?	
Q10	Why are hollow bricks used to construct the outer walls of houses in hot regions?	
Q11	Calculate the speed of a car that travels 150 metres in 10 seconds. Express your answer in km/h.	
Q12	Which type of motion is more common in daily life— uniform or non-uniform? Provide three examples.	
	<b>SECTION -C</b> II Short answer type questions carrying 3 mark each. ( 3 x 4 = 12)	
Q13	Explain how large water bodies prevent extreme temperature in areas around them.	
Q14.	A train travels at a speed of 25 m/s and covers a distance of 360 km. How much time does it take?	
Q15.	Describe the journey of food through the human alimentary canal. <b>OR</b> Draw and label the human digestive system. Mark any six parts.	
Q16	A car covers 60 km in the first hour, 70 km in the second hour, and 50 km in the third hour. Is the motion uniform? Justify your answer. Find the average speed of the car.	
	<b>SECTION -D</b> IV. Long answer type questions carrying 4 mark each. (3 x 4 = 12)	
Q17.	a. The water cycle helps in the redistribution and replenishment of water on the Earth. Justify the statement. b. A runner completes 400 metres in 50 seconds. Another runner completes the same distance in 45 seconds. Who has a greater speed and by how much?	
Q18.	a. How is breathing different from respiration? b. Describe the process of breathing in humans with the help of a diagram. <b>OR</b> State whether the following statements are True [T] or False [F]. (i) Heat transfer takes place in solids through convection. [ ]	

(ii) Heat transfer through convection takes place by the actual movement of particles. [ ]

(iii) Areas with clay materials allow more seepage of water than those with sandy materials. [ ]

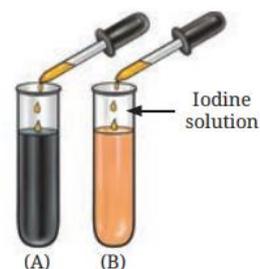
(iv) The movement of cooler air from land to sea is called land breeze. [ ]

Q19

### CRITICAL & CREATIVE THINKING

Read the following lines answer the questions-

Yadu was curious to understand how digestion begins in the mouth. He prepared two test tubes, A and B, each containing rice flour mixed with water. To test tube B, he added a few drops of saliva, while test tube A had no saliva. After waiting for about 40 minutes, he added iodine solution to both test tubes. He observed that test tube A turned blue-black, while test tube B did not show this colour. This made him wonder whether something in saliva was breaking down the starch present in rice flour.



(I) Why did Yadu add saliva only to test tube B and not A?

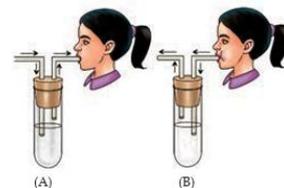
(II) What does the blue-black colour in test tube A indicate?

(III) Why did test tube B not turn blue-black after adding iodine?

(IV) What scientific idea was Yadu trying to test through this activity?

OR

Rakshita wanted to investigate whether the air we exhale is different from the air we inhale. She took two clean test tubes filled with lime water. In test tube A, she passed the surrounding air by sucking air in through the pipe. In test tube B, she blew exhaled air through the pipe. After some time, she observed that the lime water in test tube B turned milky, while the lime water in test tube A showed little or no change. This made her curious about what gas is present in exhaled air that causes this visible difference.



(I) Why did Rakshita blow air into test tube B but not into test tube A?

(II) What does the lime water turning milky in test tube B indicate?

(III) Why did the lime water in test tube A show no or very little change?

(IV) What scientific idea is Rakshita trying to investigate through this experiment?

