

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi – 110092

Session: 2026 – 2027

(Answer Key)

Class: VII

Subject: Science

Chapter: The Ever-Evolving World of Science

Q1. Define the following terms:

- a. **Science** – It is a continuous process of developing curiosity, asking questions and is a way of thinking.
- b. **Conductors** – The materials which can allow heat and electricity to pass through them are called conductors. E.g.- all metals, water etc.
- c. **Insulators** – The materials which do not allow heat and electricity to pass through them are called insulators. E.g. – rubber, plastic etc.
- d. **Life processes** – These are the processes which are essential for the growth and survival of living organisms.
- e. **Respiration** – It is the process of breakdown of food molecule in presence of oxygen to give energy.
- f. **Water cycle** – It is the continuous movement of water through evaporation, condensation, and precipitation, cycling through the environment.

Q2. Answer the following questions:

a. Explain how science is an ever-evolving field with examples.

Ans. Science is always changing as new discoveries and inventions are made. For example, earlier people believed the Earth was flat, but later it was proven round. Similarly, medical science keeps developing new treatments and medicines, improving human health. This continuous growth makes science an ever-evolving field.

b. Describe the importance of experiments in science.

Ans. Experiments help in testing ideas and hypothesis. They provide evidence to support or reject scientific theories. Without experiments, scientific knowledge would not be reliable.

c. How do scientific advancements benefit society?

Ans. Scientific advancements improve living standards, increase life expectancy, make communication faster, and help solve global problems like diseases and environmental issues. Science help in the field of communication, mobile phones and the internet allow instant connection worldwide. Overall science has made life easier and safer.

d. Give an example from daily life where science has changed over time.

Ans. Mobile phones have evolved from simple calling device to smartphones with internet, cameras, and apps.

e. Differentiate between discovery and invention with examples.

Ans. A discovery is finding something that already exists in nature but was unknown earlier. For example, gravity was discovered by Isaac newton. On the other hand, an invention is something created by humans using scientific knowledge, such as the electric bulb or computer. Discoveries help us understand nature, while inventions help us improve our daily life.

f. Explain how new technologies contribute to the growth of science.

Ans. New technologies help scientists conduct better research and experiments. Advanced tools like computers, microscopes, and satellites allow more accurate observations and data collection. These technologies help in making new discoveries and inventions, which further expand scientific knowledge. Thus, technology plays a key role in the continuous growth of science.