## Marking Scheme

Strictly Confidential

(For Internal and Restricted use only)

Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination, 2025

SUBJECT NAME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY TRAINER (Q.P. CODE 105)

## General Instructions: -

1	You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2	"Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its' leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc. may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC."
3	Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In class-XII, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.
4	The Marking Scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers.  These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5	The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
6	Evaluators will mark( √ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X' be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
7	If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
8	If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".

10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only
	once.
11	A full scale of marks 50 (Fifty) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if
	the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours
	every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books
	per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the
	reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
13	Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the
	Examiner in the past:-
	Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
	Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
	Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer.
	Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
	Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
	Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
	Wrong grand total.
	Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same.
	Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
	<ul> <li>Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)</li> </ul>
	Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
14	While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should
• •	be marked as cross (XII) and awarded zero (0)Marks.
15	Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error
	detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the
	evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all
	concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and
	judiciously.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the "Guidelines
	for Spot Evaluation" before starting the actual evaluation.
17	Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to
	the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on
	payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head
	Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out
	strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

## Marking Scheme Physical Activity Trainer (Code No.418) Class – X- (2024-25)

## General Instructions: -

- 1. The Marking Scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, then due marks should be awarded accordingly.
- 2. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".
- 3. If more than one option is mentioned in the answer of multiple choice questions, then no marks to be awarded.

ward	Section-A (Objective type questions)	
1.	Answer any 04 out of the given 06 questions on employability skills	
(1)	(B) Notice and Poster	1
11)	(B) Shouting on children	1
, III)	(B) Command keys	1
IV)	(A) Create text files	1
<del>'''</del> V)	(C.) Enter-Survive-Grow	1
VI)	(A) Statement I and II are correct	1
	Answer any 05 out of the given 06 questions	
1)	(A) Physical activity facilitator	1
<u>(11)</u>	(C.) Discussion on methods to improve learning in education.	1
111)	(A) Assessment	1
IV)	(A) Play	1
V)	(B) Saucer cone	1
VI)	(B) Medicine ball	1
l	Answer any 05 out of the given 06 questions	
1)	(A) Periodic fitness workshop	1
)	(A) Closure	1
 [][[]	(C.) Flexibility	1
IV)	(B) Sports	1
V)	(C.) Encourage creativity	1
√I)	(D) Target practice	1
	Answer any 05 out of the given 06 questions	
l)	(B) Activities which require less supervision	1
ii)	(A) Rehabilitation exercise	1
III)	(A) Action	1
IV)	(B) Co-ordination	1
V)	(A) 1,2 and 3	1
VI)	(C.) Physical activity facilitator	1
5.	Answer any 05 out of the given 06 questions	90111
l)	(A) Service programme	1
11)	(A) Formative evaluation	1
<del></del>	(B) Games	1
IV)	(B) Have fun	1
V)	(A) Monthly or weekly	1
VI)	(B) Inventory management	1
	Section-B (Subjective type questions)	
	Answer any 03 out of the given 05 questions on employability skills	
5.	Ways to Overcome Barriers to Effective Communication	1+1=2
	Use simple language	
	Do not form assumptions on culture, religion or geography	8
	Try to communicate in person as much as possible	6
	Use visuals	40
	Take help of a translator to overcome differences in language	
	Be respectful of other's opinions	

7.	Tips for Practicing the Four Steps for Effective Time Management (Any four)	1/2x4=2
	Avoid delay or postponing any planned activity	is a
i	Organise your room and school desk	
	<ul> <li>Develop a 'NO DISTURBANCE ZONE', where you can sit and complete</li> </ul>	
	important tasks	rs -s
	Use waiting time productively	2000
	Prepare a 'To-do' list	
į	• Prioritise	
	Replace useless activities with productive activities	
8.	Basic Tips for Taking Care of your computer. (Any two)	1+1=2
	(i) Keyboard: we should not eat anything over a keyboard. Crumbs can damage	
	the internal parts of a keyboard. You can clean a keyboard with a soft brush to	
	remove crumbs and dust particles.	
	(ii) Screen: You can wipe the screen with a soft cloth to remove any finger	
	marks.	
	(iii) Be careful with food and drinks: Avoid eating and keeping glasses of water	
	or cups of coffee near a computer. Any liquid spilt over an electronic device can	
	spoil it beyond repair.	
	(iv) Handle devices carefully: Handle and move your laptop carefully and avoid	
	dropping or banging it against a hard surface. Even a short fall can damage the	
	screen or the hard disk and make the device useless. Using a cover for your	
	mobile and a padded case for moving your laptop protects the device from	
	damage.	
	(v) Keep the computer cool: If a computer, laptop or mobile device gets	Ľ.
	overheated, the internal parts can be damaged. The CPU has an internal fan to	
		Î
	keep it cool. We should make sure the fan is functioning. You can also use an	
	external fan. Avoid leaving a device in the sun or in a closed car. We should be	
	careful when using a laptop while sitting in bed and make sure that the fan is	
	not covered.	
	(vi) Do not overcharge your battery: Sometimes we keep a device plugged in	1
	for charging even after it is fully charged. If we leave the device plugged in for a	1
	long time, it can overheat the battery. This reduces the battery life. Always	
	unplug the device once it is charged 100%.	
	(vii) Always plug in devices carefully: Any device being connected to a laptop or	
	computer such as a USB drive or headphones, should be done gently. It should	
	not be forced into the port. If you find it difficult to plug in a device, change the	
	direction and try instead of trying to force it in.	25
	(viii) Do not run too many programs at a time: When too many programs are	
	running at the same time, the computer can become slow and even crash. If a	
	program/app is not being used, it should be closed so that other programs can	1
	work smoothly.	ļ
9.	Functions of entrepreneur: (Any two)	1+1=2
	MAKING DECISIONS: An entrepreneur makes decisions every day. This includes	
	what to produce or sell, how much and where to sell.	
	MANAGING THE BUSINESS: An entrepreneur plans the future of his or her	
	business. He/she arranges for raw material, hires people for work and tells	
	everyone what to do. They also check if the plan is being followed.	
	<b>DIVIDE INCOME:</b> The entrepreneur divides the business money to many groups.	
İ	He/she spends money to buy material, pays rent of the building and salaries to	
	people.	
	TAKING RISK: Risk is the chance of something going wrong. An entrepreneur	10 10
0.0	takes risks against fires, lost items and theft.	
	takes haks abande mesy lose herris and mess.	
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	CREATE A NEW METHOD, IDEA OR PRODUCT: An entrepreneur is always trying	
	new things. He/she does this to increase their importance and income.	
ο.	Clean Water and Sanitation	2 ·
	We must make efforts to make India free of open defecation by building toilets	
	and creating awareness towards Industrial is sanitation. Pollution polluting our	4
	water resources, which in near future will cause scarcity of clean drinking and	
	usable water. We must take measurable steps by promoting awareness to keep	
	water sources clean.	
_	Answer any 04 out of the given 06 questions	2
1.	Tasks before the Assembly	2
	Allocate the places (where to stand during the Assembly) to all the classes well	
	in advance. Students should enter and exit the Assembly area without the need	
	of any guidance or supervision. This can be done during one of the PE classes.	
5	Create an Agenda for the Assembly and get an approval from the	
	Principal. The Agenda could be Time Task 7:45 am Assemble, 7:45 am Start the Morning Prayer, 7:48	
,	am Principal address the assembly, 7:53am Daily News update, 7:55am Theme	
	Based Activity, 8:00am National Anthem Disperse.	
	Choose a theme for the assembly and get an approval from the	
	Principal, if necessary. It could be on health and fitness, environment,	
	famous personalities, etc.	
	<ul> <li>Identify students who can conduct the assembly on the chosen theme.</li> </ul>	
	It can be delivered through speech, skit, role plays, etc.	
	Once students are identified, practise at least for a week. It is always	
	good to involve class teachers.	
2.	Balance:- It is the ability to maintain equilibrium either in stationary or in a	2
۷.	moving position. We naturally think of gymnasts balancing on their hands or on	225
	a beam. In everyday life, several examples of balance can be seen when we shift	
	our weight from one body part to the other. The simplest example is walking or	
	climbing stairs.	
3.	Structured Play:- When the play is planned, conducted step by step in a	1+1=2
	particular way, it becomes a structured play.	
	Unstructured Play:- When it is conducted or performed impromptu, without	
	any plan or steps to be followed, it is considered as an unstructured play.	
	Both structured and unstructured play, though, requires adult supervision in	
	order to eliminate any injuries, especially working with early years' children.	
4.	Skill related fitness- The skill related fitness are based upon the neuromuscular	1+1=2
	system and determine how successfully a person can perform a specific skill.	
	Both health and skill related fitness are required in all activities.	
	For example, a person playing tennis needs to possess the necessary speed,	
	endurance and strength which are fitness parameters as well as hand-eye-	
	coordination and foot movements needed to strike the ball successfully which	
	are skill parameters.	4 /2 -
L5.	Four equipment used for throwing and catching activities:	1/2x4
	Bean bags scarf	i
	Bean bag	
	Frog bean bag	
	Plastic bag	
	Soft ball	
	Sponge ring	
	Tennis ball	3
16.	Inventory Management:- Inventory refers to goods, materials stocked with the	2
	purpose of using it in the future or in a systematic manner. The word 'inventory'	
		i e
		1

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	Answer any 03 out of the given 05 qu	estions				·,
17.	PARENT FEEDBACK SHEET  Name of the Student: Class & Section:  Parent's Name: School:					4
	Was the meeting helpful in understanding more about your child's health and fitness?			Yes / No		
	Do you feel the need of such sessions in regular basis?  Yes / No					
		Do you feel your child has become more physically active after going through Physical Activity classes in school?  Yes / No				
	Does he/she prefer to play more outd	oor games r	iow?		Yes / No	
	Would you encourage your child to pla special coaching?	ay/ participa	ite in tol	ırnament/	Yes / No	
	Did this meeting bring in any new learning that could directly benefit you and your child? If yes, please list down the personal take-away of this day. Please feel free to write your personal comment/ suggestions.					
						ĺ
	What do you think about this meeting?	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Fair	

	Can I take charge of my learning, who can help me do better?	
	Teacher	T.
	<ul><li>What is working for the students?</li></ul>	
	What can I do to help the students more?	-3
-	In what direction should I go next?	0 0 4
9.	Health related fitness can be assessed by measuring the following	2+2=4
	abilities/capacities- (explain any two)	
	Aerobic Capacity: Aerobic capacity is the maximum amount of oxygen	
	your body can use during physical activity.	
	<ul> <li>Anaerobic capacity: Anaerobic capacity is the maximum amount of energy a body can produce without oxygen during short, intense</li> </ul>	
	exercise.	
6	Strength: The ability of a muscle to overcome resistance.	
	• Flexibility: The ability to move your joints through a range of motion.	
	Body composition: The proportion of fat and lean tissue in your body.	
0.	Points to be considered while preparing lesson plan:	1x4=4
Ο.	Aim: To help children design their own game and be creative using all the age-	
4	appropriate props.	
)	Infrastructure Required: Playground/ Indoors	
1	Props & Equipment Required: All props, training arch, hula hoops, flexi pole,	
	parachute, bean bag scarf, warm-up music	
	Class Size: Large class size of 40-50	
	Warm up: Warm up with the Warm up song	
	How to Proceed	
	Lay out all the age appropriate props in a circular area.	
	When the children come in, introduce yourself to the children, greet them and	
	ask them to respond to the greeting.	
	Tell the children that today they will be allowed to explore the world of	
	<ul> <li>colourful props.</li> <li>The children jog around the circular area slowly. The teacher can play the</li> </ul>	
	music. The teacher stops the music, and calls out a prop name. Children find the	
	prop from the pile. Children learn the names of various props.	
	This activity can be repeated by teacher calling out the usage of the prop and	
	the children identifying the correct prop for that usage.	
1.	There are some important factors that need to kept in mind while selecting any	1x4=4
	sport equipment-	
	1. Age appropriateness: The equipment/ props must be age appropriate.	
	2. Industry Standard: They must be manufactured as per the industry	
	guidelines. E.g. tennis ball made of rubber and not leather, cricket bats made of	
	wood and not metal, etc.	
	3. Sports type: They must be selected as per the type of the sport. For example,	
	Basketball, Volleyball should not be used to play football and vice-versa.	
	4. Infrastructure: Depending on the type of sport and where it is played the	
	selection of props and equipment is determined. For example, indoor courts/	
	play area requires less rugged equipment that an outdoor equipment that are	
	exposed to direct sun and other harsh weather.  The type of equipment and props is determined by the mobile (makeshift) and	
	permanent play space. For example, a permanent goal posts, basketball posts,	
	volleyball poles are required to be installed in a permanent designated place. If	
	volleyball poles are required to be installed in a permanent designated place. If	1
	the play area is used for multi-nurpose activity, the dismantiable, mobile type of	
	the play area is used for multi-purpose activity, the dismantiable, mobile type of	
	the same equipment is to be used.	
	the same equipment is to be used.  5. Group size: They must be calculated as per number of learners. If a large	
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divide them into smaller groups and each group should be given adequate number of props to play with. The small group also require customization of the equipment such as small size goal post for football, mobile cricket stumps, etc.

6. Budget: One of the most important factors that influences the selection of props and equipment is the budget availability. Sports equipment prices are directly affected by their quality. Equipment price ranges from a few hundred to lakhs. Leading international manufacturers like Nike, Adidas, Puma, etc. come with a premium price as compared to some less-known brands. The experience (ease of playing, comfort, durability) also varies depending on the brand as the better follow industry standards and better materials while manufacturing the equipment and props.