

Marking Scheme
Strictly Confidential
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Secondary School Examination, 2026 (Xth)
SUBJECT NAME : Multi Skill Foundation Course (Q.P. CODE /Set No. 416/103)

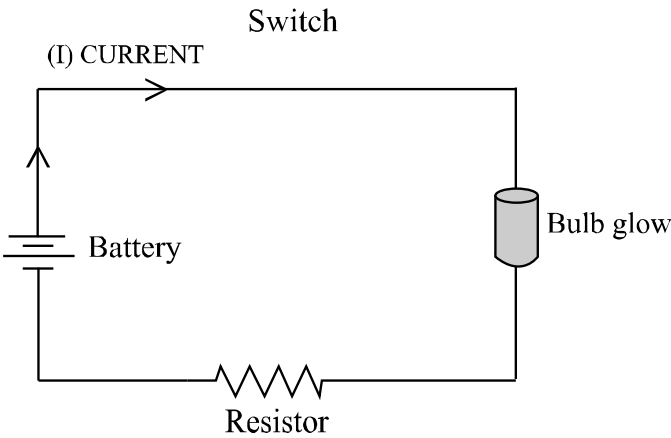
General Instructions: -


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 Newspaper/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-X, 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 _____ (example 0 to 80/70/60/50/40/30 marks as given in Question Paper) 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	<p>Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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.) • 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 (X) 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
MULTI SKILL FOUNDATION COURSE (Subject Code-416)
(PAPER CODE: 103) (M1030416)

Q.No.	EXPECTED OUTCOMES/VALUE POINTS	Marks
	SECTION – A : OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS	
1 (i).	(A) Feedback	1
(ii).	(D) To promote personal growth and decision making	1
(iii).	(C) Worrying about stressors	1
(iv).	(C) Temporary files	1
(v).	(A) Innovation	1
(vi).	(B) Environmental degradation	1
2 (i).	Set squares (Combined with T- square) or Mini-drafter/Drafting machine	1
(ii).	First angle method	1
(iii).	DC power is widely used in low voltage applications such as charging batteries, automotive applications.	1
(iv).	Voltage	1
(v).	Nurseries provide controlled conditions for better germination, healthy seedling growth and protection from pests/diseases.	1
(vi).	(D) Vitamin C	1
3 (i).	(C) Liver	1
(ii).	Processing fodder improves digestibility, nutritional value and feed efficiency in livestock.	1
(iii).	(D) Dummy level	1
(iv).	Adequate water levels are essential for sustaining rivers, lakes and wetlands	1
(v).	Mixture of sand, water and cement	1
(vi).	Gravel (or coarse aggregate)	1
4(i).	Ferro cement is used in constructing boats, water tanks, roofs or thin structural elements due to its lightweight and high strength.	1
(ii).	A pump	1
(iii).	Biogas is a renewable fuel gas (primarily methane and carbon dioxide) produced by organic waste like manure, food scraps or agricultural residues	1
(iv).	Bi-wall (subsurface drip) irrigation saves water, reduces weed growth, minimizes evaporation and improves water use efficiency.	1
(v).	Acid and alkaline	1
(vi).	RBC	1
5(i).	Protein present on the surface of RBC	1
(ii).	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)/SO ₂	1
(iii).	By using organic fertilizer	1
(iv).	Low	1
(v).	Weather refers to the short-term atmospheric conditions in a specific place at a specific time	1
(vi).	Alternating current (AC)	1

6.	Linguistic Barriers : The inability to communicate using a language is known as language barrier to communication. They are the most common barriers, which cause misunderstandings and misinterpretations between people.	2
7.	Steps : (1) Understand your emotions – Observe your behaviour (2) Rationalise – Not to take decision abruptly (3) Practise – Do meditation and yoga to keep yourself calm	2
8(a).	Sometimes we get mails from companies who are advertising a product or trying to attract customers to their website such mails are called SPAM.	1
(b).	We should never respond to SPAM and delete it on regular basis.	1
9.	(i) Every business needs to be unique and special (ii) A person needs lot of money to start a business (iii) Person having a big business is an entrepreneur (iv) Entrepreneurs are born not made (any 2)	2
10.	(1) Save energy by switching off lights and fans when not in use. (2) Use natural light as much as possible. (3) Use energy efficient lights (LED bulbs) and appliances.	2
11.	Lines in engineering drawings convey different meanings and represent various features. Thick continuous lines show visible outlines, thin dashed lines indicate hidden edges, chain lines for center lines and dotted lines for projection. They ensure clear communication of design details.	2
12.	The least count of a Vernier caliper is calculated as : Least Count = Value of 1 Main Scale Division – Value of 1 Vernier Scale Division (or) $LC = 1\text{mm}/\text{Number of divisions on Vernier scale}$	2
13.	 <p>(closed electrical circuit)</p>	2

14.	<p style="text-align: center;">Block Diagram of Inverter</p> 	2
15.	<p>It is cost-effective and simple for large-scale production. Seeds allow easy storage, transport and genetic diversity in offspring.</p>	2
16.	<p>Provide immediate medical aid and search and rescue operations for trapped victims. Distribute food, water, shelter and set up temporary camps for displaced people.</p>	2
17.	<p>Food preservation classified items based on storage duration : Perishable foods : Spoil quickly (days to weeks), e.g., milk, fresh fruits, vegetables, meat – require refrigeration. Semi-perishable foods : Last months with proper storage, e.g, potatoes, onions, apples. Non-perishable/staple foods : store for years, e.g, rice, wheat, dried beans, canned goods – stable at room temperature, Classification helps in selecting preservation methods like drying, canning or freezing to extend shelf life and reduce waste.</p>	4
18.	<p>The 5S methodology (from Japanese ; Seiri, Seiton, Seiso, Seiketsu, Shitsuke) improves workshop safety and efficiency : Sort (Seiri) : Remove unnecessary items to reduce clutter. Set in order (Seiton) : Organise tools for easy access. Shine (Seiso) : Clean workplace regularly to spot hazards. Standardize (Shiketsu) : Maintain consistent procedures. Sustain (Shitsuke) : Build discipline through training. It minimizes accidents, enhances productivity and promotes a safe, organized environment.</p>	4
19.	<p>Calculate the current flowing in a series circuit with resistors $R_1 = 2\Omega$, $R_2 = 4\Omega$ and $R_3 = 1\Omega$. Voltage applied is 14V. In a series circuit, total resistance $R_{\text{total}} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 2\Omega + 4\Omega + 1\Omega = 7\Omega$. Using Ohm's Law : Current $I = \text{Voltage} / \text{Total Resistance} = 14\text{V} / 7\Omega = 2\text{A}$. The same current (2A) flows through all resistors.</p>	4
20.	<p>Methods of Artificial Insemination Answer : The rectovaginal method Artificial insemination (AI) in cows can be performed using several methods, including the rectovaginal method, the vagino speculum method and the trans cervical method. The rectovaginal method is the most common and widely used technique for artificial insemination in cattle due to its high success rate and efficiency. Procedure : A gloved hand is inserted into the rectum to gently manipulate the cervix, stabilizing it. Insemination gun : An insemination gun, pre-loaded with semen straw, is then carefully guided through the vagina and into the cervix.</p>	4

21.	<p>Micronutrients are essential for plants because, through required in small quantities, they act as cofactors in enzymes, support photosynthesis, redox reactions, nitrogen fixation, protein synthesis, cell wall formation and overall metabolic processes. Their deficiency causes stunted growth, chlorosis and reduced yield.</p> <p>The major micronutrients required by plants are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Iron (Fe) - Manganese (Mn) - Zinc (Zn) - Copper (Cu) - Boron (B) - Molybdenum (Mo) - Chlorine (Cl) - Nickel (Ni) 	4
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