

Secondary School Examination (July- 2019)

Social Science (087)-Compartment

Marking Scheme 32/1/1

QNO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	PAGE NO.	MARKS
1	Otto van Bismark as the architect of the unified Germany: He carried out unification with the help of Prussian army and bureaucracy.	H(19)	1
	OR		
	Vietnamese provinces as electrical fuses: These provinces were among the poorest with old radical tradition, when the system was under pressure they were the first to blow.	H(43)	1
2	Martin Luther said that printing is the ultimate of God and the greatest one: Printing brought about the new intellectual atmosphere and helped in spreading the new ideas that led to the Reformation.	H(160)	1
	OR		
	Premchand rejected the nostalgic obsession with ancient history: Premchand novel look towards the future without forgetting the importance of past.	H(198)	1
3	Wind energy received in Western Rajasthan exist as: Potential Resources	G(2)	1
	OR		
	The gases can be put in : The Stock Resources.	G(3)	1
4	Acute problems in Brussels: The Dutch speaking people constituted majority in the country but minority in the capital.	DP(2)	1
5	Demand Deposits offer facilities as: It offers essential characteristics of money/Safe transfer of money.	E(41)	1
	OR		
	Double coincidence of wants not appreciable : What a person desires to sell is exactly not what the other wishes to buy.	E(39)	1
6	Globalisation enabled the national companies to emerge as MNCs: New opportunities have been provided to the companies/ Helped in collaboration with foreign companies/ Technological and production inputs/ Any other relevant point.	E(67)	1

7	Logo on packed drinking water: ISI	E(85)	1
8	<p>Ideology of liberalism in France:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For the new middle classes liberalism stood for freedom for the individual and equality of all before the law. Politically it emphasized the right to vote, government by consent and universal suffrage. It stood for the end of autocracy and clerical privileges. Asked for constitution and representative government through parliament. Any other relevant point. Any three points to be explained. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Hanoi different from the native part:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Latest ideas about architecture and engineering skills were there in Hanoi while native parts were not designed well. Hanoi was built as a beautiful and clean city with wide avenues and sewer system while the native part was not provided with any modern facility. Sewer system was in modern city while native area did not have such facilities. Any other relevant point. Any three points to be explained. 	H(9)	3
9	<p>New reading and hearing public:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Large numbers of books were printed and available. Books were available at ease and at cheap cost. Text were recited and narrated. Knowledge was transferred orally or through performances. Any other relevant point. Any three points to be explained. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Indians used the novel as the powerful medium:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The novel was a powerful medium for expressing social defects. Novels suggested remedies. It helped in establishing a relationship with the past. Novels helped in creating a sense of national pride. Novels helped in creating a sense of collective belonging. It propagated the ideas through common language. Any other relevant point. Any three points to be explained. 	H(159)	3
10	<p>Prevalence of traditional water harvesting system in various regions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Guls or Kuls in western Himalayas. Roof Top rain water harvesting in Rajasthan. Inundation channels in Bengal. Khadins in Jaisalmer. Johads in Rajasthan. 	G(30)	1X3=3

13	<p>Social differences divide and unite:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Carlos and Smith were African Americans, Norman was white. ii. All the three were athletes. iii. All the three through their gestures tried to draw international attention towards racial discrimination. iv. Any other relevant point. 	DP(30, 31)	3
14	<p>Democracy enhances the dignity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Equal status without any discrimination. ii. Respect and freedom are the basis of democracy. iii. Equal opportunities to all. iv. Democratic rights to all. v. Participation in decision making. vi. Conflict resolution. vii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	DP(91-97)	3
15	<p>Components of HDI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Life expectancy ii. Literacy rate iii. Per capita income <p>These three to be explained.</p>	E(13)	3
16	<p>Credit helps in the development of agriculturists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The credit helps him to meet the ongoing expenses of production. ii. It helps in purchasing raw material and equipment. iii. It helps in irrigation. iv. It helps in completing production on time. v. It helps in storage of production. vi. It helps in increasing his earnings. vii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be examined.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Credit and debt-trap:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Loans from informal sector could lead to debt trap. ii. Lack of planning results in debt. iii. Difficulty in repaying loans due to certain circumstances. iv. Higher interest rate. v. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be examined.</p>	E(43)	3
		E(44)	3
17	<p>Large companies control production across countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Large companies buy up local companies for expanding production. ii. Large companies place orders for production with small producers. iii. Large companies sell products under their own brand names. iv. They set up partnership with local companies. 	E(58)	3

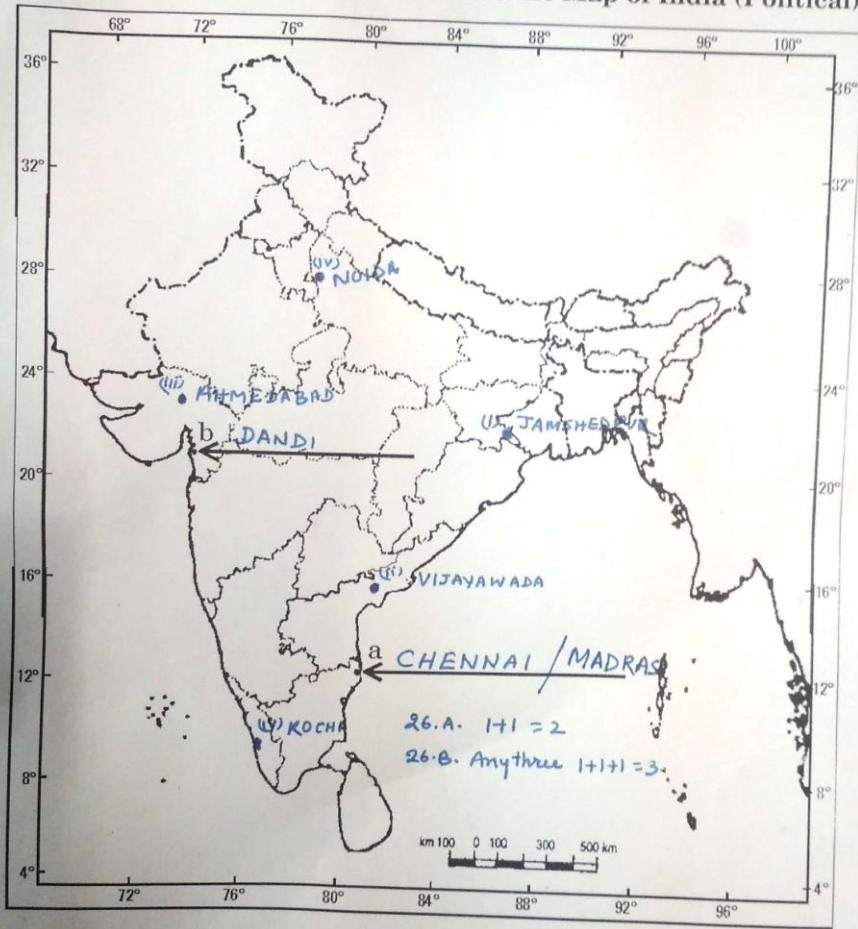
	<p>v. They determine price, quality, delivery and labour condition.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Technology and globalization:</p> <p>i. Improvement in transport technology has made faster delivery of goods across long distances at lower costs.</p> <p>ii. Information and communication technology like computer, internet, and telecommunication has developed.</p> <p>iii. Telephones (mobiles, fax) are used to contact one another.</p> <p>iv. Information is being accessed easily even to the remote areas.</p> <p>v. Satellite communication devices are of great use.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	E(62,63)	1x3=3
18	<p>Consumer Redressal Process becoming cumbersome:</p> <p>i. In certain cases engaging lawyers require time for filing and proceeding.</p> <p>ii. Evidences are not easy to gather.</p> <p>iii. The existing laws are not clear.</p> <p>iv. Consumer awareness in India is spreading slowly.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	E(86,87)	1X3=3
19	<p>Effects of abolition of the Corn Law:</p> <p>i. Food was imported into Britain cheaply.</p> <p>ii. Lands were left uncultivated.</p> <p>iii. Unemployment increased in villages.</p> <p>iv. Migration to cities increased.</p> <p>v. Consumption of food grew in Britain.</p> <p>vi. Lands were cleared in many countries and food production expanded to meet British demand.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any five points to be explained.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Factors responsible for decline of Cotton Textile industry in India:</p> <p>i. Import duties were imposed.</p> <p>ii. Export of British goods to India increased.</p> <p>iii. Weavers could not compete with the machine made goods.</p> <p>iv. The machine made goods were cheaper.</p> <p>v. Raw cotton exports from India to Britain shoot up prices of cotton.</p> <p>vi. Weaving regions declined and desolated.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any five points to be explained.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Ways of entertainment in Britain in the 19th Century:</p> <p>i. For wealthy Britishers 'London Season' was there.</p> <p>ii. Cultural events, opera, theatre, classical music performance were organized.</p>	H(82)	1x5=5
		H(116)	1X5=5
		H(137)	1X5=5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Working class met in pubs. iv. Libraries, art galleries and museums were established. v. Music halls were set up. vi. 'Holiday by Sea' was popular. vii. Pubs were organized for exchange of news and for political activities. viii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>		
20	<p>Launching of the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Against the background of Simon Commission and Lord Irwin's vague offer of dominion status for India, Gandhiji decided to launch Civil Disobedience Movement. ii. Negligence of eleven demands of Gandhi ji by Lord Irwin also created situation. iii. Salt March or Dandi March organized against the British monopoly of Salt Law. iv. Participation of women in the movement in large numbers. v. Business men and workers also participated in large number. vi. Foreign clothes were boycotted. vii. Peasants refused to pay revenue and taxes. viii. Forest laws were violated. ix. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Non Cooperation Movement in Towns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The movement started with middle class participation. ii. Students left schools and colleges. iii. Teachers and headmasters resigned. iv. Lawyers gave up their legal practices. v. The council elections were boycotted. vi. Foreign goods were boycotted. vii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	H(62)	5
		H(58)	5
21	<p>Challenges faced by Sugar Industry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Seasonal nature of industry. ii. Old machinery. iii. Inefficient method of production. iv. Transport delay. v. The need to maximize the use of baggase. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	G(71)	1X5=5
22	<p>Significance of Pipelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Use for transporting crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas from field to refineries. ii. Solids can also be transported when converted into slurry. 	G(85,87)	5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Inland locations of the refineries. iv. Initial cost of laying is high but subsequent running cost is minimal. v. It rules out trans-shipment losses or delays. vi. Example- From oil field in upper Assam to Kanpur, Gas Pipeline from Hazira in Gujarat connects Jagdishpur in UP. (Any one example) vii. Any other relevant point. Any five points to be explained with example. 		
23	<p>Sexual division not based on biology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Women are believed to do housework and look after children. ii. Traditional roles of women have been performed by men in recent times. iii. iv. Role of women in public life especially in politics is minimal. v. Now many women are working as scientist, doctors etc. but earlier only men were allowed to work in public affairs. vi. Gradually the Gender issue was raised in politics. vii. Any other relevant point. Any five points to be explained. 	DP(40)	5
24	<p>Two party system: In a democratic system power usually changes between two main parties, several other parties may exist but only the two main parties have a serious chance of winning majority of seats to form government is known as Two Party System. (1)</p> <p>Advantages :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Several other parties contest election. ii. Clarity of manifestoes and programs. iii. Political stabilities. iv. Fair chance of competition among parties. v. Representation of various ideologies. vi. Any two to be explained. (2) <p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited choice to the voters. ii. Limited representation. iii. Limited scope for plural society. iv. Any other relevant point. Any two points to be explained. (2) <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Function of Political Parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Parties contest election. ii. Parties put forward different policies and programmes. iii. Parties play a decisive role in making laws. iv. Parties form and run governments. v. Parties play the role of opposition. vi. Parties shape public opinion. 	DP(77)	1+2+2=5
		DP(74)	1X5=5

	vii. Any other relevant point. Any five points to be explained.		
25	Employment conditions in the unorganized sector: i. There are rule and regulations but these are not followed. ii. Jobs are not secured. iii. Jobs are low paid. iv. No provisions for over time, holidays, sick leaves etc. v. People can be asked to leave without any reason. vi. They are largely outside the control of government. vii. Any other relevant point. Any five points to be described.	E(31)	5
26	See filled attached map For Visually Impaired Candidates: 26.1 Madras (Chennai) 26.2 Dandi 26.3 Jharkhand 26.4 Andhra Pradesh 26.5 Maharashtra/Gujarat 26.6 Noida 26.7 Gujarat Any five points.		1X5=5

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)
Outline Map of India (Political)



32/1/2