Social Science

Practice Test Paper 2

Understanding Society: India and Beyond

(Part 2 | Chapter 1: Oceans and Life)

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 diagrams carefully before answering the related questions.

SECTION A

(5 questions × 1 mark = 5 marks)

1. The Mariana Trench, the deepest part of the ocean, is located in the:

(A) Indian Ocean
(B) Atlantic Ocean
(C) Arctic Ocean
(D) Pacific Ocean

2. The temple shown stands on a small hillock in the sea. When can visitors reach it along the stone pathway?



(A) During high tide
(B) During low tide
(C) Only during a cyclone
(D) Only during a full moon

3. What is the study and mapping of underwater topography called?

(A) Bathymetry
(B) Ocean navigation
(C) Marine tourism
(D) Aquaculture

4. One nautical mile is equal to:

(A) 1,000 metres
(B) 1,609 metres
(C) 1,852 metres
(D) 2,000 metres

5. Which coastal landform is created by the deposition of material carried by waves?

(A) A sea cave
(B) A beach
(C) A coastal arch
(D) A sea stack

SECTION B

(4 questions × 2 marks = 8 marks)

6. Distinguish between a continental slope and an abyssal plain.

7. Identify the natural hazard shown in the satellite image. State the conditions over the ocean that cause it to form.



8. Why are areas where warm and cold ocean currents meet important fishing grounds?

9. How far does the contiguous zone extend from the baseline? State one matter over which a country has limited control in this zone.

SECTION C

(3 questions × 3 marks = 9 marks)

10. What is a seamount? How does it differ from a guyot? Explain how a guyot develops.

11. Study the image given below. Identify the international rules relevant to situation A, the convention that addresses situation B and the country whose laws apply to the ship in C.



12. Explain three measures taken under the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project to protect coastal communities.

SECTION D

(Application Based Question - 3 marks)

13. During the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, Simeulue Island was largely spared. Local knowledge and a quick response helped protect the community. Answer the following:

(i) How did local folklore help residents recognise the danger?

(ii) How did responding quickly to the warning signs help protect lives?

(iii) Suggest one way students can preserve and share such traditional knowledge.