The City School



Unified End of Year Examinations 2017-18

SCHOOL NAME															
INDEX NUMBER															
SCIENCE May 2018 CLASS 7 2 hours															
READ THESE I	NSTRI	UCTIO	ONS	FIRST											
 Write y 	our in	dex r	numb	er ar	nd sch	ool/d	camp	us cl	early	in th	ne spa	ce pro	vided.		
 Careful 	ly read	d and	follo	ow th	e inst	ructio	ons g	iven	for e	ach d	questi	on.			
 Answer 	all qu	iestic	on in	the s	paces	prov	vided								
 Select of 	only or	ne an	iswei	r whe	n mad	de to	cho	ose, c	ther	wise	no ma	ark wi	ll be gi	iven.	
Check y	our a	nswe	r pap	oer be	efore	you h	nand	it in.							
 Marks f 	for eac	ch se	ction	are s	hown	belo	w.								
					For	Exan	niner	's us	e onl	у					
Section	6-	Se		n A (S				Sec	tion	B (5	0) Sub	jectiv	e		Total
Question I		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Max. Mar		20	10	10	10	4	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	9	100
Marks Obta	ined														
	Pero	enta	ige						Grad	e					
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Invigilated by:		Marked by:				Marks tallied by:									

Marks 50

[__/20]

v.	The haphazard movement of particles in random direction is called.
	A. Diffusion
	B. Particle model
	C. Brownian motion
	D. Osmosis
vi.	In diffusion particles move from region of concentration to a region of
	concentration.
	A. Initial to final
	B. Higher to lower
	C. Lower to higher
	D. Final to initial
vii.	The haphazard movement of particles in random direction is called.
	A. Diffusion
	B. Particle model
	C. Brownian motion
	D. Osmosis
iii.	The smallest particle of an element that can exist.
	A. Ion
	B. Atom
	C. Molecule
	D. Proton
ix.	Negatively charged sub-atomic particle.
	A. Molecule
	B. Proton
	C. Ion
	D. Electron

х.	If a	an atom gains an electron, it will get a charge.
	A.	Positive
	В.	Negative
	C.	Partial charge
	D.	Neutral
xi.	Nu	imber of is equal to the number of protons in an atom.
	A.	Neutrons
	B.	Molecules
	C.	Electrons
	D.	All of the above
xii.	In	NaCl the types of atom are and
	A.	Nitrogen and Carbon
	В.	Sodium and Carbon
	C.	Sodium and Chlorine
	D.	Nitrogen and Chlorine
xiii.	Su	blimation is a type of change.
	A.	Physical
	В.	Chemical
	C.	Biological
	D.	None of the above
xiv.	W	hich one best completes the given chemical equation: Methane + oxygen produce + water
	Δ	Carbon
		Hydrogen
		Carbon dioxide
		Sulfur dioxide
	-	wallan anathab

	В.	Acids
	C.	Chemicals
	D.	Alkali
xvi.	WI	nich of the following is NOT an example of fossil fuel?
	A.	Kerosene oil
	B.	Natural gas
	C.	Coal
	D.	Wood
xvii.	WI	nich of the following is used to break the circuit?
	A.	Switch
	B.	Battery
	c.	Voltmeter
	D.	Ammeter
xviii.	Th	e circuit which connects the components in a single loop is a
	A.	Series circuit
	В.	Parallel circuit
	C.	Closed circuit
	D.	Open circuit
xix.	Ele	ectric current is a measure of rate of flow of:
	A.	Electric charges

Substances that burn to release energy are called.

A. Fuels

B. Atoms

D. Molecules

C. lons

XX.	Tariq makes a complete circuit with one bulb and three cells. The bulb lights brightly
	for an instant and then goes out. Why?
	A. Not enough electricity flows around the circuit
	B. Too much electricity flows through the bulb
	C. The cells are flat
	D. Switch was closed
Q.2	Fill in the blanks. [/10]
i.	Ferns are vascular plants without
ii.	are flowering plants.
iii.	Arthropods have bodies.
iv.	When a gas is cooled the particles lose energy and slow down, this process is called
	·
v.	Cooking of food is a change.
vi.	When mud and swamps pile up and harden under heat and high pressure, the buried
	plants turn into
vii.	is formed when organisms decompose.
viii.	An is used to measure electric current.
ix.	Cells or batteries are sources of in an electric circuit.
х.	The current flowing through each component is acircuit is the same

Q.3 Match the description in column A with the correct word in column B and write your answer in column C. [__/10]

	Column A		Column B	Column C
1.	Are Warm-blooded and lay eggs with hard shells	a.	Mammals	1
2.	All give birth to live young, except for monotremes	b.	Brownian motion	2
3.	Have many legs and are mainly carnivorous.	c.	Birds	3
4.	Matter is made up of small discrete particles that are in constant and random motion	d.	Centipedes	4
5.	Makes it possible to smell a perfume of a fragrance	e.	Molecules	5
6.	When a solid is heated particles gain energy and vibrate faster until the attractive forces between the particles fail to hold them together	f.	Chemical change	6
7.	Made up of two or more atoms chemically combined together	g.	Diffusion	7
8.	Is a neutral entity that exists in nature	h.	Melting	8
9.	Shows a number and types of atom in a molecule	i.	Atoms	9
10.	Cooking food	j.	Chemical formula	10

Q.4	State true or false and write down the correct statements for the false ones. [/10]
i.	Gymnosperms are classified as <u>seedless</u> plants.
ii.	Arthropods do <u>not</u> have jointed legs.
iii.	Matter exists in three different states, i.e. solid, liquid and gas.
iv.	A <u>Potassium</u> atom has 19 protons and 20 electrons.
v.	When Sodium loses an electron a <u>negatively</u> charged ion is formed.
vi.	The process of breaking down a substance into simpler substances by heat is called thermal decomposition.
vii.	When <u>fuel</u> burns, it releases heat and light energy.
viii.	Joules is the SI unit of energy.
ix.	Electric current is measured using a <u>voltmeter</u> .
x.	Resistance is the opposition to the flow of current.

Sect	tion B		Subjective		Marks 50
Q.5 a.	How many classes a	re vertebrates d	ivided into?		[4] [<u>_</u> /1]
b.	Write down three ch	naracteristic feat	tures of reptiles.		[_/3]
Q.6 a.	State two main diffe	erences betweer	n vascular and nor	n-vascular plants.	[5] [_/2]
b.	Arthropods are one characteristics of A		or subgroups of in	vertebrates. Write	three general

Q.7	Using the particle model of matter, explain what happens to the movement and
a.	arrangement of particles during the following processes? [/2]
i.	Melting
ii.	Condensation
b.	Explain why gases can be compressed easily? [/2]
c.	Why do solid have a definite shape whereas gases don't. Explain using the particle model of matter. [/2]
Q.8 a.	What is the difference between the molecules of an element and the molecules of a compound?
b.	What does a chemical formula of a molecule show? [/1]
c.	Write down the chemical formula of oxygen and ozone. [/2]

Q.9		[5]
a.	Differentiate between an atom and a molecule.	[_/2]
b.	The atomic number of sodium is 11. How many protons and electrons ar atom of sodium?	e present in an [/2]
c.	If the sodium atom loses 1 electron, what type of ion will it form?	[_/1]
Q.10 i.	Describe the following types of reactions; Combination reaction	[_/6]
ii.	Combustion reaction	
III.	Decomposition reaction	

Q.11 a.	Why there is a need to conserve energy? State two ways you can conserve en	ergy in
	your daily life.	[_/3]
b.	Why do living things need energy? Where do plants obtain their energy from?	[/2]
Q.12 a.	Do you think that biomass is a renewable energy resource? Explain your answer?	[5] [<u></u> /2]
b.	Why do we use the following devices?	[_/3]
i.	Solar panels	
ii.	Salter Ducks	
iii.	Wind turbines	

Q.13	[9]
a.	Sara wants to make an electrical circuit in which every component works separately and
	breaking down of one component does not affect the working of the whole circuit.
i.	What kind of circuit will she make? [/1]
ii.	Write down two properties of such an electrical circuit. [/2]
iii.	Draw a circuit diagram if Sara has used two bulbs, a battery and a switch to make this
	electrical circuit. [/4]
b.	What is a fuse? What is the advantage of using a fuse in an electrical circuit? [/2]

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