

MARKING SCHEME

SOCIAL SCIENCE (NSQF)

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

SA-II

MARCH 2015

CODE NO. 532/1

Q.NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	MARKS
1	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	H – 68 1
2	Chhatrapati Shivaji	G – 89 1
3	Pressure Groups are organizations that attempt to influence government policies.	DP – 63 1
4	Uttar Pradesh (U.P.)	DP – 82 1
5	Government sold the rights of water supply to a MNC. MNC increased the price of water 4 times.	DP – 60 1
6	Weightless/Traders charge more than printed price/Adulteration etc. (Mention any one.)	E – 76 1
7	i.) Banks ii.) Cooperatives	E - 48 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
8	Maximum retail price means which is printed on the products indicated by MRP.	E - 80 1
9	Steps taken by British officers to win over the Indian leadership: 1) The Viceroy, Lord Irwin announced in October 1929, a vague offer of “dominion status” for India, in a unspecified future. 2) “A round table conference” will be organized to discuss about future constitution. Any other relevant point. (Any one point to be explained.)	1

	<p>Effects:-</p> <p>1) It did not satisfy the congress.</p> <p>2) Liberals and moderates lost their influences.</p> <p>3) In Lahore congress, the Indian leaders formalized the demand of “Purna Swaraj”.</p> <p>4) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any two points to be explained.)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2x1=2</p>	H - 62	1+2=3
10	<p>Main expectation of the poor peasantry:</p> <p>The poorer peasantry were not just interested in the lowering of the revenue demand. They wanted the unpaid rent to the landlord to be remitted. 1</p> <p>The congress was unwilling to support their demand because:</p> <p>i) Congress wanted the support of rich peasants and landlords</p> <p>ii) Congress support to poor peasant might upset the rich peasants and landlords. So congress was unwilling to support their demands.</p> <p>iii) The relation between congress and poor peasants remain uncertain.</p> <p>iv.)Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any two points to be explained.)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2x1=2</p>	H - 65	1+2=3
11	<p>The revolutionary principles incorporated in the administrative field by Napoleon:-</p> <p>i) Napoleonic code did away with all privileges based on birth.</p> <p>ii) Established equality before the law.</p> <p>iii) Secured the right to property.</p> <p>(Any other relevant point)</p> <p>(Any 3 points to be mentioned)</p> <p>OR</p>	H - 6	

	<p>Factors on which colonial economy of Vietnam was based :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Colonies were considered essential to supply natural resources and other essential goods. ii) Vast system of irrigation work was developed to increase rice production. iii) Rice became an important export item in international market. It brought huge profit to colonial rulers. iv) Infrastructure projects were taken up to help to transportation of goods for trade. v) Their economy was also based in rubber plantation. vi) Any other relevant point <p>(Any three points to be mentioned.)</p>	H-32,33	3x1=3
12	<p>Different forms of occurrence of minerals –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Igneous and metamorphic rocks occur in the cracks, crevices, faults and joints. ii. In sedimentary rock, a number of minerals occur in beds or layers. iii. Another mode of formation involves the decompositions of surface rocks and the removal of soluble constituents. iv. Certain minerals occur as alluvial deposits in sands of valley floors and base of hills. v. The ocean water contain vast quantities of minerals. vi. Any other relevant point <p>(Any 3 points to be explained)</p>	G - 51, 52	3x1=3
13	<p>Prefer to use of type of energy being as a responsible citizen :</p> <p>Prefer to use renewable sources of energy such as solar, wind.</p> <p>Arguments in favour :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) It is infinite and can be renewed again and again. 		

	<p>ii) These are pollution free.</p> <p>iii) These are eco-friendly.</p> <p>iv) Their implementation will reduce the burden on non-renewable sources of energy which is going to help in economic development.</p> <p>v) Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any 2 points to be explained) 2x1=2</p> <p>[NOTE: Since it is a value-based question, children's view reflecting local conditions and additional points may be given due consideration]</p>	G-63	1+2=3
14	<p>Benefits of border roads –</p> <p>i) These roads were developed for strategic importance in the northern and north eastern border areas.</p> <p>ii) These roads have improved the accessibility in areas of difficult terrain.</p> <p>iii) These roads have helped in the economic development of the areas.</p> <p>iv) Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any three points to be described)</p>	G – 84	3x1=3
15	<p>Functions of political party –</p> <p>i) Control elections</p> <p>ii) Put forward different policies and programmes</p> <p>iii) Play a decisive role in making laws.</p> <p>iv) Play the role of an opposition to the parties in power.</p> <p>v) Form and run government.</p> <p>vi) Shape public opinion.</p> <p>vii) Provide people access to government machinery and welfare schemes.</p> <p>v) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any 3 points to be described.)</p>	DP – 73, 74	3x1=3

16	<p>Social diversity accommodated in democracy :</p> <p>i) No society can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups. But democracy is best suited to accommodate such conflicts.</p> <p>ii) Democracy is not simply the rule by majority opinion. The majority is always needs to work with minority.</p> <p>iii) It is also necessary that the rule by majority should accommodate different religion, race or linguistic groups.</p> <p>iv) Democracy remains a democracy only as long as every citizen has a chance of being in majority at some point of time.</p> <p>v) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any 3 points to be described.)</p>	DP - 96	3x1=3
17	<p>Challenges faced by every democracy in one form or another –</p> <p>i) This involves strengthening of institutions and practices of democracy.</p> <p>ii) It should happen in such a way that people can realize their expectancy in democracy.</p> <p>iii) Ordinary people have different expectations from democracy in different societies.</p> <p>iv) It attempts to bring down the control and influence of rich and powerful people in making government decisions.</p> <p>v) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any 3 points to be explained.)</p>	DP – 102	3X1=3
18	<p>Terms of credit –</p> <p>Interest rate, collateral and documentation requirement and the mode of repayment together comprise what is called the terms of credit. The terms of credit vary substantially from one credit arrangement to another. They may vary depending on the nature of the lender and the borrower.</p> <p>(To be assessed as a whole)</p>	Eco - 45	3

19	<p>Impact of globalisation in India –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Globalisation has brought greater competition among producers – both local and foreign producers. ii) Local and foreign producers have advantage to consumers particularly in well-off sections in urban areas. iii) There is a greater choice before consumers. iv) They enjoy improved quality at lower prices. v) MNCs have increased their investment in India which has created more jobs and services. vi) Local companies supplying raw materials to these industries have prospered. vii) Top Indian companies have been able to benefit from increased competitions – they have newer technology and production methods. viii) Any other relevant point. <p>(Any 3 points to be analyzed)</p>	Eco – 66, 67	3
20	<p>Rights against unfair trade practices –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Rights to be informed. ii) Right to choose. iii) Right to seek redressal. iv) Right to represent in the consumers court. v) Any other relevant points. <p>(Any 2 points to be explained)</p>	Eco - 80,81,82,83, 84	1 ½ + 1 ½ =3
21	<p>The collective belonging spread during the freedom movement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Sense of belonging came partly through the experience of united struggle. ii) There were also varieties of cultural processes through which nationalism captured people's imagination. iii) History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular points and symbols, 		

	<p>all played a part in the making of nationalism.</p> <p>iv) The identity of nation is most often symbolized in a figure or image. This helps to create an image with which people can identify the nation. In 20th century, the identify of India came to visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata.</p> <p>v) As the national movement developed, leaders became more aware of icons and symbols to unify people. Thus the conception of tricolor national flag came into existence.</p> <p>vi) Another means of creating a feeling of nationalism was through reinterpretation of history. The nationalist history urged the readers to take pride in India's great achievements in the past.</p> <p>vii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any 5 points to be explained)</p>	H – 70, 71, 72	5X1=5	
22	<p>Nation building process in Germany, after 1948 –</p> <p>After 1848, the nationalists feelings were widespread among the middle class Germans. They tried to unite the different regions of German confederation into a nation state, governed by an elected parliament. Liberal initiative to nation building was however repressed by the combined forces of monarchy and the military supported by the large land owners (called junkers) of Prussia. Prussia took on the leadership of the movement for national unification. Chief minister Otto von Bismarck was the architect of this process, carried without the help of Prussian army and bureaucracy.</p> <p>(Assessed as a whole.)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Hoa Hao movement arosed anti-imperialist sentiments:</p> <p>It drew on religious ideas popular in anti-French uprisings of 19th century. The founder Hoa Hao performed miracles and helped the poor. He criticized against the useless expenditure and had a wide appeal. He opposed the sale of child brides, gamblings and the use of alcohol and opium. Movements like this drew upon the political support but was uneasy to control and discipline the groups, the rituals and practices. Significance of these movements in arousing anti-imperialistic sentiments shouldn't be underestimated .</p> <p>(Assessed as a whole.)</p>	H – 19	H – 40	5

23	<p>Importance of communication in the present day world –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Ever since human appeared on earth, they have used different means of communication. ii) Long distance communication is far easier without physical movement of the communicator or receiver. iii) Mass communications provide entertainment and creates awareness among people about various national programmes and policies. iv) Communications provide quick informations. v) Various categories of programme is circulated within short times for various categories of people, which help in socio-economic development of the country. vi) Radio, T.V., Film, newspaper help to educate people on different national and international issues. vii) Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p>	Eco – 90	5x1=5
24	<p>Factors to consider regarding the location of Industry –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Nearness to raw materials ii) Factors of production – land, labour, capital, entrepreneurship, infrastructure. iii) Transport facilities should be easily available. iv) Better market facilities to sell easily the finished products. v) Most important is the least cost of production. vi) Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p>	GEO - 66	5x1=5
25	<p>Democracy is considered better than any other form of Government because it -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Promotes equality among citizens. ii) Enhances the dignity of the individual. 	D.P - 90	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii) Improves the equality of decision making. iv) Provides a method to resolve conflicts. v) Allows room to correct mistakes. viii) Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p>		5 x1=5
26	<p>Pressure groups can exert pressure on politics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) They try to gain public support amid sympathy for their goals and activities, by carrying out information campaigns, organizing meeting, filing petition etc. most of these group influence the media. ii) They often organize protest activity likes strikes, or disrupting government programme. iii) Business groups often employ professional lobbyists or sponsor expensive advertisements. iv) Pressure groups are either formed or led by the leaders of political parties or act as external arms of political parties. v) Sometimes political parties grow out off movements. vi) Most of the leaders of such political groups are usually activists or leaders of party. Thus they influence the politics. vii) Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained)</p>	D.P-66	5x1=5
27	<p>The five ways by which people may be exploited in the market place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Sometimes traders indulge in unfair trade practices such as when shopkeepers weigh less than what they should or when traders add charges that were not mentioned before or adulterated or defective goods are sold. ii) Market do not work in a fair manner when producers are few and powerful where as consumers purchase in small amounts and are scattered. 		

	<p>iii) Sometimes false information is passed through media and other sources to attract consumers.</p> <p>iv) There are break of rules and regulations to ensure protection for consumers.</p> <p>v) Unfair practices by the sellers create dissatisfaction among the consumers.</p> <p>vi) Due to lack of awareness consumers are exploited in market place.</p> <p>vii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p>	Eco – 76, 77	5x1=5
28	<p>Self-help groups means –</p> <p>Self-help groups means the group of poor women organized in rural areas to collect their savings to give loans to the poor. A typical self help group have 15 to 20 members usually belonging one neighbourhood to meet and save regularly. 2</p> <p>Benefits or merits :</p> <p>i) Saving per member varies from Rs25 to Rs100 or more depending upon the ability to save.</p> <p>ii) Members can take small loans from the group itself to meet their needs.</p> <p>iii) The group charges less interest on the loans as compared to money lenders.</p> <p>iv) Members can get loans from banks also if the group is regular in saving.</p> <p>v) Members get appointments of self-employment.</p> <p>vi) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any three points to be explained) 3x1=3</p>	DP - 51	2+3=5

29

See attached map.

6x1=6

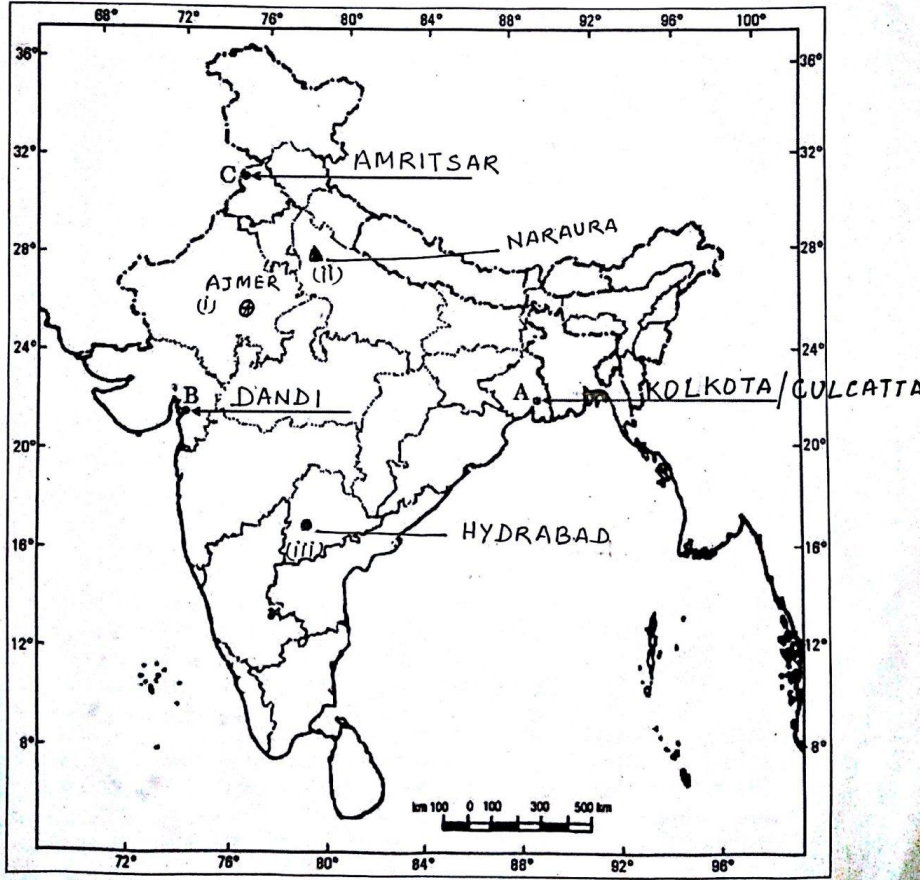
प्रश्न सं. 29 के लिए

For question no. 29

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)

Outline Map of India (Political)

For set - 532/1, 532/2 and 532/3.



For Visually Impaired candidates:

29.1 Nagpur

29.2 Punjab

29.3 Ahmedabad

29.4 Maharashtra

29.5 Karnataka

29.6 Assam

6x1=6