Class 7th science mcq

1. Which pigment is responsible for photosynthesis in plants?

A) CaroteneB) ChlorophyllC) HaemoglobinD) Melanin

Answer: B) Chlorophyll

2. Which of the following is NOT required for photosynthesis?

A) Carbon dioxideB) OxygenC) SunlightD) Water

Answer: B) Oxygen

3. Which type of nutrition do fungi follow?

A) AutotrophicB) ParasiticC) SaprotrophicD) Heterotrophic

Answer: C) Saprotrophic

4. Which of the following is an example of a parasitic plant?

A) CactusB) MushroomC) Pitcher plantD) Cuscuta (Amarbel)

Answer: D) Cuscuta (Amarbel)

5. How do leguminous plants help in replenishing nutrients in the soil?

- A) They release oxygen into the soil
- B) Their roots fix nitrogen with the help of Rhizobium bacteria
- C) They absorb extra nutrients from the soil
- D) They convert sunlight into nutrients

Answer: B) Their roots fix nitrogen with the help of Rhizobium bacteria

6. Which of the following is NOT a mode of feeding in animals?

A) SaprophyticB) ParasiticC) AutotrophicD) Holozoic

⊘ Answer: C) Autotrophic

7. In which part of the digestive system does the complete digestion of food take place in humans?

A) StomachB) Small intestineC) Large intestineD) Liver

✓ Answer: B) Small intestine

8. What is the function of the rumen in grass-eating animals?

A) Storage of foodB) Partial digestion of foodC) Absorption of nutrientsD) Excretion of waste

✓ Answer: B) Partial digestion of food

9. How does an Amoeba ingest food?

A) Through tentaclesB) By using ciliaC) By engulfing food with pseudopodiaD) By filtering food through gills

Answer: C) By engulfing food with pseudopodia

10. Which of the following digestive enzymes is present in saliva?

A) Pepsin

B) Trypsin

C) Amylase

D) Lipase

Answer: C) Amylase

chapter "Respiration in Organisms":

11. Which organ is primarily responsible for respiration in humans?

a) Heartb) Lungsc) Liverd) Kidneys

Answer: b) Lungs

12. Which gas is taken in during inhalation and used for respiration?

a) Carbon dioxideb) Nitrogenc) Oxygend) Hydrogen

Answer: c) Oxygen

13. How do fish breathe underwater?

a) Using lungsb) Through spiraclesc) By absorbing oxygen through the skind) Using gills

Answer: d) Using gills

14. Insects like cockroaches breathe through which structures?

a) Gillsb) Lungsc) Spiracles and trachead) Skin

Answer: c) Spiracles and trachea

15. What is the process of respiration in plants called?

- a) Photosynthesis
- b) Transpiration
- c) Germination
- d) Cellular respiration

Answer: d) Cellular respiration

16. Which component of blood helps in clotting?

a) Red Blood Cells (RBC)b) White Blood Cells (WBC)c) Plateletsd) Plasma

Answer: c) Platelets

17. What is the main function of the heart?

a) To digest food

- b) To pump blood throughout the body
- c) To produce oxygen
- d) To remove waste from the body

18. Which organ is responsible for filtering waste from the blood in animals?

a) Heartb) Liverc) Lungsd) Kidneys

Answer: d) Kidneys

19. In plants, water is transported through which tissue?

a) Phloemb) Xylemc) Epidermisd) Parenchyma

Answer: b) Xylem

20. Which blood vessel carries oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body?

- a) Veins
- b) Capillaries
- c) Arteries
- d) Nerves

Answer: c) Arteries

chapter "Reproduction in Plants":

21. Which of the following is an example of asexual reproduction in plants?

a) Pollinationb) Budding in yeastc) Formation of seedsd) Fertilization

22. In sexual reproduction, the fusion of male and female gametes is called:

a) Pollinationb) Fertilizationc) Germinationd) Vegetative propagation

Answer: **Y** (b) Fertilization

23. Which of the following is NOT a method of asexual reproduction in plants?

a) Fragmentationb) Buddingc) Pollinationd) Spore formation

Answer: **Y** (c) Pollination

24. The transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of a flower is called:

- a) Germination
- b) Pollination
- c) Fertilization
- d) Dispersal

Answer: **Y** (b) Pollination

25. Which of the following agents help in seed dispersal?

- a) Wind
- b) Water
- c) Animals
- d) All of the above

Answer: **Y** (d) All of the above

chapter **Motion and Time**:

26. Which of the following is an example of periodic motion?

A) A car moving on a straight road

- B) A simple pendulum swinging back and forth
- C) A person running in a park
- D) A stone falling from a height

Answer: B) A simple pendulum swinging back and forth

27. The SI unit of speed is:

- A) Kilometer per second (km/s)B) Meter per second (m/s)C) Kilometer per hour (km/h)
- D) Centimeter per second (cm/s)

Answer: B) Meter per second (m/s)

28. If the speed of an object remains the same throughout the journey, the motion is called:

- A) Non-uniform motion
- B) Variable motion
- C) Uniform motion
- D) Periodic motion

Answer: C) Uniform motion

29. In a distance-time graph, a straight line parallel to the x-axis represents:

- A) An object moving with uniform speed
- B) An object at rest
- C) An object moving with non-uniform speed
- D) An object accelerating

30. What happens to the time period of a simple pendulum if the length of the string is increased?

- A) The time period decreases
- B) The time period increases
- C) The time period remains unchanged
- D) The pendulum stops oscillating

Answer: B) The time period increases

chapter "Electric Current and Its Effects":

31. Which of the following symbols represents a battery?

a) ① b) ③ c) || d) +++ --- () -----Answer: d) +++ --- () -----

32. The heating effect of electric current is used in which of the following appliances?

a) Electric bulbb) Electric ironc) Electric heaterd) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

33. The magnetic effect of electric current was discovered by:

a) Thomas Edisonb) Alessandro Volta

- b) Alessandro Volta
- c) Hans Christian Oersted
- d) Michael Faraday

Answer: c) Hans Christian Oersted

34. An electric fuse is used to:

a) Increase the current in a circuitb) Protect the circuit from excessive currentc) Store electric charged) Convert electrical energy into mechanical energy

Answer: b) Protect the circuit from excessive current

35. What happens when an electric current flows through a wire?

a) The wire gets heatedb) A magnetic field is created around the wirec) The wire starts glowingd) Both (a) and (b)

Answer: d) Both (a) and (b)

chapter "Light":

36. Which of the following is true about the reflection of light?

A) Light travels in a curved path after reflection

B) The angle of incidence is always greater than the angle of reflection

C) The angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection

D) Light is absorbed completely by a mirror

Answer: C) The angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection

37. A concave mirror forms a real, inverted, and same-sized image when the object is placed at:

A) Focus (F)B) Center of Curvature (C)C) Between Focus and PoleD) Between Focus and Center of Curvature

38. Which type of lens is used in magnifying glasses?

A) Concave lensB) Convex lensC) Plane mirrorD) Concave mirror

Answer: B) Convex lens

39. The splitting of white light into its seven colors when passed through a prism is called:

A) ReflectionB) RefractionC) DispersionD) Diffraction

Answer: C) Dispersion

40. The image formed by a plane mirror is:

- A) Real and inverted B) Virtual and erect
- C) Enlarged and real
- D) Diminished and inverted

Answer: B) Virtual and erect

chapter "Wastewater Story" covering Sewage and its Treatment, Better Disposal Practices, and Sanitation & Health:

41. Which of the following is NOT a component of sewage?

A) OxygenB) Human excretaC) Chemicals from industriesD) Nutrients

42. What is the main purpose of a sewage treatment plant?

- A) To generate electricity
- B) To purify wastewater before releasing it into water bodies
- C) To remove oxygen from water
- D) To increase the amount of sewage

Answer: B) To purify wastewater before releasing it into water bodies

43. Which of the following is an example of a better wastewater disposal practice?

- A) Dumping untreated sewage into rivers
- B) Using composting toilets and septic tanks
- C) Pouring kitchen oil and grease into the sink
- D) Throwing plastics into the drainage system

Answer: B) Using composting toilets and septic tanks

44. Which method is used to remove solid waste from sewage in a wastewater treatment plant?

A) AerationB) SedimentationC) ChlorinationD) Boiling

Answer: B) Sedimentation

45. Why is sanitation important for public health?

- A) It reduces the spread of diseases
- B) It increases pollution
- C) It makes water unsafe for drinking
- D) It helps mosquitoes to breed

Answer: A) It reduces the spread of diseases