

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, LUCKNOW REGION
PRE BOARD – I (2023-2024) MARKING SCHEME
SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

MM – 80

SECTION A		
1	(a) Otto Von Bismarck	1
2	(b) Maize	1
3	(c) Concurrent list	1
4	(a) Alluvial Soil – Gangetic Plains	1
5	(b) United State Of America (USA)	1
6	(a) Cooperative society	1
7	(d) IV, II, III & I	1
8	(d) Disproportionate Growth	1
9	(C) Sri Lanka	1
10	(a) Courier Tertiary Sector	1
11	(d) Unorganised Sector	1
12	(a) Project Tiger	1
13	(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)	1
14	(b) Globalization	1
15	(d) All of the above	1
16	(a) Wrote on the caste system in India	1
17	(a) 7 and above	1
18	(d) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee	1
19	(d) Liberaliisation.	1
20	(C) Community Government	1
SECTION B		
21	Ans. (i) There is no official religion for the any state. (ii) Our constitution does not give a special status to any religion. (iii) The constitution provides to all individuals and communities freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion. (iv) The constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion. Any other relevant point.	2
22	Ans. i) Promotion of energy conservation and increased use of renewable energy sources ii. Have to adopt a cautious approach for the judicious use of our limited energy resources. iii. Use public transport systems instead of individual vehicles iv. Switch off electricity when not in use. v. Using power-saving devices. Any other relevant point	2
23	Ans. i) By introducing tertiary facilities in an area ii. To identify, promote and locate industries and services in semi-rural areas iii. It is also possible to set up industries that process vegetables and agricultural produce like potato, sweet potato, iv. By promoting tourism, or regional craft industry, or new services like IT. v. Any other relevant point.	2
24	Ans. (i) Constitution mandate to hold regular elections to local government bodies. (ii) Reservation of seats in the elected bodies and the executive heads of these institutions for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. (iii) Reservation of at least one third of all positions for women.	2

	(iv) Creation of an independent institution called the State Election Commission in each state to conduct panchayat and municipal elections. Any other relevant point.	
SECTION C		
25	<p>Ans. Mahatma Gandhi decided to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the Proposed Rowlatt Act:</p> <p>(i) The Rowlatt Act had been hurriedly passed through the Imperial Legislative Council. (ii) Indian members unitedly opposed it. (iii) It gave the government enormous powers to repress political activities. (iii) And allowed the detention of Indian Political prisoners without any trial for a period of up to two years. (iv) It was an Unjustful law. Any other relevant point.</p>	3
26	<p>Ans. Plantation Agriculture : Plantation agriculture is a form of commercial farming where crops are grown for profit. Large land areas are needed for this type of agriculture. It is a type of commercial farming practised in tropical and sub-tropical regions. It was introduced by the British in India.</p> <p>Characteristics :</p> <p>(i) A single crop is grown over large area. (ii) It is capital intensive and done with migrant labour. (iii) All produce is used as raw material in industries such as tea, coffee, rubber, sugarcane, banana, etc. (iv) Plantation has interface of agriculture and industry both. Any other relevant point.</p>	3
27	<p>Ans. (i) Globalisation has created new opportunities for companies providing services particularly those involving IT. (ii) The Indian company producing a magazine for the London based company and call centres are some examples. (iii) Besides, a host of services such as data entry, accounting, administrative tasks and engineering are now being done cheaply in India and are exported to the developed countries. Any other relevant point.</p>	3
28	<p>Ans. Provisions of NREGA 2005 are :</p> <p>(i) It provides 100 days assured employment every year to each rural household. (ii) One-third of the proposed jobs are reserved for women. (iii) If an applicant is not employed within 15 days he/she is entitled to a daily unemployment allowance. (iv) The governments have to establish Central Employment Guarantee Funds and State Employment Guarantee Funds for the implementation of the scheme. Any other relevant point.</p>	3
29	<p>(i) Democracy gives freedom to people to select their government without any domination or pressure unlike other form of govt.</p> <p>(ii) Democratic government develops mechanism for citizens to hold government Accountable and mechanism for citizens to take part in decision-making. Promotes equality among citizens.</p> <p>(iii) Democratic government enhances the dignity of the individual.</p> <p>(iv) Democratic government provides a method to resolve conflicts.</p>	3

	Any other relevant point.	
	SECTION D	
30	<p>Ans. The political parties play an important role in democracy as: (i) Parties contest elections: In most democracies, elections are fought mainly among the candidates put up by political parties.</p> <p>(ii) Parties put forward different policies and programmes and the voters choose from them.</p> <p>(iii) Parties play a decisive role in making laws for a country.</p> <p>(iv) Parties shape public opinions. They raise and highlight issues.</p> <p>(v) Form and run governments.</p> <p>(vi) Role of opposition. Opposition role is important in democracy as it voices different views and criticizes government for its failures or wrong policies.</p> <p>(vii) Parties provide people access to government machinery and welfare schemes implemented by governments.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Ans. A political party is a group of people to contest election and hold power in the government. Challenges before political party in India.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of internal democracy 2. Lack of transparency 3. Dynastic Succession 4. Money and Muscle power 5. Lack of meaningful choice 	5
31	<p>Ans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The Civil Code of 1804 – usually known as the Napoleonic Code, secured the right to property, established equality before the law, and removed all privileges based on birth. · The Napoleonic Code was followed by the regions under the French control. · New businessmen, artisans, peasants, and workers enjoyed a new-found freedom. · In territories under French control such as Italy, Germany, Switzerland, and Dutch Republic, peasants were freed from manorial dues, peasants were freed from serfdom, feudal system was abolished, administrative divisions were simplified. · Guild restrictions were removed in towns. · There were improvements in communication and transport systems. · To facilitate the movement and exchange of goods and capital from one region to another, small-scale producers of goods and businessmen began to realise that common national currency, standardised measures and weights, and uniform laws were of great help. (Any other relevant points) <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ideas of nationalism were developed through Indian folklore and symbols. ● Nationalist began recording folk tales sung by bards and they toured villages to gather folk songs and legends. ● It felt that there was a need to preserve folk tradition in order to discover one's national identity and restore a sense of pride in one's past. ● In Bengal, Rabindranath Tagore himself began collecting ballads, nursery rhymes and myths, and led the movement for folk revival. ● In Madras Natesa Sastri published a massive four volume collection of Tamil folk tales, <i>The Folklore of Southern India</i>. 	5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nationalist leaders emphasised on icons and symbols for unifying people and for inspiring them for nationalism. ● Any other relevant point. 	
32	<p>Ans. Credit for the development of country:</p> <p>(i) Higher cost of borrowing means a larger part of the earnings of the borrowers is used to repay the loan. Hence, borrowers have less income left for themselves.</p> <p>(ii) In certain cases, the high interest rate of borrowing can mean that the amount to be repaid is greater than the income of the borrower. This could lead to increasing debt and debt trap. For these reasons, banks and co-operative societies need to lend more.</p> <p>(iii) This would lead to higher incomes and many people could then borrow cheaply for a variety of needs.</p> <p>(iv) They could grow crops, do business, Set-up small-scale industries, etc.</p> <p>(v) They could Set-up new industries or trade goods. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Ans. Merits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Helps to meet the working capital needs of production. 2. Helps in ongoing expenses of production 3. Helps in completing production on time 4. Helps in increasing earnings 5. Low interest rates 6. Easy access of loans to small cultivators and small scale industries <p>Demerits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Difficulty in obtaining loans 2. Collateral issues 3. Documentation could be problematic issue for few 4. Lack of credibility in rural areas 	5
33	<p>Ans. Five steps to minimize the environmental degradation caused by industrial development in India are :</p> <p>(i) Minimizing use of water for processing by reusing and recycling it in two or more successive stages.</p> <p>(ii) Harvesting of rain water to meet water requirements.</p> <p>(iii) Treating hot water and effluents before releasing them in rivers and ponds.</p> <p>(iv) Particulate matter in the air can be reduced by fitting smoke stacks to factories with electrostatic precipitators, fabric filters, scrubbers and inertial separators.</p> <p>(v) Smoke can be reduced by using oil or gas instead of coal in factories.</p> <p>(vi) Machinery and equipments can be used and generators should be fitted with silencers.</p> <p>(vii) Almost all machineries can be redesigned to increase energy efficiency and reduce noise.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Ans.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Over the last decades, the share of manufacturing sector has stagnated of the GDP, which is required to be increased. 2. The trend of growth rate in manufacturing over the last decade is growing, where as the desired growth rate is growing. 3. With proper polices of the government and efforts by the industry to improve productivity economists predict that manufacturing can achieve its target over the next decade 	
SECTION E		

34	<p>34.1 i. To secure power ii. Irrigation iii. Drinking water for the drought-prone region. iv. Any other relevant point</p> <p>34.2 i. Huge displacement of people ii. Demand for rehabilitation iii. Harm of harvest iv. Loss of livelihood iv. Any other relevant point</p> <p>34.3 i. Against huge displacement of people ii. Environmental issue iii. Demand for rehabilitation of tribal iv. To provide tribal the source of livelihood v. Any other relevant point</p>	1 1 2
35	<p>35.1 i. It helps in reducing the possibility of conflict between the social groups. ii. power sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of political order iii. Any other relevant point</p> <p>35.2 i. When two or more parties form an alliance to contest elections or to form a government is called as sharing of power. ii. Alliance could be between regional and national parties which is again an example of power sharing iii. Political ideas are shared iv. Any other relevant point</p> <p>35.3 i. Freedom of choice entails competition among the different parties. ii. Such competition ensures that power does not remain in one hand, but is shared among different political parties representing different ideologies and social groups. iii. Any other relevant point</p>	1 1 2
36	<p>36.1 The main reason for Krishnaji Trimbuck Ranade to publish a newspaper in Marathi language was to provide useful information on every topic of local interest to the people.</p> <p>36.2 The role of native newspaper, like the opposition in the House of Commons should critically examine the government policies, suggest improvements by remove those parts which would not benefit people and should ensure and speedy implementation of the approved policy.</p> <p>36.3 The popularity of newspapers during the 19th century are: (i) Newspapers were issued as a national service and as a means of spreading and generating public opinion. (ii) A vernacular newspaper was frequently regarded as a political work and an agitator at great personal cost.</p>	1 1 2
37	<p>37a. A – i. Calcutta B – ii. Dandi</p> <p><i>Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 37 a & b.</i></p> <p>37a. i. Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920. Ans: Calcutta ii. Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi Broke the salt law. Ans: Dandi</p> <p>37b. Answer any 3 of t MARKING SCHEME</p> <p>he following. I. Name The Coal Mine Located at Tamil Nadu – Neyveli. II. Name The Dam Built On the River Chenab-- Salal Dam III. Name The Largest Natural Sea Port Located at Andhra Pradesh – Vishakhapatnam IV. The State Where Noida Software Technology Park Is Located. –Uttar Pradesh.</p>	

