Sabrali Ead

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

Third Term Test Solution – 2018

Sub: _____Life Science_____ Class: ____ 7 _____ F. M. ____ 90 _____

Duration: ___2 hr 30 min___ Date: ____19/11/2018_____

Group A

1. Choose the correct option: 1x5=5
   a. Cells are usually measured in- μ / μm / μaμm / mm
      μm
   b. Soyabean is rich in minerals / fat / protein / carbohydrate
      PROTEIN
   c. Which of the following is not a gland- pancreas / villus / salivary gland / liver.
      VILLUS
   d. Alveoli is found in the heart / liver / lung / kidney
      LUNG
   e. Which of the following is not a viral disease- measles / rabies / dysentery / chicken pox
      DYSENTRY

2. Fill in the blanks: 1x10=10
   a. Chromosomes are located in the _____
      NUCLEUS
   b. _____ are known as powerhouse of the cell
      MITOCHONDRIA
   c. _____ plants are autotrophs
      GREEN
   d. The end product of photosynthesis is _____
      GLUCOSE
   e. Fish respire through ____
      GILLS
   f. The trachea divides into 2 branches called _____
      BRONCHI
   g. The liver secretes _____
      BILE
   h. Digestion is caused by _____
      ENZYMES
   i. Malaria is caused by _____
      MALARIAL PARASITE
   j. AIDS is a _____ disease.
      VIRAL

3. State true or false: 1x10=10
   a. Chloroplasts are the site of respiration
      FALSE
   b. Chromosomes are located in vacuoles
      FALSE

c. Pulses have protein
TRUE

d. Stomata is present in the leaves
TRUE

e. Respiration takes place only in lungs
FALSE

f. Blood carries carbon dioxide
TRUE

g. Study of fungi is called mycology
TRUE

h. Curd is formed by fermentation
TRUE

i. Lichen is a symbionts
TRUE

j. We have 8 incisor teeth in our mouth.
FALSE

Group B

4. Answer the following: 2x5=10

a. Name two cell organelles
MITOCHONDRIA, GOLGI BODY

b. What is cytoplasm?
PROTOPLASM INSIDE CELL

c. Name two insectivorous plant
PITCHER PLANT, SUNDEW

d. What is alveoli?
UNICELLULAR SMALLEST POCKET IN LUNGS

e. Name two fungi
PENICILLIUM, YEAST

5. Answer any five: 3x5=15

a. What are the premises of Cell theory?
CELL IS A MASS OF CYTOPLASM CONTAINING NUCLEUS AND BOUNDED BY CELL MEMBRANE. EVERY LIVING ORGANISM IS MADE BY ONE OR MORE CELLS. CELLS ARE STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL UNITS OF ALL LIVING BEINGS.

b. What is balanced diet?
BALANCED DIET IS THAT DIET WHICH CONTAINS ALL NUTRIENTS IN PROPER PROPORTIONS AND ENOUGH ENERGY

c. What is assimilation?
THE FOOD MOLECULES CARRIED BY BLOOD ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE CELL COMPONENTS AND UTILIZED IN DIFFERENT WAYS. THIS IS CALLED ASSIMILATION

d. What is the function of hemoglobin?
HEMOGLOBIN CARRIES OUT GASEOUS EXCHANGE, I.E., OXYGEN AND CARBON DI OXIDE

e. How yeast is useful to us?
YEAST CAUSES FERMENTATION IN SUGAR SOLUTION, USED IN BAKING BREAD, USED IN RESEARCH IN GENETICS

f. How is food absorbed by the body?

THE SIMPLE MOLECULES OF DIGESTED FOOD ARE ABSORBED IN ILEUM. THE VILLI LINING THE ILEUM FACILITATES ABSORPTION. THE MOLECULES THEN ARE CARRIED BY BLOOD STREAM THROUGH THE WALLS OF CAPILLARIES IN VILLI

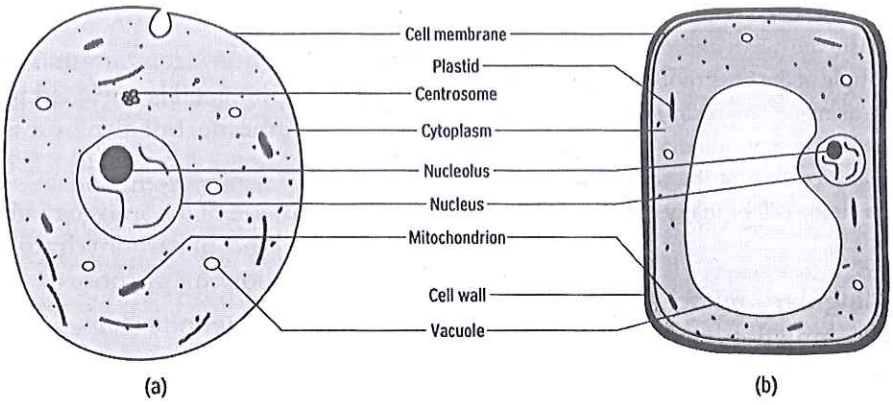
g. What is mastication?

INGESTED FOOD IS FIRST MECHANICALLY BROKEN DOWN IN THE MOUTH WHEN WE CHEW IT WITH OUT TEETH. THIS PROCESS IS CALLE MASTICATION

Group C

6. Answer any eight: 5x8=40

a. Draw an animal cell and label its parts.



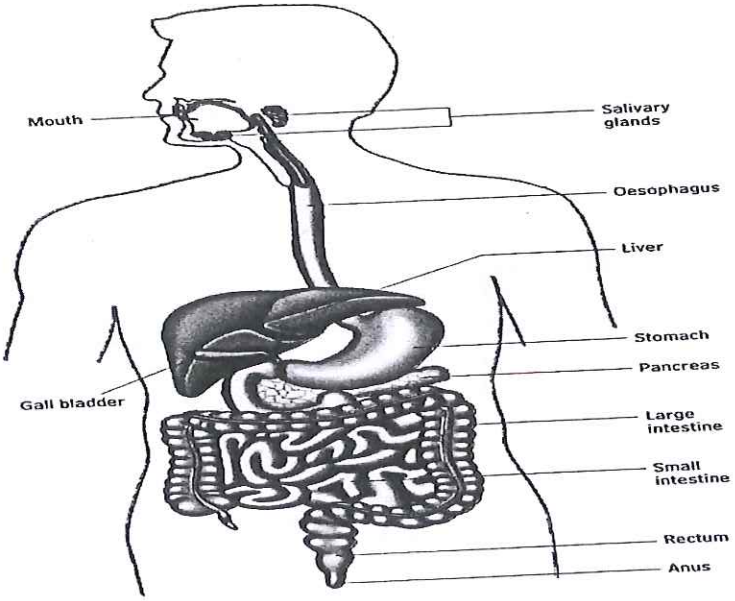
b. How is food transported in plants?

CHAPTER- 4, PAGE 39: TRANSPORT OF FOOD IN PLANTS. "THE FOOD PREPARED IN THE LEAVES … PART OF THE VASCULAR SYSTEM"

c. How is food absorbed by the body?

CHAPTER- 5, PAGE 48: ABSORPTION. "THE SIMPLE MOLECULES OF … REST OF THE BODY"

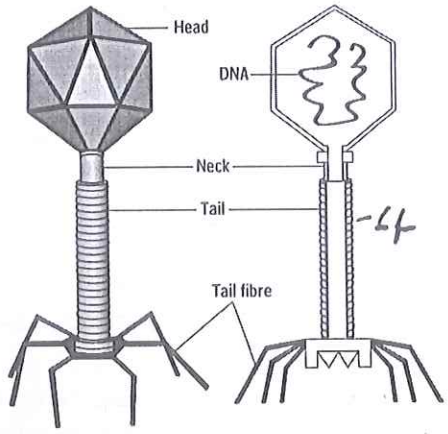
d. Draw and label human digestive system



e. Name 5 excretory products of plants

RESIN, GUMS, LATEX, TANINS, ALKALOIDS

f. Give a representation of a bacteriophage and label 4 parts



g. Name various types of micro-organism
VIRUS, PROTOZOA, FUNGI, ALGAE, BACTERIA

h. State the functions of mitochondria and plastids.
CHAPTER- 1, PAGE 4: MITOCHONDRIA. "MITOCHONDRIA (SINGULAR: MITOCHONDRION) ARE … FEW LAKH MITOCHONDRIA"
CHAPTER- 1, PAGE 4-5: PLASTIDS. "CHLOROPLASTS- THESE PLASTIDS HAVE … CHROMOPLASTS- ALL THE OTHER COLOURS … LEUCOPLASTS- THESE ARE COLOURLESS… EXPOSED TO SUNLIGHT"

i. Draw and label a plant cell