BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA
Class- IX   Subject - Social Science
Answer- key

Q1**.** a) Scarcity, choice and opportunity cost
Q2. b) Weathering → erosion → deposition
Q3. a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Q4. Plate boundaries are more prone to earthquakes because tectonic plates are constantly moving and interacting with one another. This movement creates stress and pressure in the Earth's crust, which is released suddenly as earthquakes.

Q5. **To protect consumers:** Government intervention is necessary to prevent companies from using misleading information and exploiting consumers.
To ensure fair practices: The government can enforce laws and regulations to ensure that businesses provide correct information and follow fair trade practices.

Q6.Since resources are limited and wants are unlimited, choices become necessary.
Scarcity: Resources such as land, water, minerals and labour are limited, while human wants are unlimited. Therefore, all wants cannot be satisfied at the same time.
Choice: Scarcity makes it necessary to choose between different alternatives and decide how the available resources should be used.
Opportunity Cost: The opportunity cost is the value of the next best alternative that is given up when a choice is made. For example, if a country uses limited land for food production, the opportunity cost may be the other use of that land, such as building industries.

Q7. Market equilibrium is the point where quantity demanded equals quantity supplied at a particular price.
Supply increases: A bumper crop increases the supply of mangoes, while demand remains unchanged.
Price falls: The increase in supply creates a surplus at the original price, causing the equilibrium price to decrease.
Quantity rises: Due to the lower price, consumers demand more mangoes, so the equilibrium quantity increases

Q8. **Changes in consumer preferences and production technology can affect both demand and supply in a market.**
Demand increases: Preference for eco-friendly transport increases the demand for electric scooters.
Supply increases: Improved battery technology lowers production costs, encouraging producers to supply more scooters.
Market effect: Both demand and supply increase, so the equilibrium quantity will rise. The effect on equilibrium price depends on the relative changes in demand and supply.

Q9.Introduction:Weather is the day-to-day condition of the atmosphere.
Climate is the average pattern of weather conditions over a long period.
Three elements of weather:
Temperature: Degree of hotness or coldness of the atmosphere at a place.
Air Pressure: The pressure exerted by the weight of air on the Earth's surface.
Wind: The movement of air from an area of high pressure to low pressure.(Explain)

Q10**.a) Hazard:**Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF).
b) Change in glacial conditions:
Rapid melting of the glacier due to rising temperatures has increased the size of the glacial lake and made its natural barrier unstable.
c) Vulnerability and measure:
Vulnerability: Being downstream, the village is directly in the path of the sudden flow of water, rocks and debris after the lake barrier breaks.
Measure: Establish an early-warning system and evacuation plan to alert villagers and move them to safer areas.