



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN
SESSION 2025-26
MONDAY TEST**

**CLASS: IX
SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

**FULL MARKS: 40
DATE: 07.07.25**

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Marks will be deducted for spelling errors.
- The paper consists of *three* printed pages.

SECTION A(20 Marks)

Question 1

[1×8=8]

- (i) _____ : Non-renewable energy :: Solar : Renewable energy
- (ii) The decomposers in an ecosystem
 - (a) convert inorganic materials to simpler forms
 - (b) convert organic materials to inorganic forms
 - (c) convert inorganic materials to organic compounds
 - (d) do not break down organic compounds
- (iii) Assertion: In almost all cases, habitat fragmentation leads to species loss.
Reason: Human alteration of habitat is the single greatest threat to diversity throughout the biosphere.
Choose the correct option
 - (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
 - (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
 - (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 - (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
- (iv) Environmental science provides knowledge to help:
 - (a) Improve quality of life and reduce human impact on Earth
 - (b) Advance artificial intelligence technologies
 - (c) Control political systems
 - (d) Develop entertainment industries
- (v) The statement NOT correct regarding food chain is
 - (a) every component of food chain forms trophic level.
 - (b) inter-relation between different food chains is known as food web.
 - (c) all the chains formed by nutritional relations are used to understand energy flow.
 - (d) in food chain, energy level increases from lower trophic level to higher trophic level.

(vi) Match the column

Column I

- A. Ecological area inhabited by species
- B. Two or more species reciprocally affect each other
- C. Role an organism plays in the environment
- D. Organic matter in an organism

Column II

- (i) Co-evolution
- (ii) Biomass
- (iii) Habitat
- (iv) Niche

(a) A-(ii); B-(iv); C-(i); D-(iii)

(b) A-(iii); B-(i); C-(iv); D-(ii)

(c) A- (i); B-(ii); C-(iii); D-(iv)

(d) A-(iv); B-(iii); C-(ii); D-(i)

(vii) Choose the odd one out

- (a) wind
- (b) topography
- (c) humidity
- (d) temperature

(viii)



Identify the environmental phenomenon depicted in the picture given.

- (a) Ozone depletion
- (b) Acid rain
- (c) Global warming
- (d) Precipitation

Question 2

[2×6=12]

(i) Who proposed the Law of Minimum? State the law.

(ii) "As the world continues to grapple with the effects of climate change and environmental degradation, it is clear that human actions play a significant role. What are *two* major causes of the environmental problems we face today?

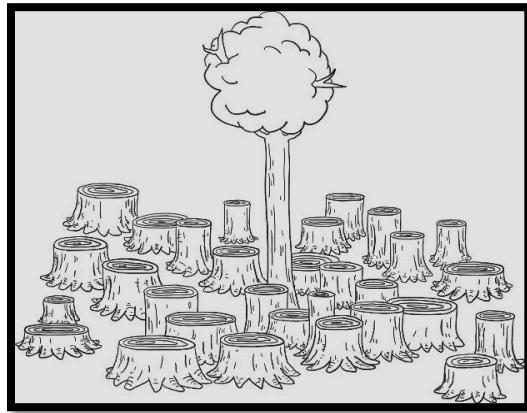
(iii) State *two ways* how man is responsible in disrupting the nitrogen cycle.

(iv) A grassland ecosystem includes grasses, grasshoppers, frogs, snakes, and hawks.

Analyze how the removal of frogs from this ecosystem would affect the food chain.

(v) What is ODS? Which Protocol checks the use of ODS?

(vi)



What is being depicted in the above picture? Mention *any two* possible causes that are responsible for the same.

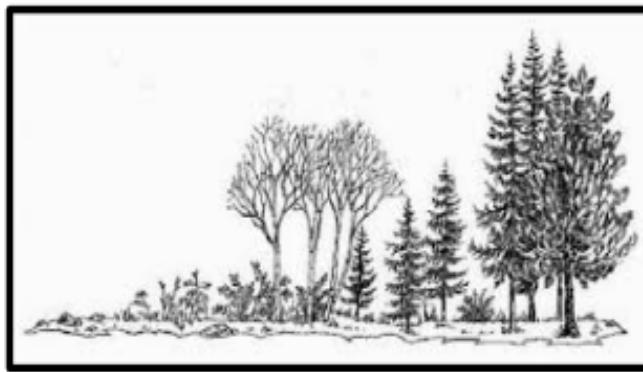
SECTION B (20 Marks)

Question 3

- (i) How does nature balance the carbon level through biogeochemical cycle? [5]
(ii) A sustainable community meets challenges through integrated solutions rather than through fragmented approaches. Comment. [5]

Question 4

- (i) Study the examples given and answer the questions that follow [5]
Example 1: Bees collect nectar from flowers while helping in pollination.
Example 2: Barnacles attach themselves to the shell of a turtle, gaining mobility without affecting the turtle.
Based on these examples, name the ecological interactions shown and explain the difference between them.
- (ii) Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow. [5]



**Hundreds or Thousands
of Years**

- (a) What phenomenon is being depicted in the picture?
(b) Explain how the above phenomenon occurs in nature.