MARKING SCHEME SOCIAL SCIENCE-087 (FOREIGN)

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION MARCH 2016

SA-II, Set-3 (32/2/3)

Q.NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	PAGES	MARKS
1	The strong demand of emergencies middle class in Europe was freedom of markets and the abolition of state imposed restructure on the movement of goods and capital.	9(H)	1
	Or The writer of the book 'The History of The Loss of Vietnam' is 'Phan Boi Chau'.	56(G)	1
2	The effect of the original and the unique of health.	50(0)	
2	The effect of the mining on the miners of health:	56(G)	1
	The dust and the noxious fumes inhaled by the mineral makes them vulnerable to pulmonary diseases.		
3	BAMCEFs main aim is with social justice and social equality for the entire society	65(PS)	1
4	Due to globalization the latest models of digital camera , mobile phone, TV , etc are available with us	55(E)	1
5	Right to choose	81	1
6	Sectional interest groups-seek to promote the interest of a particular section	64(PS)	1
	Public interest groups-promotes collective rather than selective good		
7	One party system has no democratic option.	77(PS)	1
8	If you have money in your pocket you can purchase any thing at any time as you wish.	39(E)	1
9	According to their main role:	67(G)	1.5+ 1.5=3
	Basic or key industries which supply their products or raw materials to		
	manufacture other goods e.g. iron and steel and coppers melting, aluminum smelting.		
	• Consumer industries that produce goods for direct use by consumers – sugar,		

	toothpaste, paper, sewing machines, fans etc.		
10	A political party is a group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government. They agree on some policies and programmes for the society with a view to promote the collective good (1)		
	ideology of BJP		
	 i. Wants full territorial and political integration of Jammu and Kashmir with India ii. A uniform civil code for all people living in the country irrespective of religion iii. Cultural nationalism. iv. Any other relevant point Any two points to be explained (2) 	80(PS)	1+2=3
11	Protest against water privatization in Bolivia:		
	FEDECOR (comprised local professionals, including engineers and Environmentalists) , human rights and community leaders (1) Ways of their Protest: i. Organized a successful four-day general strike in the city. ii. Influenced the decision through direct participation in competitive politics. iii. Created parties and formed governments. iv. Formed pressure groups for the protest. v. Any other relevant point	(3/DS)	1.2-2
	Any two points to be explained (2)	62(PS)	1+2=3
12	 i. SHGs help in pooling the savings of the members, who are poor people. ii. Members can get timely loans for a variety of purposes iii. They get loan at a reasonable rate of interest. iv. It helps borrowers to overcome the problem of lack of collateral and documentation. v. It saves them from exploitation of the money lenders. vi. This interest income becomes an extra source of income of the members. i. Any other relevant point Any three to be explained 	50(E)	3x1=3
_	Need to use renewable energy Resources		
13	i. The growing consumption of energy has resulted in the country becoming increasingly dependent on fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas.		
	ii. Rising prices of oil and gas and their potential shortages have raised		

	uncertainties about the security of energy supply in future iii. Has serious repercussions on the growth of the national economy. iv. Increasing use of fossil fuels also causes serious environmental problems.		
	v. Hence, there is a pressing need to use renewable energy sources like solar energy, wind, tide, biomass and energy from waste material.		
	vi. Any other relevant point Any three points to be explained	62(G)	3x1=3
14	Culture		
	i. Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation, art and poetry, stories and music helped to express and shape nationalist feelings		
	ii. emotions, intuition and mystical feelings were not focused		
	lii their effort was to shared collective heritage, a common cultural past, as the basis of a nation		
	iv. They criticized the glorification of reason and science		
	v. German philosopher Johann Gottfried popularised true spirit of nation through folksongs, folk poetry and folk dance.		
	Vi Any other relevant point		
	Any three to be stated	15(H)	3x1=3
	Or		
	French and education		
	 i. they countered and dismantled the traditional education system ii. they established French schools iii. introduced French language for Vietnamese iv. introduce deliberate policy of failing children v. their text glorified French culture and justified colonial rule vi. their education system introduce French, science and hygiene vii. Any other relevant point 		
	Any three points to be stated	35(H)	3x1=3
15	Different social groups in The Civil Disobedience Movement		
	 i. Rich Peasantry Group- the patidar and jats demanded reduction in revenue and participated in the boycott program ii. Poor peasantry Group-they wanted unpaid rent to be remitted, joined radical movement led by the socialist and communist 		
	iii. Business Class Group- prominent industrialist like Purushottam Das, G D Birla formed FICCI wanted protection against imports of foreign goods and		

		rupee sterling exchange ratio and refused to sell imported goods		
	iv.	Working Class Group- Nagpur Workers adopted boycott of foreign goods,		
		against low wages and poor working conditions		
	v.	Women-participate in the protest marches, manufacturing of salt and		
		boycotted foreign goods		
	vi.	Any other relevant point	CE(II)	3x1=3
		Any three points to be explained	65(H)	3,1-3
16	Simon	Commission		
	i.	The new Tory government in Britain constituted a statutory commission		
		under Sir John Simon.		
	ii. iii.	Set up in response to the nationalist movement. The commission was to look in to the functioning of the constitutional		
	111.	system in India and suggest changes.		
	iv.	The problem was that the commission didn't have a single Indian member.		
	V.	When the Simon Commission arrived in India in1928, it was greeted with		
	٧.	the slogan 'Go back Simon'.		
	vi.	All parties, including the Congress and the Muslim League, participated in		
		the demonstrations.	52/11)	
	vii.	Any other relevant point	62(H)	3x1=3
		Any three points to be explained		
17				
	No par	ty system is ideal for all countries and all situation:		
	i.	Party system is not something, any country can choose.		
	ii.	It evolves over a long time depending on the nature of the society.		
	iii.	Its social and regional division, its history of policies and its system of		
		elections		
	iv.	Each country develops a party system that is conditioned by its special		
		circumstances		
		(May be assessed as a whole)	77(PS)	3
19	Poor H	ouseholds still depend on informal sources of credit because:-		
		•		
	i.	Banks are not present everywhere on rural area.		
	ii.	Even when they are present getting a loan from the bank is much more		
	:::	difficult than tabbing a loan from informal sources. Mega banks or public sector banks require proper documents and		
	iii.	collateral.		
	iv.	Absence of collateral is of one of the major reasons which prevent the poor		
	1	from getting bank loans.		
	V.	Informal lenders such as money lenders they know the borrowers		
	i.	personally and they are willing to give a loan without collateral. Any other relevant Point		
	'.	Any three points to be explained.	50(E)	3x1=3
		Any three points to be explained.		

20	India is an important iron and steel producing country in the world yet, we are not		
20	able to perform to our full potential largely due to		
	able to perform to our run potential largery due to		
	i. High costs and limited availability of coking coal		
	ii. Lower productivity of labour		
	iii. Irregular supply of energy and		
	iv. Poor infrastructure		
	Any other relevant point		
	Any three to be explained	73(G)	3x1=3
	Factors that promotes MNCs		
24	i. Close proximity to the market.		
21	ii. Availability of skilled and unskilled labour at low cost.		
	iii. Assured production		
	iv. Governments liberalized policies.		
	v. Developed infrastructure.		
	· ·	57(E)	5x1=5
	vii. Any other relevant point	07(=)	SAL
	Any Five points to be explained		
22			
	First world war create new economic and political situation in India		
	i. It led to huge increases in defense expenditure .Which was financed by war		
	loans and increasing taxes.		
	ii. Custom duties were raised		
	iii. Income tax introduced.		
	iv. Through the war years prices increased doubling between 1913 and 1918 –		
	, ,		
	leading to extreme hardship for the common people.		
	v. Villages were called upon to supply soldiers.		
	vi. Forced recruitment in rural areas caused wide spread anger.		
	vii. Crops forted in many parts of India resulting in acute shortage of food. This		
	was accompanied by influenced evidences.	5 4 (1.1)	- 4 -
	vii Any other relevent noint	54(H)	5x1=5
	vii. Any other relevant point		
	Any five points to be explained		
22			
23	The definition of tourism is "The cultural, recreational and commercial visit to		
	internal places is known as tourism" (1)		
	(1)		
	Tourism is known as trade.		
	i. Foreign tourist's arrival in the country contributing 21828/- crore of foreign		
	exchange.		
	ii. More than 15 million people are directly engaged in the tourism industry.		
	iii. Tourism provides support to local handicrafts.		

	iv. Foreign tourists visit India for medical tourism and business tourism.		
	v. Helps in the growth of national income and integrity.		
	vi. Any other relevant point		1+4=5
	Any four points to be explained (4)	91(G), 92	
24	Globalization for small producers and workers		
	i. It may lead to widening of income inequalities among various countries.		
	ii. Workers jobs are no longer secure.		
	iii. Expansion of unorganized sector.		
	iv. Small manufacturers have been hit hard due to severe competition.		
	v. Several units have been shut down rendering many workers jobless.		
	vi. Lives of workers are on the whims of employers.		
	vii. Workers are denied their fair share of benefits.		
	viii. Any other relevant point	68(E)	5x1=5
	Any Five points to be explained	00(E)	2X1-2
25	""A public expression of dissatisfaction with democracy shows the success of		
	democratic project:"		
	It shows that people have developed awareness and the ability to expect.		
	People look critically at power holders. They want to make democracy better.		
	They come up with expressions and complaints. They value their democratic		
	rights.		
	To be assessed as whole	98(PS)	5
26	Minerals are an indispensable part of our lives.	30(13)	
	 Almost everything we use, from a tiny pin to a towering building or a big ship, all are made from minerals. 		
	ii. The railway lines and the tarmac (paving) of the roads, our implements and		
	machinery too are made from minerals.		
	iii. Cars, buses, trains, aeroplanes are manufactured from minerals and run on		
	power resources derived from the earth.		
	iv. Even the food that we eat contains minerals.		
	v. In all stages of development, human beings have used minerals for their		
	livelihood, decoration, festivities, religious and ceremonial rites.		
	vi. Any other relevant point		
	Any Five points to be explained	50(G)	5X1=5
27	Democracy and the economic outcomes		
	i. Slow economic development and economic growth due to population.		
	ii. Basic needs of life, such as food clothing, shelter are difficult to make.		
	iii. Prevalence of Economic. In equalities.		
	iv. Poverty is still a big issue.		
	v. Allocation of resources in few hands		

	vi. vii.	Unjust distribution of goods and opportunities. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained	93-95(PS)	5X1=5
28	Natio	nalism in Europe- The Balkans:		
28	i. ii. iv. v. vi.	During this period nationalist groups become increasingly intolerant of each other. Manipulations of the nationalist aspirations were there. The Balkan was under the control of the ottoman empire Ideas of romantic nationalism spread in the Balkan They claimed for independence or political rights on nationality and subjected foreign domination Russia, Germany, England, Austria-hungry were keen on countering the hold of other powers over the Balkans This led to a series of wars in the region and finally the First World War Any other relevant point Any Five to be explained OR amese Women as warriors and as workers: Women joined the army and fought bravely against the American troops. They succeeded in shooting down war planes. They were dedicated workers. They carried rifle on their back and worked in the field. Whether young or old, women began to be depicted as selflessly working and fighting to save the country. As casualties in the war increased in the 1960s, women were urged to join the struggle in larger numbers. They were portrayed as young, brave and dedicated. Stories were written to show how happy they felt when they joined the army and could carry a rifle. Some stories spoke of their incredible bravery in single-handedly killing the	26(H)	5X1=5
		enemy – Nguyen Thi Xuan, for instance, was reputed to have shot down a jet with just twenty bullets.		
	iii.	Any other relevant point		
		Any Five points to be explained	50(H)	5X1=5



