



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



PERIODIC TEST-1 2026-27

SCIENCE (SET-1)

ANSWER KEY

Class: VII
Date: 12.06.26

Time: 1 hours
Max Marks: 25

General Instructions:

- (i) This question paper consists of 13 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.
(ii) All questions are compulsory.

	Marks
<u>Section-A (Biology)</u>	
1 a) increased brain development	1
2 a) only physical change	1
3 During adolescence, the oil glands in the skin become more active due to hormonal changes. This produces extra oil, which blocks skin pores and causes acne and pimples.	2
4 Adolescence is the period of growth and development from about 11 to 19 years. Puberty is the stage during adolescence when the body becomes capable of reproduction and shows physical changes.	2
5 Body shape: Boys develop broader shoulders and more muscles, while girls develop wider hips and a more rounded body. Voice: Boys' voice becomes deeper, while girls' voice remains softer and higher.	3
<u>Section-B (Chemistry)</u>	
6 c) 100°C	1
7 b) It changes into vapour	1
8 Observation plays a key role in the development of scientific ideas. It helps scientists notice patterns, changes, and relationships in the natural world. Through careful observation, they ask questions and form hypotheses (possible explanations). These ideas are then tested through experiments, leading to new discoveries and knowledge.	3
9 Early humans used natural objects like the sun and moon to understand time. The sun helped them identify day and night and track the time of day based on its position in the sky. The moon's phases (such as full moon and new moon) helped them measure longer periods like months. By observing these regular patterns, they could organize their daily activities and seasonal events	3
<u>Section-C (Physics)</u>	
10 (c) Tungsten	1

11	<table><tr><td>Cell</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Switch in the 'ON' position</td><td></td></tr></table>	Cell		Switch in the 'ON' position		2
Cell						
Switch in the 'ON' position						

12 A torch works on the principle of an **electric circuit**. 2

When the switch is turned ON:

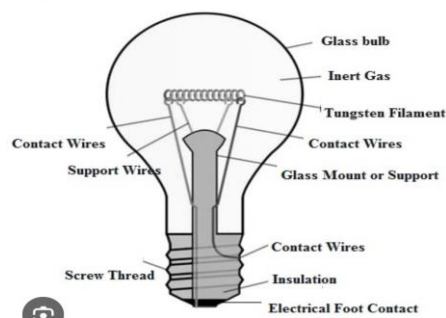
- The circuit is completed.
- Electric current flows from the cells to the bulb.
- The bulb glows and produces light.

Main components of a torch:

- Cells (battery)
- Bulb
- Switch
- Reflector
- Outer casing

13 An incandescent lamp works on the **heating effect of electric current**. 3

- When current passes through the **tungsten filament**, it gets heated to a very high temperature.
- Due to this, the filament **glows and emits light**.



*****ALL THE BEST*****