

SET –2

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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 64/1/2
Delhi Region
Marking Scheme

Q. No.	Expected Answer/Value Points	Distribution of marks
1.	Pollution is classified on the basis of medium through which pollutants are transported and diffused. Page-135, TB- II	1
2.	Sher Shah Suri built the Shahi (Royal) road to strengthen and consolidate his empire. Page- 114 ,TB-II	1
3.	The level of urbanisation in India is measured in terms of percentage of urban population to total population. Page- 36 , TB-II	1
4.	Several places (nodes) joined together by a series of routes (links) to form a pattern. Page- 65, TB-I	1
5.	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
6.	Human activities which generate income are known as economic activities . Page-31 , TB-I	1
7.	The term population distribution refers to the way people are spaced over the earth's surface. Page-8, TB -I	1
8.	The factors responsible for the location of rural settlements in the world: (i) Water supply (ii) Land / fertile soil (iii) Upland (iv) Building material (v) Defence (vi) Planned settlements (vii) Any other relevant point	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any three factors to be explained. <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 92,93, TB-I</p>	3 x 1 = 3
9.	<p>The subject matter of the study of human geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To establish the relationship between the physical/natural and the human worlds. (ii) To study the spatial distributions 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any three facts to be explained. <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 1, TB-I</p>	3 x 1 = 3
10.	<p>Difference between rural and urban settlements in India:</p> <p>Rural Settlements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Most of the people are engaged in primary activities (ii) Informal Social relationship (iii) Inadequate educational facilities (iv) Inadequate infrastructure (v) Low living standard <p>Urban Settlements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Most of the people are engaged in secondary and tertiary activities/ other than primary activities. (ii) Formal social relationship (iii) Adequate educational facilities (iv) Adequate infrastructure (v) High living standard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other relevant point Any three points of difference to be explained. <p style="text-align: right;">Page-32, TB-II</p>	3 X 1 = 3
11.	<p>Conservation of water resource is necessary to ensure development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) India has about 16 per cent of world's population, but only 4 per cent of world's water resource. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>India has a large size of population but has limited water resource.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) The total utilisable water resource in India is very limited. (iii) Population is increasing at a faster rate and the demand is also increasing day by day. (iv) Pollution is making water resource unusable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human values like responsibility; positiveness; 	

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	<p>awareness; contentment; cooperation and active citizenship are needed for the conservation of water resource.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
12.	<p>Land resource is more crucial to people whose livelihood is depending on agriculture in India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any three points to be argued. <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 43, TB-II</p>	3 x 1 = 3
13.	<p>Environmental pollution results from the release of substances and energy from waste products of human activities.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p>Types of pollution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Air pollution (ii) Water pollution (iii) Land pollution (iv) Noise pollution <p style="text-align: right;">(4 x ½ = 2) Page- 135, TB-II</p>	1+2 =3
14.	<p>Positive growth of population takes place when the birth rate is more than the death rate between two points of time or when people from other countries migrate permanently to a region.</p> <p>Geographical Factors that influence the distribution of population in the world:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Availability of water (ii) Landforms (iii) Climate (iv) Soils <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These factors to be explained. <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 9,10, TB- I</p>	4 x 1 =5
15.	<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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p>	

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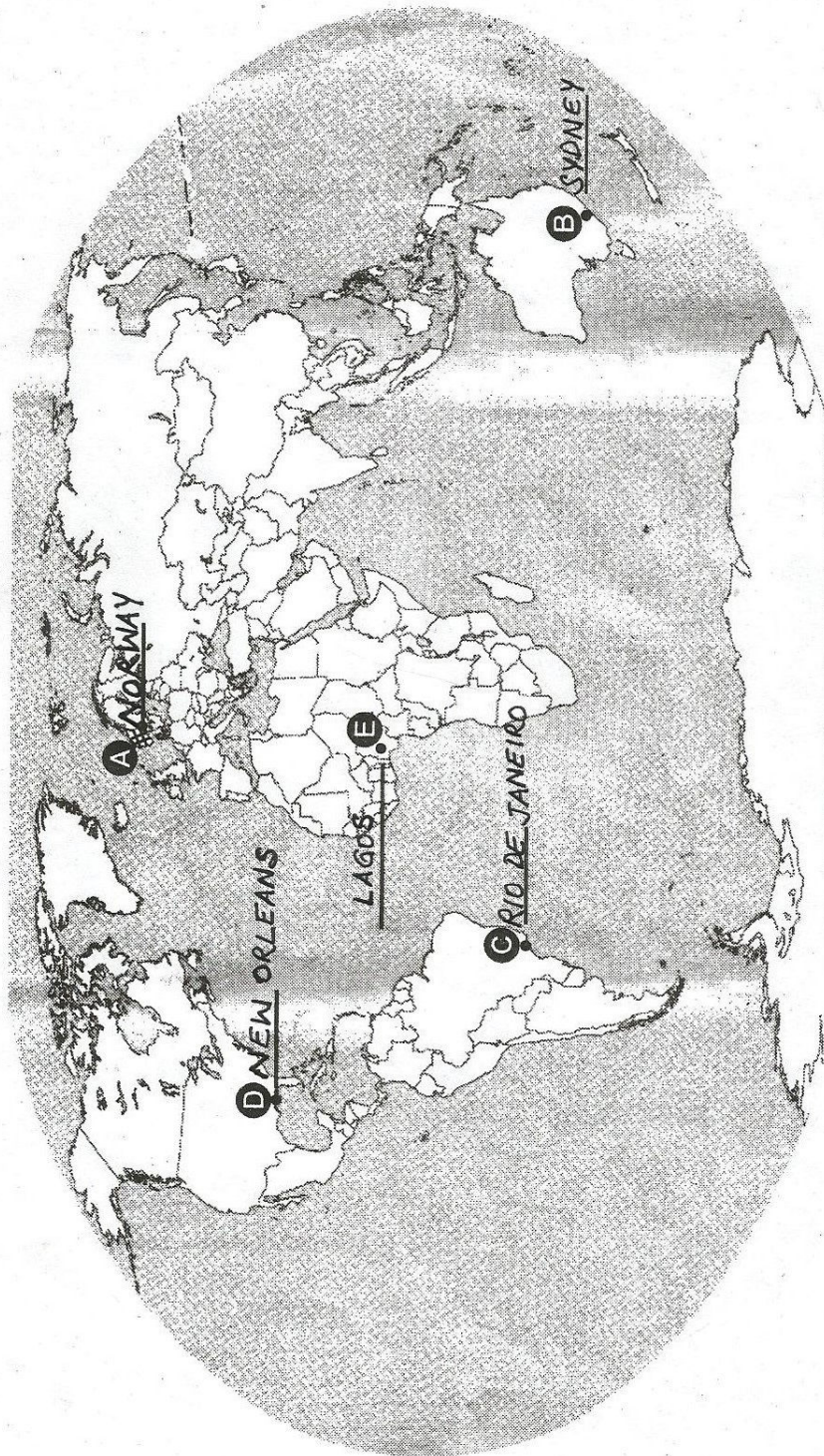
	<p>Characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) They depend on the amount and quality of pastures. (ii) Each nomadic community occupies a well defined territory. (iii) A wide variety of animals are kept in different regions. (iv) Their life directly depends on their livestock. (v) They move with their herds from one place to other place with change in seasons. This is known as Transhumance. (vi) Any other relevant point. (4 x 1 = 4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any four characteristics to be explained. <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 33, TB - I</p>	1 + 4 = 5
16.	<p>Factors influencing the Industrial location:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Access to market (ii) Access to raw material (iii) Access to labour supply (iv) Access to sources of energy (v) Access to transportation (vi) Access to communication facilities (vii) Government policy (viii) Any other relevant point <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
17.	<p>The journey of development of land transport:</p> <p>Early days humans themselves were carriers, palki or doli, animals as beasts of burden, invention of the wheel revolutionised the means of transport- carts and wagons, railways- steam engine, invention of combustion engine- motors, cars and trucks, pipelines, ropeways and cableways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer to be assessed as a whole. <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 66, TB-I</p>	5
18.	<p>Source of population data in India- Census. (1)</p> <p>Distribution of population in India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Very High (ii) High (iii) Moderate (iv) Low <p>The distribution of population in India are governed by- physical features, Industrial development, urbanization, economic development, availability of natural resources, agricultural development, transport facilities etc. (4 x 1 = 4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain with reasons <p style="text-align: right;">Page-1,3, TB-II</p>	1+4=5

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19.	<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</p> <p>(v) Climate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any five points/sub points to be argued to support the statement. <p style="text-align: right;">Page-117 , TB -II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5 x 1 = 5</p>
20.	<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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p> <p>Changes in economy effect the change in land use:</p> <p>(i) Size of economy</p> <p>(ii) Composition of economy</p> <p>(iii) Declining contribution of agriculture</p> <p>(iv) Any other relevant point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any three points to be explained. <p style="text-align: right;">(3 x 1 =3)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page- 41, TB- II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2 + 3 = 5</p>
21.	<p>See the attached World Map for the answer.</p> <p>For the Visually impaired candidates:</p> <p>(21.1) Norway</p> <p>(21.2) Sydney</p> <p>(21.3) Rio de Janeiro/ Porto Alegre/ Salvador</p> <p>(21.4) New Orleans</p> <p>(21.5) Lagos</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5 x 1 = 5</p>
22.	<p>See the attached India Map for the answer.</p> <p>For the Visually impaired candidates:</p> <p>(22.1) Goa</p> <p>(22.2) West Bengal</p> <p>(22.3) Panipat</p> <p>(22.4) Bhilai</p> <p>(22.5) Bangalore</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">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

