

Grade- VII

PHYSICS

- 1) Acids turn blue litmus paper Red white bases turn red litmus paper blue.
- 2) The solution or substances which do not change the colour of either red or blue litmus paper are neutral.
- 3)
 - Turmeric
 - China rose
- 4)
 - Citric acid in lemon juice
 - Oxalic acid in tomato.
- 5) Turmeric stain on white shirt is turned red when it is washed with soap because the soap solution is basic in nature.
- 6) The acid is formic acid which is injected into the skin of a person when an ant bites.
- 7)
 - Baking soda
 - soap or detergent
- 8) Carbonic acid
- 9)
 - a. TURMERIC
 - b. SOLUTION
 - c. BAKING SODA

BIOLOGY

I.

1. Water
2. Root
3. Petals
4. Ovary
5. Radicle

II.

Write about following

Column A

column B

1. Creepers → plants with weak stem that cannot stand upright and spread on the ground.
2. Shrubs → plants which have branches at the base.
3. Herbs → plants with green and tender stem.
4. Trees plants → which are very tall and have and thick brown stem.

III.

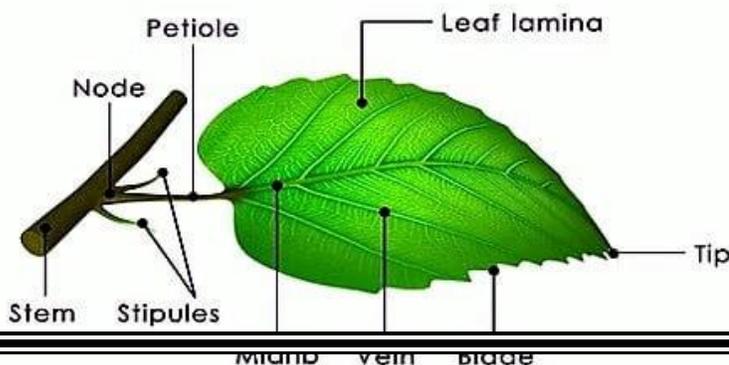
1.

Climber plants with weak stems that take support on other structures and climb up.

Creepers plants with weak stem that cannot stand upright and spreads on the ground.

2. Weed is unwanted plants that grow along with the crops and compete with normal healthy plants for water, light, soil, nutrients.

3. Diagram leaf and its parts



4. Pollination : It is transferring of pollen grains from anther to stigma

IV.

1. Reticulate venation

1. Presence of interconnected veins
2. Occurs in dicots
3. Example: coriander, rose, tulsi

Parallel venation

1. Presence of parallel veins
2. Occurs in in monocots
3. Examples: coconut, banana, maize.

2. Herbs

1. Plants with green and tender stems are called herbs
2. Non bushy plants
3. Example: coriander

Shrubs

1. Plants with many stem branching out near the base
2. Shrubs are bushy plants
3. Example: rose

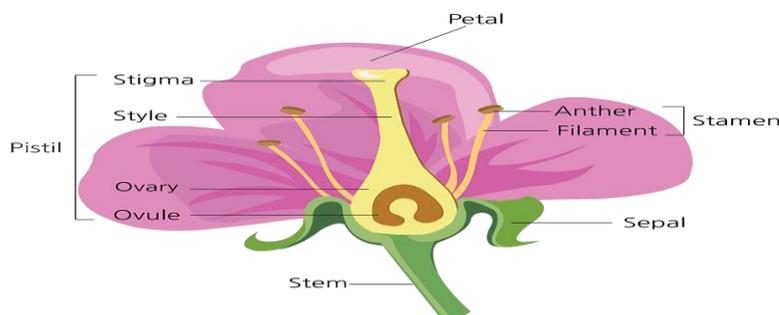
3.

Tap root system

There is one main root cell tap from which smaller roots spreads laterally called lateral roots

Example beetroot

4. Draw and label parts of a flower



Grade- VII

PHYSICS

1. Basic unit of speed - m/s

2. Sundial, sand clock

3. Odometer distance

Speedometer speed of a vehicle

4. There are 5 types of motion

Translatory motion vehicle moving on a road

Rotatory motion Giant wheel

Circular motion A stone tied to a string

Oscillatory motion pendulum clock

Random motion Flying of a honey bee

5. 54 km/ hour to m/s

$$54 \times \frac{5}{18} = 3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

6.

- a. Oscillation
- b. Bob
- c. Nanosecond

7.

- a. Sun dial
- b. Time period
- c. Rest

8.

- a) PENDULUM
- b) UNIFORM
- c) PERIODIC
- d) DISTANCE

9. The most common thing in all clocks is all shows the periodic motion.

10. Based upon the speed of objects in equal interval of time.

11. we can decide time of the day without clock by seeing shadow formed by the sun, eg: working of sundial.

12. In a day we have 24 hrs.

$$1 \text{ hr} = 60 \text{ min}$$

$$1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\text{So, } 1 \text{ hr} = 24 \times 3600 = 86400 \text{ sec}$$

13. $360 \times 5 / 18 = 20 \times 5 = 100 \text{ m/sec}$

14. Line graph

Pie chart

Bar graph

15.

uniform motion: Body or an object covers equal distance in equal interval of time

Non uniform motion:

Body or an object covers unequal distance in equal interval of time.