

Mount Litera Zee School Roorkee
Grade –VII
Subject-Science worksheet

Date-13.02.21

Chapter-Soil , Motion and Time

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. In addition to the rock particles, the soil contains:
(a) air and water
(b) water and plants
(c) minerals, organic matter, air and water
(d) water, air and plants

2. The water holding capacity is the highest in:
(a) sandy soil
(b) clayey soil
(c) loamy soil
(d) mixture of sand and loam

3. Which of the following organisms contribute to soil formation?
(a) Bacteria
(b) Fungi
(c) Earthworm
(d) All of these

4. Which type of soil is good for farming?
(a) Clayey soil
(b) Sandy soil
(c) Loamy soil
(d) Both (a) and (c)

5. Which of the following cause soil pollution?
(a) Insecticides
(b) Manure
(c) Fertilizers
(d) Both (a) and (c)

B. Match the following:

‘A’	‘B’
1. A home for living organisms	a. Large particles

2. Upper layer of the soil	b. All kinds of soil
3. Sandy soil	c. Dark in colour
4. Middle layer of the soil	d. Small particles and packed tight
5. Clayey soil	e. Lesser amount of humus

C. Answer the following questions in short:

1. Explain how soil is formed?
2. How is clayey soil useful for crops?
3. List the differences between clayey soil and sandy soil.
4. Sketch the cross section of soil and label its various layers.
5. Razia conducted an experiment in the field related to the rate of percolation. She observed that it took 40 min for 200 ml of water to percolate through the soil sample. Calculate the rate of percolation.
6. Explain how soil pollution and soil erosion could be prevented.
7. What is humus?
8. What is weathering?
9. What does soil consist of?
10. How is humus formed?
11. What is the role of A-horizon?
12. It is good practice to remove grass and small plants that are growing in an open, unused field? Give reason to support your answer.
13. Gardeners gently dig up the soil around the roots of garden herbs (plants) frequently. Give reasons.

D. Fill in the blanks:

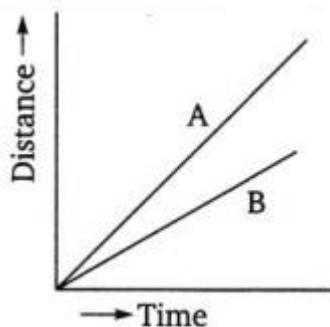
1. Pesticide is a soil
2. Water logging takes place in soil.
3. Soil is an important resource.
4. Soil supports the growth of
5. We grow in clayey soil.

E. State 'True' or 'False':

1. Earthworm's excreta makes the soil fertile.
2. The breaking up of rock into small particles is called erosion.
3. The first stage in soil formation is weathering.
4. Clayey soil becomes sticky on adding water.
5. Subsoil is rich in humus.
6. Terrace farming is a method of conserving soil.

A. Answer the following questions in short:

- Classify the following as motion along a straight line, circular or oscillatory motion:
 - Motion of your hands while running.
 - Motion of a horse pulling a cart on a straight road.
 - Motion of a child in a merry-go-round.
 - Motion of a child on a see-saw.
 - Motion of the hammer of an electric bell.
 - Motion of a train on a straight bridge.
- A simple pendulum takes 32 seconds to complete 20 oscillations. What is the time period of the pendulum?
- The distance between two stations is 240 km. A train takes 4 hours to cover this distance. Calculate the speed of the train.
- The odometer of a car reads 57321.0 km when the clock shows the time 08:30 AM. What is the distance moved by the car, if at 08:50 AM, the odometer reading has changed to 57336.0 km? Calculate the speed of the car in km/min during this time. Express the speed in km/h also.
- Salma takes 15 minutes from her house to reach her school on a bicycle. If the bicycle has a speed of 2 m/s, calculate the distance between her house and the school.
- Show the shape of the distance-time graph for the motion in the following cases:
 - A car moving with a constant speed.
 - A car parked on a side road.
- Suppose the two photographs, shown in fig. 13.1 and fig. 13.2 (in NCERT textbook) had been taken at an interval of 10 seconds. If a distance of 100 metres is shown by 1 cm in these photographs, calculate the speed of the blue car.
- Adjoining figure shows the distance time graph for the motion of two vehicles A and B. Which one of them is moving faster?



- Why are standard units used in measurements?
- How time was measured when pendulum clocks were not available?
- Why do you think accurate measurements of time became possible much after accurate measurement of length and mass?

B. Which of the following are not correct?

- (i) The basic unit of time is second.
- (ii) Every object moves with a constant speed.
- (iii) Distances between two cities are measured in kilometres.
- (iv) The time period of a given pendulum is not constant.
- (v) The speed of a train is expressed in m/h.

C. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. Which of the following relations is correct ?

- (a) Speed = Distance × Time
- (b) Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$
- (c) km/h = $\frac{\text{Time}}{\text{Distance}}$
- (d) m/s = $\frac{1}{\text{Distance} \times \text{Time}}$

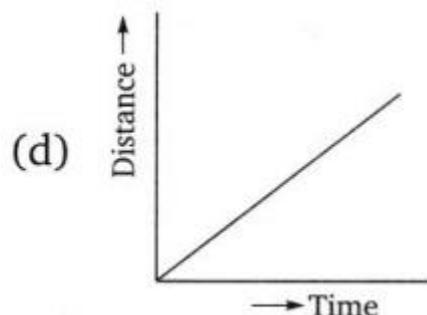
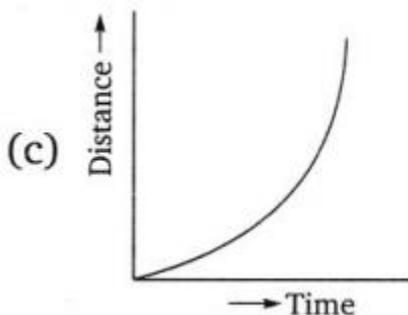
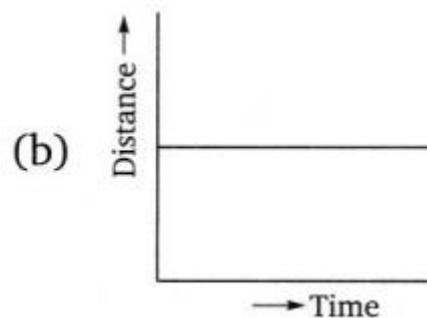
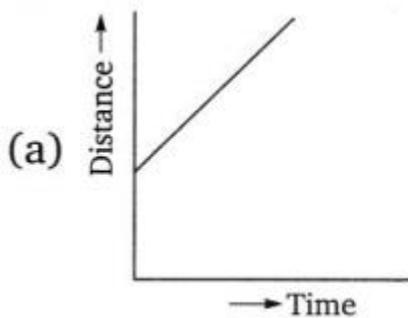
2. The basic unit of speed is:

- (a) km/min
- (b) m/min
- (c) km/h
- (d) m/s

3. A car moves with a speed of 40 km/h for 15 minutes and then with a speed of 60 km/h for the next 15 minutes. The total distance covered by the car is:

- (a) 100 km
- (b) 25 km
- (c) 15 km
- (d) 10 km

4. Which of the following distance-time graphs shows a truck moving with speed which is not constant?



D. Fill in the blanks:

1. Speed is a quantity.
2. The distance covered by a vehicle is measured by
3. A device which measures time by the flow of sand is
4. If the distance-time graph is a curved line then its speed is

E. Match the following:

‘A’	‘B’
1. Periodic motion	a. Twenty-four hours
2. Time	b. Non-uniform speed
3. Pendulum	c. Gap between two events
4. Solar day	d. Movement of earth on its axis
5. Zig-zag graph	e. A heavy mass suspended from string

F. Identify the type of motion in each case:

Example of motion	Type of motion Along a straight line/circular/ periodic
Soldiers in a march past	
Bullock cart moving on a straight road	
Hands of an athlete in a race	
Pedal of a bicycle in motion	
Motion of the earth around the sun	
Motion of a swing	
Motion of a pendulum	

G. Speeds of some living organisms are given in the table given below. You can calculate the speeds in m/s yourself:

S. No.	Name of the living organism	Speed in km/h	Speed in m/s
1.	Falcon	320	$\frac{320 \times 1000}{60 \times 60}$
2.	Cheetah	112	
3.	Blue whale	40-46	
4.	Rabbit	56	
5.	Squirrel	19	
6.	Domestic mouse	11	
7.	Human	40	
8.	Giant tortoise	0.27	
9.	Snail	0.05	