Social Science

Practice Test Paper 3

Understanding Society: India and Beyond

(Part 2 | Chapter 2: Life on Earth)

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)

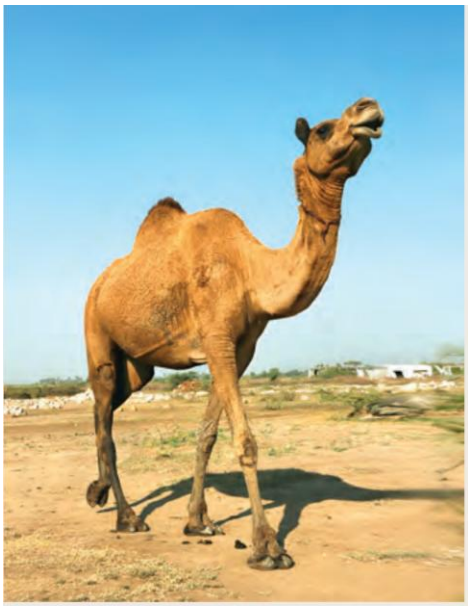
1. Pines, spruces and larches are characteristic trees of:

(A) Taiga
(B) Savanna
(C) Tundra
(D) Hot desert

2. Soil that remains frozen for almost the whole year is known as:

(A) Forest litter
(B) Alluvium
(C) Humus
(D) Permafrost

3. Compare the two camels. Which visible feature of the Nubra Valley camel on the right is especially useful in a colder climate?





(A) Its sandy surroundings
(B) Its denser coat
(C) Its long shadow
(D) Its darker hooves

4. Which is a non-timber forest product?

(A) A wooden beam
(B) A cut log
(C) Honey
(D) A timber plank

5. Which programme encourages communities to protect forests while benefiting from forest produce?

(A) Joint Forest Management
(B) Swadesh Darshan 2.0
(C) A fisheries licensing system
(D) A private plantation auction

SECTION B

(4 questions × 2 marks = 8 marks)

6. Observe the people gathered beside a tree. What cultural relationship with forests does this scene represent and how can it encourage careful resource use?



7. Give one way marine biomes influence climate and one way they support human livelihoods.

8. Why did control of Bihar's water bodies by large landowners leave fishing communities vulnerable? Give two connected reasons.

9. How do tree roots and fallen plant material help create forest-influenced soils?

SECTION C

(3 questions × 3 marks = 9 marks)

10. Explain why tropical rainforests are called a gene bank. Include their diversity, genetic material and future value.

11. Elephants repeatedly damage crops near a forest settlement. Explain three different hardships this can cause for the residents.

12. Name three types of protected areas used to conserve critical habitats.

SECTION D

(Application Based Question - 3 marks)

13. The fishermen below are working in a maun or lake. A local cooperative proposes to manage its fish resources collectively.



(i) Is this a freshwater or marine setting?

(ii) Which livelihood is visible?

(iii) What balance should the cooperative maintain when deciding how much fish to catch?