## Secondary School Examination (March- 2019)

## Social Science (087)

## Marking Scheme 32/3/1

Q. NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	PAGE NO.	MARKS
1.	SECTION A <u>Censorship laws to control practice motions:</u> i. Printed materials associated and reflected the ideas of liberty & freedom of French revolution ii. Did not tolerate criticism & dissent iii. Sought to curb activities & questioned autocracy	History 11,12	1
	(Any One Point) Or To provide western style of education	History 35	
2.	Manuscripts before print: i. Manuscripts were highly expensive and fragile ii. It was difficult to handle iii. They could not be read easily iv. The script was written in different styles Or <u>Women &amp; children discourage</u>	History 167	1
	<ol> <li>To keep away from immoral influence of novels</li> <li>They were seen as easily corruptible</li> <li>(Any one point)</li> </ol>	History 194	
3.	Land degradation in Jharkhand i. Mining activities caused deep scars and traces of overburdening ii. Deforestation lead to land degradation (Any other relevant point) Or <u>Over Grazing in Gujarat</u> i. Leads to deforestation ii. Leads to soil erosion (Any other relevant point)	Geo. 7	1
4.	Community Government Belguim Community Government in Belgium is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, French or German	Civics 5	1
5.	Developmental goal: i. She gets equal freedom like her brother ii. She can decide what she wants to do in life iii. She can pursue her studies abroad	Eco. 4	1

	(Any other relevant point)		
	Or		
	Goal of rich farmer		
	i. Assurance of high income		
	ii. Higher support prices for crops		
	iii. Can settle children abroad		
	iv. Expects more hard work at cheaper payment		
	(Any one point)		
6.	Primary & tertiary Ex:	Eco. 57	1/2+1/2
	1 (a) Primary Sector: Agriculture, dairy, fishing, forestry etc.		=1
	(Any one)		
	1 (b) Tertiary sector: Teachers, doctors, advocates, lawyers, any others		
	service		
	(Any one)		
7.	Investment & foreign Investment	Eco. 57	1
	(a) The money spent on purchase of buying any asset in the form		
	of land, building, machines etc. is called investment		
	(b) Investment made by MNC'S is foreign investment.		
8.	Section B`	History	1+1+1
	Britain as nation state:	22	=3
	i. The primary identities of the people inhabited were English,		
	Welsh, Scot or Irish		
	ii. These groups had their own cultural and political traditions.		
	iii. English nation grew steadily in wealth, importance and power		
	to influence over the other nation of the islands.		
	iv. The English parliament seized the power from monarchy (1688)		
	was instrumental for the establishment of nation state.		
	v. The act of Union (1707) between English & Scotland resulted in		
	the formation of U.K.		
	(Any Three Points)		
	Or	_	
	1. Teachers and student did not blindly follow the curriculum.	History	
	Sometimes there was open opposition, at other times there	36	
	was silent resistance.		
	2. Vietnamese teachers quietly modified the test and criticized		
	what stated		
	3. In 1926 a major protest erupted in the Saigon Native Girls School		
	4. Students fought against the colonial government's efforts to		
	prevent the Vietnamese form qualifying for white-collar jobs		
	5. They were inspired by patriotic feelings and the conviction that		
	it was the duty of the educated to fight for the benefit of		
	society		
	6. By the 1920's students were forming various political Parties,		
	such as the Party of Young Annan, and publishing nationalist		
	journals such as the Annanese Students		
	7. School thus became an important place for political cultural		
1	battles		

	(A	ny 3 points)		
9.	Reade	rs increase in 19 <sup>th</sup> Europe	History	1+1+1
	1.	Primary education made compulsory	165	=3
		Press devoted to children literature was established in france		
		in 1857 to publish new works, fairy tales & folk tales		
	3.	Anything unsuitable to children were deleted		
		Woman became important readers manuals meant for women		
		teaching behavior, house keeping were published.		
	5.	Lending libraries became instruments for good jobs		
		Working time was reduced later and people got time for self		
	0.	education		
	7	Any relevant points		
		(Any three points to be explained)		
		(Any three points to be explained) Or		
	Vorna	cular novels source	History	
			191	
	1.	The novels produced the sense of shared world between diverse people	131	
	-	• •		
		Novels also draw from different styles of language		
		Novels brought different culture together		
	4.	The novel wrote to develop a modern literature of the country		
	-	to produce a sense of national belonging & culture equality		
	5.	Any other relevant point		
		(Any three points to be explained)		
10.		Importance of Manufacturing Industries	Geo. 65	1+1+1
	1.	Help in modernising agriculture		=3
	2.	Eradication of unemployment and poverty		
	3.	Expands trade and commerce		
	4.	Brings foreign exchange		
	5.	Transform their raw materials also a wide variety of finished		
		goods.		
	6.	Increase standard of living and PCI		
	7.	Self Sufficiency		
	8.	Relevant point		
		(Explain any 3 points)		
		Or	Geo. 66	
		Role of Industries in the development of agriculture		
		1. Provides Agricultural tools & machines		
		2. Increase agricultural & industrial production		
		3. Mechanisation of agriculture		
		4. Eradication of unemployment		
		5. Self Sufficiency is occurred		
		6. Any relevant point		
		(Explain any 3 points)		
11	Resou	rce Planning Complex Process	Geo 4	1+1+1
11.		rce Planning Complex Process: Evolving planning Structure	Geo. 4	1+1+1 =3
11.	1.	Evolving planning Structure	Geo. 4	1+1+1 =3
11.	1. 2.		Geo. 4	

	4. Matching the resource development plan with overall national		
	development plans		
	5. Any other relevant point		
	(Explain any 3 points)		
12.	Caste in Politics:	Civics 51	1+1+1
	1. Parties keep in mind the caste composition of the electorate		=3
	and nominate the candidate		
	2. When the Government formed, parties take care that different		
	castes & tribes find a place		
	3. Parties and candidates appeal to caste sentiment to master		
	supports.		
	4. Mobilize & Securing political support-universal adult franchise		
	5. Any other relevant point		
	(Explain any 3 points)		
	Or		
	Position of women improved in our country	Civics 44	
	1. Women literacy rate increased to 54%		
	2. Series of laws passed for upliftment of women in the post		
	independence period		
	3. The equal wages Act provider equal pay to men & women,		
	removed inequality between sexes		
	4. 1/3 of seats reserved for women in local bodies		
	5. Relaxation in income tax slab		
	6. Change in attitudes & believes in the society		
	7. Any relevant points (Explain any 3 points)		
12	(Explain any 3 points)	Civics 85	1+1+1
13.	(Explain any 3 points) Free & fair elections	Civics 85	
13.	(Explain any 3 points) <u>Free &amp; fair elections</u> 1. Contesting candidate should submit affidavit of properties &	Civics 85	1+1+: =3
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	5. Any other relevant points		
	(Any three point to be explained)		
15.	Use Nature Resources properly and judiciously	Geo. 4	1+1+1
	1. Natural resources are limited and takes millions of years to		=3
	form		
	2. Most of the resources are exhaustible in nature		
	3. Resources are unevenly distributed		
	4. Need for future generation		
	5. Any other relevant point		
	(Explain any 3 points)		
16.	Employment in Agriculture Sector	Eco. 28	1+1+1
	1. Construction of dams & canals for irrigation		=3
	2. Credit to farmers to buy inputs		
	3. Investment in transports & storage of crop		
	4. Investment in better transport facilities like roads, railways		
	tracks etc.		
	5. Setting up of agro based industries		
	6. Any other relevant point		
	(Explain any 3 points)		
	Or	Eco. 25	
	Eradication of unemployment in India		
	1. Promotion of agriculture allied activities		
	2. Promotion of small scale industries		
	3. Promotion of employment in tertiary sector		
	4. Promotion of tourism and regional craft industries		
	5. Promotion of IT Industries		
	6. Implementation of NREGA in large scale		
	7. Any relevant point		
	(Explain any 3 points)		
17.	Positive role of Credit	Eco. 43	1+1+1
	1. Meets the capital needs of small producers		=3
	2. Meet the ongoing expenses of production		
	3. Helps in setting up new industries or business		
	4. Increase the earning of small producers		
	5. Any other relevant point		
	(Any three point to be justified)		
	Or		
	Negative role of Credit	Eco. 44	
	1. During natural calamities credit repayment is painful to the		
	farmer		
	2. Small Producers compelled to sell a parts of land for		
	repayment		
	3. Credit pushes the borrowed to deep debt		
	4. The borrower reaches to worst than before		
	(Any 3 point to be justified)		
		1	
18.	3 Steps taken for foreign investment	Eco. 64	1+1+1
18.	3 Steps taken for foreign investment 1. Barrier on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed	Eco. 64	1+1+1 =3
18.	<ul> <li><u>3 Steps taken for foreign investment</u></li> <li><b>1.</b> Barrier on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a greatest extent</li> </ul>	Eco. 64	

	3. Development of special Economic zones (SEZ)		
	<ol> <li>Development of special Economic Zones (SEZ)</li> <li>Tax relaxation on imports and exports</li> </ol>		
	5. To be a member of WTO		
	6. Any other relevant point		
	(Describe any 3 points)		
19.		History	1+1+1
	Plantation workers own understanding of Gandhi & Swaraj	60	+1+1=
	1. For plantation workers in Assam freedom meant the right to		5
	move freely in and out of the confined place		
	<ol> <li>It meant retaining a link with the village from which they have</li> </ol>		
	come.		
	3. When they heard of the Non-Cooperation Movement,		
	thousands of workers defied the authorities, left the		
	plantations and headed home.		
	4. They believed that Gandhi Raj was coming and everyone wou	d	
	be given land in their own villages.		
	5. They were emotionally relating to an all India agitation.		
	6. They never reached their destination. Stranded on the way by	,	
	strikes		
	7. They acted in the name of Gandhi or linked their movement to	2	
	that of Congress		
	8. Any other valid point		
	(Explain any 5 points)		
	Or		
	Peasants and tribals participation in NCM:	History	
	Peasants:	59	
	1. In Awadh peasants were led by Baba Ramachandra		
	2. The movement was against talukdars and landlords		
	3. The movement demanded reduction of revenue, abolition		
	of beggar and social boycott of oppressive landlords.		
	4. Many places nai-dhobi bandhs were organized by peasant		
	5. In the Gudam hills of Andhra Pradesh a guerrilla movemer	it	
	was started by Alluri Seetharama Raju		
	6. He believed in force and violated the British restriction		
	7. He persuaded people to wear khadi and stop drinking	<u> </u>	
20.	Resumption of US economy in the early 1920s	History	1+1+1
	1. Mass production became a feature in 1920's	93	+1+1=
	2. Pioneer of mass production was the car manufacturer 'Henry Ford'		5
		ic	
	<ol><li>He adopted the assembly line of Chicago slaughter house to h new car plant in Detroit.</li></ol>	15	
	4. Mass production lowered the cost & prices of engineering		
	goods		
	5. More workers could afford to purchase durable goods		
	6. The housing and consumer boom of 1920's created basis for		
	prosperity		
	7. US imports and capital exports boosted European recovery &		
	world trade		
	8. US became the largest overseas leader		
	9. Any other relevant point		
L	· · · · ·		

(Explain any 5 points )		
Or Effect of abundance labour in England 1. Workers moved to cities. But the actual possibility of getting a job depended on existing net work of friends and relatives 2. Many job seekers had to wait weeks spending nights under bridges or in night shelters 3. Seasonality of work in many industries meant prolonged periods without work 4. Period of employment determined the average daily income 5. The fear of unemployment made workers hostile due to introduction of technology 6. The welfare of the employees were neglected & the earning of the workers fell significantly 7. Any other relevant point (Explain any 5 points)	History 110	
Or         Problem due to use of coal in England         1. In industrial cities like Leeds, Bradford & Manchester hundreds of Chimneys spewed black smoke in the skies         2. People joked sky is grey and vegetation is black         3. People complained about the black fog that descended caused bad tempers, smoke related illness and dirty clothes         4. The smoke abatement Acts of (1847 and 1853) did not work to clean air         5. Development occurred at the expense of ecology and environment         6. Natural features were flattened out for want of space for factories & housing         7. Any Relevant point (Explain any 5 points)	History 59, 60	
<ul> <li>21. <u>Two major fibre crops</u> <ul> <li>A cotton and jute are the fibre crops</li> <li>Geographical condition require for Cotton <ol> <li>It requires black soil</li> <li>It requires high temperature and light rainfall or irrigation</li> <li>It requires 210 frost free days and bright sun shine</li> <li>It is grown in the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, M.P, Karnataka etc.</li> <li>Geographical condition require for Jute</li> <li>It requires well drained fertile soil in the flood plains</li> <li>It requires high rainfall</li> <li>Requires fresh water &amp; Cheap labour</li> <li>It grows in west Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Orissa &amp; Meghalaya etc.</li> </ol></li></ul> </li> </ul>	Geo. 42	1+1+1 +1+1= 5

	(Describe any five points)			
22.	International trade is considered the ed	conomic barometer of a country	Geo. 90	1+1+1
	1. Advancement in international ti			+1+1=
	of a country			5
	2. As the resources are space bour			
	without international trade			
	3. The balance of trade of a countr	ry is the difference between the		
	import and export			
	4. The increase of export over imp	ort is called as favourable trade		
	5. India has emerged as a software	e giant at Inter national level		
	6. India has earned large foreign e	xchange through the export IT		
	7. Any other relevant point			
	(Justify any five points)			
23.	Importance of III tier government in Inc		Civics 24	1+1+1
	1. A large number of problems & is	ssues can be solved at local		+1+1=
	level			5
	2. People have better knowledge of the second s	-		
	3. They also have better ideas or w			
	to manage things more efficient	-		
	4. They directly participate in decision	-		
	5. Strengthens the democracy at t	he grass root level		
	6. Any other relevant points			
	(Explain any 5 points)			
	Or			
	Five feature of Federalism		Civics 15	
	1. There are two or more levels of	government		
	2. Different tiers of government go	overn the same citizens		
	3. The jurisdictions of the respective			
	are specified in the constitution			
	4. The fundamental provisions of o			
	unilaterally changed by one leve	-		
	5. Courts have the power to interp			
	powers of different levels of gov			
	6. Sources of revenue for each leve			
	specified to ensure its financial			
	7. Any relevant point			
	(Explain any five points)			
24.	Identify Political Parties		Civics 82	½ x
	<b>,</b>			10=5
	National Party	<b>Regional Party</b>		
	National Congress Party	National Conference		
	Bharatiya Janta Party	Shiromani Akal Dal		
		DMK		
		Shiv Sena		
		Forward Bloc		
		Janata Dal		
		Rashtriya Janta Dal		
		Samajwadi Party		



Only for visually impaired candidates	
26.1 Jallianwala Bagh – Amritsar, Punjab	
26.2 Indigo Planters- Champaran, Bihar	
26.3 Peasants Satyagrah- Kheda, Gujarat	
26.4 Bellary Iron Ore-Bellary, Karnataka	
26.4 Kochi sea port- Kerala	
26.6 Naraura Nuclear plant-UP	
26.7 Durgapur Iron & Steel-West Bengal	