Social Science

Practice Test Paper 2

Understanding Society: India and Beyond

(Part 1 | Chapter 8: Building Blocks in Economics: The Problem of Choice)

Class IX

Time Allowed: 45 Minutes | Maximum Marks: 25

General Instructions

1. All 13 questions are compulsory. The paper has four sections: A, B, C and D.
2. Section A - 5 marks; Section B - 8 marks; Section C - 9 marks; Section D - 3 marks.
3. Choose one correct option in Section A. Write clear, relevant answers in Sections B, C and D.
4. Study the images carefully before answering the related questions.

SECTION A

(5 questions × 1 mark = 5 marks)

1. Which statement best describes scarcity?

(A) Only money can be scarce
(B) All wants can be met immediately
(C) Resources are limited in relation to wants
(D) Every resource has just one use

2. The term data refers to:

(A) facts and statistics collected for analysis
(B) opinions that need no checking
(C) only a company's profits
(D) only the price of a product

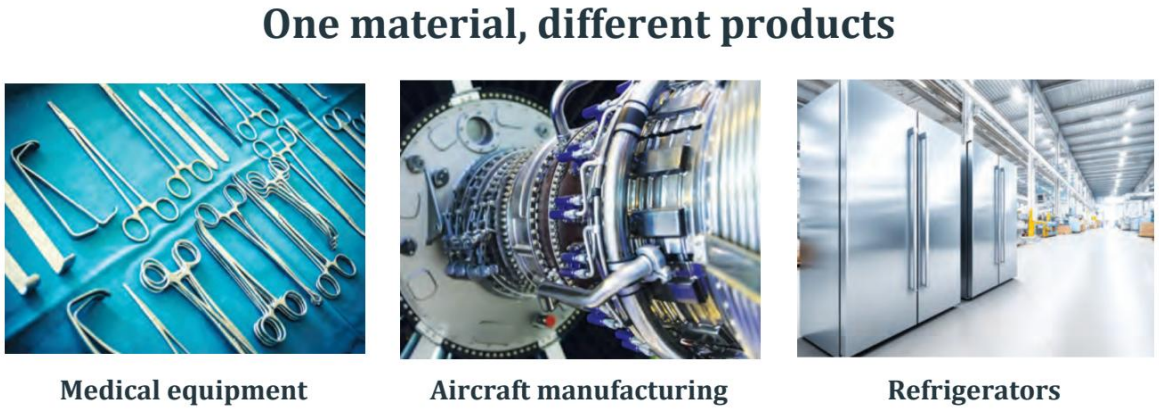
3. Which item is a public good example used in economic discussion?

(A) A family's refrigerator
(B) A privately worn watch
(C) A street light
(D) A personal necklace

4. Which system mainly uses demand and supply to guide production and prices?

(A) A household timetable
(B) Market economy
(C) Planned economy
(D) A population survey

5. These three products use steel. What economic feature does the picture demonstrate?



(A) A resource can have alternative uses
(B) Only households use resources
(C) All products meet the same need
(D) Steel has an unlimited supply

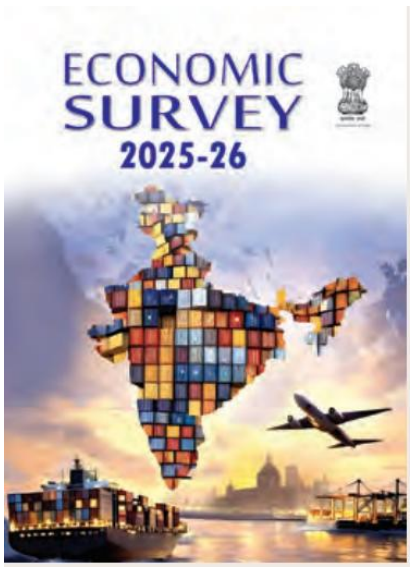
SECTION B

(4 questions × 2 marks = 8 marks)

6. A student spends ₹100 on a notebook instead of saving it towards a tennis racket. Identify the opportunity cost and explain why it arises.

7. How is an economy different from economics?

8. Identify the report pictured below. Which ministry prepares it, and when is it presented in Parliament?



9. Why might a firm continue using workers when automatic machines are available? Give two economic reasons.

SECTION C

(3 questions × 3 marks = 9 marks)

10. Trace the main change in India's economic approach after the reforms of 1991. Give three features.

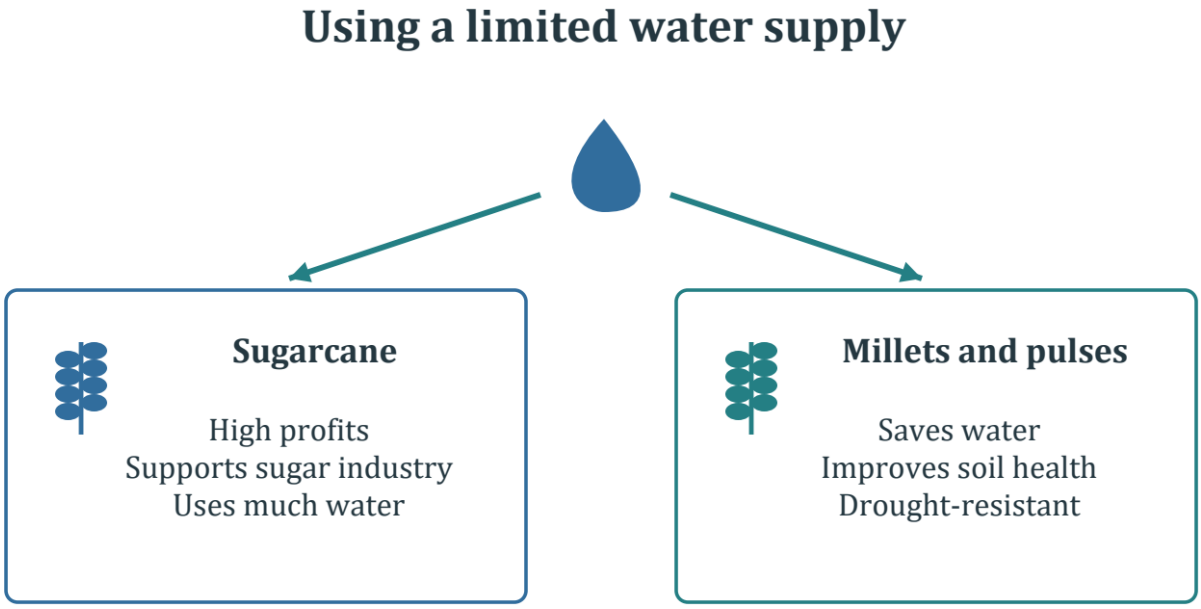
11. A clothing seller guesses that everyone wants expensive formal shoes and orders a large stock. Explain three kinds of information that could have improved this decision.

12. Why can unlimited wants create pressure on the environment? Suggest two ways to balance consumption and resource use.

SECTION D

(Application Based Question - 3 marks)

13. A farmer must choose how to use a limited water supply. Use the two alternatives shown below to answer the questions.



(i) Which alternative gives the stated short-term economic advantage?

(ii) Name one gain forgone when the farmer chooses sugarcane instead of millets and pulses.

(iii) Which alternative better supports long-term sustainability, and why?