Social Science

General Set C

Performa for Scoring & Marking Scheme

Qn. No	Sco re	Value Points	Instructions
1	1	C) c, d	
2	1	B. S.N. Agarwal	
3	1	D. i, ii, iv are True	
4	1	C. Place A is located on the coast, and place B is located far away from the sea.	2/2
5	1	C. i, iii	10/0
6	1	A. (A) is true, (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)	
7	1	B. 1146 to 4515	
8	1	C. Both 1 and 2 are true.	
9	2	Cities in Italy were different from the rest in Europe. Commercialisation – Decline of feudalism worthy people – worthy family	
10	2	Sociological imagination is the ability to identity and analyse the problems experienced by an individual as related to broaden social structures. This is a skill that help us to see the personal problems as part of a broadened social structure. The concept of sociological imagination helps to understand social issues in depth and to develop empathy and tolerance in individuals. The concept of sociological imagination enables individuals to approach things critically and question negative social norms. In addition, the concept of sociological imagination helps to develop the ability of self reflection. Thus sociological imagination becomes a powerful tool, skill and approach that enriches social life.	
11	2	Hydrogen is utilized as a non-conventional energy source. Hydrogen, is used to produce energy, which can serve as a clean fuel. When hydrogen is burned in a fuel cell, only water vapor is reused. It does not release pollutants like fossil fuels when they are burned. This energy is useful in areas ranging from transportation to various economic activities. It can be used.	
12	2	 Declare whether the bill has been given assent or not Return the bill to the legislative assembly with amendments Submit the bill for the consideration of the President (Any two points) 	
13	2	YesHuman activities such as mining and quarrying cause the	

		weathering of rocks. • Biological weathering	
14	2	Mahatma Gandhi called for a National hartal against the Rowlatt Act – formation of satyagraha Sabha – popular participation – most wonderful spectacle	
15	2	Community resources are accessible to all members of the society. But personal resources are owned by an individual. They may not be accessible to the public.	
16	3	A) Diversity in society means the presence of differences within society. It includes cultural, religious, linguistic, racial and social distinctions. These diversities may not have mutual relations or mutual respect.	
		Pluralism promotes communication between different social groups, fostering mutual respect, love, and friendship-irrespective of their diversity. Pluralism ensures that diversity does not lead to division, instead, it contributes to unity and coexistence.	RIBIE
		OR	
	3	B) As cities depend on the villages for the raw materials for food, villages also depend on cities for technology and markets.	
		Villages in contrast to cities, emphasise social relationships and cooperation. Rural-urban migration connects both societies. Urban societies promote industrialisation and provide modern employment opportunities. Urban life encourages cultural exchange. Rural and Urban societies maintain equilibrium through interdependence and strengthen the Indian social system.	
17	3	 Tundra Cold condition prevails throughout the year. Trees are generally absent. The main types of vegetation are 	
C	10	mosses, lichens and shrubs. The native people of this region such as Eskimos and Lappas lead a semi nomadic life.	
18	3	Transition from medieval Christian tradition to a secular life – human centred explanation. Human life becomes the focus of historical narratives – archaeological evidence and relics – manuscripts – inscriptions – coins – scientific enquiry and studies.	
19	3	It is the money that moves the economy and accelerates its functioning. Rice production is an economic activity in the primary sector. A farmer who produces rice may need fertilises, seeds, pesticides, machinery and labour. When money is spend on fertilises and machinery it becomes a source of income for the producers in the industrial sector. When the rice producers depend upon transportation facilities to get the rice to the market, it becomes a source for income for service providers (Similar examples can also be considered).	

20	3	A)	
		Abolished the federal system of the constitution.	
		Froze the fundamental rights Abolished the count's proven of indicial review.	
		Abolished the court's power of judicial reviewOpposition leaders were imprisoned without trial	
		Censorship was imposed on newspapers and news	
		Economic restrictions were imposed	
		OR	
		B) Inspired by the ideas of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the architect of the	
		Constitution Dalit Communities organised and formed movements.	
		The Dalit panthers movement was formed in Maharashtra in 1972	
	3	organised aggressive resistance against caste discrimination. They	
		organised aggressive resistance, large-scale public protest, literary and	10
		cultural programmes and various activities in collaboration with other	4010.
		social justice movements against caste discrimination. The Dalit Panthers Movement was able to make lives of those who were	10/0
		considered untouchables and marginalised in literature, cinema, and	Mo.
		drama and to persuade the government to take strong action against	
		attacks on Dalits.	
		Interventions of BAMCEF can also be considered.	
21	3	Per capita income is the average income of the people.	
		$PCI = \frac{NI}{Population}$	
		Population	
		Personal income is the actual income of a person.	
		The shortcomings of the per capita income	
		It is only an average income	
		 Information about the distribution and inequality of wealth is 	
		not reflected in the income index.	
		• Since per capita income is calculated on the basis of the	
		national income, the limitations of calculating national income also affect per capita income.	
		• Factors that enhance the quality of life are not included in the	
		scope of per capita income index.	
22	3	Complete independence – Entrusted Gandhiji with the responsibility	
1		to launch a mass movement – Tri colour flag – Jawaharlal Nehru	
<u> </u>	-	presided over Lahore Congress.	
23	3	With the advent of mobile banking and online banking, customers	
		have been able to access various banking services using smartphones and computers. Banking services that were available only at certain	
		time and days are now available 365 days a year, any where in the	
		world due to the intervention of technologies. The use of cyber	
		technology can help deliver personalised services and reduce cost.	
24	4	A) The Consumer Protection Movement in India came into being with	
		the formation of the Consumer Guidance Society of India in Bombay	
		in 1966. It is a social movement formed to protect the rights, and ensure the welfare of, consumers. This movement is led by various	
		consumer organizations and individuals who work against firms or	
	1	5 5 1	

		institutions that cheat consumers. Their objectives: • To protect consumer rights • To prevent frauds • To empower consumers • To legislate • To ensure the credibility of advertisements
		By implementing actions geared towards these goals, consumer protection can be ensured.
		OR
	4	 B) The features of The Consumer Protection Act 2019: Established The Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) to protect and enforce the rights of consumers. Covers rules to prevent unfair trade practices by e-commerce platforms. Helps in simplifying the consumer dispute resolution process. Provides for punishment of those who manufacture or sell adulterated counterfeit goods. Prohibits the dissemination of misleading advertisements. Guarantees the right to consumer education. To evaluate whether this act is sufficient to protect and empower the consumers.
25	4	A. Mediterranean climatic region B. Australian desert C. Monsoon climatic region D. Savanna
26	4	Development in the field of health and education – free and universal compulsory education – health sector to global standards – ensure excellent healthcare even with limited resources – global standard in the human development index, despite having a low percapita income – universal public distribution system for poverty alleviation – women empowerment through Kudumbasree – local governance through decentralised planning - literacy
27	4	A) Mass wasting Mass wasting is the downward movement of earth materials (rock fragments and soil) under the direct influence of gravity.
		Erosion Sediments formed by various weathering processes and other natural activities are transported from one place to another by agents of erosion such as flowing water, glaciers, wind, and waves. This process is called erosion.
	4	OR
	4	B) Tsunamis • Tsunamis are giant waves that can rise several metres high, caused by large underwater earthquakes. Tsunamis can also be triggered by underwater volcanic eruptions and the fall of meteorites into the ocean.

28	4	 Educational Institutions Acquired the knowledge and skills on rights, duties, scientific thinking, critical thinking and culture. Play an important role in shaping children's understanding of various subjects. Activities in school such as school parliament, club activities, sports and cultural activities act as a platform in developing democratic and civil sense among the students. Such activities provide enough avenues for the learners to express their opinions and that develops skills in forming public opinion. Peer Groups Debates and discussions among peer group members influencing public opinion formation. They can influence each other on the policies of the govt various social issues and political parties. Peer group discussions are helpful in eliciting common opinions, correcting exciting ones and arriving at correct opinions. 	Kelaja
29	4	A) Collapse of feudalism –laws of the old regime disappeared – land owned by the church became the property of the middle class - The land under the nobles were confiscated – all kinds of benefits were abolished – The contributions of the French philosophers to the world – Women's participation in achieving rights - unified system of weights and measures - modern nationalism – concepts of the nation – democratic system of governance –sovereignty of the people - influenced later struggles . OR B) Despotic regime – divine right of the rulers – Estates general was not supposed. Levis XIV. Lem the State. Levis XIV.	*
	4	was not summoned – Louis XIV – I am the State – Louis XV – Corruption – extravagance – new taxes imposed – Louis XVI – did not pay much interest to governance - queen's extravagance (Marie Antoinette)	
30	5	A) Early struggles involved by Mahatma Gandhi – local struggles – Rise of Gandhiji as a national leader – people familiarise with Gandhiji's method of struggle and his political ideology – non co-operation mass movement – non violent struggle organised by Indian National Congress and khilafat committee - widespread popularity in rural and urban areas – different sections of the people like women, workers, students, tribal people and peasants were participated.	
		OR	
	5	B) Colonies become a source of raw materials and a market for European manufactured goods – European countries established political control over their colonies, which paved the way for imperialism – competition among the imperialist powers – Germany's economic progress alarmed England and	

31 5	nationalism – Pan Slav and Pan German movements – formation of military alliances – Tripple Alliance – Tripple Entente. A) Temperate grasslands • Short summers and long winters • Average winter temperature ranges from 2°C to 13°C • Annual rainfall ranges from 25 cm to 60 cm • Different types of grasses are generally found. • Located in both hemisphere at a latitudes between 40° and 50° • Prairies, Pampas, Veld, Downs
5	a) The changes in atmospheric pressure that we experience are caused by the movement of air. The horizontal movement of air from high-pressure areas to low-pressure areas is called wind. b) Place A has a low-pressure gradient. The pressure difference with nearby areas is relatively low, so the isobars are widely spaced. This indicates that the pressure gradient in A is relatively low. c) At place B, the wind speed is higher. This is because the pressure gradient is high in B, and the pressure difference with nearby areas is higher. Therefore, the isobars are closely spaced, indicating a high-pressure gradient.