

Social Science

General

Set B

Performa for Scoring & Marking Scheme

Qn. No	Score	Value Points	Instructions
1	1	C) Utopia, Don Quixote, Divine Comedy	
2	1	C) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii	
3	1	B) b & d	
4	1	B) 1-b, 2-a	
5	1	B) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b	
6	1	B) Defence	
7	1	B) a and c are correct	
8	1	D) Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan	
9	2	Unemployment (through commonsense knowledge) • Laziness • Lack of skills • Personal failure Unemployment (through sociological Imagination) • Economic policy • Population growth • Social inequality (These types of ideas can be included)	
10	2	A substance that releases energy through a chemical process is known as fuel. Eg:- Hydrogen	
11	2	• The building of advanced ships capable of crossing vast oceans • The invention of the compass and other navigational tools for determining direction • Advances in cartography and astronomy	
12	2	• Stand Still Agreement • This agreement helped to prevent these states from joining Pakistan.	

13	2	• Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. • Utilising natural resources without harming the ecosystem or affecting the global climate • develop energy sources such as solar energy, wind energy, hydroelectricity, and geothermal energy • reducing the use of fossil fuels, • minimizing excessive consumption of natural resources	
14	2	Disagreeing with the idea of boycotting elections and legislative assemblies - Gaining membership of the legislative assembly and turned the legislative assemblies into a platform of struggle-exposing the government's anti-public policies in the legislative assemblies.	
15	2	• It causes the formation of soil • It helps to separate minerals from rocks • It causes mineral enrichment • It makes mining easier (Any two points)	
16	3	Raises awareness and instils self-protection values among consumers Helps protect consumers from frauds and wrongful transactions Creates a better consumer society through awareness Included as a topic in curriculum with practical experiences in classrooms online courses for consumer education. Consumer clubs in schools help raise awareness among students	
17	3	Rejection of democracy Opposition to socialism Supporting dictatorship Extreme nationalism Elimination of political opponents Glorification of war and violence	
18	3	Equatorial Climatic Region Climate: • High temperature and heavy rainfall are experienced throughout the year. Natural Vegetation: • Evergreen rainforests are found. Agriculture:	

		• Plantation crops are extensively cultivated. • Shifting cultivation is a characteristic feature of this region. • In some places, cereals are also cultivated for a short duration. Tundra Region Climate: • Cold weather prevails throughout the year. Natural Vegetation: • Trees are generally absent. • Mosses, lichens and shrubs are the main types of vegetation. Agriculture: Agriculture is generally very limited.	
19	3	A) Arts and Culture • Tribal societies nourish Indian culture through their unique languages, art forms, festivals, music and dance. Tribal communities also uphold the ideal of ‘unity in diversity.’ • Tribal art forms and cultural festivals have gained global attraction and they promote tourism. (Art forms Eg: - Malappulayattam, Mangalam Kali, Irula Dance, Paniya Dance...) OR B) Overcome the challenges to Indian pluralism through national integration. 3 National integration is a process by which people from different backgrounds, regions, languages, religions, and cultures are respected for their diversity, leading to a unified and harmonious state. It also emphasises people's identity, solidarity and public identity while respecting their diversity. India's national integration is a process that unifies Indian society into a national identity by respecting India's cultural, linguistic and religious diversity. Ensures inclusive participation of all marginalised groups and ensures equal participation and representation for all groups in society. It ensures coexistence, tolerance and secularism	
20	3	An increase in the velocity of circulation of money indicates an acceleration in economic growth, while a decrease in the velocity of circulation of money indicates a slow down in the	

		economic growth. In the economies where growth rate is high, producers and consumers have more chances to spend money, while in the economies where growth rate is low, producers and consumers have limited chances to spend money.	
21	3	A) • Communalism is the idea of dividing people on the basis of religion and creating social conflict. • Undermines Constitutional values like secularism and social justice. • posing a threat to the nation's unity and integrity. • The formation of public opinion based on religion and communal thinking, and the way by which political parties use it to influence voters in elections, pose a significant challenge to democracy. OR B) • Environmental movements emerged against the environmental problems created by unscientific development and its result in denial of social justice. • These movements primarily address the environmental and social problems caused by large-scale irrigation projects, industries, mining, deforestation, etc. • Environmental movements have been able to intervene in many issues such as the conservation of natural resources, conservation of biodiversity, formulation of environmental policies, creating environmental awareness, and sustainable development. As a result of the intervention of the Environmental organisations Environmental protection laws, laws protecting ecological rights were formed. (Examples for Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silent Valley)	
22	3	• Green revolution • White revolution • Blue revolution • The initiatives implemented in India from 1960 onwards in the food production sector brought about major changes in the sector	
23	3	• Banks often offer low interest rates on savings deposits it offers more interest on fixed deposits. If money is withdrawn from these deposits before the maturity period, interest rate received by the depositors may be reduced. The interest can be withdrawn upon maturity along with the deposits, or at various periods determined by the depositor. • Recurring deposits earn higher interest rates than savings deposits.	

		• Banks do not pay interest on the money in the current deposits.	
24	4	A) • Steps were taken to universalise education • Feudal laws were abolished • Equality and freedom of religion • Educational reforms • Bank of France • Unified currency • Military reforms OR B) First estate – clergy – land wealth – exempted from taxes – tax imposed on peasants – Second Estate – Nobles held highest positions – They were land owners - nobles luxurious life – collected taxes from the people – exempted from taxes.	
25	4	A. Sahara B. Mediterranean climatic region C. Steppe D. Taiga	
26	4	A) Planning was the strategy we adopted to achieve economic growth and development in independent India. Objectives of Planning Growth – Modernization – Self-reliance – Equity The planning process was implemented through the five year plans. The five year plans were adequate to meet the needs of the respective periods to some extent. Objectives of NITI Aayog To promote sustainable development and inclusive growth – to promote economic growth through innovation and entrepreneurship – to collaborate with international organisation and countries to leverage global diversity and resources. These objectives are also adequate to meet the needs of the present period to some extent. OR B) Kerala Development and Innovation Strategy Council (K-DISC) – aims to transform Kerala into a knowledge economy and a hub of innovation – to promote research in new technologies, products and processes – to organise skill development programmes.	

		- Many valuable minerals are brought to the Earth's surface through lava flow. - Volcanic regions attract a large number of tourists. That is why people live in volcanic region though volcanoes are destructive.	
30	5	A) Human forms – accuracy – clarity human anatomy – rationalism – emotions – values of this world - precise – realistic - Giotto – human figures engaging in everyday life experiences – Leonardo da Vinci – Mona Lisa – the Last Supper – Michelangelo – The Last Judgement – Powerful and graceful human forms – Titian – Raphael OR B) 1930 - leadership of Gandhiji, Dandi March - Peasants: refusing to pay tax to the government and rent to the landlords - Labourers: labourers in railways, ports and mines participated: Labour strike at Sholapur - Tribal People: defying forest laws - Women: Actively participated in the programmes of the movement such as salt making and picketing of shops that sold foreign goods. - Traders and industrialists: boycott imported products.	
31	5	A) To address imminent issues such as energy crisis caused by the over – exploitation of resources and the damage already inflicted on nature, attention must be focused on sustainable alternative energy sources instead of the currently used ones. It means we need to develop energy sources that can be reused. In this context, we must rely on non- conventional energy sources that are abundantly available and can last for a long time. We have to utilise solar energy. Wind energy, geo thermal energy, tidal energy, energy from hydrogen and bio energy as our energy resources. OR B) - Normal Lapse Rate - Troposphere 17.2°C 5 - In the troposphere, as altitude increases, the atmospheric temperature decreases. Since places like Ooty and Munnar are high-altitude regions, the atmospheric temperature is lower in these areas.	