Social Science

Practice Test Paper 1

Understanding Society: India and Beyond

(Part 2 | Chapter 6: From Ideas to Startups)

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 and graphs carefully before answering the related questions.

SECTION A

(5 questions × 1 mark = 5 marks)

1. Turning a potential idea into a business venture is called:

(A) Entrepreneurship
(B) Taxation
(C) Consumption
(D) Bookkeeping alone

2. Which entrepreneurial task is most clearly illustrated by the team running this stall?



(A) Avoiding all costs
(B) Combining people and materials
(C) Ignoring customer needs
(D) Removing every business risk

3. Which expression gives a business's profit?

(A) Expenses minus revenue
(B) Revenue plus expenses
(C) Revenue minus expenses
(D) Sales quantity plus costs

4. Which cost normally remains unchanged when a bakery produces a few more loaves in the same month?

(A) Flour used
(B) Bread wrappers
(C) Extra ingredients
(D) Monthly shop rent

5. Creating advertisements belongs mainly to:

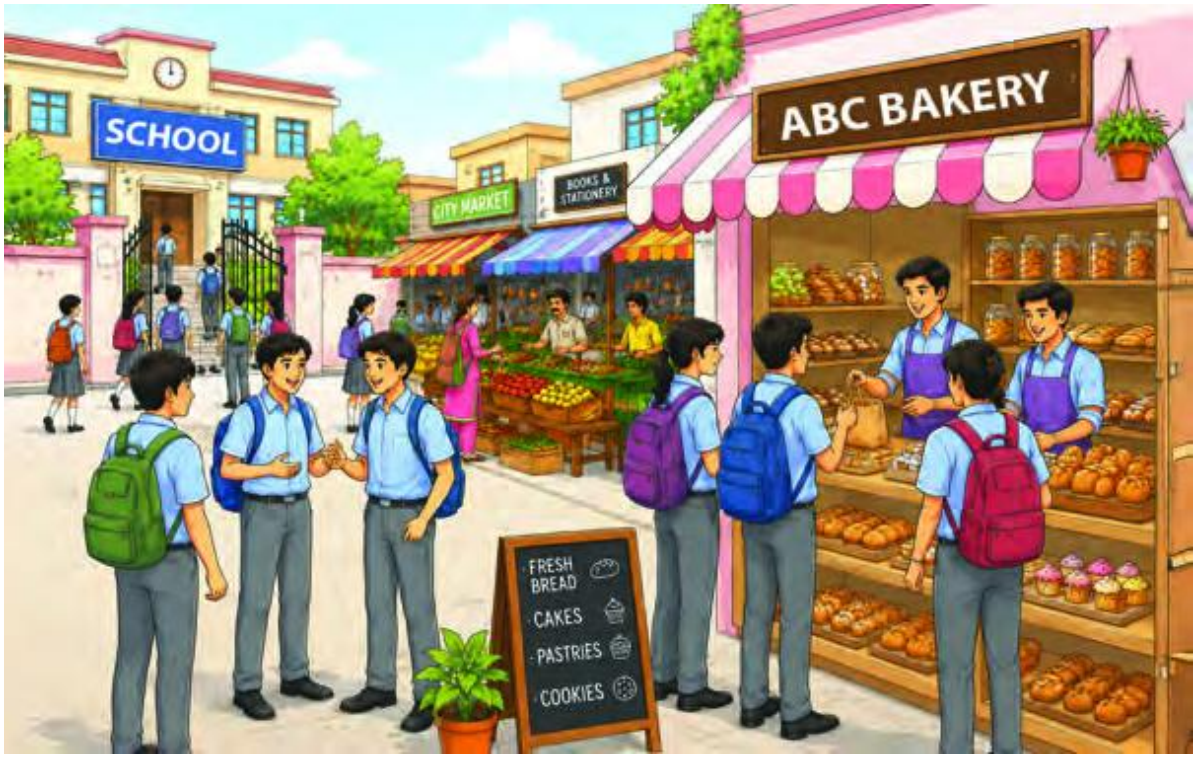
(A) Human resources
(B) Marketing and sales
(C) Accounting
(D) Production

SECTION B

(4 questions × 2 marks = 8 marks)

6. State two ways a written business plan helps a team before it opens a shop.

7. Look at the bakery's surroundings. Identify two nearby groups of potential customers and explain why this location may help sales.



8. What is inventory? Give one example of inventory held by a bakery before production.

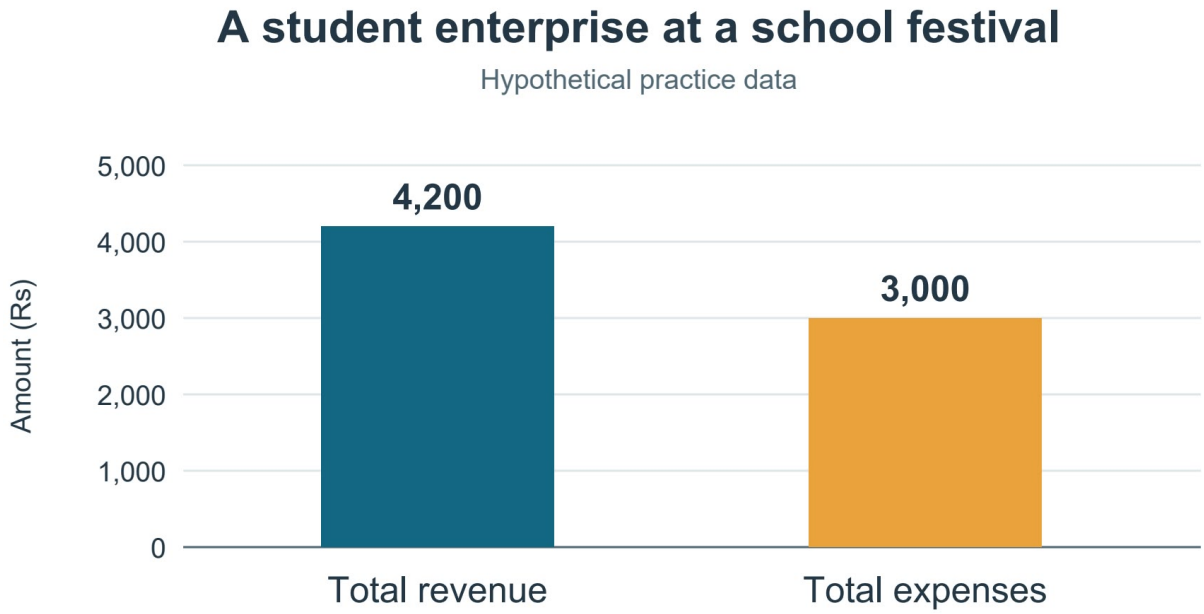
9. Distinguish finance from accounting in the running of a business.

SECTION C

(3 questions × 3 marks = 9 marks)

10. Why can an original product idea fail if the business neglects staffing, production and promotion? Explain one consequence in each area.

11. Use the graph to find the enterprise's profit. If expenses rise by ₹400 while revenue stays unchanged, find the new profit and explain why revenue alone cannot show success.



12. Explain three features of Lijjat's cooperative model that supported collective participation.

SECTION D

(Application Based Question - 3 marks)

13. A school team sells 50 bookmarks at ₹15 each. Making each bookmark costs ₹8, and the team pays a fixed stall charge of ₹100. There are no other expenses.

(i) Calculate the total revenue.

(ii) Calculate the total expenses.

(iii) Calculate the profit.