MARKING SCHEME

SOCIAL SCIENCE (OUTSIDE DELHI)

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

SA - II – MARCH, 2016

Series JSR **CODE NO. 32/1, 32/2, 32/3** **SET-1**

Q. No	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	Page No.	Marks
1	"When France sneezes the rest of Europe catches cold" – **METTERNICH** OR **French citizens** living in Vietnam were known as Colons	Hist. Pg-13 Hist. Pg-34	1
2	The use of cattle cake as fuel should be discouraged because – **1) It creates pollution.** **2) It consumes most valuable manure which could be used in agriculture.** (Any one point to be given)	Geog. Pg-58	1
3	Difference between Pressure Groups and Political Parties are- **1) Pressure groups do not aim to directly control or share political power but political parties directly control and share political power.** **2) Any other relevant point.** (Any one point to be given)	DP. Pg-63	1
4	India adopted multi party system because - **1) India is a large country and has social and geographical diversities.** 2) **It is easy to absorb different diversities in a multi party system.** (Any one point to be given)	DP. Pg-77	1

5	The two Sectional Interest Groups are – **1) Trade Union** **2) Business Associations** **3) Professional bodies- lawyers, doctors, teachers etc.** (Any two names to be given)	DP. Pg-64	½+ ½=1
6	MNC's set up their offices and factories in those regions where they get cheap labour and other resources because of – **1) Low cost of production.** **2) They can earn greater profits.** (Any one point to be given)	Eco. Pg-56	1
7	If any damage is done to a consumer by a trader the consumer can move the court to get compensation under his – **RIGHT TO SEEK REDRESSAL**	Eco. Pg -82	1
8	Supervision of the functioning of formal sources of loans is necessary because- **Banks have to submit information to the RBI on how much they are lending, to whom they are lending and what interest rate etc.**	Eco. Pg-48	1
9	"The decade of 1830 had brought great economic hardships in Europe"- **1) There was enormous increase in population all over Europe.** **2) There were more job seekers than employment.** **3) Population from rural areas migrated to the cities to live in over - crowded slums.** **4) Small producers in towns faced stiff competition from imports of cheap machine made goods from England where industrialization was more advanced.** **5) Peasants struggled under the burden of feudal dues and obligations.** **6) Rise of food prices.** **7) Bad harvest led to wide spread pauperism in town and country.**	Hist. Pg-15	3x1=3

9	(Any three arguments to be explained) OR " The Ho-Chi-Minh Trail became advantageous to Vietnamese in the war against U.S"- **1) The Trail symbolizes how the Vietnamese used their limited resources to great advantage.** **2) The Trail, an immense network of footpaths and roads was used to transport men and material from North to South.** **3) It was improved in late 1950's and from 1967 about 20,000 North Vietnamese troops came south each month. The trail had support bases and hospitals along the way.** **4) Mostly supplies were carried by women porters on their backs or on their bicycles.** **5) The U.S regularly bombed this trail to disrupt supplies but efforts to destroy this important supply line by intensive bombing failed because they were rebuilt very quickly.** (Any three arguments to be given)	Hist. Pg 47	3x1=3
10	During the "Swadeshi Movement" in Bengal the flag designed was a – **TRICOLOUR FLAG** The two features of the flag were – **1) The colour of the flag was - Red, Green and Yellow.** **2) It had eight lotuses representing eight provinces in British India.** **3) It had a crescent moon representing Hindus and Muslims.** (Any two features to be given)	Hist. Pg-72	1+2=3
11	" The plantation workers in Assam had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi and the notion of Swaraj"- **1) For plantation workers in Assam, freedom meant the right to move freely in and out of the confined space in which they were enclosed.** **2) Swaraj meant retaining a link the village from which they had come.** **3) Under the Inland Emigration Act of 1859 plantation workers were not permitted to leave the Tea Gardens without permission.**		

	4) When they heard of the Non-Cooperation movement thousands of workers defied the authorities, left the plantations and headed home. **5) They believed that Gandhi Raj was coming and everyone would be given land in their own village.** (Any three arguments to be given)	Hist. Pg.60	3x1=3
12	On the basis of sources of raw material industries are classified as **A. Agro based industries** **B. Mineral based industries** These industries are different from each other on following basis- A. <u>Agro based industries</u> – **1) Draws their raw materials from agricultural products** **2) Eg: Textiles – Cotton, Jute, Silk and Woolen.** **Rubber, Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Edible Oil etc.** **3) Any other relevant point.** B. <u>Mineral based industries –</u> **1) Draws their raw materials from Minerals** **2) Eg:- Iron and Steel , Cement , Machine tools , Petro chemicals etc** **3) Any other relevant point.** (Any two differences to be given)	Geog Pg. 67,71	1+2=3
13	"Consumption of energy in all forms has been rising all over the country. There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development and energy saving"- Every sector of the National Economy, agriculture, industry, transport, commercial and domestic – needs inputs of energy. With increasing population and changing lifestyles energy consumption is increasing very fast. We are not self sufficient in energy according to demands. Therefore judicious use of limited resources is essential. Three <u>measures</u> to solve this burning problems are – **1) We can do our bit by using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles.**		

	2) Switching off electricity when not in use. **3) Using power saving devices or using non-conventional sources of energy.** **4) Checking the power equipments regularly can help in saving of energy.** **5) Any other relevant point.** (Any three measures to be explained)	Geog Pg-63	3x1=3
14	Three steps to minimize the environmental degradation caused by industrial development in India are – Every liter of waste water discharged by our industry pollutes eight times the quantity of fresh water. **1) Minimizing use of water for processing by Reusing and Recycling it in two or more successive stages.** **2) Harvesting of rain water to meet water requirements.** **3) Treating hot water and effluents before releasing them in rivers and ponds.** 4) **Particulate matter in the air can be reduced by fitting smoke stacks to factories with electrostatic precipitators, fabric filters, scrubbers and** inertial separators. **5) Smoke can be reduced by using oil or gas instead of coal in factories.** **6) Machinery and equipments can be used and generators should be fitted with silencers.** **7) Almost all machineries can be redesigned to increase energy efficiency and reduce noise.** **8) Any other relevant measure.** (Any three measures to be suggested)	Geog. Pg.-78	3x1=3
15	**A Regional Party is a party that is present in only some States.** Conditions required for a party to be recognized as a regional political party are:- **1) A party that secures atleast six percent of the total votes in an election to the legislative assembly of a state.** 2) **Wins atleast two seats in the legislative assembly**. (Definition +Two conditions to be given)	DP. Pg.79	1+2=3

16	**Public Interest Groups are those that promote collective rather than selective interests.** Their <u>Functioning</u> is as follows:- **1) It aims to help groups other than their own members.** **2) They represent some common interest that needs to be defended.** **3) The members of the organization may not benefit from the cause that the organization represents. For eg: a group fighting against bonded labour fights not for itself but for those who are suffering under such bondage.** **4) For eg: BAMCEF** **5) Any other relevant point.** (Definition + Any two functions to be described.)	DP. Pg - 64	1+2=3
17	This answer is to be marked as 3x1=3 and not as 1+2=3 given in question paper. The three challenges faced by political parties in India are :- **1) Lack of internal democracy.** **2) Challenge of dynastic succession.** **3) Growing role of Money and Muscle power.** **4) Often parties do not seem to offer a meaningful choice to the voters.** (Any three challenges to be explained)	DP - Pg: 83,84	3x1=3
18	"Deposits with the banks are beneficial to the depositors as well as to the nation."- <u>Benefit to the depositor</u> **1) Bank accepts the deposits and pays interest to the depositor.** **2) People's money is safe with the bank.** 3) **People can withdraw the money as and when they requir**e. <u>Benefit to the Nation</u> **1) Banks use the major proportion of the deposit to extend loans.** **2) There is a huge demand for loans for various economic activities.**		

	3) Banks mediate between those who have surplus funds and those are in need of these funds, thus it helps in the economic development of the Nation. **4) Any other relevant point.** (Any three points but atleast one point from each category to be examined)	Eco. Pg - 40, 42	3x1=3
19	Indian Government has put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investments after independence because:- **1) It wanted to protect the producers within the country from foreign competition.** **2) As the industries were just coming up in 1950's and 1960's the competition from inputs at that stage would not have allowed these industries to come up.** **3) India allowed imports of only essential items such as machinery, fertilizers, petroleum etc.** **4) Any other relevant point.** (Any three reasons to be analysed)	Eco. Pg - 64	3x1=3
20	"Rules and regulations are required for the protection of the consumers in the market place." **1. Individual consumers often find themselves in a weak position , whenever there is a complaint regarding a good or service that had been bought , the seller tries to shift all the responsibility on to the buyer.** **2. Exploitation in the market place happens in various ways . For eg: sometimes the traders indulge in unfair trade practices such as – when shop keepers weigh less than what they should or when traders add charges that were not mentioned before , or when adultered or defective goods are sold.** **3. At times false information is passed on through the media to attract consumers.** **4. Any suitable example.** **5. Any other relevant point.** (Three arguments to be given)	Eco. Pg – 76, 77	3x1=3
21	"Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France but in administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole systems more		

	rational and efficient." - **1) All privileges based on birth were removed.** **2) Established equality before law.** **3) Right to property was given.** **4) Simplified administrative divisons.** **5) Feudal system was abolished and freed peasants from serfdom and manorial dues.** **6) Guild restrictions were removed.** **7) Transport and communication systems were improved.** **8) Any other relevant point.** (Any five points to be analysed) **OR** "The peace negotiations in Geneva followed the division of Vietnam that set in motion a series of events that turned Vietnam into a battle field."- **1) In the peace negotiations in Geneva that followed the French defeat, The Vietnamese were persuaded to accept the division of the country i.e. North and South.** **2) The division set in motion a series of events that turned Vietnam into a battlefield bringing death and destructions to its people as well as the environment.** **3) The Bao Dai regime was soon overthrown by a coup led by Ngo Dinh Diem. Diem built a repressive and authoritarian government.** **4) Anyone who opposed him was called a Communist and was jailed and killed.** **5) With the help of Ho Chi Minh government in North the NLF fought for the unification of the country. The U.S watched this alliance with fear. Worried about the communist gaining power, it decided to intervene decisively sending in troops and arms.** (Analyze any five points)	Hist Pg - 06 History Pg:43 - 46	5x1=5 5x1=5
22	Mahatma Gandhi decided to call off Civil Disobedience Movement because – **1) Worried by the development of Civil Disobedience Movement the colonial government began arresting the Congress leaders one by one.** **2) This led to violent clashes in many places.**		

	3) When Abdul Ghaffar Khan, a devout disciple of Mahatma Gandhi was arrested in (April 1930) angry crowds demonstrated in the streets of Peshawar, facing armoured cars and police firing. Many were killed. **4) A month later, when Mahatma Gandhi was arrested industrial workers in Sholapur attacked police force, municipal building, law courts, railway stations and all other structures that symbolized British rule.** **5) A frightened government responded with the policy of brutal repression.** **6) The peaceful Satyagrahis were attacked, women and children were beaten and about 1 lakh people were arrested.** Under these circumstances Mahatma Gandhi called off the Civil Disobedience Movement. (Any five points to be given)	Hist. Pg 65	5x1=5
23	Importance of conservation of Minerals are – **1) Mineral resources are being rapidly consumed which takes millions of years to be created and concentrated.** **2) Mineral resources are finite and non –renewable.** **3) Continued extraction of ores leads to increasing costs as mineral extraction comes from greater depths along with deceasing quality.** <u>The three measures to conserve minerals are :-</u> **1) It should be used in a planned and sustainable manner.** **2) Improved technology needs to be constantly evolved to allow use of low grade ores at low costs.** **3) Recycling of metals.** **4) Using scrap metals.** **5) Finding substitutes.** **6) Any other relevant point.** (Two points of importance +three conservation methods to be given)	Geog Pg-57, 58	2+3=5
24	"Roadways still have an edge over railways in India"- **1) Construction cost of roadways is much lower than that of railways.** **2) Roads can traverse comparatively more dissected and undulating**		

	topography. **3) Roads can negotiate higher gradients of slopes and can traverse mountains like Himalayas.** **4) Road transport is economical in transportation of few persons and small amount of goods over short distances.** **5) It also provides door to door service.** **6) Cost of loading and unloading is much lower.** **7) Road transport is also used as a feeder to other modes of transport such as they provide link between railway station, air and sea ports.** **8) Any other relevant point.** (Any five arguments to be given)	Geog Pg 82	5x1=5
25	<u>Popular Struggle of Bolivia</u> People's struggle against privatization of water in Bolivia proves that struggles are integral part of Democracy. The World Bank pressurized the government to give up its control of municipal water supply. The government sold these rights to a multinational company which increased the price of water by four times. Many people received monthly water bill of Rs 1000/- in a country where average income is around 5000/- a month. In January 2000, a new alliance of labour human rights and community leaders organized a successful four day strike. The government agreed to negotiate and the strike was called off. The police resorted to brutal repression when the agitation started in February, followed in April and the government imposed martial law. But the power of people forced the officials of the MNC to flee the city and made the government concede to all the demand of the protestors. The contract with MNC was cancelled and the water supply was restored with the Municipality at old rates. This popular struggle came to be known as "Bolivia's Water War." **(To be assessed as a whole)**	DP. Pg.60	5
26	"Political parties are necessary condition for a democracy"- **1) Without political parties democracies cannot exist.** **2) If we do not have political parties – in such a situation every candidate in**		

	elections will be independent. **3) No one will be able to make any promises to the people about any major policy changes.** **4) The government may be formed but its utility will remain uncertain.** **5) Elected representative will be accountable to their constituency for what they do in their locality.** **6) But no one will be responsible for how the country will run.** **7) The role of opposition party in a democracy necessitates the existence of political parties.** **8) As societies become large and complex they also needed some agencies to gather different views on various issues and to present these to the government , that's why political parties are needed** (Any five arguments to be given)	DP Pg :74	5x1=5
27	Formal sector loans can be made beneficial for poor farmers and workers in the following ways:- **1) Create awareness to farmers about formal sector loans.** **2) Process of providing loans should be made easier.** **3) It should be simple, fast and timely.** **4) More number of Nationalized Banks/cooperative banks should be opened in rural sector.** **5) Banks and cooperatives should increase facility of providing loans so that dependence on informal sources of credit reduces.** **6) The benefits of loans should be extended to poor farmers and small scale industries.** **7) While formal sector loans need to expand, it is also necessary that everyone receives these loans.** **8) Any other relevant point.** (Any five points to be explained)	Eco Pg: 49,50	5x1=5
28	Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy. **1) Higher standard of living in urban areas.** **2) The impact has not been uniform among producers and workers.** **3) There is greater choice before the consumers who now enjoy improved**	Eco Pg: 66,67	

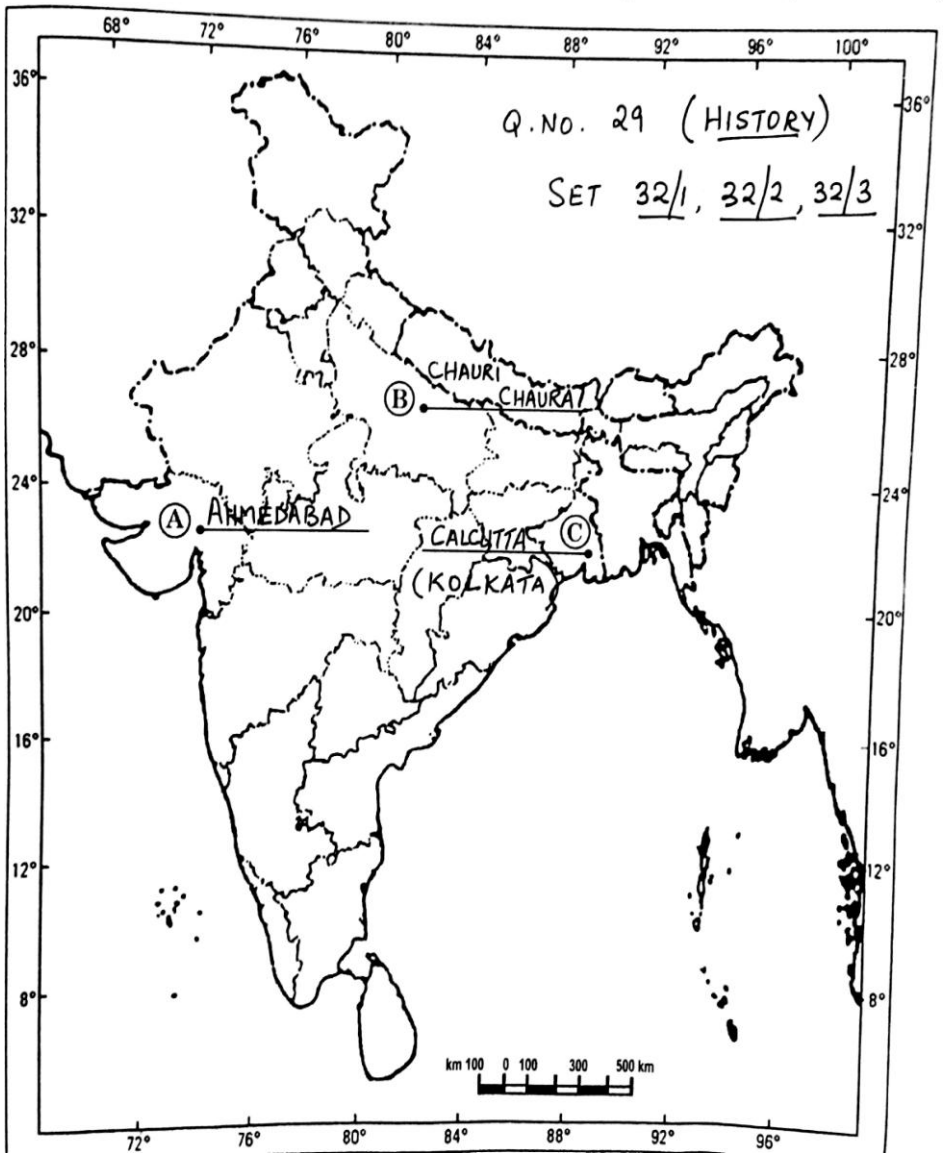
	quality and lower prices for several products. **4) MNC's have increased their investments in India leading to more job opportunities.** **5) Globalization has enabled some large Indian companies to emerge as MNC's themselves like Tata Motors, Infosys, Ranbaxy, Asian Paints etc.** **6) Globalization has also created new opportunities for companies providing services particularly those involving IT(Information Technology).** **For example: the Indian company producing a magazine for the London based company and call centers.** **7) Local companies supply raw materials to foreign industries and have prospered.** However, for a large number of producers and workers, globalization has posed major challenges. (Any Five points to be explained)		5x1=5
29	See answer on attached Map. For Blind Candidates – **29.1) Ahmedabad** **29.2) Chauri Chaura** **29.3) Nagpur**		3x1=3
30	See answer on attached Map. For Blind Candidates – **30.1) Assam** **30.2) Chattisgarh** **30.3) Tuticorin**		3x1=3

प्रश्न सं. 29 के लिए

For question no. 29

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)

Outline Map of India (Political)



For question no. 30

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)

Outline Map of India (Political)

