

Date: _____

Class: 7

Div: _____

Roll No: _____

Sub: Science

Name: _____

Worksheet: Revision W.S.

5. Changes around us

9. Nutrition & Respiration

Q1. Choose the correct option and answer the following questions:

- i. Which change occurs on tearing of paper?
 (a) Physical (b) Irreversible (c) Chemical (d) Both (a) & (b)
- ii. Which of the following is an example of a Non-combustible liquid?
 (a) Cooking oil (b) Petrol (c) Water (d) Diesel
- iii. Which of the following produces saliva?
 (a) Stomach (b) Liver (c) Small intestine (d) Salivary glands
- iv. Which organ produces Bile juice?
 (a) Stomach (b) Liver (c) Small intestine (d) Pancreas
- v. Which change occurs on burning of wood?
 (a) Physical (b) Irreversible (c) Chemical (d) Both (b) & (c)
- vi. _____ is the uppermost part of trachea that produce sound.
 (a) Larynx (b) Pharynx (c) Glottis (d) All of these
- vii. _____ is the enzyme that digests protein in the stomach.
 (a) Pepsin (b) Trypsin (c) Amylase (d) None of these
- viii. Changes that are harmful or not useful to us are:
 (a) Physical (b) Irreversible (c) Desirable (d) Undesirable

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

- i. _____ is the main site of absorption of nutrients in the human digestive system.
- ii. The minimum temperature at which a combustible substance starts burning is called _____ temperature.
- iii. An _____ change cannot be reversed.
- iv. In _____ change the physical properties of a substance undergo changes.
- v. _____ is a part of the bird's stomach which acts like teeth that grind the food.
- vi. _____ are special organs in the body which produce juices that perform specific functions in the body.
- vii. The last part of the large intestine is called _____.

Q3. Answer the following questions in One word:

- i. Pulpy mass of food formed by chewing. _____
- ii. The supporter of combustion. _____
- iii. The chemical reaction in which a substance reacts with oxygen to produce heat and /or light. _____
- iv. The substances which undergo a change during chemical reactions. _____
- v. The process to break down fats into fatty acids and glycerol. _____
- vi. The largest gland in our body. _____
- vii. The movement takes place due to contraction & relaxation of oesophagus. _____
- viii. The substance which do not burn in the presence of air. _____
- ix. A change where new substances are formed. _____
- x. The new substances which are formed after the reaction. _____

Q4. Answer the following questions in your class notebook:

- i. Define the following:

Mastication, Inflammable substances, Respiration, Breathing, Egestion, Breathing rate

- ii. Name inflammable substances.
- iii. Identify the following changes: (Physical or Chemical) (Irreversible or Reversible)

a) Ripening of fruits	
b) Rusting	
c) Breaking of glass	
d) Milk to curd	
e) Melting of ice	
f) Inflation of balloon	

- iv. Name any five combustible substances.
- v. Write any three necessary conditions for combustion.
- vi. What are ruminants?
- vii. Name chambers of a ruminant's stomach.
- viii. Mention importance of the large intestine.
- ix. What is chyme?
- x. Describe the bones and muscles that supports the respiratory system.