MARKING SCHEME SOCIAL SCIENCE (FOREIGN)

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION MARCH 2015 CODE NO. 32/2/3

Q.NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	Page	MARKS
1	Requirement for a political party to be recognized as a 'State Party'		
	A party that secures at least six percent of the total votes in an election to the legislative Assembly of a state and wins at least two seats is recognized as a state party	Pg-79(D)	1
2	JawaharLal Nehru port developed		
	To decongest the Mumbai port and serve as a hub port for the region.	Pg-87(G)	1
3	Democracy is the best form of government.	Pg-90(D)	1
4	Democracy is a better form of Government or any other alternative		
	It promotes equality among citizens/ enhances the dignity of the individual / improves the quality of decision- making / Allows room to correct mistakes.	Pg-90(D)	1
5	Indian Government removed barriers:	Pg-64(E)	
	The Government felt that competition would improve the performance of producer within the country.	Fg-04(E)	1
6	Two forms of modern currency		
	Paper notes and coins	Pg-40(E)	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
7	Logo like to see on a tin of edible oil	Pg-85(E)	
	Agmark		1
8	Major issues taken up by the liberal nationalists		
	Freedom of the Press	Pg-12(H)	

	Or		
	Nghe An and Ha Tinh		
	Provinces of Vietnam were among the poorest and had an old radical tradition	Pg-43(H)	1
9	Efforts made by the legal organisation to reform political parties in India		
	(1) To check defection, the constitution was amended to prevent elected MLA and MPS from changing parties.		
	(2) The Supreme Court passed an order to reduce the influence of money and criminal, by making it mandatory to produce an affidavit giving details of property and criminal cases pending.		
	(3) The election commission passed an order making it necessary for political parties to hold their organizational election and file their income tax returns.		
	(4) Any other relevant point.		
10	Explain three points	Pg-86(D)	3
10	Participation of women in Civil Disobedience Movement		
	(1) Women in large number participated in Civil Disobedience Movement.		
	(2) During salt march thousands of women came out of their homes to listen to Gandhiji.		
	(3) They participated in protest marches, manufactured salt.		
	(4) They picketed foreign cloth and liquor shops.		
	(5) Many went to jail.		
	(6) They began to see service to the nation as a sacred duty of women.		
	(7) Any other relevant point.		
	Any three points	Pg-66,67(H)	3
11	Biogas to solve energy problem:		
	(1) Availibility of raw material.		

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(2) Awareness to be created about biogas.		
(3) It will reduce the burden on conventional sources of energy.		
(4) Educate the rural people about the use of biogas.		
(5) It is a renewable source of energy.		
(6) Eco-friendly		
(7) Model structures to be introduced by the government agencies at a subsidised rate.	P. (2(G)	
(8) Any other relevant point.	Pg-62(G)	3X1=3
• Since it is a value based question, children's view reflecting local conditions and additional points may be given due concideration.		
Major problems faced by the road transport		
(1) The road network in India is inadequate.		
(2) About 50% roads are metalled which limit their usage during the rainy season.		
(3) The National Highways are inadequate too.		
(4) Roadways are highly congested in cities.		
(5) Most of the bridges and culverts are old and narrow.		
(6) Any other relevant point		
Any three points to be described		
	Pg-84(G)	3X1=3
Industrialist relate to Civil-Disobedience Movement-		
(1) Indian industrialist had made huge profits during the First World War.		
(2) They became powerful. They wanted to expand their business, they wanted protection against imports of foreign goods.		
(3) They formed the Indian Industries and commercial Congress in 1920 and 1927.		
(4) They formed Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries.		
	 (3) It will reduce the burden on conventional sources of energy. (4) Educate the rural people about the use of biogas. (5) It is a renewable source of energy. (6) Eco-friendly (7) Model structures to be introduced by the government agencies at a subsidised rate. (8) Any other relevant point. Since it is a value based question, children's view reflecting local conditions and additional points may be given due concideration. Major problems faced by the road transport (1) The road network in India is inadequate. (2) About 50% roads are metalled which limit their usage during the rainy season. (3) The National Highways are inadequate too. (4) Roadways are highly congested in cities. (5) Most of the bridges and culverts are old and narrow. (6) Any other relevant point Any three points to be described Industrialist relate to Civil-Disobedience Movement- (1) Indian industrialist had made huge profits during the First World War. (2) They became powerful. They wanted to expand their business, they wanted protection against imports of foreign goods. (3) They formed the Indian Industries and commercial Congress in 1920 and 1927. (4) They formed Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and 	(3) It will reduce the burden on conventional sources of energy. (4) Educate the rural people about the use of biogas. (5) It is a renewable source of energy. (6) Eco-friendly (7) Model structures to be introduced by the government agencies at a subsidised rate. (8) Any other relevant point. • Since it is a value based question, children's view reflecting local conditions and additional points may be given due concideration. Major problems faced by the road transport (1) The road network in India is inadequate. (2) About 50% roads are metalled which limit their usage during the rainy season. (3) The National Highways are inadequate too. (4) Roadways are highly congested in cities. (5) Most of the bridges and culverts are old and narrow. (6) Any other relevant point Any three points to be described Pg-84(G) Industrialist relate to Civil-Disobedience Movement- (1) Indian industrialist had made huge profits during the First World War. (2) They became powerful. They wanted to expand their business, they wanted protection against imports of foreign goods. (3) They formed the Indian Industries and commercial Congress in 1920 and 1927. (4) They formed Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and

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	(5) Purshotamdas, Thakurdas and G.D Birla attacked colonial control over the Indian economy and supported the Civil Disobedience Movement.		
	(6) They gave financial assistance and refused to buy or sell imported goods.		
	(7) Any other relevant point.	Pg-66(H)	3X1=3
	Analyse any three points		
14	While buying / purchasing medicine the following precautions should be taken:-		
	(1) Price, batch no., date of manufacture.		
	(2) Address of the manufacturing company.		
	(3) Expiry date.		
	(4) Directions of proper use.		
	(5) Information relating to side effects and risk associated with usage of that medicine.		
	(6) Any other relevant point.		
	Any three points	Pg-80(E)	3
15	Main features of two-party system		
	(1) Power usually changes between two parties, several may exist.		
	(2) In such system people get clear choice.		
	(3) The party that wins majority forms the government and the other sits in opposition.		
	(4) Strong opposition is good for democracy.		
	(5) Prompt decisions are tken and implemented.		
	(6) More development and less corruption.		
	(7) Any other relevant point.		
	Any three points		
		Pg-77(D)	3

16			
	Money has made transactions easy		
	(1) Any person holding money can easily exchange it with any commodity or service that he desires.		
	(2) Everyone prefer to receive payments in money and then exchange the money for articles that they desires.		
	(3) In fact money transaction system is far better than the barter system. It solve the problems of double coincidence of wants.		
	(4) Money makes the economic activities quite independent from each other.		
	(5) Any other relevant point		
	Any three points	Pg-39,40(E)	3
17	(1) Rapid improvement in technology has been one of the major factor that has stimulated the globalization process.		
	(2) There are several improvements in transportation technology which has made much faster delivery of goods across long distances possible at lower costs.		
	(3) There have been remarkable developments in information and communication technology.		
	(4) In recent times, technology in the areas of telecommunications, computers, internet has been changing rapidly.		
	(5) Any other relevant point.		
	Explain any three points		
		Pg-62,63(E)	3
18	It is true some people think that democracy produces a less effective government because-		
	(1) Non-democratic rulers do not have to bother about deliberation in assemblies or worry about majorities and public opinion.		
	(2) They can be very quick and efficient in decision-making and implementation.		
	(3) But democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation. So, some delay is bound to take place.		
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	(4) Most democracies fall short of elections that provide a fair chance to everyone.		
	(5) Democratic governments do not have a very good record when it comes to sharing information with citizens.		
	(6) Democracies often frustrate the needs of the people and often ignore the demands of a majority of its population.		
	(7) Any other relevant point	Pg-91,92(D)	3
	Any three points		
19	Dense and efficient network of transport and communication		
	(1) We use different material and services in our daily life. Some of these are available in our immediate surroundings while other requirements are met by bringing things from other places. Movement of these goods and services can be over three domains of earth.		
	(2) Today the world has converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast moving transport.		
	(3) Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system.		
	(4) Therefore transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other.		
	(5) Today India is well linked with rest of the world despite its vast size diversity, linguistic and socio-cultural plurality.		
	(6) Any other relevant point.		
	Any three points to be explained	Pg-81(G)	3
20	Economic nationalism strengthened the wider nationalist sentiment.		
	(1) In the economic sphere liberalization stood for the freedom of markets and the abolition of state imposed restrictions on the movement of goods and capital.		
	(2) There was a strong demand of the emerging middle classes. For example, the German speaking regions in the first half of the 19 th century.		

(3) Napolean's administrative measures had created out of small principalities a confederation of 39 states. Each of these possessed its own currency, weights and measures.		
(4) Such conditions were viewed as obstacles to economic exchange and growth by the new commercial classes who argued for the creation of a unified economic territory allowing the unhindered movement of goods, people and capital.		
(5) The union abolished tariff barriers and reduced the number of currencies from over thirty to two.	Pg-9(H)	3X1=3
(6) The creation of network of railways further stimulated mobility, harnessing economic interest to national unification		
(7) Any other relevant point.		
Explain any three points		
Or		
Education policy unfavourable to the Vietnamese students		
(1) The Tonkin free School was started in 1907 to provide a Western-style education. This education included classes in science, hygiene and French.		
(2) The school encouraged the adoption of Western styles such as having a short haircut.		
(3) For the Vietnamese this meant a major break with their own identity.		
(4) Teachers and students did not blindly follow the curriculum. Sometimes there was open opposition and at other times there was silent resistance.		
(5) As the numbers of Vietnamese teachers increased in the lower classes, it became difficult to control what was actually taught.		
(6) School textbooks glorified the French and justified the colonial rule.		
(7) The Vietnamese were represented as primitive and backward capable of manual labour but not of intellectual reflection.	Pg-35,36(H)	3X1=3
(8) Any other relevant point.		
Explain any three points		

21	The popular struggles are integral to the development of democracy		
	(1) Popular struggles are a part of working democracy.		
	(2) Struggles are essential to save democracy. For example Nepal's struggle for restoration of democracy and Bolivia's water war.		
	(3) It is only in democracy that different individual groups can express their feelings.		
	(4) The people do not agree with policies of the government, they can oppose it with all their might and constant popular struggle to achieve their goal.		
	(5) Democracy evolves through popular struggle.		
	(6) Any other relevant point.		
		Pg-60(D)	5
22	Significance of the Civil Disobedience Movement		
	(1) The Civil Disobedience movement launched against the arrival of the Simon Commission. This continues between 1930-34.		
	(2) Complete Independence was the main aim of Civil Disobedience movement which formulated this demand in the Lahore session.		
	(3) It was full fledged mass movement.		
	(4) Mahatma Gandhi started famous Salt march.		
	(5) On 6 th April, he ceremonically violated the law, manufacturing salt by boiling sea water.		
	(6) This marked the beginning of Civil Disobedience Movement.		
22	To be assessed as a whole	Pg-62,63	5
23	Factors responsible for concentration of Iron and Steel Industries in Chotanagpur Plateau:-		
	(1) Low cost of Iron-ore.		
	(2) High grade raw material in proximity.		
	(3) Cheap labour.		

	(4) Vast growth potential to the home market.		
	(5) Good transport connectivity.		
	(6) Availability of water resources.		
	(7) Any other relevant point		
	Any five points to be explained		5
		Pg-73(G)	5
24	Sentiment of Nationalism in the first half of the 19 th century		
	(1) Nationalist groups became increasingly intolerant, which leads to war.		
	(2) Major European powers manipulated the nationalist aspirations to further their own imperialist aims.		
	(3) Source of nationalist tension in Europe was the area called Balkans.		
	(4) Idea of romantic nationalism in the Balkan together with disintegration of the Ottoman Empire made this region very explosive.		
	(5) One by one, European nationalities broke away from its control and declared independence.		
	(6) The Balkan peoples based their claims for independence or political rights on nationality to prove that they were once independent but were subjugated by foreign power.		
	(7) As the different salvic nationalities struggled to define their identity and independence, the Balkan area became an area of intense conflict.	Pg-26(H)	5
	To be assessed as a whole		
	Or		
	Role of Women in the anti-imperialist movement		
	Women played very important role in anti-imperialist movement in Vietnam in the following ways:-		
	(1) In 1960's photographs in magazines and journals showed women as brave fighters.		
	(2) They have portrayed as young , brave and dedicated .		

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	(3) Women were represented not only as warriors but also as hard workers as shown with a rifle in one hand and hammer in the other.		
	(4) Whether young or old, women began to be depicted as selflessly working and fighting to save the country.		
	(5) Many women responded and joined the resistance movement. They helped in nursing the wounded constructing underground rooms tunnels and fighting the enemy		
	(6) Between 1965 to 1975, of the 17000 youth who worked on the trail, 70 to 80% were women.		
	(7) Any other relevant point		
	Any five points to be explained	Pg-50(H)	5
25	Modern democracy cannot exist without political parties:		
	We can understand the necessity of political parties by imagining a situation without parties.		
	Every candidate in the elections will be independent .		
	 So, no one will be able to make any promises to the people about any major policy changes. 		
	The government may be formed, but its utility will remain even uncertain.		
	Elected representatives will be accountable to their constituency for what they do in the locality. But no one will be responsible for how the country will be run.		
	To be assessed as a whole.	Pg-74(D)	5
26	Fair Globalization create opportunities-		
	Globalization is not proving to be a fair deal. Fair globalization would create opportunities for all and also ensure that benefits of globalization are shared better.		
	(1) Government policies must protect the interests not only of the rich and powerful but of all the people in the country.		
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	(2) Government can ensure that labour laws are properly implemented and the workers get their rights.		
	(3) Government can support small producers to improve their performance till they become strong enough to compete.		
	(4) It can negotiate at the WTO for fairer rules.		
	(5) Any other relevant point.		
		Pg-70(D)	5
27	Impact of the Right to Information Act		
	(1) In October 2005, the Government of India enacted a law popularly known as R.T.I which ensures its citizen all the information about the functions of Government Departments.		
	(2) Now it is possible for the affected citizens to pursue the progress of any scheme or policy.		
	(3) To build a pressure on Government officials to deliver the results in a time bound frame.		
	(4) It brings transparency in the system.		
	(5) It has checked corruption to an extent.		
	(6) Examples can be citied from child's own experience or from Text Book.		
	(7) Any other relevant point.		
	Explain any five points		
		Pg-80(E)	5
28	Road Transport and Rail Transport-		
	The statement 'Road Transport' and 'Rail Transport' in India are not competitive but complementary to each other are justified in the following ways—		
	(1) Road transport is more suitable for short distances whereas rail transport is more suitable for long distances.		
	(2) Road transport is economical in transportation of few persons and relatively smaller amount of goods over short distances whereas rail transport is more suitable for large number of people and heavy goods.		

		1	,
	(3) It is beneficial for perishable goods to be carried by roads in short period of time whereas non-perishable and bulky are transported by railways for a longer distances.		
	(4) Road transport increases the efficiency of railways.		
	(5) Road transport links the rural areas with railway stations.		
	(6) The deficiency of railways is compensated by road transport.		
	(7) Any other relevant point.		
	Any five points	Pg-82(G)	5
29	## 100 100		
	29.3 Amritsar		1+1+1=3

