

**7<sup>th</sup> Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English**  
**7<sup>th</sup> Std Science 3rd Term**

**1. Eco System**

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

1. Forest is an area with high density of \_\_\_\_  
a. **Trees**                                      b. Grass
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a natural ecosystem.  
a. Paddy field                                      b. **desert**
3. The third trophic level in a food chain is called as  
a. herbivore                                      b. **Carnivore**
4. A network of interlinked food chain is called a \_\_\_\_  
a. **Food web**                                      b. Food cycle
5. The festival of “Vanamahostav” is celebrated in the month of  
a. June                                      b. **July**
6. One of the following is an example for natural eco system  
a. **Lake**                                      b. Park  
c. Paddy field                                      d. aquarium
7. One of the following is an example for artificial eco system  
a. Pond                                      b. Lake  
c. **Park**                                      d. forest
8. Bacteria and fungi are known as \_\_\_\_  
a. Producers                                      b. Consumers  
c. autotrophs                                      d. **decomposers**
9. Pick odd one out  
a. soil                                      b. water  
c. **plant**                                      d. air
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the ultimate source of energy to all living things.  
a. Glucose                                      b. food

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d. **sun**

b. consumers

#### d. decomposers

**b. top carnivores**

d. producers

### b. South Africa

d. eastern Pakistan

b. Western ghats

#### d. West Bengal

b. 20-60 cm

d. 30-60 cm

b. Delhi

#### d. Mumbai

**b. 75-100 cm**

d. 40-60 cm

**b. India**

d. China

b. 10

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c. 12

d. 8

20. Oak, maple, acacia, pine and fir plants are normally present in this forest

a. Tundra

b. desert

c. **deciduous forest**

d. sarannan

21. Polar bears, penguins and wolves are present in \_\_\_\_\_

a. **Tundra**

b. deciduous forest

c. grass land

d. sarannan

**II. Fill in the blanks.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is an eco system.

**Ans: Forest**

2. A community of organisms living together with its no-living environment constitutes an \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: eco system**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ may be natural or artificial.

**Ans: eco system**

4. An aquarium, a park, a paddy field, etc. are example of \_\_\_\_\_ eco system.

**Ans: Artificial**

5. An eco system consists of \_\_\_\_\_ main components.

**Ans: two**

6. The living components are broadly classified into \_\_\_\_\_ categories.

**Ans: Three**

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the ultimate source of energy to all living things.

**Ans: Sun**

8. The path of energy transfer from one organism to another in a single direction is called a \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: food chain**

9. The position of organisms in a food chain is called \_\_\_\_\_

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**Ans: trophic level**

10. The first trophic level is \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Producers**

11. The second trophic level is \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: herbivores**

12. The third trophic level is \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: carnivores**

13. A net work off interlinked food chains is called a \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: food web**

14. \_\_\_\_\_ trap the solar energy and convert it into chemical energy.

**Ans: Green plants**

15. The amount of energy \_\_\_\_\_ from one trophic level to another.

**Ans: decreases**

16. The flow of energy is always in \_\_\_\_\_ direction only.

**Ans: one**

17. Vast geographical area is called \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: biome**

18. Rainfall is plentiful in \_\_\_\_\_ forest.

**Ans: tropical rain**

19. In India, grassy plains are found in the \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Nilgiris and Naga hills**

20. The Thar Desert is found in \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Rajasthan**

21. Taiga are also called \_\_\_\_\_ Forest.

**Ans: Boreal**

22. Tudra is found south of the ice covered poles in the \_\_\_\_\_ hemisphere.

**Ans: Northern**

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23. \_\_\_\_\_ are considered as God's first temples.

**Ans: Forests**

24. \_\_\_\_\_ is an annual Indian tree planting festival celebrated in the month of July.

**Ans: Vanamahotsav**

25. The \_\_\_\_\_ have a variety of plants and animals.

**Ans: biomes**

**III. Match the following**

**1.**

- |                         |               |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Tropical rain forest | a. kangaroos  |
| 2. Savannah             | b. penguins   |
| 3. Desert               | c. large cats |
| 4. Taiga                | d. camels     |
| 5. Tundra               | e. wolves     |

**Ans: 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-e, 5-b**

**2.**

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Paddy    | a. decomposer    |
| 2. Mouse    | b. top carnivore |
| 3. Snake    | c. herbivore     |
| 4. Eagle    | d. carnivore     |
| 5. Bacteria | e. producer      |

**Ans: 1-e, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a**

**2. Water a precious resource**

**I. Fill in the blanks**

1. Most of the water that exists on the earth is in the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Seas, Oceans**

2. Ocean water is highly \_\_\_\_\_ and hence unfit for drinking.

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**Ans: salty**

3. World Environment Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: June 5**

4. The water in the \_\_\_\_\_ is highly salty.

**Ans: Dead sea**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ water is the purest form of water.

**Ans: Rain**

6. Water remains liquid between \_\_\_\_\_C and \_\_\_\_\_C.

**Ans: 0<sup>0</sup> and 100<sup>0</sup>**

7. Water freezes to ice at \_\_\_\_\_C.

**Ans: 4/0<sup>0</sup>**

8. Water changes into steam at \_\_\_\_\_C.

**Ans: 100/110<sup>0</sup>**

9. The solid form of water is \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: ice**

10. Rain and dew are formed of \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: water droplets**

11. Most of the fresh water returns to the oceans through \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: rivers**

12. Underground water is also called an \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Aquifer**

13. The top level of the underground water is called the \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Water table**

14. The Tamil Nadu Government has decided to solve the freshwater problems by the \_\_\_\_\_ of sea water.

**Ans: desalination**

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15. The Government of Tamil Nadu has taken a venture to convert sea water into potable water by the \_\_\_\_\_ process to solve the problem of scarcity of water.

**Ans: reverse Osmosis**

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated as World Water Day.

**Ans: March 22**

17. \_\_\_\_\_ is a natural resource which is vital for both plants and animals.

**Ans: Water**

18. Most of the water that exists on the earth is in the \_\_\_\_\_ and oceans.

**Ans: Seas**

19. Sea and Ocean water is highly \_\_\_\_\_ and hence unfit for drinking.

**Ans: salty**

20. Most of the fresh water is frozen in the \_\_\_\_\_ and in the \_\_\_\_\_ regions.

**Ans: Glaciers, Polar**

21. World Forest Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: March 21**

22. Natural Resources Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: October 5**

23. Earth Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: April 22**

24. World Natural Conservation Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Nov 25**

25. Water exists in three states namely \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Solid, Liquid, Gas**

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is the purest form of water.

**Ans: Rain water**

27. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ occur only at high altitudes or high latitudes.

**Ans: Glaciers, Ice caps, Snow fields**

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28. The water in the rivers come either from \_\_\_\_\_ or melting of \_\_\_\_\_ on the mountains.

**Ans: Rain fall, snow**

29. Ocean water is \_\_\_\_\_ and hence not useful for domestic and agricultural purposes.

**Ans: salty**

30. The high \_\_\_\_\_ present in dead sea prevents any fish or other visible aquatic organisms to live in its water.

**Ans: Salinity**

31. \_\_\_\_\_ is the solid form of water.

**Ans: ice**

32. Rain and dew are formed of \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: water droplets**

33. \_\_\_\_\_ is the gaseous form of water.

**Ans: water vapour**

34. Water vapour exists as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: mist, fog, steam, clouds**

35. \_\_\_\_\_ in the form of rain or snow provides fresh water to our earth.

**Ans: precipitation**

36. Most of the fresh water returns to the ocean through \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: rivers**

37. Underground water is also called an \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Aquifer**

38. India is the largest user of \_\_\_\_\_ water in the world.

**Ans: ground**

39. The top level of underground water is called the \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: water table**

40. \_\_\_\_\_ is depleted by scanty rainfall and hot winds.



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**Ans: water table**

41. Many parts of world are losing fresh water sources due to \_\_\_\_\_ intrusion.

**Ans: salt water**

42. Water availability in India depends greatly on the \_\_\_\_\_ monsoons.

**Ans: seasonal**

43. In India the monsoons bring heavy rains between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: June and October**

44. The three main rivers which originate from Himalayas are the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Indus, Ganga, Brahmaputra**

45. The total renewable water resources of India is estimated at \_\_\_\_\_ sq.km per annum.

**Ans: 1897**

46. \_\_\_\_\_ of water is defined as a situation where there is insufficient water to satisfy normal requirements.

**Ans: scarcity**

47. The collection of rainwater to improve ground water storage in the aquifer is called \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Rain Water Harvesting**

48. \_\_\_\_\_ intrusion in coastal areas can be arrested by rainwater harvesting.

**Ans: sea water**

49. Flooding in city streets can be \_\_\_\_\_ by rainwater harvesting.

**Ans: reduced**

50. Loss of soil can be reduced by \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Rain Water Harvesting**

51. Icebergs are pieces of \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Glaciers**

52. The most common desalination processes are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

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**Ans: distillation, reverse osmosis**

53. Distillation is the process in which \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ go side by side.

**Ans: evaporation, condensation**

54. The \_\_\_\_\_ desalination plant is the largest desalination plant in India.

**Ans: Minjur**

55. Minjur desalination plant is located about \_\_\_\_\_ km north of Chennai.

**Ans: 35**

56. Water obtained through distillation is called \_\_\_\_\_ water

**Ans: distilled**

57. Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewage Board is referred as \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: CMWSSB**

**3. Combustion and Flame**

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

1. During combustion light is evolved along with

- a. **Heat**
- b. Flame
- c. Air
- d. None of these

2. Substances that catch fire easily are

- a. **Inflammable**
- b. Non-combustible
- c. Heavy
- d. Light

3. LPG is a mixture of

- a. Methane and Propane
- b. **Propane and Butane**
- c. Butane and Methane
- d. None of these

4. Rusting of iron is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ combustion.

- a. **Slow**
- b. Rapid
- c. Spontaneous
- d. Incomplete

5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good supporter of combustion.

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- a. Oxygen                      b. Carbon dioxide  
c.Nitrogen                  d. Hydrogen

6. Petrol is a

- a. solid fuel
- b. **Highly inflammable**
- c. Non-combustible Substance
- d. Less inflammable substance

## II. Fill in the blanks

1. The lowest temperature at which fuel catches fire is called \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Ignition Temperature**

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to extinguish oil fire.

**Ans: Foamite**

3. The amount of heat energy liberated by completely burning 1 kg. of fuel is called

**Ans: Calorific Value**

4. In the \_\_\_\_\_ people used to eat raw food.

**Ans: Stoge age**

5. By rubbing two \_\_\_\_\_ together people could produce fire.

**Ans: stones**

6. Fire is obtained by the \_\_\_\_\_ combustion of materials.

**Ans: Rapid**

7. The substance that undergoes combustion is called \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Fuel**

8. \_\_\_\_\_ burns in air producing carbon dioxide, heat and light.

**Ans: Coal**

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is combustible.

**Ans: Match stick**

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10. \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary for combustion.

**Ans: Oxygen**

11. White phosphorus undergoes \_\_\_\_\_ combustion.

**Ans: Oxygen**

12. Solid carbon dioxide is used to put off \_\_\_\_\_ fire.

**Ans: Electric**

13. The luminous part of the candle flame is \_\_\_\_\_ colour.

**Ans: Yellow**

14. Thermal power stations depend heavily on \_\_\_\_\_ for generating electricity.

**Ans: fuels**

15. The hottest region of the candle flame is \_\_\_\_\_ region.

**Ans: Blue**

16. The main constituents of fuels are \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: hydrocarbons**

17. The \_\_\_\_\_ the heat energy evolved, the better is the fuel.

**Ans: higher**

18. Paraffin is a \_\_\_\_\_ fuel

**Ans: Solid**

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is an oily mixture of hydrocarbons in its crude form.

**Ans: Petroleum**

20. Natural gas is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Petroleum wells**

21. The cheapest form of gaseous fuel is \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Bio gas**

22. \_\_\_\_\_ has a characteristic odour is added to LPG to detect any leak.

**Ans: Ethyl mercaptan**

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is a clean fuel.

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Ans: Compressed Natural Gas

III. Match the following.

1.

- |                                  |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Oxide of Sulphur and Nitrogen | a. Luminous flame     |
| 2. Biogas                        | b. Non-luminous flame |
| 3. Ethyl alcohol                 | c. Acid rain          |
| 4. Yellow colour flame           | d. Gaseous fuel       |
| 5. Blue colour flame             | e. Liquid fuel        |

Ans: 1-c,2-d, 3-e,4-a,5-b

4. Heat and Light

I. Choose the correct answer

1. 100 degree on the Celsius scale is equal to 180 degree on the Fahrenheit scale. Then 1 degree Celsius is equal to

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. $F - 32 \times 100/180$ | b. $F - 32 \times 180/100$ |
| c. $F + 32 \times 100/180$ | d. $F + 32 \times 180/100$ |

2. On the Fahrenheit scale the number of divisions between upper and lower fixed position is

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| a. 212 | b. 180 |
| c. 100 | d. 32  |

3. Ajay stands 1 m in front of a mirror. He moves 50 cm forward towards the mirror. The distance between Ajay and his image is

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| a. 50 cm | b. 2 m |
| c. 3 m   | d. 1 m |

4. To see your face in a mirror inside a dark room, you should shine light from a torch on to

- |                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| a. The mirror      | b. Your face               |
| c. The nearest way | d. The ceiling of the room |

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5. Which of these will form both real and virtual images?

- a. Plane mirror
- b. **Concave mirror**
- c. Convex mirror
- d. All the above

6. The amount of heat energy produced by sun per second is

- a.  $3.8 \times 10^{20}$  Joule
- b.  **$3.8 \times 10^{26}$  Joule**
- c.  $3.8 \times 10^{15}$  Joule
- d.  $3.8 \times 10^{62}$  Joule

7. The heat energy of sun is produced by

- a. Combustion
- b. Friction
- c. Nuclear Friction
- d. **Nuclear Fusion**

8. The unit used to measure heat energy is

- a. Pascal
- b. **Joule**
- c. Celsius
- d. Fahrenheit

9. A sensation of hotness or coldness is called as

- a. Temperature
- b. Boiling point
- c. Melting point
- d. **Heat**

10. The SI unit of temperature is

- a. Joule
- b. Celsius
- c. **Kelvin**
- d. Fahrenheit

11. On the Kelvin scale  $0^0$  Kelvin is equal to

- a.  $273^0$  C
- b.  **$-273^0$  C**
- c.  $100^0$  C
- d.  $32^0$  C

12. The formula we use to convert Celsius scale into Fahrenheit is

- a.  $\frac{C}{180} = \frac{F-32}{100}$
- b.  $\frac{C}{100} = \frac{F-32}{100}$
- c.  $\frac{C}{100} = \frac{F-32}{180}$
- d.  $\frac{C}{120} = \frac{F-32}{100}$

13. The number of division in the Celsius Thermometer is

- a. **100**
- b. 180

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- c. 32 d. 212
14. The number of division in Fahrenheit thermometer is  
a. 100 b. **180**  
c. 32 d. 212
15. The lower fixed point in Fahrenheit scale is  
a.  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  b.  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$   
c.  $212^{\circ}\text{F}$  d.  **$32^{\circ}\text{F}$**
16. The lower fixed point in Celsius scale is  
a.  **$0^{\circ}\text{C}$**  b.  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$   
c.  $180^{\circ}\text{C}$  d.  $112^{\circ}\text{C}$
17. The graduation marked in the Laboratory thermometer is  
a.  $0^{\circ}\text{C} - 100^{\circ}\text{C}$  b.  $-0^{\circ}\text{C} - 100^{\circ}\text{C}$   
c.  $10^{\circ}\text{C} - 110^{\circ}\text{C}$  d.  **$-10^{\circ}\text{C} - 110^{\circ}\text{C}$**
18. The graduations marked in the clinical thermometer is  
a.  $0^{\circ}\text{C} - 100^{\circ}\text{C}$  b.  **$35^{\circ}\text{C} - 42^{\circ}\text{C}$**   
c.  $-0^{\circ}\text{C} - 100^{\circ}\text{C}$  d.  $0^{\circ}\text{C} - 36.9^{\circ}\text{C}$
19. The normal human body temperature is  
a.  $98.4^{\circ}\text{C}$  b.  **$98.4^{\circ}\text{C}$**   
c.  $98.4^{\circ}\text{A}$  d.  $38.4^{\circ}\text{A}$
20. The normal body temperature of man in Celsius scale is  
a.  $98.4^{\circ}\text{C}$  b.  $98.4^{\circ}\text{C}$   
c.  $98.4^{\circ}\text{C}$  d.  **$36.9^{\circ}\text{C}$**
21. The bouncing back of light from a surface is  
a. Refraction b. **Reflection**  
c. Deviation d. Total internal reflection
22. Which of the following is a transparent object

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a. Table

b. Chair

c. **Glass**

d. Wall

23. An image is produced by

a. Refraction of light

b. **Reflection of light**

c. Scattering of light

d. Total internal reflection

24. A plane mirror is \_\_\_\_\_ is shape

a. Bulged

b. Hollow

c. **Flat**

d. None

25. An image which cannot be caught over a screen is called

a. Real

b. **Virtual**

c. Inverted

d. Erect

26. A mirror with bulged reflecting surface is

a. **Convex mirror**

b. Concave mirror

c. Plane mirror

d. Transport mirror

27. A mirror with a hollow reflecting surface is called

a. Convex mirror

b. **Concave mirror**

c. Plane mirror

d. Transport mirror

28. Concave mirrors

a. Diverge light

b. **Converge light**

c. Scatter light

d. Absorb light

29. Convex mirrors

a. **Diverge light**

b. Converge light

c. Scatter light

d. Absorb light

30. The mirror used as rear view mirrors in automobiles is

a. Concave

b. **Convex**

c. Plane

d. Transparent

31. The mirror used in solar cookers is



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a. Concave

b. Convex

c. Plane

d. Transparent

32. The splitting up of white light into seven colour is called

a. Refraction

b. Reflection

c. **Dispersion**

d. Scatter

33. The image formed by convex mirrors are

a. Real

b. **Virtual**

c. Enlarged

d. Same size

**II. Fill in the blanks**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of heat energy possessed by a body.

**Ans: Temperature**

2. The type of a moving vehicle becomes hot due to \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Friction**

3. On a thermometric scale the boiling point of water is taken as the \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Upper fixed point**

4. In a cinema, the image on the screen is a \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Real image**

5. Bouncing back of light from a surface is called \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Reflection**

6. The sun gives out heat besides \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: light

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the prime source of heat energy.

Ans: Sun

8. The ancient man used \_\_\_\_\_ to produce a spark.

Ans: Spark

9. Ancient man rubbed two \_\_\_\_\_ to make a fire.

Ans: flint stones

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10. \_\_\_\_\_ measures the degree of hotness or coldness of a body.

Ans: Temperature.

11. Liquids \_\_\_\_\_ on heating and \_\_\_\_\_ on cooling.

Ans: Expand, Contract

12. Kelvin Scale is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ scale of temperature.

Ans: Absolute

13. 0<sup>0</sup> Kelvin is also known as \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: Absolute zero

14. In a thermometer the lower fixed point is the \_\_\_\_\_ point of pure ice.

Ans: melting

15. In a thermometer the upper point is the \_\_\_\_\_ point of water.

Ans: Boiling

16. In some thermometers \_\_\_\_\_ is used.

Ans: alcohol

17. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of energy that gives us sensation of vision.

Ans: Light

18. \_\_\_\_\_ is an opaque object.

Ans: Table

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a transparent material.

Ans: Glass

20. The image formed by a plane mirror is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: Virtual, Erect

21. In a plane mirror the size of the image formed is always \_\_\_\_\_ to the size of the object.

Ans: equal

22. Mirror has a thin layer of \_\_\_\_\_ at the back with the coating of red or orange paint.

Ans: silver

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23. In a plane mirror right appears as left and left appears as right. This property is known as \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: lateral inversion

24. Convex and concave mirrors are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: spherical mirrors

25. The image formed on a paper or screen is called a \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: real image

26. \_\_\_\_\_ mirrors form only virtual images that are diminished in size.

Ans: convex

27. \_\_\_\_\_ mirror is used by Dentists and ENT Doctors to focus light on parts to be examined.

Ans: concave

28. The band of colours formed due to dispersion is called as \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: spectrum

29. To prove that white colour is formed due to combination of seven primary colour we use \_\_\_\_\_ disc.

Ans: Newton's

III. Match the following

1.

- |                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Sun              | a. Combustion               |
| 2. Burning of paper | b. Measures temperature     |
| 3. Thermometer      | c. Dispersion of light      |
| 4. Convex Mirror    | d. Source of heat and light |
| 5. Spectrum         | e. Diverges light           |

Ans: 1-d,2-a,3-b,4-e,5-c

2.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. VIBGYOR       | a. Converges      |
| 2. Convex mirror | b. Virtual images |

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- |                   |                                    |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 3. Concave mirror | c. Spectrum                        |
| 4. Always erect   | d. Used to watch over a large area |

**Ans: 1-c,2-d,3-a,4-b**

**3.**

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Fossil fuel         | a. Electronic device      |
| 2. Kelvin              | b. Expands uniformly      |
| 3. Digital thermometer | c. SI unit of temperature |
| 4. Mercury             | d. Kerosene               |

**Ans: 1-d,2-c,3-a,4-b**

