AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, DAMMAM

B.E.S.T. Group of Schools, K.S.A.

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No: 5730019

Work Sheet I - Term II (2020-21)

Subject: SCIENCE

Date: 15/02/2020 Class: VII

Block -19 Sexual Reproduction in Plants

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Flowers which contain either the pistil or stamen are called.
   a) Unisexual flowers b) Bisexual flowers c) asexual d) none
2. Seeds of drumstick and maple are carried to long distances by wind because they possess.
   a) winged seeds b) large and hairy seeds
   c) long and ridged fruits d) spiny seeds
3. The cell which results after fusion of gametes is
   a) Zygote b) Embryo c) Pistil d) none
4. Mature ovary forms the
   a) seed b) stamen c) pistil d) fruit
5. The reproductive part of a plant is the
   a) leaf b) stem c) root d) flower
6. The ovaries of different flowers may contain
   a) only one ovule b) many ovules
   c) one to many ovules d) only two ovules
7. The structure which produces sperm cell in a flowering plant is called the--------
   a) stamen b) zygote c) ovary d) stigma
8. Which of these is not a feature of wind pollinated flowers?
   i. They are colourful
   ii. They produce nectar
   iii. They have long and sticky stigmas
   iv. They produce pollen grain in large quantities

   a) i and ii b) ii and iii c) iii and iv d) I and iv

AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

II. Fill in the blanks

9. Both stamen and carpel are present in ……. flowers
10. Plants produce seeds as a result of ……. reproduction.
11. The ovule develops into _____ after fertilization.
12. Flowers having stigma situated away from anther is to prevent ----------.
13. Self-pollination can happen only in ---------- flowers.

III. State whether true or false

14. The fruit is ripened ovary.
15. Anther contains female gametes called eggs.
16. A bisexual flower has both male and female reproductive parts.
17. Seed is the only structure which develops into new plant.
18. Insect pollinated flowers are less attractive than wind pollinated flowers.

IV. Answer the following questions

19. Explain the difference between unisexual and bisexual flowers. Give 2 examples each.
20. How is seed dispersal beneficial to plants?
21. Differentiate between self-pollination and cross-pollination.
22. A boy found a few cotton seeds near his window.
    a) What features of the cotton seed helped it to reach there? What is this process called?
    b) He wants to know how this seed was formed from the cotton flower. Can you help him?
23. List down the agents of pollination.
24. How does pollen tube help in the formation of seeds?
25. What is the role of a seed in the life cycle of a plant
26. How does the plant benefit by producing seeds having spine like structures?
27. Sketch the reproductive parts of a flower.
28. How does the process of fertilization take place in flower? Explain with the help of diagrams.

AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Block -21 Distance -Time Graphs

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. The slope of the distance time graph is

   a) Distance b) Acceleration c) Displacement d) Speed

2. For a body performing motion with uniform speed the distance time graph is

   a) Straight line parallel to Y axis b) Straight line inclined to time axis

   c) Straight tine parallel to X axis d) Curved line

3. A car travelling from Chennai at an average speed of 60 km/h reaches Bangalore in 5.5 hours. The distance between the two cities is--------

   a) 66km b) 400 km c)330 km d)240 km

II. Fill in the blanks

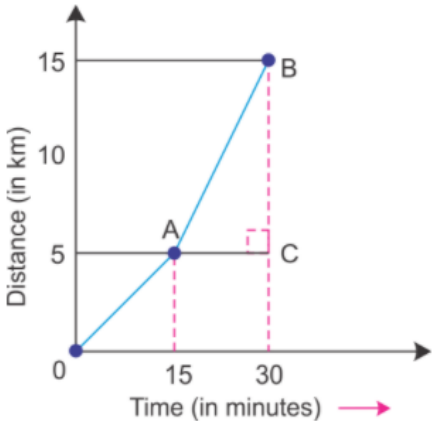
4. The distance covered by an object in …… is called its speed.
5. The displacement in one second is called ----------
6. The unit of acceleration is ----------

III. True or False

7. The distance-time graph of standing vehicle is a straight line parallel to x-axis.
8. An odometer measures speed.
9. The graph of an object with high speed will have a steep slope.

IV. Answer the following

10. A car starts from rest and covers 20 m every second. Represent this motion for 10 s in tabular and graphical form.
11. Calculate the speed of the car between points (i) A and origin and (ii) A and B whose distance-time graph is given below.

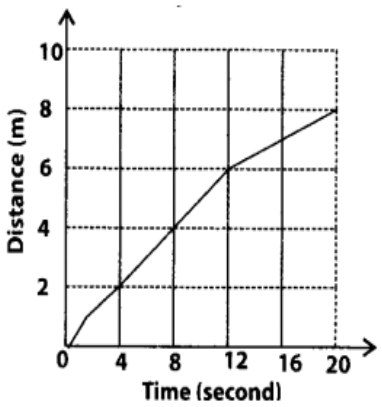


AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

12. How is velocity different from acceleration?

13. A car moves with a speed of 30 km/h for 15 minutes and then with a speed of 60km/h for the next 15 minutes. Find the total distance covered by the car.

14. Figure given below is the distance-time graph of the motion of an object.



(i) What will be the position of the object at 20 s?

(ii) What will be the distance travelled by the object in 12 s?

(iii) What is the average speed of the object?

AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL