

Secondary School Examination (March- 2019)

Social Science (087)

Marking Scheme 32/5/1

Q NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	PAGE NO.	MARKS
1	SECTION - A France was identifiable in the revolutionary tricolor in Sorrieu's utopians vision.	H(3,4)	1
	OR The Vietnamese were encouraged by the French to adopt the western styles such as having a short haircut to look modern.	H(35)	1
2	The art of beautiful and stylised writing is called Calligraphy .	H(154)	1
	OR Epistolary is written in the form of a series of letters/it used the private and personal form of letters to tell its story.	H(178)	1
3	Land is a natural resource of utmost importance: We live on land/we perform our economic activities on land.	G(5)	1
	OR Importance of contour ploughing: It decelerates the flow of water down the slopes/it restricts soil erosion.	G(11)	1
4	The benefit of power sharing: It helps to reduce the possibilities of conflict between social groups/ it is the very spirit of democracy.	DP(6)	1
5	The money is called as a medium of exchange because it acts as an intermediate in the exchange process.	E(40)	1
	OR Demand deposits are considered as money because they are accepted widely as a means of payment along with currency. /It shares essential feature of money.	E(41)	1
6	Difference between multinational corporation and domestic companies: The MNC is a company that owns or controls production in more than one nation where as, a domestic company owns and controls production within the country.	E(56)	1
7	Agmark- logo of quality for a bottle of honey.	E(85)	1

<u>SECTION - B</u>			
8	<p>The role of Otto von Bismarck in the making of Germany:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. He was the architect of this process. ii. He won three wars with Austria, Denmark and France. iii. He completed the process of unification of Germany. iv. He emphasized on modernizing the currency, banking, legal and judicial system in Germany. v. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be described)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The role of women in the anti-imperialist movement in Vietnam:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Trung sisters fought against Chinese domination. ii. They gathered a force and resisted the Chinese for two years. iii. Trieu Au organized a large army and resisted Chinese rule. iv. Nguyen Thi Xuan was reputed to have shot down a jet with just 20 bullets. v. They helped in nursing the wounded, constructing underground rooms, tunnels and fighting with the enemy. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be described)</p>	H(19)	1X3=3
9	<p>Print Revolution in sixteenth century Europe</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Printing reduced the cost of books. ii. The time and labour required to produce each book came down and multiple copies could be produced with greater ease. iii. Books could reach out to wider section of people. iv. It created the possibility of wide circulation of ideas, and introduced a new world of debate and discussion. v. Martin Luther's thesis transformed the lives of people. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The 19th century European novels depicted the involvement of women:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Women got more leisure to read as well as write novels. Novels began exploring the world of women – their emotions and identities, their experiences and problems. ii. Many novels were about domestic life – a theme about which women were allowed to speak with authority. They drew upon their experience, wrote about family life and earned public recognition. iii. The novels of Jane Austen give us a glimpse of the world of women in rural society in early-nineteenth-century Britain. They make us think about a society which encouraged women to look for 'good' marriages and find wealthy or propertied husbands. iv. Their novels dealt with women who broke established norms of society before adjusting to them. Such stories allowed women readers to sympathize with rebellious actions. v. In Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre, published in 1847, young Jane is 	H (159,160)	1X3=3

	<p>shown as independent and assertive. While girls of her time were expected to be quiet and well behaved, Jane at the age of ten protests against the hypocrisy of her elders with startling bluntness.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be explained)</p>	H(182, 184)	1X3=3												
10	<p>Urbanisation has added to water scarcity:</p> <p>i. The increasing number of industries has exerted pressure on the existing water resources.</p> <p>ii. Industries require power to run them and much of this energy comes from hydroelectric power.</p> <p>iii. The urban housing societies have their own groundwater pumping device to meet their water needs, hence water resources are over exploited.</p> <p>iv. Much of the water is polluted by domestic and industrial wastes, chemicals, pesticides and fertilizers, thus making it hazardous for human use.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Rain water harvesting system is an effective measure to reduce the problem of water scarcity:</p> <p>i. In hilly and mountainous regions people built diversion channels like the guls or kuls for agriculture.</p> <p>ii. Rooftop rain water harvesting is practiced to store water.</p> <p>iii. Agricultural fields are converted into rain fed storage structures that allows the water to stand and moisten the soil like khadins in Jaisalmer and Johads in other parts of Rajasthan.</p> <p>iv. In semi arid and arid regions of Rajasthan, almost all houses traditionally have underground tanks or tankas.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be explained)</p>	G(25)	1X3=3												
11	<p>Kharif & Rabi crops:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Wheat</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Rabi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maize</td> <td>Kharif/Rabi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Barley</td> <td>Rabi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peas</td> <td>Rabi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bajra</td> <td>Kharif</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tur(Arhar)</td> <td>Kharif</td> </tr> </table>	Wheat	Rabi	Maize	Kharif/Rabi	Barley	Rabi	Peas	Rabi	Bajra	Kharif	Tur(Arhar)	Kharif	G(30,31)	1X3=3
Wheat	Rabi														
Maize	Kharif/Rabi														
Barley	Rabi														
Peas	Rabi														
Bajra	Kharif														
Tur(Arhar)	Kharif														
11		G(36,38)	½X6=3												
12	<p>Features of Federalism:</p> <p>i. There are two or more levels /tiers of government.</p> <p>ii. Different tiers of government govern the same citizens but each tier has its own jurisdiction in specific matters of legislation, taxation and administration.</p> <p>iii. The fundamental provisions of the constitution cannot be unilaterally changed by one level of government.</p> <p>iv. Sources of revenue for each level government are clearly</p>														

	<p>specified to ensure its financial autonomy.</p> <p>v. Courts have the power to interpret the constitution and the powers of the different levels of the government.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be described)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Steps to strengthen the local self-government:</p> <p>i. It is constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government bodies.</p> <p>ii. Seats are reserved in the elected bodies and the executive heads of these institutions for the SC's, ST's and OBC's.</p> <p>iii. At least one third of all positions are reserved for women.</p> <p>iv. An independent institution called the State Election Commission has been created in each state to conduct panchayat and municipal elections.</p> <p>v. The state governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local government bodies.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be described)</p>	DP(15)	1X3=3
13	<p>Politics and Social divisions should not be allowed to mix:</p> <p>i. Democracy involves political competition which tends to divide society.</p> <p>ii. It can make social divisions into political division and lead to conflict, violence or even disintegration of a country.</p> <p>iii. It is natural that political parties talk about social divisions, make different promises to different communities and look after the representation of various communities to make policies to redress the grievances of the disadvantaged communities.</p> <p>iv. Social division affects voting in most countries. People from one community tend to prefer some party more than others.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be justified)</p>	DP (34,36)	1X3=3
14	<p>Democracies accommodate various social divisions:</p> <p>i. Democracies are based on political equality. All individuals have equal weight in electing representatives.</p> <p>ii. Democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life amongst citizens.</p> <p>iii. Democracies accommodate various social divisions as Belgium has successfully negotiated differences among ethnic population.</p> <p>iv. In a democracy we learn to respect the social differences and we can also evolve mechanism to negotiate the differences.</p> <p>v. It has the ability to handle social difference, divisions and conflicts.</p> <p>vi. Democracy not always a rule by majority opinion. It also needs to work with minority.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be explained)</p>	DP(95, 96)	1X3=3

15	<p>Different persons have different developmental goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Landless rural labourers: Their goal is for more days of work and better wages. ii. Prosperous farmers from Punjab: To assure a high family income through higher support price for their crops. Through hard working and cheap labourers they desire to settle their children abroad. iii. Urban unemployed youth: To get more employment opportunities and high wages to cater their needs. iv. A girl from a rich urban family: She gets as much freedom as her brother and is able to decide what she wants to do in life. Her goal would be to pursue her studies abroad. v. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p>	E (4)	1X3=3
16	<p>Functions of the RBI of India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It supervises the functioning of formal sources of loans. ii. RBI monitors the banks in maintaining cash balance. iii. RBI sees that the banks give loans not just for profit making businesses, but also to benefit the small cultivators, small scale industries, to small borrowers etc. iv. Periodically, banks have to submit information to the RBI on how much they are lending, to whom and at what interest rate etc. v. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The terms of credit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Every loan agreement specifies an interest rate which the borrower must pay to the lender along with the repayment of the principal amount. ii. The lender may demand collateral against loan. iii. The documentation is required where terms and conditions are mentioned. iv. Mode of payment and its duration of return to be adhered. v. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p>	E (48)	1X3=3
		E (44,45)	1X3=3

17	<p>The factors that make globalization more fair:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The government can play a major role in making this possible. ii. Its policies must protect the interests, not only of the rich and the powerful but all the people in the country. iii. The government can ensure that labour laws are properly implemented and the workers get their rights. It can support the small producers to improve their performance till the time they become strong enough to compete iv. Government can use trade investment barriers. v. It can negotiate at the WTO for fairer rules. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be analysed)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Impact of globalization on Multi-national Corporations in India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MNC's have increased their investment. ii. MNC's have created new job opportunities. iii. The local companies supplying raw materials etc. to the MNC's have prospered. iv. The competition has increased and several of the top Indian companies have benefitted. v. Some have gained from successful collaborations with foreign companies. vi. It has helped some large Indian companies to emerge as MNC's. vii. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be analysed)</p>	E (70)	1X3=3
18	<p>The rights of consumers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Right to be informed ii. Right to choose iii. Right to seek redressal iv. Right to represent <p>(Any three rights to be explained)</p>	E (80,81,82 ,84)	1X3=3
19	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SECTION - C</u></p> <p>Impact of Rinderpest in Africa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Rinderpest killed 90 percent of the cattle. ii. The loss of cattle destroyed African livelihood. iii. Planters, mine owners and colonial government, now successfully monopolized what scarce cattle resources remained. iv. Africans were forced to labour's market. v. Control over the scarce resources of cattle enabled European colonizers to conquer and subdue Africa. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be described)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	H(87)	1X5=5

	<p>vii. Any other relevant point. (Any five points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The implications of the 'First World War':</p> <p>i. The war created a new economic and political situation. ii. It led to a huge increase in defence expenditure which was financed by war loans and increasing taxes. iii. Customs duties were raised, prices of goods doubled leading to extreme hardship of common people. iv. The forced recruitment in rural areas caused widespread anger. v. Crops failed in many parts of India resulting in acute shortage of food. vi. Any other relevant point. (Any five points to be explained)</p>	H(67,68)	1X5=5
		H(54)	1X5=5
21	<p>The textile industry occupy an important position in the Indian economy:</p> <p>i. It contributes significantly to industrial production (14 percent). ii. It generates employment in India (35 million persons). iii. It earns foreign exchange (about 24.6 percent). iv. It contributes 4 percent towards GDP. v. It is the only industry in the country which is self reliant. vi. It is the only industry which is complete in the value chain i.e. from raw material to the highest value added products. vii. Any other relevant point. (Any five points to be explained)</p>	G(67)	1X5=5
22	<p>The benefits of tourism in India:</p> <p>i. It contributes a good amount of foreign exchange. ii. It offers huge employment to the people. iii. It promotes national integration. iv. It provides support to local handicrafts and cultural pursuits. v. It helps in the development of international understanding about our culture and heritage. vi. Any other relevant point. (Any five points to be described)</p>	G(91,92)	1X5=5
23	<p>Secularism means when a country has no official religion of its own and gives respect to all the religion to profess, practice and conscience.</p> <p>Features of Secularism:</p> <p>i. There is no official religion for the Indian state. ii. Our Constitution does not give a special status to any religion. iii. The Constitution provides to all individuals and communities</p>		

	<p>freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion or not to follow any.</p> <p>iv. The Constitution allows the state to intervene in the matters of religion in order to ensure equality within religious communities.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point. (Any four points to be explained)</p>	DP(48,49)	1+4=5
24	<p>Functions of political Parties:</p> <p>i. Political parties contest elections.</p> <p>ii. Political parties put forward different policies and programmes.</p> <p>iii. Parties play a decisive role in making laws for the country.</p> <p>iv. Parties play a decisive role to form and run the government.</p> <p>v. Those parties that lose in the election play the role of opposition to the party in power.</p> <p>vi. Political parties shape the public opinion.</p> <p>vii. Parties provide people access to government machinery and welfare scheme implemented by the government.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point. (Any five points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Need of Political Parties:</p> <p>i. We need political parties because they perform different functions.</p> <p>ii. Every candidate will be independent without a political party and will not be able to make any promise to the people about any major policy and programme.</p> <p>iii. Government may be formed without political party but its utility will remain ever uncertain.</p> <p>iv. Independent candidate will be accountable to their constituency only but, no one will be responsible for how the country will run.</p> <p>v. Political parties are directly linked to the emergence of representative democracies.</p> <p>vi. As societies became large and complex, they also need some agency to gather different views on various issues and to present these to the government.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point. (Any five points to be explained)</p>	DP (73,74)	1X5=5
25	<p>The benefits of organized sector:</p> <p>i. The organized sector covers those enterprise or places of work where the terms of employment are regular and therefore people have assured work.</p> <p>ii. They are registered by the government and have to follow its rules and regulations.</p>	DP (74)	1X5=5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. The laws are followed such as: Factory Act, Minimum wages Act, payment of Gratuity Act, Shops and Establishment Act etc. iv. Workers in organized sector enjoy security of employment and are expected to work only a fixed number of hours. For more work, they are paid overtime. v. They get paid leave during holidays. vi. They get medical benefits. vii. The factory manager has to ensure facilities like drinking water and safe working environment. viii. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained)</p>	E(30,31)	1X5=5
26	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SECTION - D</u></p> <p>See the attached filled map of India.</p> <p>For the visually impaired candidates: (Attempt any five)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26.1 Bihar 26.2 Gujarat 26.3 Punjab 26.4 Punjab 26.5 Tamil Nadu 26.6 Uttar Pradesh 26.7 Kolkata 		1X5=5

प्रश्न सं. 26 के लिए

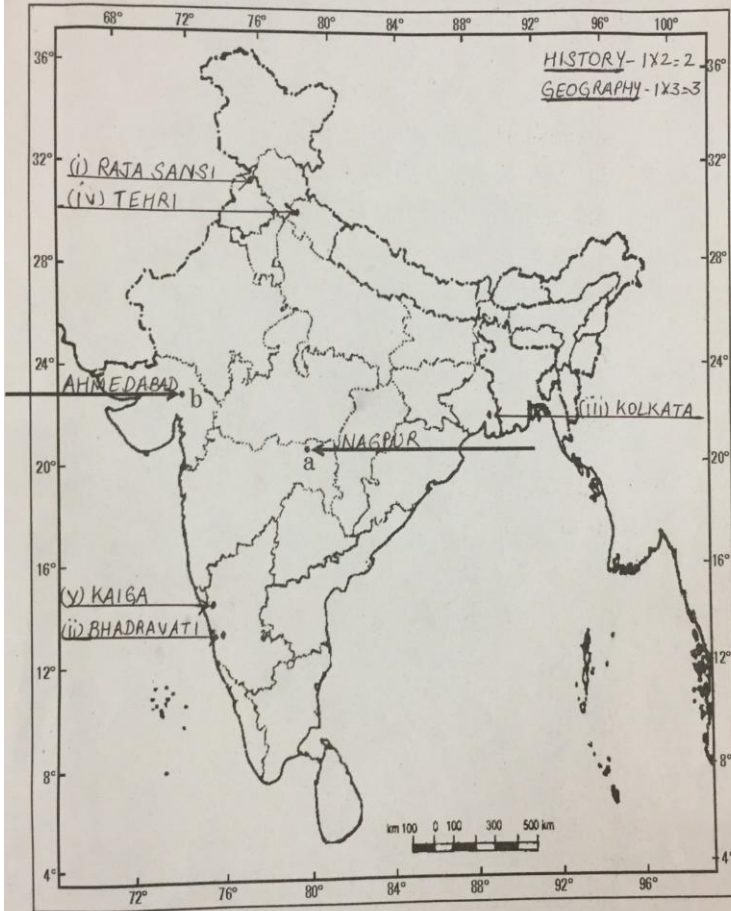
For question no. 26

32/5/1, 2, 3

SECTION - D

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)

Outline Map of India (Political)



32/5/3

[Handwritten signature]

11

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature]

