

Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)
Secondary School Term II Examination, 2022
Marking Scheme – SOCIAL SCIENCE (SUBJECT CODE – 087)
(PAPER CODE – 32/1/3)

General Instructions: -

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2. **“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its’ leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc. may invite action under IPC.”**
3. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating two competencies based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, marks should be awarded.**
4. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
5. Evaluators will mark (✓) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
6. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
7. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
8. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
9. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.

10. A full scale of marks _____(example 0-40 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
11. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 30 answer books per day in main subjects and 35 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
12. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
- Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong totalling of marks awarded on a reply.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
 - Wrong question wise totalling on the title page.
 - Wrong totalling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
 - Wrong grand total.
 - Marks in words and figures not tallying.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
 - Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
 - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
13. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
14. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
15. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
16. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totalled and written in figures and words.
17. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

MARKING SCHEME
Secondary School Examination TERM–II, 2022
SOCIAL SCIENCE (Subject Code–087)
[Paper Code : 32/1/3]

Maximum Marks : 40

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks
	SECTION—A (VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)	5x2=10
1.	<p>Why did Indian merchants and industrialists support the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain.</p> <p>(i) They wanted protection against imports of foreign goods. (ii) They wanted protection against rupee-sterling foreign exchange ratio to discourage imports. (iii) They formed FICCI to organize their business interests. (iv) They criticised colonial control over the Indian economy (v) They saw Swaraj to end colonial restrictions on business. (vi) Any other relevant point</p> <p>Any <i>two</i> points to be explained [H, PG - 66]</p>	1x2=2
2.	<p>Examine the significance of railways as a means of transport.</p> <p>(i) Railways are the principal mode of transportation for freight and passengers in India. (ii) Railways conduct multifarious activities like business, sightseeing, and pilgrimage. (iii) Railways have been a great integrating force. (iv) Railways in India bind the economic life of the country. (v) Accelerate the development of the industry and agriculture. (vi) Any other relevant point</p> <p>• Any <i>two</i> points to be explained. [G, PG—84]</p>	1x2=2
3.	<p>How the quality of democracy depends on the degree of public participation?</p> <p>(i) The problem of politics can be solved by more participation of people. (ii) Participation of ordinary citizens can resolve issues. (iii) Better politics can come with more participation of people. (iv) Participation creates awareness among the people. (v) It transforms people from the state of a subject into that of citizen. (vi) Any other relevant point</p> <p>• Any <i>two</i> points to be explained. [DP, PG—86]</p>	1x2=2

4.	<p>Study the given flow chart and answer the questions that follow.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Fig. : Value addition in the textile industry</i></p>	
4.1	<p>Which is the basic material required for garment manufacturing?</p> <p>Raw Fibre.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	
4.2	<p>Give one example of value addition in the textile industry.</p> <p><i>Spinning/ Weaving/ Dyeing/ Stitching and Finishing.</i></p> <p>(Any other example)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	1+1=2
5.	<p>How is Demand Deposits an essential features of money?</p> <p>(i) The deposits in the bank accounts can be withdrawn on demand.</p> <p>(ii) Demand deposits make it possible to directly settle payments without the use of cash.</p> <p>(iii) They constitute money in the modern economy.</p> <p>(iv) Any other relevant point</p> <p>• Any <i>two</i> points to be explained</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[E, PG—41]</p>	1x2=2
	SECTION—B (Short answer-type questions :)	3X3=9
6.	<p>“It was essential to preserve folk tradition in order to discover one’s national identity and restore a sense of pride in one’s past.” Support the statement in reference to India.</p> <p>(i) Idea of Nationalism was based on the revival of Indian folk lore.</p> <p>(ii) Folk tales, folk songs and legends were sung by bards.</p> <p>(iii) Rabindernath Tagore collected ballads, rhymes and myths.</p> <p>(iv) In Madras, Natesa Shastri published massive four volume collection of Tamil folk tales (The Folklore of Southern India).</p> <p>(v) Folklore was considered as manifestation of people’s real thought and characteristics.</p> <p>(vi) Many Indian tried to instil a sense of pride in the Indian folk history.</p> <p>(vii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>• Any three points to be explained.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[H, PG-47]</p>	1x3=3

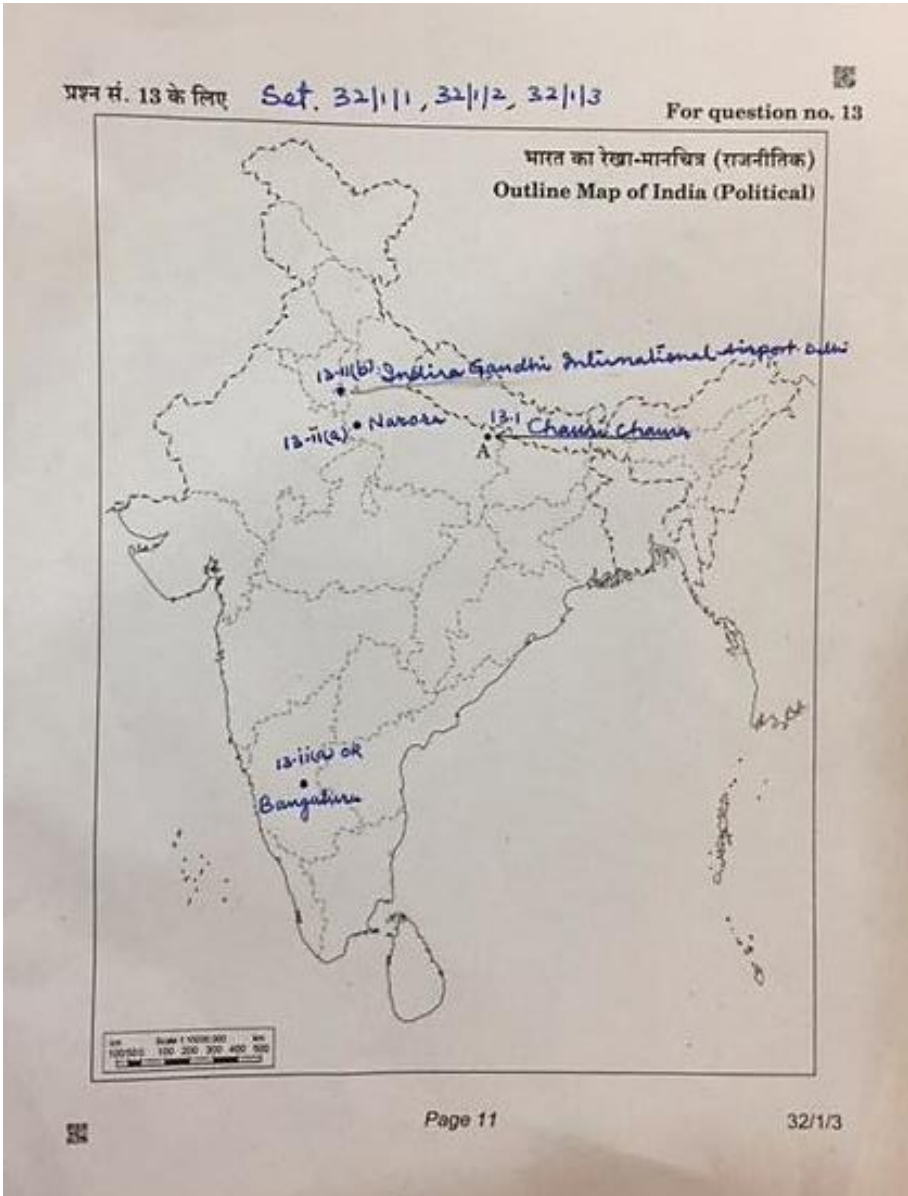
7.	<p>(a) Differentiate between formal and informal sources of credit.</p> <p>(i) Banks and cooperatives are formal sources of credit while the informal include moneylenders, traders, employers, relatives, friends etc.</p> <p>(ii) The Reserve Bank of India supervises the functioning of formal sources of loan whereas no organisation supervises informal sector.</p> <p>(iii) Formal sources charge nominal rate of interest while Informal lenders charge a much higher interest on loans.</p> <p>(iv) Mostly urban households are availing credit from formal lenders whereas the rural households avail credit from informal lenders.</p> <p>(v) Collateral is an essential condition to get loans in the formal sector while it is not essential in the informal sector.</p> <p>(vi) Any other relevant point</p> <p>• Explain any three points of differentiation. [Eco, PG—44,48,49]</p>	1x3=3
	<p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>(b) How does bank work as a key component of the financial system?</p> <p>(i) People hold money as deposits with banks which pay an interest rate on them.</p> <p>(ii) The major portions of the deposits in banks are used to extend loans.</p> <p>(iii) Banks mediate between those who have surplus funds called depositors and those who are in need of these funds called borrowers.</p> <p>(iv) Banks charge interest rate on loans than what they offer on deposits.</p> <p>(v) Banks facilitate different sectors of economy.</p> <p>(vi) Any other relevant point</p> <p>• Any <i>three</i> points to be explained. [Eco, PG—42]</p>	1x3=3
8.	<p>Explain any three features of multi-party system.</p> <p>(i) Several parties compete for power.</p> <p>(ii) More than two parties have a reasonable chance of coming to power.</p> <p>(iii) They form govt. on their own strength or in alliance with other.</p> <p>(iv) The government is formed by various parties coming together in a coalition.</p> <p>(v) Several parties join hands for elections and winning power</p> <p>(vi) This system allows variety of interest and opinion to enjoy political representation</p> <p>(vii) India has a multiparty system</p> <p>(viii) Any other relevant point</p> <p>• Any <i>three</i> points to be explained. [DP, PG—77]</p>	1x3=3
	SECTION—C (Long answer-type questions :)	5×2

9.	<p>(a) “Democracy is a better form of government than any other alternative”. Analyse the statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 conflicts (i) Allows room to correct mistakes (ii) Accountable, transparent and legitimate governance. (iv) Any other relevant point <p>• Any <i>five</i> points to be analysed.</p> <p>[D, PG-90]</p>	1X5=5
	<p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>(b) Analyse the reasons for the overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Democratic government is peoples’ own government. (ii) Countries want to elect their representative by themselves. (iii) Democracy provides dignity and freedom to its citizens. (iv) Democracy accommodates social diversity. (v) Democracy is based on the idea of discussion and negotiation. (vi) Decision-making is based on norms and procedures and its transparency. (vii) Any other relevant point <p>• Any <i>five</i> points to be analysed.</p> <p>[D, Page—92]</p>	1x5=5
10.	<p>(a) To what extent has globalization contributed to the development of the country?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Integration of goods and services along with capital, resources and technology (ii) It has increased the movement of people between countries (iii) Rapid improvement in technology (iv) Advancement in transportation technology (v) Developments in information and communication technology (vi) Telecommunication facilities (Telephone, mobiles, internet, email, voice mails are used to communicate one and other). (vii) Greater competition among producers increased the quality of goods. (viii) Increased employment opportunities. (viii) Any other relevant point <p>• Any five questions to be assessed.</p> <p>[E, PG-62,63]</p>	5x1=5

	<p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>(b) Assess the impact of globalization in India :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Investment in newer technology and production methods (ii) Successful collaborations with foreign companies (iii) Globalization helped in the development of IT sector (iv) Good quality products are being produced at lower prices (v) There is greater choice before consumers, improved quality and lower prices (vi) MNCs have increased their investments in India (vii) New jobs have been created in all these industries and services (viii) Top Indian companies have benefitted from the increased competition (ix) Globalization has enabled some companies to emerge as multinationals (x) Expansion of unorganised sector (xi) Stiff competition for small manufacturers (xii) Any other relevant point <p>• Any <i>five</i> points to be assessed. (E, PG-66,67]</p>	5x1=5
11	<p>Read the case given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lifelines of National Economy</p> <p>For a long time, trade and transport were restricted to a limited space. With the development in science and technology, the area of influence of trade and transport expanded far and wide. Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast-moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other.</p> <p>Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, water- ways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet, etc., have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways. The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[G, PG-81]</p>	4

11.1	How has science an important factor in the development of transport? <i>(i)</i> The trade and transport expanded far and wide. <i>(ii)</i> Efficient and fast moving transport. <i>(iii)</i> Any other relevant point. (Any <i>one</i> point to be explained)	1
11.2	How has transport integrated socio-cultural plurality? <i>(i)</i> India is well linked with rest of world. <i>(ii)</i> Helps in the development of assimilation of cultures. <i>(iii)</i> Any other relevant. (Any <i>one</i> point to be explained)	1
11.3	Analyse the significance of communication for a nation. <i>(i)</i> It is a source of information. <i>(ii)</i> It enables communication, trade and other forms of exchange. <i>(iii)</i> It plays an important role in economic growth. <i>(iv)</i> It offers social, economic, political and cultural advantages. <i>(v)</i> It makes the world closer to each other. <i>(vi)</i> Any other relevant point <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Any <i>two</i> points to be analysed) 	1+1+2=4 1x2=2
12.	Read the case given below carefully and answer the question that follow : The Independence Day Pledge, 26 January 1930 “‘We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence.’” [H, PG-63]	4
12.1	Why was freedom considered inalienable right of Indian people? <i>(i)</i> Freedom was considered as an inalienable right as it provides full opportunities of growth. <i>(ii)</i> Any other relevant point. 1	

12.2	<p>Why was Purna Swaraj considered essential by People of India?</p> <p>(i) The colonial power had ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually.</p> <p>(ii) Indians wanted sovereignty and self-govt. or complete independence.</p> <p>(iii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	
12.3	<p>Explain the significance of Lahore Session of Congress (1929).</p> <p>(i) The Congress approved a motion for Complete Independence.</p> <p>(ii) Congress decided to observe 26th January, 1930 as the total Independence or Purna Swaraj Day.</p> <p>(iii) Hoisting of flag.</p> <p>(iv) Any other relevant point</p> <p>• Any <i>two</i> points to be explained.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1x2=2</p>	1+1+2=4
	<p>SECTION—E</p> <p>(Map Skill-Based Question)</p>	
13 (i)	<p>On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it.</p> <p>(A) The place where Non-Cooperation Movement was called off due to violence.</p> <p>SEE THE ATTACHED MAP</p>	1
(ii) a.	<p>On the same given map of India, locate the following :</p> <p>(i) Narora Nuclear Plant</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>(ii) Bengaluru Software Technology Park</p>	1
b.	<p>Indira Gandhi International Airport</p> <p>SEE THE ATTACHED MAP</p>	1
	<p>Note : The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 13</p>	3x1=3
13.1	<p>Name the State where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927—Madras</p>	1
13.2	<p>(a.) Name the State where Narora Nuclear Plant is located—Uttar Pradesh</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b.) Name the State where Bengaluru Software Technology Park is located.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Karnataka</p>	1
		1

13.3	Name the city where Indira Gandhi International Airport is located. Delhi	1
	 <p>The image shows a political outline map of India. Handwritten labels in blue ink are present: '13-ii(b) Indira Gandhi International Airport Delhi' near the northern tip, '13-ii(a) Narora' in the north-central region, '13-i Chausi Chauri' in the northeast, and '13-iii or Bangalore' in the south. The map includes a scale bar at the bottom left and is titled 'भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)' and 'Outline Map of India (Political)'. Handwritten text at the top indicates 'प्रश्न सं. 13 के लिए Set. 32/1/1, 32/1/2, 32/1/3' and 'For question no. 13'. The page number 'Page 11' and the code '32/1/3' are also visible.</p>	
