

**FATHER AGNEL SCHOOL, VAISHALI (2017-18)**

**SELF LEARNING WORKSHEET (SCIENCE)**

**CLASS-VII, FIBRE TO FABRIC**

**Q1) Fill in the blanks:**

1. Wool is obtained from the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sheep or yak.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the breed of sheep from which we get Kashmiri shawls.
3. By the process of \_\_\_\_\_ we get off springs with special characters.
4. Washing of sheared skin is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In \_\_\_\_\_ the hairs of different textures are separated.
6. Silk fibre is made up of a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The silk fibre is obtained from the covering of pupa known as \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The larva of silk worm are called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Inside cocoon, the pupa develops into \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q2) Name the following:**

1. Two wool giving animals.
2. Two Indian breeds of sheep.
3. Two types of silk.
4. Name the most common silk.
5. Bacterium which causes sorter's disease.
6. The country from where silk industry started.
7. Process of taking out silk – threads from cocoon.

**Q3) Write true or false:**

1. Soft silk yarn is strong as comparable thread of steel.
2. Shearing hurts the sheep.
3. Small fluffy fibres are called burrs.

**Q4) Choose the correct option:**

1. Which of the following does not yield wool? ( )
  - a) Yak
  - b) Camel
  - c) Goat
  - d) Woolly dog
2. Which type of wool is common in Tibet and Ladhak? ( )
  - a) Yak
  - b) sheep wool
  - c) Angora wool
  - d) Pashmina wool
3. \_\_\_\_\_ type of wool is commonly available in the market ( )
  - a) Sheep wool
  - b) Yak wool
  - c) Angora wool
  - d) Camel wool
4. Pashmina shawls are found in ( )
  - a) South America
  - b) Kashmir
  - c) South Africa
  - d) Gujarat
5. The process of removing the fleece of sheep along with a thin Layer of skin is called

- a) Rearing
- b) Shearing
- c) Sorting
- d) Scouring

**6. The bacterium by which the people working in wool industry get infected is ()**

- a) Rhizobium
- b) Anthrax
- c) Streptococcus
- d) Bacillus

**Q5)** Write various steps for processing fibres into wool.

**Q6)** Describe the life history of silk moth with the help of figures of various stages.

**Q7)** Differentiate between natural and man-made fibres.

**FATHER AGNEL SCHOOL, VAISHALI (2017-18)**  
**SELF LEARNING WORKSHEET (SCIENCE)**  
**CLASS-VII, TRANSPORTATION IN ANIMALS AND PLANTS**

**Q1) Fill in the blanks:**

- a) Fluid part of blood is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Blood is red in colour due to the presence of a pigment called \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ helps in clotting of blood.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ carries blood from all parts of the body to the heart.
- e) The waste dissolved in water is removed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) The number of heart beats per minute is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ is the instrument to amplify the sound of the heart.
- h) The filtering of blood through an artificial kidney is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q2) State true and false:**

- 1)

**Q3) Name the following:**

- 1) The organ which pumps blood.
- 2) The chambers of heart.
- 3) The parts of excretory system.
- 4) A group of cells that perform a particular function.
- 5) The vein which carries oxygen rich blood to the heart.
- 6) The artery which carries carbon dioxide rich blood away from the heart.
- 7) The vascular tissues in plants.

**Q4) Differentiate between:**

- a) RBC and WBC
- b) Xylem and phloem
- c) Atrium and ventricle
- d) Arteries and veins

**Q5) Why are valves present in veins?**

**Q6) Why do arteries have thick elastic walls?**

**Q7) Describe the function of the heart.**

**Q8) What is the significance of dividing heart into different chambers?**

**Q9) While learning to ride a bicycle, Tarun lost his balance and fell. He got bruises on his knees and it started bleeding. However, the bleeding stopped after sometime.**

- 1) Why did the bleeding stop?
- 2) What would be the colour of wounded area and why?
- 3) Which type of blood cells are responsible for clotting of blood?

**FATHER AGNEL SCHOOL, VAISHALI (2017-18)**

**SELF LEARNING WORKSHEET (SCIENCE)**

**CLASS-VII, WIND, STORMS AND CYCLONES**

**Q1)** Fill in the blanks:

1. The warm air is \_\_\_\_\_ than the cold air.
2. Air \_\_\_\_\_ on heating.
3. The centre of the cyclone is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the storm.
4. Near the earth's surface \_\_\_\_\_ air rises up whereas \_\_\_\_\_ air comes down.
5. Air Moves from a region of \_\_\_\_\_ pressure to a region of \_\_\_\_\_ pressure.

**Q2)** What is a thunderstorm?

---

---

**Q3)** Write any three necessary safety measures during storms.

---

---

**Q4)** Explain why holes are made in hanging banners and hoarding.

---

---

---

**Q5)** Discuss the formation and path of a cyclone.

---

---

---

---

---

**Q6)** It is dangerous to live very close to the coastal line. Why?

---

---

---

**Q7)** Define the following:

1. Cyclone

---

---

2. Tornado

---

---

**Q8)** Why is it advisable not to shut all the windows and doors during a storm?

---

---

---

**Q9)** Figure given below shows the diagrammatic representation of trees in the afternoon along the sea coast. State on which side is the seas; A or B. Give reasons for your choice.



---

---

---