MARKING SCHEME

SOCIAL SCIENCE (OUTSIDE DELHI)

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

SA - II – MARCH, 2016

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

Q. No	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	Page No.	Marks
1	**Kaiser William I of Prussia** was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles in January 1871. OR The main aim of Scholar Revolt of 1868 was to **oppose French control and expansion of Christianity.**	Hist. Pg-19 Hist. Pg-39	1
2	"Gobar Gas Plants "are beneficial to the farmers in the **form of energy and improved quality of manure.**	Geog. Pg-62	1
3	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
4	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
5	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

6	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
7	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
8	**To expand formal sources of credit in rural India, dependence on informal sources of credit has to be reduced.**	Eco. Pg-50	1
9	"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 adulterated 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

10	**Public Interest Groups are those that promote collective rather than selective interests.** Their Functioning 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
11	**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
12	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.**		3x1=3

	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	
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 & 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	On the basis of sources of raw material industries are classified as **A. Agro based industries** **B. Mineral based industries** <u>These industries are different from each other on following basis-</u> 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

15	" 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
16	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
17	"Democracy accommodates social diversities" - **1) Democracies develop a procedure to conduct their competition. This reduces the possibility of these tensions becoming explosive or violent.** **2) No society can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups. But we can certainly learn to respect these differences and can evolve mechanism to negotiate these differences.** **3) Ability to handle social differences , divisions and conflicts is thus a definite plus point of democratic regimes** **4) Example-Belgium – has successfully negotiated differences among ethnic population. This reduces the possibility of tensions.** **5) Any other relevant point** (Any 3 points to be given)	DP. Pg.96	3x1=3

18	Multinational Corporations are spreading their productions in different ways:- **1) By setting up partnership with local companies.** **2) By placing orders with local companies. eg: Garments, Footwear , Sports items etc.** **3) By closely competing with the local companies.** 4) **By buying local companies- eg: Cargill buying Parakh foods in India.** (Any three points to be explained)	Eco. Pg: 57, 58	3x1=3
19	"Credit has its own unique role for development" **1) Credit helps to increase earning and therefore the person is better off than before. For eg: as in (Salim's case)** **2) Credit helps to earn money as well as capital for the future.** **3) Credit helps in the development of infrastructure of the society that leads to the overall development.** **4) Any other relevant point/example.** (Any three points to be given)	Eco Pg:43,44	3x1=3
20	"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.** (Any three arguments to be explained) OR	Hist. Pg-15	3x1=3

	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
21	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 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)	Eco Pg: 66,67	5x1=5

22	Mahatma Gandhi relaunched the Civil Disobedience Movement with great apprehension:- **1) In Dec 1931 Gandhiji went to London for the Round table conference, but the negotiations broke down and he returned disappointed.** **2) In India he discovered that the government had begun a new cycle of repression.** **3) Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Jawahar Lal Nehru were both in jail.** **4) The Congress had been declared illegal.** **5) A series of measures had been imposed to prevent meetings, demonstrations and boycotts.** (To be assessed as a whole)	Hist. Pg: 65	5
23	Five major problems faced by road transport in India are :- **1) Keeping in view the volume of traffic and passengers the road network is inadequate.** **2) About 50 % of the roads are unmetalled.** **3) This limits their usage during the rainy season.** **4) The National highways are also inadequate.** **5) Moreover, the roads are highly congested in cities.** **6) Most of the bridges and culverts are old and narrow.** **7) Any other relevant point.** (Any five to be explained.)	Geog Pg:84	5x1=5
24	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.**	Eco Pg:	

	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)	49,50	5x1=5
25	Five measures /suggestions to reform political parties are: 1) **A Law should be made to regulate the internal affairs of political parties .It should be made compulsory for the political parties to maintain registers of its members.** **2) To follow its own constitution.** **3) To hold open elections to the highest post.** **4) It should be made mandatory for all political parties to give a minimum number of tickets, about 1/3rd to women candidates.** **5) There should be a quota for women in the decision making bodies of the party.** **6) There should be state funding of election. The government should give parties money to support their election expenses.** **7) People can put pressure on political parties in various ways through petitions, publicity and agitations.** **8) Ordinary citizens, pressure groups and movements and the media can play an important role in this.** **9) Minimum qualification should be high school pass.** **10) Any other relevant points.** (Any five points to be explained)	DP. Pg. 86,87	5x1=5
26	"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 divisions.** **5) Feudal system was abolished and freed peasants from serfdom and manorial dues.** **6) Guild restrictions were removed.**	Hist. Pg - 06	5x1=5

	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)	History Pg:43 - 46	5x1=5
27	"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

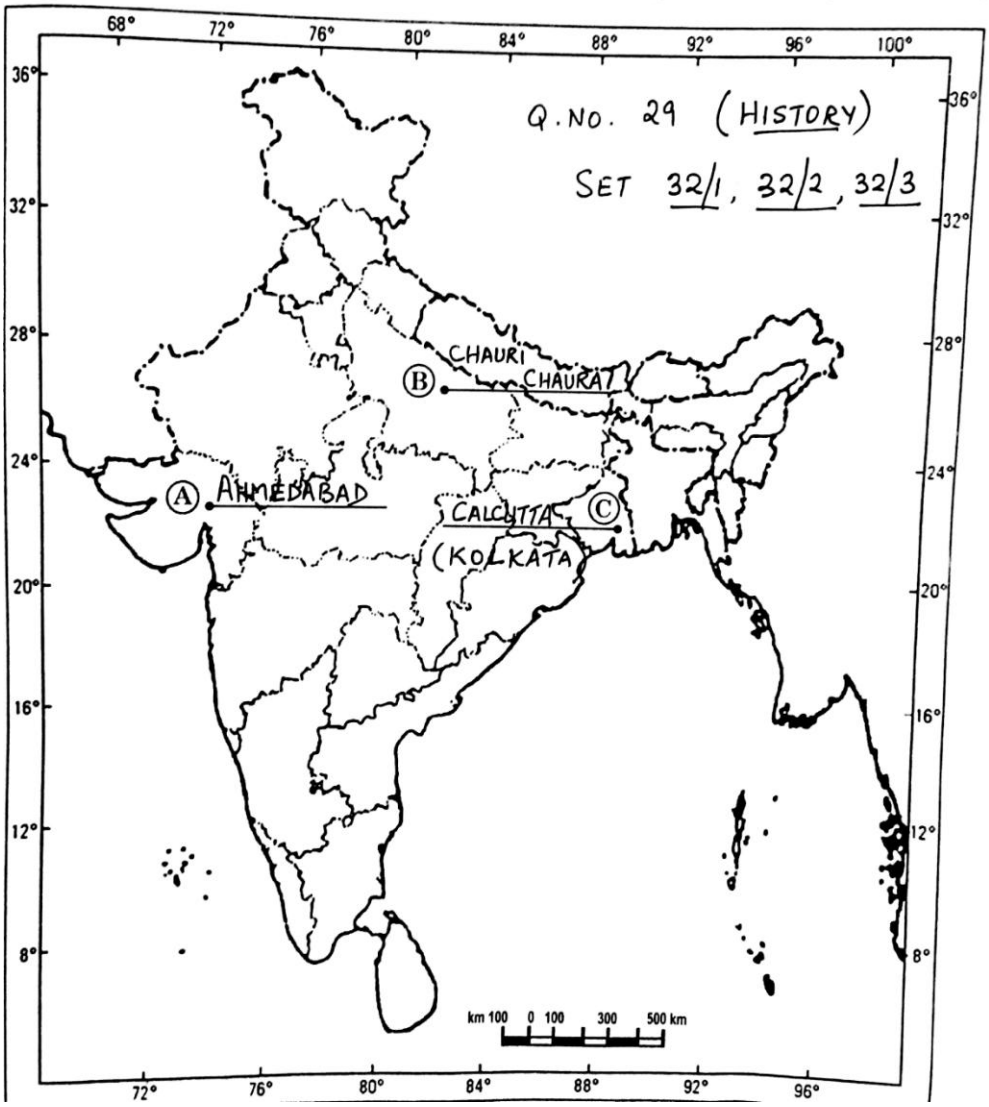
28	"Political parties are necessary condition for a democracy"- **1) Without political parties democracies cannot exist.** **2) If we do not have political parties – in such a situation every candidate in elections will be independent.** **3) No one will be able to make any promises to the people about 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
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)

