

Secondary School Examination (March- 2019)

Social Science (087)

Marking Scheme 32/2/2

QNO	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	PAGE NO.	MARKS
1.	Well developed irrigation system/ compensation in the absence of rain/ crop insurance/ highest support prices to their crops/ Non farming activities –Dairy etc/ should be encouraged /Agricultural loans(KCC) (Any other relevant point) (Any One) OR To get job/ loans for business/start up skill development /career counselling(Any One)	4(Eco) 4(Eco)	01 01
2.	Roof top rain water harvesting was practiced; total water requirement of the household was fulfilled. Or Tamil Nadu is the first in India which has made roof top rain water harvesting structure compulsory under the law to all the houses across the state	31(Geog) 32(Geog)	01 01
3.	Vast number of printing textbooks were required: For the recruitment of huge no. of bureaucratic personnel through civil service examination in china. Or (i) Readers in Kerala were not familiar with the way in which the characters in English novels lived; their clothes, way of speaking and manners were unknown to them. (ii) They would find a direct translation of an English novel dread fully boring. (Any One)	154(H) 187(H)	01 01
4.	The Sri Lankan Government adopted some measures to establish Sinhala supremacy /These were : Sinhala was declared as the only official language / Sinhala applicants were preferred in university positions & Government jobs(Any one)	3(p.sc)	01
5.	(i) To abolish tariff barriers (ii) To reduce number of currencies from 30 to 2 (Any One) Or A Vietnamese girl sitting in one of the front seats was asked to move to the back of the class and allow a local French student to occupy the front bench, she refused and she was expelled.	10(H) 36(H)	01
6.	On line transfer, by cheque (Any other relevant point)(Any one)	41(Eco)	01
7.	District Consumer Court	84(Eco)	01
8.	(i) Access to books created a new culture of reading	159(Hist)	03

	(v) (Any other relevant point) (Any three)		
12.	<p>Benefits to the Consumers:</p> <p>(i) Information regarding particulars of goods and services that they purchase.</p> <p>(ii) Complaints, compensation or replacement if the product is defective.</p> <p>(iii) Product cannot be sold above M.R.P.</p> <p>(iv) Further the consumer can bargain with the seller to sell at less than the M.R.P.</p> <p>(v) Any other relevant point to be explained with examples (Any three)</p>	80(Eco)	03
13.	<p>Role of Government in making Globalisation fairer:</p> <p>(i) The Govt. policies must protect the interest of not only the rich but all citizens of the country.</p> <p>(ii) It can ensure the proper implementation of labour laws.</p> <p>(iii) Small producers should be supported to improve their performance</p> <p>(iv) Use of trade & investment barriers to protect the small producers.</p> <p>(v) Any other relevant to be explained (Any three)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Effects of Globalisation:</p> <p>(i) Advantage to consumers particularly well off sections in the urban areas.</p> <p>(ii) Wider choice before the consumer</p> <p>(iii) Improved quality and lower prices for several products.</p> <p>(iv) Any other relevant point (Any three)</p>	70(Eco)	03
		66(Eco)	03
14.	<p>Indian society as male dominated society:</p> <p>(i) Literacy Rate among women is low</p> <p>(ii) Proportion of women among the highly paid and valued jobs is still very low.</p> <p>(iii) Skewed sex Ratio.</p> <p>(Any other relevant point)</p>	42,43 (p.sc.)	03
15.	<p>Increase large number of banks:</p> <p>(i) To reduce the dependence on informal sector of credit</p> <p>(ii) To provide cheaper loans.</p> <p>(iii) To provide accessibility towards loans for the poor</p> <p>(iv) Any other relevant point to be explained (Any three)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Formal sector are better than informal sector:</p> <p>(i) Low interest rate</p> <p>(ii) Transparency</p> <p>(iii) Supervision by the Reserve Bank of India on the functioning of the formal sector.</p> <p>(iv) No use of unfair means for getting the money back. Any other relevant point to be explained (Any three)</p>	50(Eco)	03
		48-49 (Eco)	03

	bridges or nights in Shelters (vi) Any other relevant point to be described. (Any five)	(Hist)	05
20.	First World War created economic problems in India: (i) It led to a huge increase on defence expenditure (ii) Taxes were increased (iii) Custom duties were raised. (iv) Income Tax was introduced. (v) Forced recruitment in Army from rural areas. (vi) The failure of crops in many parts of India. (vii) Prices of consumer goods almost doubled from 1913-1918 (viii) Any other relevant point to be explained (Any five)	54(Hist)	05
	Or	70(Hist)	05
	Collective belongingness: (i) History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, All played a part in the making of nationalism. (ii) Identity of the Nation was most often symbolized in a figure or image. (iii) The identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata. (iv) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya and Ravindra North Tagore created a picture of Bharat Mata. (v) Vande Matram as a hymn for the motherland. (vi) Folklores and tales gave true picture of traditional culture. (vii) Any other relevant point to be explained (Any five)		
21.	Two fibre crops – cotton and jute Cotton : Blacksoil, high temp, light rainfall, clear sky Jute: Well drained fertile soil, high temp.(Any other relevant point)	42(Geog)	1+2+2=5
22.	Success of Democracies in reducing economic inequalities: (i) We find growing economic inequalities in Democratic countries. (ii) A small number of ultra rich enjoys a highly disproportionate share of wealth and incomes. (iii) Their share in the total income of the country has been increasing. (iv) The income of poor have been decline sometimes they find it difficult to meet their basic needs of life. (v) Though democracies gradually reducing the number of poor from poverty & hunger. (vi) Any other relevant point to be justified (Any five)	95(p.sc)	05
	OR		
	Democracy as better form of government: (i) Promotes equality among citizens (ii) Enhances the dignity of the individual (iii) Improves the quality of decision making (iv) Provides a method to resolve conflict	90,91 &96 (p.sc.)	05

	<p>(v) Allows room to correct mistake.</p> <p>(vi) Democracy is more accountable, responsive and legitimate government.</p> <p>(vii) Democracy accommodates social diversities in a better manner.</p> <p>(viii) Any other relevant point to be justified (Any five)</p>		
23.	<p>Control of industrial pollution of fresh water :-</p> <p>(i) Minimizing the use of water for processing by reusing.</p> <p>(ii) Harvesting of rain water to meet water requirement.</p> <p>(iii) Treating hot water and effluents before releasing them in rivers and ponds.</p> <p>(iv) Regulation of use of ground water by industries.</p> <p>(v) Installing water treatment plants at the industrial sites for recycling.</p> <p>(vi) Any other relevant points to be explained (Any five)</p>	78(Geog)	05
24.	<p>Functions of ruling party:</p> <p>(i) To contest elections.</p> <p>(ii) Formation of Government</p> <p>(iii) Shaping of public opinion</p> <p>(iv) Providing people access to Govt. machinery and welfare schemes implemented by the Govt.</p> <p>(v) Decisive role in making laws.</p> <p>(vi) Any other relevant point to be explained (Any five)</p>	73,74 (p.sc.)	1×5=5
25.	<p>Organized and unorganized sector:</p> <p>(i) Organized sector enjoy security of employment while unorganized sector depends on requirement.</p> <p>(ii) In organized sector get paid leave while unorganized sec does not have paid leave.</p> <p>(iii) Over time to be paid in organized sector while unorganized do not have necessarily.</p> <p>(iv) Govt. rules and regulations are applicable while unorganized sector have own rules and regulations.</p> <p>(v) Organized sector may be controlled either by Govt. or individuals while unorganized sector is controlled by individuals</p> <p>(vi) Any other relevant point to be explained (Any five)</p>	30-31 (Eco)	1×5=5

26. Map is attached for question no 26 A & B

For visually impaired students only

- (i) Maharashtra,
- (ii) Gujarat
- (iii) Chauri Chaura,
- (iv) Jharkhand ,
- (v) Maharashtra
- (vi) Eastern or Coromandel coast
- (vii) Jammu & Kashmir

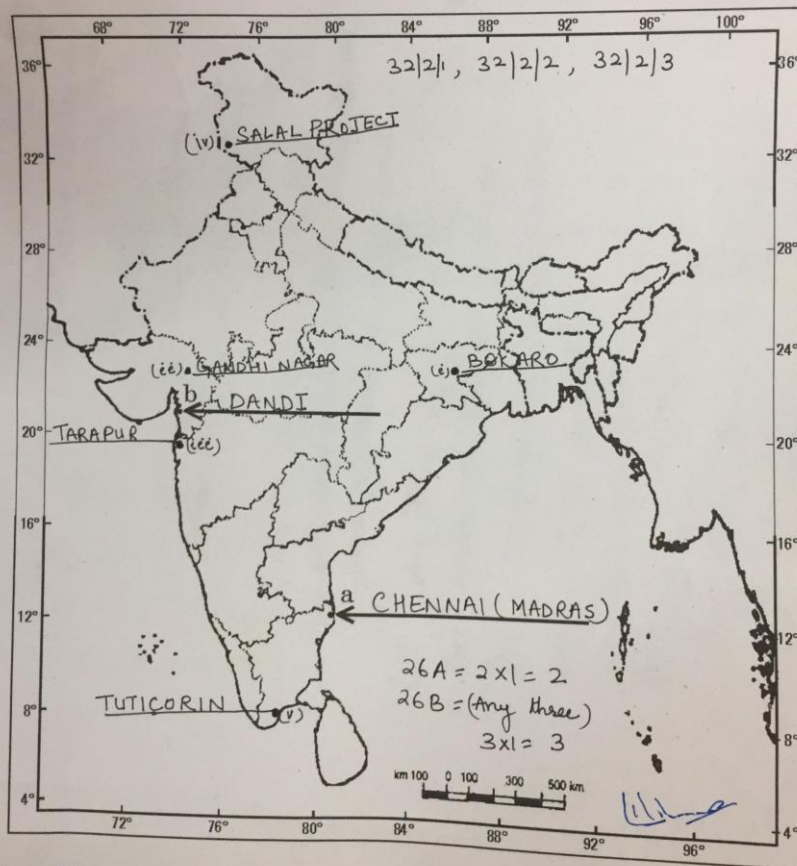


प्रश्न सं. 26 के लिए

For question no. 26

J. D.

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



32/2/3