

SHARDA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
7TH SCIENCE WORKSHEET
CHAPTER-4(ANIMAL FIBRES)(HALF YEARLY)

21-7-2020

VERY SHORT QUESTIONS (PAGE NO-44)
WRITE AND LEARN FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Question 1:

Name the source from which the following are obtained:

- (a) silk
- (b) wool
- (c) angora

ANSWER:

- (a) Silk is obtained from a silkworm.
- (b) Wool is obtained from a sheep.
- (c) Angora is obtained from an Angora rabbit.

Question 2:

Which complex compounds are animal fibres made up of?

ANSWER:

Proteins are the complex compounds that make up animal fibres.

Question 3:

Which material forms the base of vegetable fibres?

ANSWER:

Cellulose forms the base of all vegetable fibres.

Question 4:

The removal of wool from a sheep is called _____

ANSWER:

The removal of wool from a sheep is called shearing.

Question 5:

_____ is the management and breeding of silkworms for the production of silk.

ANSWER:

Sericulture is the management and breeding of silkworms for the production of silk.

Question 6:

Wool traps more air than cotton. True or false?

ANSWER:

True.

Wool can trap more air because of the air spaces present in its fibres.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1:

What are natural fibres?

ANSWER:

Fibres which are obtained from nature are called natural fibres. They can be obtained from plants (vegetable fibre) like cotton, jute, etc., or from animals (animal fibre) like silk and wool.

Question 2:

List five animals from which wool is obtained.

ANSWER:

Five animals from which wool is obtained are sheep, goat, rabbit, camel and yak.

Question 3:

Name three plant fibres.

ANSWER:

Three plant fibres are:

- (i) Cotton
- (ii) Jute
- (iii) Flax

Question 4:

What property of silk makes it so attractive?

ANSWER:

The lustrous appearance of silk makes it attractive.

Question 5:

What is the basis to decide the quality of wool obtained from sheep?

ANSWER:

The thickness of fibre, its length, colour, strength and shine are the basis of deciding the quality of wool obtained from a sheep.

Question 6:

What are two types of fibres obtained from the fleece of a sheep? Which one is used to make wool?

ANSWER:

The two types of fibres obtained from the fleece of a sheep are beard hair, which are coarse and fine, and soft under hair, which grow near the skin. The under hair are used to make wool.

21.7.20

Worksheet.

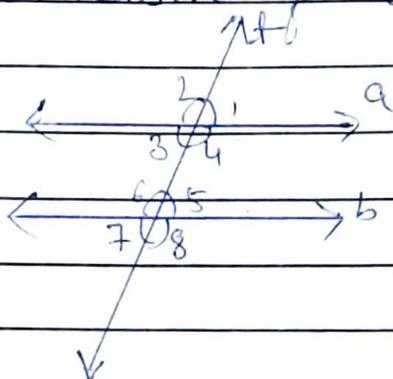
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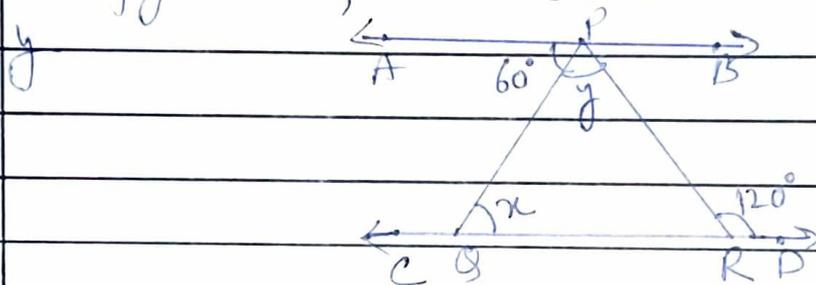
Class - VII

Half yearly Ch - Parallel lines

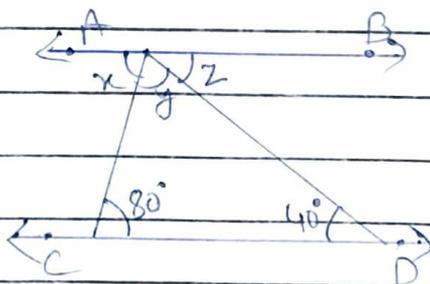
Q1 In fig a||b and l is transversal. If $\angle 1 = 50^\circ$ find the measure of all the angles.



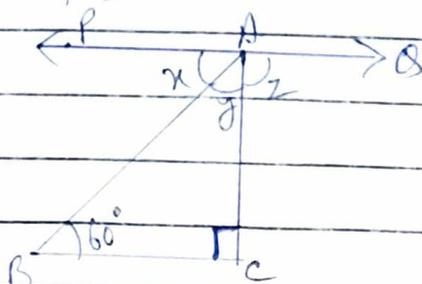
Q2 In fig AB||CD, $\angle APB = 60^\circ$ and $\angle PRD = 120^\circ$ find x and y.



Q3 In fig. AB||CD. Determine the values of x, y and z.



Q4 In the given fig, if $PA \parallel BC$, find the value of x, y and z.



DATE 21 / 07/ 20

CLASS VII S.ST WORKSHEET

LESSON NO 2 CIVICS (HALF HEARLY SYLLABUS)

LEARN AND WRITE THE GIVEN SHORT QUESTION ANSWERS.

Q.no 1. Name the three organs of the government.

Ans The three organs of the government are

1.Legislature

2Executive

3.Judiciary

Q.no2.What is the work of the Legislature?

Ans. The work of the legislature is to make laws.

Q.no3. In India, what is the upper house of a state legislature called?

Ans. In India, the upper house of a state legislature is called Vidhan Parishad .

Q.no 4. Name two Indian states that have a bicameral legislature.

Ans. The two Indian states that have a bicameral legislature are

1. Karnataka and 2. Uttar Pradesh.

Q.no 5. What is an assembly constituency? How many representatives can each constituency elect to the state legislature?

Ans. For the purpose of elections, the state is divided into units called assembly constituencies. Each constituency elects one representative to the state legislature.

Q.no 6. What is a bill?

Ans. A proposal to pass a new law or to change an existing one is called a bill.

Dear students ; Do this exercise of lesson no 2 of geography also

Choose the correct option .

1. The ionosphere helps in radio communication as it contains

(a) dust particles (b) charged particles called ions

(c) water vapour , (d) ozone

Ans (b)

2. The temperature varies with seasons because of variations in

(a) the number of daylight hours (b) the inclination of the sun's rays

(c) both (a) and (b) (d) neither (a) nor (b)

Ans. (c)

3. The atmospheric pressure over a cold region is

(a) high (b) low (c) normal (d) none of these

Ans (a)

4. A wind vane shows

(a) wind speed (b) wind direction (c) air pressure (d) all of these

Ans. (b)

5. In both the hemispheres, the subtropical high – pressure belt develops near the latitude

(a) 40° (b) 30° (c) 80° (d) 60°

Ans. (d)

6. A sea breeze moves towards the land during

(a) day (b) night (c) both day and night (d) winter

Ans. (a)

7. The monsoon is a type of

(A) planetary wind (B) trade wind (C) seasonal local wind (D) westerly wind

Ans. (C)

8. Which of the following would you find in a cyclone?

(A) clear weather (B) high pressure at the centre (C) low pressure at the centre (D) none of these

Ans. (C)