



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN
SESSION 2021-22
FINAL TERM EXAMINATION

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS

FULL MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 HOURS

Candidates are allowed additional 10 minutes for only reading the paper.

They must NOT start writing during this time.

The Question Paper comprises *two* parts. Part-I is based on Multiple choice questions.

Part-II is based on Subjective/ long questions.

The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

This paper consists of *five* pages.

PART I
(Compulsory)

Question 1

[40]

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions.

- i. Who coined the term ecology?
 - a) Robert Brown
 - b) Robert Hooke
 - c) Ernst Haeckel
- ii. Tropical grasslands in South Africa is known as
 - a) Veldt
 - b) Pampas
 - c) Downs
- iii. Earth day is celebrated on
 - a) 5th June
 - b) 22nd April
 - c) 3rd May
- iv. CD s are examples of
 - a) Hazardous waste
 - b) Domestic waste
 - c) E waste
- v. _____ is an example of ODS
 - a) Chlorofluorocarbons
 - b) Sulphur dioxide
 - c) Carbon monoxide
- vi. Fishing industries downstream may suffer due to
 - a) Construction of railways through forests
 - b) Construction of dams
 - c) Mining
- vii. _____ are areas rich in biodiversity.
 - a) Desert
 - b) Rainforests
 - c) Grasslands

- viii. _____ was famous leader of the Chipko movement.
- a) Indira Gandhi
 - b) Gaura Devi
 - c) Gayatri Devi
- ix. An example of non-renewable resource is_____.
- a) Water
 - b) Minerals
 - c) Soil
- x. The traditional rainwater harvesting system of Rajasthan is known as _____.
- a) Eris
 - b) Johads
 - c) Zings
- xi. Burning of wastes in high temperature is called
- a) Combustion
 - b) Incineration
 - c) Composting
- xii. The most favoured option of waste management is
- a) Reuse
 - b) Recycle
 - c) Prevention
- xiii. The full form of IUCN is
- a) Indian Union for Conservation of Nature
 - b) International Union for Conservation of Nature
 - c) International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.
- xiv. The example of micronutrient is
- a) Carbon
 - b) Nitrogen
 - c) Silicon
- xv. A pond or lake is divided into _____ zones.
- a) 4
 - b) 3
 - c) 2
- xvi. Coral bleaching is a result of
- a) Oil spill
 - b) Waste dump
 - c) Global warming
- xvii. The international treaty to save wetlands is known as
- a) Montreal Protocol
 - b) Kyoto Protocol
 - c) Ramsar Convention
- xviii. Seral community on sand is called
- a) Xerosere
 - b) Halosere
 - c) Psammosere
- xix. Nene is found in
- a) Hawaii
 - b) Australia
 - c) Madagascar

- xx. The measure of human demand on earth's ecosystem is called
- Ecological footprint
 - Automation
 - Carrying capacity
- xi. Composting with the help of earthworm is called
- Mulching
 - Vermicomposting
 - Green manuring
- xii. The world environmental agreement on wastes is called the
- Brazil Convention
 - Basal Convention
 - Rio Convention
- xiii. Rabbit is an example of
- Autotroph
 - Primary consumer
 - Secondary consumer
- xiv. Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Hawk
In the above food chain which one is the top carnivore?
- Grasshopper
 - Snake
 - Hawk
- xv. Sundarbans is an example of
- National Park
 - Biosphere Reserve
 - Wildlife Sanctuary
- xvi. Vilayati Babul was introduced to combat
- Water pollution
 - Desertification
 - Eutrophication
- xvii. Tundra reindeer and forest reindeer are examples of
- Exotic species
 - Ecospecies
 - Endangered species
- xviii. Who is the 'Father of Permaculture'?
- Fakuoka
 - Bill Mollison
 - Rudolph Steiner
- xix. Chemical fertilizers and pesticides are also known as
- Agrochemicals
 - Organic chemicals
 - Pharmaceuticals
- xx. The colloidal suspension of particles within the atmosphere is known as
- CFC
 - Aerosols
 - Particulate matter
- xxi. The seal or logo indicating a product has met certain environmental standards is known as
- Ecofriendly
 - Ecolabel
 - Econorm

- xxxii. Waste in a state between solid and liquid is known as
- Slurry
 - Sewage
 - Sludge
- xxxiii. CITES was implemented to
- Protect water resources
 - Protect soil resources
 - Protect wild flora and fauna
- xxxiv. Food security is based on ____pillars
- 6
 - 3
 - 4
- xxxv. Crops that need large amount of water to grow are called
- HYV crops
 - Exotic crops
 - Water Intensive Crops
- xxxvi. Biological centers where genetic materials are preserved is called
- Sanctuaries
 - Gene banks
 - Restricted zones
- xxxvii. The full form of HRM is
- Health Risk Management
 - Human Rupee Management
 - Human Resource Management
- xxxviii. Which of the following is not an appropriate method for managing non-biodegradable wastes?
- Incineration
 - Composting
 - Landfill
- xxxix. Smog can cause
- Irritation of eyes
 - Scurvy
 - Anaemia
- xl. Chernobyl disaster is an example of
- War
 - Natural calamity
 - Industrial disaster

PART II
SECTION A (15 Marks)
Attempt all questions from this Section

Question 2

- a. Why is pyramid of energy never inverted? [2]
- b. Is food aid a solution to food security? Discuss. [2]
- c. Write any two characteristics of urban poverty. [2]
- d. Why are radioactive wastes harmful? Give an example of such waste. [3]
- e. Mention any three reasons how carbon cycle is disrupted by man. [3]

- f. Who is known as the ‘father of Green Revolution’ in India? Which state was first chosen for implementation of the green revolution and why? [3]

SECTION II (45 MARKS)
(Attempt any 3 questions from this section)

Question 3

- a. Automation is a boon or curse? Discuss. [5]
- b. State the reasons for the shift of rural people to urban areas. What is this activity known as? Mention any two impacts of this activity on the environment. [2+1+2]
- c. Identify the organism from the picture given below and state its significance. [5]



Question 4

- a. List the various impacts of waste accumulation. [5]
- b. Why is there water scarcity in India? [5]
- c. Industrial growth leads to environmental degradation. Justify the statement. [5]

Question 5

- a. Mention the causes responsible for destruction of forests. [5]
- b. What do you mean by human resources? Give the ways in which human resources can be motivated. [5]
- c. What is Van Mahotsav? Who initiated it and when? Which time of the year does it take place? How do people celebrate it? [5]

Question 6

- a. Define ecological succession. What are the different steps of succession? [5]
- b. State the reasons for change in land use patterns. [5]
- c. What did Robert Malthus propose? What is carrying capacity? [5]