

Question Bank

Grade 7- Science

Chapter 15 – Light, Mirror and Lenses

Answer the following questions:

- 1. What do you understand by the term 'temperature'?
- <u>2.</u> Why can we not rely on our sense of touch to measure the temperature of an object?
- <u>3.</u> Explain the working of a clinical thermometer in your own words.
- <u>4.</u> Mention any two precautions that must be taken while using a clinical thermometer.
- 5. Explain why lids of glass jars are heated to open them.
- 6. What would a goldsmith do to increase the size of a gold ring?
- <u>7.</u> The level of water in a bowl kept in the Sun reduces after a few hours. Why?
- 8. Define conduction.

9. In which physical state does it commonly take place?

10. Explain the process of conduction briefly.

11. How do sea breeze and land breeze help to maintain a moderate climate along coasts?

12. In which direction should the windows preferable face for a house in a coastal area?

13. Why is it preferred to use two thin blankets rather than one thick blanket?

14. Mention any two applications of insulation and conduction in your daily life.

15. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using alcohol over mercury in a thermometer?

16. Draw the labelled diagram of a clinical thermometer and explain the working of each parts.

17. The mercury does not fall or rise in a clinical thermometer when taken out of the mouth. Explain why.

18. For setting curd, a small amount of curd is added to warm milk. The microbes present in the curd help in setting if the temperature of the mixture remains approximately between 35°C to 40°C. At places where room temperature remains much below the range, setting of curd becomes difficult. Suggest a way to set curd in such a situation

19. Explain in brief, why we wear dark coloured clothes in winter and light-coloured clothes in summer.

- 20. Describe the effects of heat.
- 21. The freezer is located at the top of the refrigerator. Explain why.