

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DURGAPUR
QUESTION BANK & REVISION SHEET FOR PERIODIC ASSESSMENT II (2018-19)
CLASS-VII

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

TOPIC: CELL

- Q1. State the differences between
(i) Cytoplasm and Protoplasm (ii) Simple and compound microscope (iii) Nucleus and nucleolus
(iv) Cell wall and cell membrane (v) chromatin reticulum and chromosomes
(vi) Golgi bodies and mitochondria (vii) Unicellular and multicellular organisms
- Q2. Define the following terms.
(i) Impermeable membrane (ii) Permeable membrane (iii) Semipermeable membrane
(iv) Selectively permeable membrane
- Q3. Explain the different parts of the nucleus with the help of a diagram.
- Q4. Distinguish between chloroplast and leucoplast with respect to their pigments and function.
- Q5. Write down the common names for the following.
(i) Lysosomes (ii) Mitochondria (iii) Chloroplasts (iv) Nucleolus
(v) Vacuoles (vi) Golgi Bodies
- Q6. Write down the differences between plant cell and animal cell. Draw diagrams.
- Q7. Explain cell theory. Name the scientists who have given the cell theory.
- Q8. What are Lysosomes? Why are they called “suicide bags of a cell”?
- Q9. Which cell organelles are called power houses of the cell and why?
- Q10. Why is ATP called energy currency of the cell?
- Q11. Name the organelles which provide turgidity to the plant cell.
Name any two substances which are present in it.
- Q12. Write down the function of: Golgi apparatus, ribosome, endoplasmic reticulum and Centrosome.

TOPIC: NUTRITION

- Q1. What is the role of chlorophyll in photosynthesis?
- Q2. Give the overall equation of photosynthesis.
- Q3. What are the conditions required for photosynthesis. Draw diagram.
- Q4. How does photosynthesis occur?
- Q5. What is the stored form of sugar in plants and animals?
- Q6. Draw a well labeled diagram of open stomata.
- Q7. How atmospheric nitrogen is made available to the plants?
- Q8. Define the following terms.
(a) Alimentary Canal (b) Digestive system (c) Digestion (d) Mastication (e) Peristalsis
(f) Anti-peristalsis (g) Villi (h) Epiglottis
- Q9. Where does mechanical digestion of food take place?
- Q10. Differentiate between milk teeth and permanent teeth.
- Q11. Explain the different types of human permanent teeth with proper diagram.
- Q12. What are the functions of tongue?
- Q13. What is saliva?
- Q14. Why a piece of bread or boiled rice does start tasting sweet when we chew it for a while?
- Q15. What is the function of epiglottis, villi and large intestine?
- Q16. Name the secretion, content and function of stomach, pancreas and liver.
- Q17. What is emulsification of fat?
- Q18. What are the final molecules of digestion of all the components of food?

- Q19. What is the difference in the type and arrangement of teeth of herbivores and carnivores?
Q20. Define diastema. Why is it important for herbivores?
Q21. Write a short note on stomach of ruminants.

TOPIC: TISSUES

- Q1. Define the following terms.
(a) Tissues (b) Organ (c) Organ system (d) Organism (e) Permanent tissues.
Q2. All multicellular organisms start their life as a single cell. Explain.
Q3. Write down the different types of plant tissues in a tabular form.
Q4. Write down the characteristics of meristematic tissues.
Q5. What are the functions of meristematic tissues?
Q6. Why are complex permanent tissues called vascular tissues?
Q7. Name the elements of xylem and phloem.
Q8. Draw the diagram of Parenchyma, Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma.
Q9. Write down the different types of animal tissues in a tabular form.
Q10. Write down the location and function of different types of epithelial tissues. Draw their diagrams.
Q11. What is the difference between Bone and Cartilage?
Q12. Discuss the structure, location and function of different types of muscle tissues.
Draw diagrams.
Q13. Explain the structure of neuron. What is the function of nerve cell?
Q14. State the role of ligaments and tendons in our skeletal system

TOPIC: RESPIRATION

- Q1. What is meant by cellular respiration? Write a word equation for it.
Q2. When does anaerobic respiration occur in our body?
Q3. What is the composition of oxygen and carbon dioxide in inhaled and exhaled air in human beings?
Q4. How would you show that exhaled air has carbon dioxide?
Q5. Why does an athlete breathe faster and deeper than usual after finishing the race?
Q6. We often sneeze when we inhale a lot of dust-laden air. Give reason.
Q7. We breathe through our nose and not through the mouth. Explain why?
Q8. Our trachea lined with cartilaginous rings. Why?
Q9. State the role of diaphragm and muscles in respiration. Draw diagram.
Q10. How do earthworms breathe?
Q11. Write down the differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC ASSESSMENT II

- UNIT 1- Cell
UNIT 2- Nutrition
UNIT 3- Tissues
UNIT 4- Respiration