

# Marking Scheme

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I (2015-16)  
SOCIAL SCIENCE (Class - IX)

## General Instructions:

1. The Marking Scheme provides general guidelines to reduce subjectivity and maintain uniformity. The answers given in the marking scheme are the best suggested answers.
2. Marking be done as per the instructions provided in the marking scheme. (It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration).
3. Alternative methods be accepted. Proportional marks be awarded.
4. If a question is attempted twice and the candidate has not crossed any answer, only first attempt be evaluated and 'EXTRA' be written with the second attempt.
5. In case where no answers are given or answers are found wrong in this Marking Scheme, correct answers may be found and used for valuation purpose.

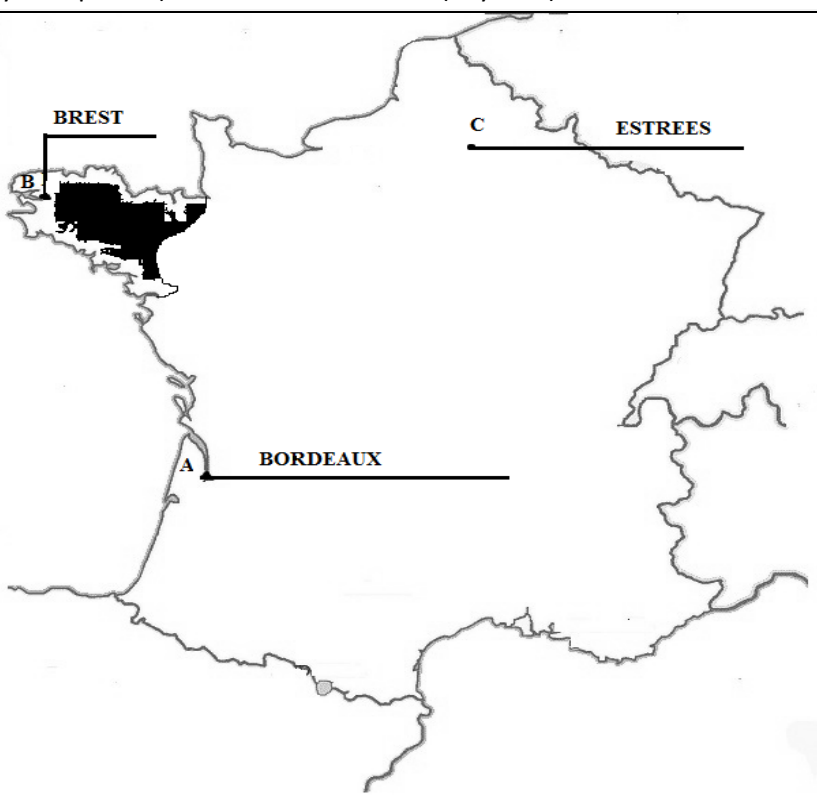
1	The Social Contract	1
2	Ambala	1
3	India and Srilanka	1
4	Undulating sandy plain.	1
5	Principal of majority rule and that of one person one vote.	1
6	orkers and poors.	1
7	Estonia	1
8	(i) Use of HYV seeds (ii) Use of chemical fertilizers	1
9	<b>Montesquieu</b> :- opposed Divine Right theory of Kingship. In his book "The Spirit of Laws" stressed the concept of Separation of Powers of the legislature, executive and judiciary. He believed in the Supremacy of Law. His book "The spirit of Laws" helped a lot in awakening the French Society. He also believed that all powers should not be concentrated in one person's hand. <b>Rousseau</b> :- He gave his ideas in his book 'Social Contract.' He believed that government should be based on the consent of people who should have the right to change their government. He also gave one democratic principles where each member would have one vote.	3
10	Soviet was a council of striking workers and soldiers formed during February Revolution. - The Petrograd Soviet led the revolution. - It helped the Bolsheviks seize power.	3

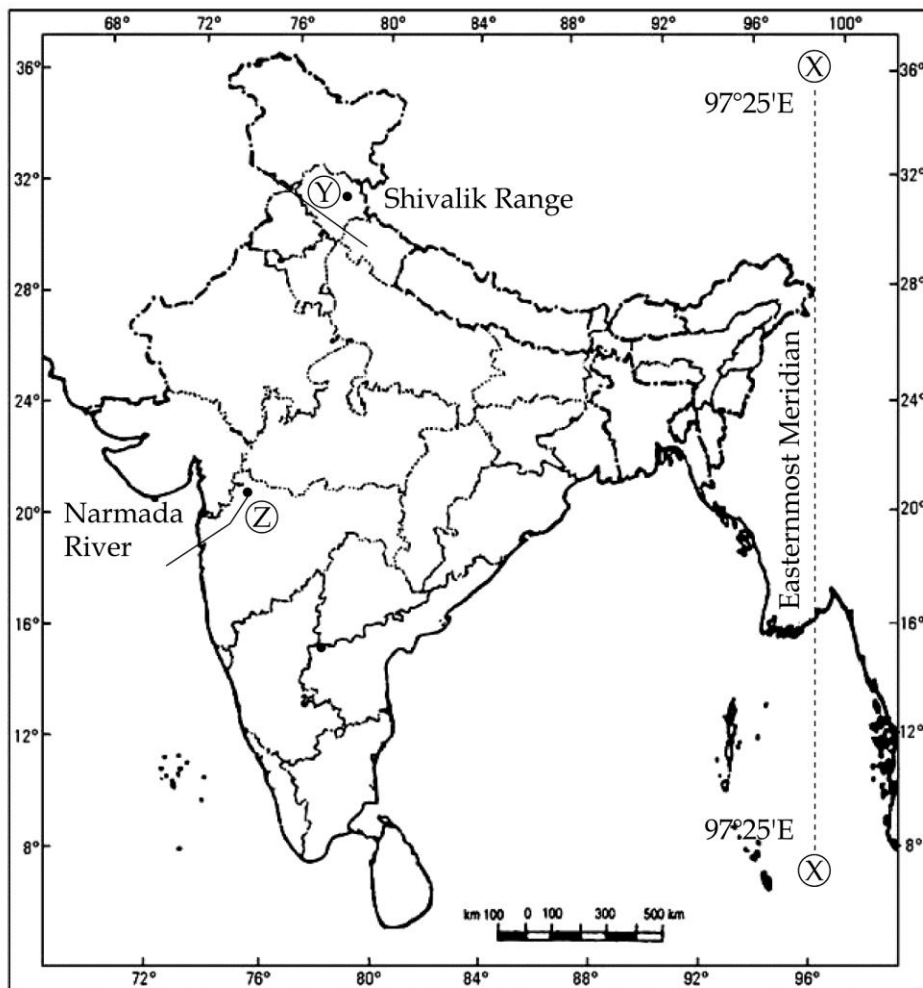
अथवा / OR

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Saw the world through Nazi eyes</li> <li>(b) Some people even organized active resistance to Nazism</li> <li>(c) Large majority were passive onlookers and apathetic witnesses.</li> </ul>	3
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The estates of rich like the Landlords, the Czar and the church were confiscated and handed over to the peasants to be cultivated without hired labour. This act proved very successful and popular.</li> <li>(2) The System of capitalism or the rich exploiting the poor was done away with everybody and everybody was forced to work and even his own living.</li> <li>(3) The right to work became a constitutional right and it become the duty of the state to provide employment to every individual</li> </ul>	3
	<b>अथवा/ OR</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mass movement during the Great Depression.</li> <li>- Hitler was a great orator.</li> <li>- Promised to build strong nation.</li> <li>- Restore dignity of the Germans.</li> <li>- Weed out all foreign influence.</li> <li>- Nazis held massive rallies, Public meeting as on show on Strength and confidence for Hitler.</li> <li>- Red banners, applause, Nazi salute were part of spectacle of power.</li> <li>- Hitler projected as Messiah or Savior.</li> </ul>	3
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The form in which a stream is seen, is known as a river pattern.</li> <li>• The four patterns are : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Dendritic</li> <li>(ii) Radial</li> <li>(iii) Trellis</li> <li>(iv) Rectangular</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	3
13	<p>Advantages of location for India :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) mountain passes - gave passages to travellers.</li> <li>(ii) Oceans provided protection.</li> <li>(iii) exchange of goods, ideas easier.</li> <li>(iv) influence of Indian literature, knowledge on the west.</li> <li>(v) influence of Western and Muslim styles on Indian architecture, sculpture. (Any three points)</li> </ul>	3
14	<p>Folding :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) A bend in the rock strata resulting from compression of an area of the earth's crust.</li> <li>(b) It results from convergent plate boundaries.</li> <li>(c) Himalayas are example of folding</li> </ul> <p>Faulting :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) A linear break in rocks of the earth's crust along there has been displacement in a horizontal, vertical or oblique direction.</li> <li>(b) It results from divergent plate boundaries.</li> </ul>	3

	(c) Peninsular plateau is an example of faulting.			
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both Gujarat &amp; Arunachal Pradesh are located <math>30^\circ</math> longitude apart.</li> <li>• Sunrays take <math>1^\circ \times 4</math> min time to travel.</li> <li>• Thus, Sun will take <math>4 \times 30^\circ = 120</math> min to travel from Arunachal Pradesh to Gujarat. So, when the Sun rises in Arunachal, it is still dark in Gujarat.</li> </ul>	3		
16	<p>(a) Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens.</p> <p>(b) They have political equality, and poor, rich and educated have the same status</p> <p>(c) Even when they make mistakes, they are responsible for their conduct and can correct them through public discussions.</p>	3		
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elections to the constituent assembly held in July 1946.</li> <li>• Its first meeting was held in Dec 1946.</li> <li>• Assembly had 299 members.</li> <li>• Members deliberated for 114 days spread over three years.</li> </ul>	3		
18	<p>(a) When we use democracy for organisations other than the government.</p> <p>(b) Democratic family - all sit down and take a decision, everyone's opinion matters.</p> <p>(c) Democratic temperament - teachers should allow students to ask questions in class.</p>	3		
19	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><b><u>Market</u></b></p> <p>(i) involves remuneration paid to anyone who performs an activity for Earning</p> <p>(ii) includes production of goods.</p> <p>(iii) gets you profit</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><b><u>Non-market</u></b></p> <p>(i) production is for self consumption</p> <p>(ii) can be for consumption and for own self</p> <p>(iii) doesn't get any profit</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><b><u>Market</u></b></p> <p>(i) involves remuneration paid to anyone who performs an activity for Earning</p> <p>(ii) includes production of goods.</p> <p>(iii) gets you profit</p>	<p><b><u>Non-market</u></b></p> <p>(i) production is for self consumption</p> <p>(ii) can be for consumption and for own self</p> <p>(iii) doesn't get any profit</p>	3
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20	<p>(1) Farmers retain a part of the crop for family consumption and sell the surplus in the market.</p> <p>(2) Small farmers grow just enough to fulfill the needs of the family and hence do not have any surplus to sell in the market.</p> <p>(3) Large farmers make big earnings by selling main crops in the market.</p>	3		
21	<p><b>Role of women in the French revolution :</b></p> <p>(i) They were active participants in the events.</p> <p>(ii) Wanted the government to introduce measures to improve their lives.</p> <p>(iii) Formed political clubs and started newspapers.</p> <p>(iv) About sixty women's clubs came up in different cities.</p> <p>(v) They demanded equal political rights to men.</p> <p>(vi) Demanded right to vote, to be elected to the Assembly and hold political office.</p>	5		
22	<p>(1) An extended schooling system developed</p> <p>(2) Arrangements were made for factory workers and peasants to inter universities.</p> <p>(3) Creches were established in factories.</p> <p>(4) Cheap public health care.</p> <p>(5) Model living quarters.</p>	5		

		<b>अथवा / OR</b>	
		(i) By 1932 the Nazi Party had become the largest party (ii) Hitler was a powerful speaker. He promised to undo injustices of Versailles treaty. (iii) Hitler promised employment and a secure future for youth. (iv) Hitler devised new style of politics. Held rallies and public meetings. (v) The red banners with the swastika was a part of this spectacle. (vi) Projected himself as a messiah.	5
23		(a) This plain is formed of alluvial soil deposited in a vast basin lying at the foothills of Himalayas over millions of years. (b) It spreads over an area of 7 lakh sq. km. (c) 2400 km long and 240 to 320 km broad. (d) Densely populated physiographic division. (e) Rich soil cover, adequate water supply and favourable climate it is agriculturally productive.	5
24		Apartheid was the name of a system of racial discrimination unique to South Africa. • Efforts made by the people of South Africa against Apartheid : (i) Launched protest marches and strikes. (ii) The African National Congress led the struggle. (iii) Many sensitive whites also joined the struggle with the African National Congress. (iv) Many workers unions and the communist party joined the movement. (Any other relevant point) (Any four points )	5
25		(1) It is more accountable (2) Improves the quality of decision making (3) Enhances the dignity of citizens (4) Provides methods to resolve conflicts (5) Allows to correct its own mistakes (Any five points )	5
26		(i) Unemployment leads to wastage of manpower resource. (ii) People who are an asset for an economy turn into liability. (iii) There is feeling of hopelessness and despair among the youth. (iv) People do not have enough money to support their families. (v) The quality of life of an individual as well as of society is adversely affected. (vi) Tends to increase economic overload.	5

	(vii) Economy will be in trap of vicious cycle of poverty.	
27	<p>Requirements are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Land, water, forest &amp; minerals</li> <li>● Labour for production</li> <li>● Physical Capital – fixed like tools, machines, buildings and working capital like raw material</li> <li>● Human Capital – Population which is educated, healthy, trained</li> </ul> <p>Human Capital is the most important requirement.</p>	5
28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the existing ‘human resource’ is further developed by becoming more educated and healthy, we call it ‘human capital formation’.</li> <li>• Importance of investment in human capital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Higher income earned by people</li> <li>(ii) Higher productivity of healthier people</li> <li>(iii) Society also gains in other indirect ways</li> <li>(iv) Large population becomes productive assets.</li> <li>(v) People made efficient use of other resources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(Any four points ) (any four)</p>	5
29	 <p>29.1 Bordeaux, Nantes 29.2 Brest 29.3 Estrees</p>	3



**For visually impaired candidates only**

(30.1) 97°. 25' E

(30.2) 2400 km

(30.3) Amarkantak Hill

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