

Quarterly Examination 2017-2018

Std. : VII
Subject : Biology

Full Marks : 80
Time : 2hrs.+15 min.

Section-A [40 marks]

(Attempt all the questions from this section)

Q1. (a) Name the following. (Write only answers) [10]

- (i) The non-living covering around the cell membrane in a plant cell.
- (ii) Tissue which carries water and minerals to the different parts of the tree.
- (iii) Small bristles on the under surface of an earth worm.
- (iv) The scientist who coined the term 'cell'.
- (v) An animal which moves with the help of its muscular foot.
- (vi) Tissues present at the growing areas of a plant.
- (vii) Type of locomotion in Paramecium.
- (viii) The control centre of the cell.
- (ix) Plastids that give colour to flowers and fruits.
- (x) Fibre like projections arising from the cell body.

(b) Fill in the blanks : (Write only answers). [10]

- (i) In an organ system, many _____ work together to perform one major life function.
- (ii) _____ are small rounded sacs filled with enzymes.
- (iii) The _____ of cells is related to the functions they perform.
- (iv) _____ attaches a muscle to a bone.
- (v) _____ is made up of flat plates and hollow tubes in arthropods.
- (vi) The level of an organism or an individual is termed as _____ level.
- (vii) _____ forms spindle during cell division.
- (viii) In _____ organisms, all life activities are carried out within a single cell.
- (ix) _____ moves by contracting and expanding their bodies.
- (x) Total number of bones in the human skeleton is _____.

(c) State 'True' or 'False'. If 'False', rewrite the correct statement. [10]

- (i) The axon transmits impulse from the brain to different parts of the body.
- (ii) Cell is the structural and functional unit of life.

- (iii) Cardiac muscles are involuntary muscles.
- (iv) Anton van Leeuwenhoek gave the cell theory.
- (v) The cartilage pads act as shock absorbers.
- (vi) Sclereids is a type of collenchyma tissue.
- (vii) Centrosome is present in animal cells only.
- (viii) Fish uses its muscular tail and fins for swimming.
- (ix) Tissue is the lowest level of organisation in living organisms.
- (x) The hindlimbs of birds helps them in flying.

(d) Match the following and rewrite in correct pairs.

[5]

| Column A | Column B |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Vacuole | (a) ribosomes |
| (ii) Ligament | (b) epithelial tissue |
| (iii) Mitochondria | (c) cell turgidity |
| (iv) Protein synthesis | (d) power house of cell |
| (v) squamous | (e) connective tissue |

(e) Circle the odd one out.

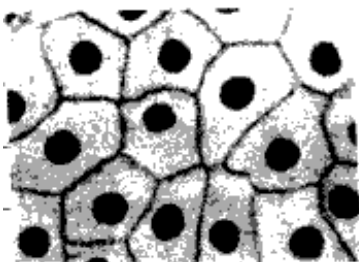
[5]

- (i) Stomach, Intestine, Rectum, Bronchi.
- (ii) Nucleoplasm, Cytoplasm, Chromatin, Nucleolus.
- (iii) Nerve cells, muscle cells, guard cells, blood cells.
- (iv) Cilia, Flagella, Pseudopodia, wings
- (v) Cartilage, Lymph, Blood, Plasma

Section-B [40 marks]
(Answer any 4 questions)

Q2. (a) (i) Identify the following types of epithelial tissues.

[3]



(A)



(B)



(C)

(ii) Write two main functions of epithelial tissues.

[2]

(b) Differentiate between the following : (1 difference only) [3]

- (i) Chloroplast and Chromoplast
- (ii) Locomotion and Movement.
- (iii) Hydrosphere and Lithosphere.

(c) Define the following : [2]

- (i) Response —
- (ii) Digestion —

Q3. (a) Draw a nerve cell and label any 4 parts. [1+4=5]

(b) List the 4 different kinds of cells of [2+2=4]

- (i) xylem and (ii) phloem

(c) What is 'vascular tissue' ? [1]

Q4. (a) How is the bird's body adapted for flying ? [3]

(b) Draw an amoeba and label any 5 parts. [$\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=3$]

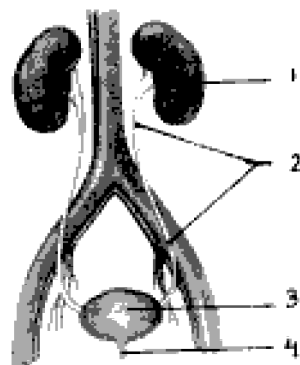
(c) Name one animal to which the following locomotory organs belong. [4]

- (i) Cilia (iii) pseudopodia
- (ii) webbed feet (iv) flagellum

Q5. (a) (i) Identify the system shown. [1]

(ii) Label the parts (1—4) [2]

(iii) What passes out through part 4 ? [1]



(b) Differentiate between : [2]

- (i) Nucleus and Nucleolus
- (ii) Biotic factors and Abiotic factors.

(c) (i) What are the 3 major regions of the brain ? [3]

(ii) Give one function of any one region. [1]

Q6. (a) (i) What is the major difference between voluntary and involuntary muscles ? [1]

(ii) Give 2 locations of Involuntary muscles. [2]

(b) (i) Identify the following organs.

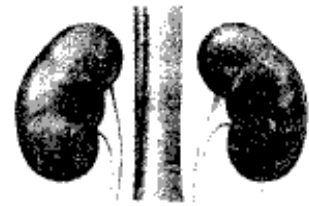
[1½]



(A)



(B)



(C)

(ii) Also, mention to which system each belongs.

[1½]

(c) Give the location and function of the following.

[4]

| | <u>Location</u> | <u>Function</u> |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (i) Genes — | | |
| (ii) Cartilage — | | |