

Grade- VII

PHYSICS

1. The dirty water which contains various impurities like dust polythene bags which Vegetables peels kitchen waste oil and water that goes down the drains from toilets and laundry etc., Is waste which cannot be used further
2.
 - Wastage from factories industries are damped into the water bodies
 - Bathing cleaning and washing in rivers
 - Using toxic fertilization may also cause water pollution
3. It is harmful to discharge the untreated sewage into the water bodies as it contains harmful substances most of it is water which has dissolved and suspended impurities which may pollute the water bodies and also harm the aquatic plants and animals
4. A man covered a vertical hole in the ground pavement or road above the underground sewer pipe line. if there is any leakage of blockage in the underground pipeline, the sanitary workers can go down, up to these sewer pipeline for the cleaning or any repairs
5. cooking oil and fats should not be thrown down the drain they can hard and block pipes in an open drain the flats frog the soil pores receding its effectiveness in filtering water also they may kill microbes that help to purify. therefore oil and fats should be always discharged after taking due care in the dustbin or if possible in some suitable dumping places
6. Justify the statement
7. Sewerage is like a transport system that carries sewage it from the point where it is being generated to the point of disposal
8. Student activity

9. water gets contaminated due to increase in the pollution, industries and improper disposal of waste

10. Adverse effect of poor sanitation

The problem is at its worst in villages, where proper sanitation is not available .Villagers defecate is the open, on dry river beds, railway tracks, fields and even directly in water. Which causes water and soil pollution moreover it contaminates and affects groundwater as well as surface water, resulting in diseases such as cholera typhoid polio hepatitis and dysentery

BIOLOGY

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Steam
2. Abiotic
3. Stimuli
4. Aquatic

II.

1.
 - Thick, waxy skin to reduce loss of water
 - Large fleshy stem to store water

2. Lotus, tape grass

3. The surroundings where plants and animals live is called their habitat.

III.

1. The plants and animals living in a particular habitat have developed certain features which make it suitable to live in a particular habitat is called adaptation.

2. All plants depend directly or indirectly on plants for their food. plants release Oxygen gas in photosynthesis which is used by animals for respiration . Animals release carbon dioxide gas in respiration which is used by plants.

3.
 - Provide place where organisms can stay and rest
 - Provide sufficient protection
 - Provide place for breeding and rearing
 - Makes required food available

4.

- Growth
- Movement
- Reproduction
- Excretion