



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-2)

ANSWER KEY

Class: VII
Date: 12/06/26

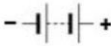
Time: 1 hours
Max Marks: 25

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) Widening of hips	1
2 a) Menopause	1
3 Adolescents experience mood swings due to hormonal changes in their body. These changes can affect their emotions, making them feel happy, sad, or angry quickly.	2
4 During adolescence, oil glands in the skin become more active due to hormones. Extra oil blocks skin pores, which leads to acne and pimples.	2 3
5 Adolescents go through many emotional changes. They may feel confused, sensitive, or stressed. They may also become more independent, develop new interests, and become more aware of their appearance and feelings.	
<u>Section-B (Chemistry)</u>	
6 c) Salt	1
7 b) A chemical change	1
8 A substance is identified as soluble or insoluble by adding it to water and observing what happens. If the substance dissolves completely and forms a clear solution, it is called soluble . If it does not dissolve and either settles at the bottom or floats, it is called insoluble . For example, sugar and salt are soluble because they dissolve in water, while sand and chalk powder are insoluble because they do not dissolve.	3
9 Temperature changes cause substances to change their state. In the case of water, when heat is added, ice (solid) melts into liquid water. With more heat, the liquid water turns into water vapour (gas) through evaporation or boiling. When heat is removed (cooling), water vapour condenses back into liquid water, and further cooling turns it into ice again. These changes form part of the water cycle and show how heat affects the state of substances.	3
<u>Section-C (Physics)</u>	
10 (c) It has high melting point	1

11

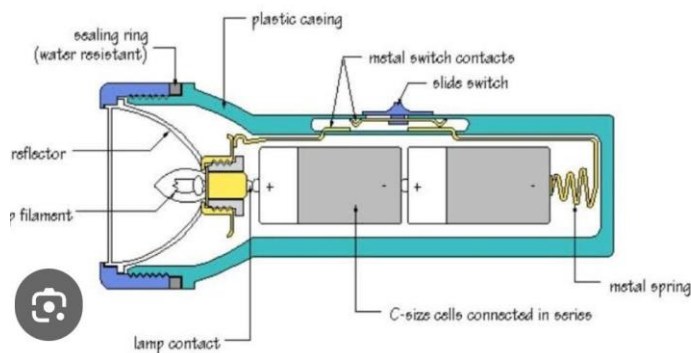
	Battery
	Open Switch

2

- 12 An **electric circuit** is a **closed path** through which electric current flows. The basic components are: 2

- **Cell/Battery** – source of electric energy
- **Bulb (or any load)** – uses electrical energy
- **Switch** – controls the flow of current (ON/OFF)
- **Connecting wires** – provide path for current

- 13 When the switch is **ON**, the circuit is **closed**. 3
Electric current flows from the **cells (battery)** through the **wires** to the **bulb**.
The bulb glows and produces light.
The **reflector** helps to focus the light in one direction.



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