

SET –1

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ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2015

Marking Scheme – Geography (Theory) [Delhi Region] 64/1/1, 64/1/2, 64/1/3

General Instructions:

1. The Marking scheme provides general guidelines to reduce subjectivity in the marking.

The answers given in the marking Scheme are suggestive answers. The content is thus indicative. **If a student has given any other answer which is different from the one given in the marking Scheme, but conveys the meaning, such answer should be given due weightage.**

2. Evaluation is to be done as per the instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed.
3. 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 on the left hand margin and encircled.
4. If a question does not have parts, marks for it be awarded on the left hand side and encircled.
5. The following Textbooks can be referred to for detailed answers. Page number of the concerned book is given on the right side of the answer of each question.

Textbook I (TB-1) Fundamentals of Human Geography, published by NCERT.

Textbook II (TB-2) India: People and Economy, published by NCERT.

6. **A full scale of Marks 0-100 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it. Marks should not be deducted for bad handwriting and spelling mistakes.**

Specific Instructions:

1. The Marking Scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers, these are only guidelines and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the marks should be awarded accordingly.
2. As per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the candidates would be permitted to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed fee. All examiners/ Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points per each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.
3. All the Head Examiners/ Examiners are instructed that while evaluating the answer scripts, if the answer is found to be totally incorrect the (x) should be marked on the incorrect answer and awarded '0'marks.

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Senior School Certificate Examination – March 2015
 Subject- Geography (Theory) Subject Code - 029
 Question Paper Code SET 64/1/1
 Delhi Region
 Marking Scheme

Q. No.	Expected Answer/Value Points	Distribution of marks
1.	The term population distribution refers to the way people are spaced over the earth's surface. Page-8, TB -I	1
2.	Human activities which generate income are known as economic activities . Page-31, TB-I	1
3.	Several places (nodes) joined together by a series of routes (links) to form pattern. Page- 65, TB-I	1
4.	The basic difference on the basis of occupation: In towns most people are engaged in secondary and tertiary activities while in villages most people are engaged in primary activities. Page- 91 , TB-I	1
5.	The level of urbanisation in India is measured in terms of percentage of urban population to total population. Page- 36, TB-II	1
6.	Sher Shah Suri built the Shahi (Royal) road to strengthen and consolidate his empire. Page- 114, TB-II	1
7.	Pollution is classified on the basis of medium through which pollutants are transported and diffused. Page- 135, TB-II	1
8.	The subject matter of the study of human geography: (i) To establish the relationship between the physical/natural and the human worlds. (ii) To study the spatial distribution of human phenomena. (iii) To study the social and economic differences between different parts of the world. (iv) To understand the earth as a home of human beings and to study all those elements which have sustained them. (v) Any other relevant point. • Any three facts to be explained. Page- 1, TB-I	3 x 1 = 3
9.	The factors responsible for the location of rural settlements in the world: (i) Water supply	

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	<p>(ii) Land / fertile soil (iii) Upland (iv) Building material (v) Defence (vi) Planned settlements (vii) Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;">• Any three factors to be explained.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 92,93, TB-I</p>	3 x 1 = 3
<p>10.</p>	<p>Cities accommodating population size between one to five million are called metropolitan cities and more than five million are mega cities. (1)</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>(i) Metropolitan cities: Surat, Kanpur, Jaipur, Lucknow etc. (½ + ½ = 1)</p> <p>(ii) Mega cities: Greater Mumbai, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Pune (write any two) (½ + ½ = 1)</p> <p>• As per 2011 census, any other declared metropolitan city also to be considered.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 36,38, TB-II</p>	1+1+1=3
<p>11.</p>	<p>Land resource is more crucial to people whose livelihood is depending on agriculture in India:</p> <p>(i) Agriculture is land based activity. (ii) Productivity is linked with quality of land. (iii) Land ownership has a social value. (iv) Standard of living of the agrarian society depends on the agricultural productivity. (v) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>• Any three points to be argued.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 43, TB-II</p>	3 x 1 = 3

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12.	<p>Conservation of water resource is necessary to ensure development:</p> <p>(i) India has about 16 per cent of world’s population, but only 4 per cent of world’s water resources.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>India has a large size of population but has limited water resource.</p> <p>(ii) The total utilisable water resource in India is very limited.</p> <p>(iii) Population is increasing at a faster rate and the demand is also increasing day by day.</p> <p>(iv) Pollution is making water resource unusable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human values like responsibility; positiveness; awareness; contentment; cooperation and active citizenship are needed for the conservation of water resource. • Any three points to be explained in the light of values. • Since it is a value based question, students’ views may be given due consideration. <p style="text-align: right;">Page-60, TB-II</p>	3 x 1 = 3
13.	<p>Air pollution is taken as addition of contaminants like dust, fumes, gas, fog, odour, smoke or vapour to the air in substantial proportion and duration that may be harmful. (1)</p> <p>Harmful effects:</p> <p>(i) To flora, fauna and to property.</p> <p>(ii) It causes various diseases related to respiratory, nervous and circulatory systems.</p> <p>(iii) It causes urban smog.</p> <p>(iv) It can cause acid rain.</p> <p>(v) Any other relevant point. (2 x 1 = 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any two effects to be explained. <p style="text-align: right;">Page-137, TB-II</p>	1 + 2 = 3
14.	<p>Human Development is the development that enlarges people’s choices and improves their lives. (1)</p> <p>The four pillars of Human Development:</p> <p>(i) Equity</p> <p>(ii) Sustainability</p> <p>(iii) Productivity</p> <p>(iv) Empowerment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These four pillars to be explained. <p style="text-align: right;">(4 x 1 = 4) Page- 23,25 TB- I</p>	1 + 4 = 5
15.	<p>Factors influencing the Industrial location:</p> <p>(i) Access to market</p> <p>(ii) Access to raw material</p> <p>(iii) Access to labour supply</p> <p>(iv) Access to sources of energy</p>	

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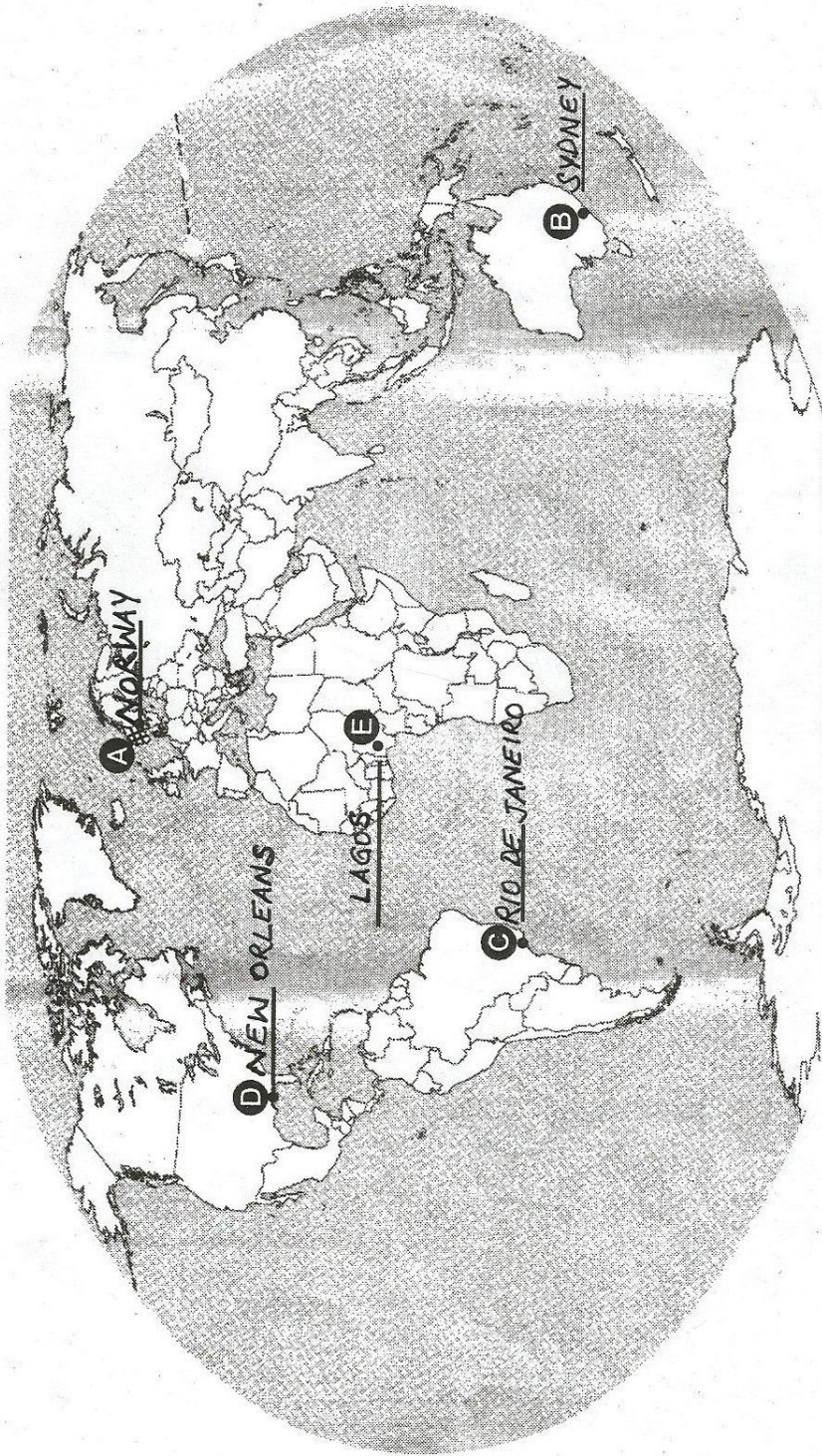
	<p>(v) Access to transportation (vi) Access to communication facilities (vii) Government policy (viii) Any other relevant point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any five factors to be explained. <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 46,47 TB -I</p>	5 x 1 = 5
16.	<p>Nomadic Herding is a primitive subsistence activity in which the herders rely on animals for food, clothing, shelter, tools and transport. They move from one place to another. (1)</p> <p>Characteristics:</p> <p>(i) They depend on the amount and quality of pastures. (ii) Each nomadic community occupies a well defined territory. (iii) A wide variety of animals are kept in different regions. (iv) Their life directly depends on their livestock. (v) They move with their herds from one place to another place with change in seasons. This is known as Transhumance. (vi) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any four characteristics to be explained. <p style="text-align: right;">(4 x 1 = 4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 33, TB - I</p>	1 + 4 = 5
17.	<p>The longest Trans- Continental railway of the world: Trans-Siberian railway. (1)</p> <p>Characteristics:</p> <p>(i) It is more than 9000 km long. (ii) It extends between St. Petersburg to Vladivostok. (iii) It is double track. (iv) The track is electrified. (v) It is the most important route in Asia. (vi) There are several connecting links to the South. (vii) It connects Asian region to the European region. (viii) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any four features to be described. <p style="text-align: right;">(1 + 4 = 4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 70, TB- I</p>	1 + 4 = 5
18.	<p>Density of population is expressed as number of people per unit area / per sq. km. (1)</p> <p>Spatial Variation:</p> <p>(i) Very low: Arunachal Pradesh 13 / 17 persons/sq. km. (ii) Low: The hill states of Himalayan region and North Eastern states including Assam. (iii) Moderate: Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana (iv) High: West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu (v) Very High: Delhi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any four points to be described. <p style="text-align: right;">(1 x 4 = 4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 3, TB -II</p>	1 + 4 = 5

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<p>19.</p>	<p>The area under pasture is decreasing in India due to the pressure from agricultural land and illegal encroachment due to expansion of cultivation on common pasture land. (2)</p> <p>Changes in economy effect the change in land use:</p> <p>(i) Size of economy (ii) Composition of economy (iii) Declining contribution of agriculture (iv) Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3 x 1 = 3) Page- 41, TB- II</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">2 + 3 = 5</p>
<p>20.</p>	<p>The factors responsible for the uneven distribution of roads is as follows:</p> <p>(i) Terrain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mountains • Plateaus • Plains • Desert <p>(ii) Economic development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Development • Industrial Development <p>(iii) Population distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High • Medium • Low <p>(iv) Government Policy (v) Climate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page-117 , TB -II</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">5 x 1 = 5</p>
<p>21.</p>	<p>See the attached World Map for the answer.</p> <p>For the Visually impaired candidates: (21.1) Norway (21.2) Sydney (21.3) Rio de Janeiro/ Porto Alegre/ Salvador (21.4) New Orleans (21.5) Lagos</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">5 x 1 = 5</p>
<p>22.</p>	<p>See the attached India Map for the answer.</p> <p>For the Visually impaired candidates: (22.1) Goa (22.2) West Bengal (22.3) Panipat (22.4) Bhilai (22.5) Bangalore</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">5 x 1 = 5</p>

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Map for Q. No. 21
प्रश्न सं. 21 के लिए मानचित्र



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Map for Q. No. 22
प्रश्न सं. 22 के लिए मानचित्र

