

**Secondary School Exam. (March, 2016)**  
**Social Science (Summative Assessment 2)**  
**Marking Scheme (Delhi Region) 32/1/1**

QNO.	EXPECTED ANSWER/VALUE POINT	PAGE NO.	MARKS
1	<b>Treaty of 1832:</b> Constantinople <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <b>The result of the peace negotiation in Geneva:</b> The division of Vietnam/ Vietnam is divided into two parts: North and South	13 (H)	
2	<b>The ranges found in minerals are due to:</b> Physical and Chemical conditions	43 (H) 51 (G)	1 1
3	<b>Difference between issue specific and generic movements:</b> Issue specific movements seek to achieve a single objective within a limited time frame, while generic movements seek to achieve a broad goal in the long term.	65 (PS)	1
4	<b>The political party that has national level political organization but not recognized as the National Party:</b> Samajwadi Party/ Samata Party/ Rashtriya Janta Dal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any one to be mentioned</li> </ul>	81 (PS)	1
5	<b>The organisation which led the protest against water privatization in Bolivia:</b> FEDECOR	62 (PS)	1
6	<b>Difference between investment and foreign investment:</b> The money that is spend to buy assets (land, building, machines and other equipment) is called investment, while the investment made by the MNCs is called foreign Investment.	57 (E)	1
7	<b>The logo:</b> ISI/ Indian Standard Institutions	85 (E)	1
8	<b>The Source of income of bank:</b> Banks charge higher interest rate on loans than what they offer on deposits. The difference of interest is the main source of income of banks.	42 (E)	1
9	<b>The female figures as an allegory of the nation:</b> Artists found a way out to represent a country in the form of a person. Then nations were portrayed as female figures. The female figure was chosen to personify the nation did not stand for any particular woman in real life. It gave the abstract idea of the nation a concrete form. Thus, the female figure became an allegory of the nation. During the French Revolution artists used the formal allegory to portray idea such as Liberty, Justice and the Republic. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be assessed as a whole</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <b>The Nationalism emerged in Vietnam:</b> The colonization of Vietnam by French brought the people of the country into conflict with the colonisers in all areas of life. Vietnamese began reflecting on	23 (H)	3

	<p>the nature of the loss. Nationalist resistance developed out of this reflection. Teachers, students fought against the colonial government's efforts. Many religious movements were hostile to the western presence. Development in China also inspired Vietnamese nationalists. Vietnamese students organized in association for the restoration of the anti-French independence movement changed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be assessed as a whole</li> </ul>	30 (H)	3
10	<p><b>Mahatma Gandhiji designed the "Swaraj Flag" by 1921. (1)</b></p> <p><b>Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) It had tricolours- Red, Green and White</li> <li>(ii) It had a spinning wheel in the center.</li> <li>(iii) It represents the Gandhian idea of self- help.</li> <li>(iv) It had become a symbol of defiance.</li> <li>(v) Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any two points to be explained. (2X1=2)</li> </ul>	72 (H)	1+2=3
11	<p><b>The Civil Disobedience Movement was different from the Non Cooperation Movement:</b></p> <p><b>Non Cooperation Movement:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The people were asked not to cooperate with the government.</li> <li>(ii) Foreign goods were boycotted.</li> <li>(iii) Liquor shops were picketed.</li> <li>(iv) Foreign cloth burnt in huge.</li> <li>(v) In many places merchants and traders refused to trade on foreign goods or finance foreign traders.</li> <li>(vi) Students left the government owned schools and college.</li> <li>(vii) Lawyers gave up legal practices.</li> </ul> <p><b>Civil Disobedience Movement:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) People were asked to break colonial laws.</li> <li>(ii) The countrymen broke the salt law.</li> <li>(iii) Peasants refused to pay revenue and chaukidari tax.</li> <li>(iv) Village officials resigned from their jobs.</li> <li>(v) Forest people violated forest rules and laws.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any three points of difference to be mentioned</li> </ul>	58,64 (H)	3 X 1 = 3
12	<p><b>Classification of the industries on the basis of capital investment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Small Scale industry</li> <li>(ii) Large Scale industry (½ + ½=1)</li> </ul> <p><b>Difference:</b></p> <p>If the investment is more than one crore on any industry is considered as a large scale industry for example Iron and Steel Industry/ Cement Industry (any other relevant example). While the investment is less than one crore on an industry is considered as a small scale industry eg. Plastic industry, toy industry (any other relevant example). (2)</p>	67 (G)	1+2=3
13	<p><b>Importance of efficient means of transport for the development is to be explained by the candidate in their own words.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since it is a value based question, candidates' view reflecting the development due to the transport may be given due consideration.</li> </ul>		3

14	<p><b>The textile industry is self-reliant and complete in value chain:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) It contributes significantly to industrial production (14%).</li> <li>(ii) Employment generation (35 million persons directly- the second largest after agriculture).</li> <li>(iii) Foreign exchange earnings (about 24.6%).</li> <li>(iv) It contributes 4 per cent towards GDP.</li> <li>(v) Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With the help of any three points the statement to be justified.</li> </ul>	67 (G)	3X1=3
15	<p><b>National Political Party</b> have units in the various states, they follow the same policies, programmes and strategy that is decided at the national level. (1)</p> <p><b>Conditions required:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) A party that secures at least 6% of the total votes in general elections of Lok Sabha or assembly elections in four states.</li> <li>(ii) Wins at least 4 seats in Lok Sabha. (2X1=2)</li> </ul>	79 (PS)	1+2 =3
16	<p><b>Sectional interest groups:</b></p> <p>The groups that seek to promote the interests of a particular section or a group of a society is called sectional interest groups. (1)</p> <p><b>Functioning:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) They perform a meaningful role in countering the undue influence of other groups.</li> <li>(ii) They create awareness about the needs and concerns of their own society.</li> <li>(iii) Their principal concern is the betterment and well-being of their members not society in general.</li> <li>(iv) Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any two points to be described. (2X1=2)</li> </ul>	64(PS)	1+2=3
17	<p><b>Most of the established democracies face the challenge of expansion:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Citizens have great expectations from the government.</li> <li>(ii) Government tries their best for the upliftment of the society.</li> <li>(iii) Ensuring greater power to local government.</li> <li>(iv) Extension of federal principles to all the units of the federation inclusion women and minority groups.</li> <li>(v) Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any three points to be explained.</li> </ul>	102 (PS)	3X1=3
18	<p><b>Money acts easier to exchange for goods and services:</b></p> <p>A person holding money can easily exchange it for any commodity or service that he or she might want.</p> <p>Everyone prefers to receive payments in money and exchange the money for things they want.</p> <p><b>For example:</b> A shoemaker wants to sell shoes in the market and buy wheat. The shoe maker will first exchange shoes for money and then exchange the money for wheat. If the shoe maker had to directly exchange shoes for wheat without the use of money. He would have to look for a wheat growing farmer who not only wants to sell wheat but also wants to buy the shoe in exchange. Both the parties have to agree to sell and buy each others commodities. This</p>		

	<p>process is very difficult, time consuming and unhealthy. Any other example may be considered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be assessed as a whole.</li> </ul>	<b>39 (E)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>19</b>	<p><b>Removal of barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment:</b></p> <p>(i) Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were partially removed.</p> <p>(ii) Goods could be improved and exported easily.</p> <p>(iii) Foreign companies could set up factories and offices here.</p> <p>(iv) Opportunities for Indian producers to compete with producers around the globe.</p> <p>(v) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any three points to be justified.</li> </ul>	<b>64 (E)</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>
<b>20</b>	<p><b>The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged because:</b></p> <p>(i) 85% of loans taken by the poor households in the urban areas are from informal sources.</p> <p>(ii) Informal lenders charge very high interest on their loans.</p> <p>(iii) They try to charge more and more interest on their loans.</p> <p>(iv) There are no boundaries and restrictions.</p> <p>(v) Higher cost of borrowing means a larger part of the earnings of the borrowers is used to repay the loan.</p> <p>(vi) In certain cases, the high interest rate for borrowing can mean that the amount to be repaid is greater than the income of the borrower.</p> <p>(vii) This could lead to increasing debt and debt trap, therefore the credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged.</p> <p>(viii) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any three points to be argued.</li> </ul>	<b>49 (E)</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>
<b>21</b>	<p><b>Measures and practices introduced by the French revolutionaries for collective identity:</b></p> <p>(i) The ideas of LA PATRIE and LECITOYEN emphasized.</p> <p>(ii) A new French flag, the tricolor was chosen.</p> <p>(iii) The Estate General was elected by the active citizens.</p> <p>(iv) The elected body of citizen renamed as National Assembly.</p> <p>(v) New hymns were composed.</p> <p>(vi) Oaths were taken.</p> <p>(vii) Martyrs commemorated.</p> <p>(viii) A centralized administrative system was implemented.</p> <p>(ix) Formulated uniform laws.</p> <p>(x) A uniform system of weights and measures were adopted.</p> <p>(xi) French became the common language of the nation.</p> <p>(xii) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any five measures to be analysed.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>OR</u></b></p> <p><b>US entry into the war in Vietnam marked a new phase:</b></p> <p>(i) From 1965-1972 many (over 403100) US personnel served in Vietnam (7484 were women).</p> <p>(ii) Many (about 47244) died in the battle and a large number of people (303704) were wounded.</p> <p>(iii) Out of the wounded, 23014 were listed 100% disabled.</p> <p>(iv) This phase of struggle with the US troops arrived equipped with heavy weapons and tanks and most powerful bombs.</p>	<b>105(H)</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>

	(v) Destroyed many villages and decimated jungles. (vi) Civilians died in large numbers. (vii) Any other relevant point. • Any five points to be explained.	45,46(H)	5X1=5
22	<b>Satyagrah against the proposed Rowlatt Act 1919:</b> (i) The Rowlatt Act was hurriedly passed through the Imperial Legislative Council. (ii) Indian members unitedly opposed it. (iii) It gave government enormous powers to repress political activities. (iv) It allowed detention of political prisoners without trials for two years. (v) Any other relevant point. • Any two points to be mentioned. (2X1=2)  <b>Organization of Satyagrah:</b> (i) Mahatma Gandhi wanted non-violent civil disobedience against such unjust laws. (ii) It was started with a 'Hartal' on 6 <sup>th</sup> April. (iii) Rallies were organized in various cities. (iv) Workers went on strike in railway workshops. (v) Shops closed down. (vi) Any other relevant point. • Any three points to be explained. (3X1=3)	55(H)	2+3=5
23	<b>Importance of Petroleum:</b> (i) Petroleum is the major energy source in India. (ii) Provides fuel for heat and lighting. (iii) Provides lubricant for machinery. (iv) Provides raw material for a number of manufacturing industries. (v) Petroleum refineries act as nodal industry for synthetic, textile, fertilizer and chemical industries. (vi) Any other relevant point. • Any two point to be mentioned. (2X1=2)  <b>Its occurrence:</b> (i) Most of the petroleum occurrences in India are associated with anticlines and fault traps. (ii) In regions of folding, anticline or domes, it occurs where oil is trapped in the crest of the upfold. (iii) Petroleum is also found in fault traps between porous and non-porous rocks. (iv) Any other relevant point. • Any three points to be explained. (3X1=3)	60 (G)	2+3=5
24	<b>Role of manufacturing industries in the economic development:</b> (i) Manufacturing sector is considered as the backbone of development. (ii) All round development depends on Industries. (iii) Industries help in modernising agriculture. (iv) Reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income by providing them jobs. (v) Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from the country.		

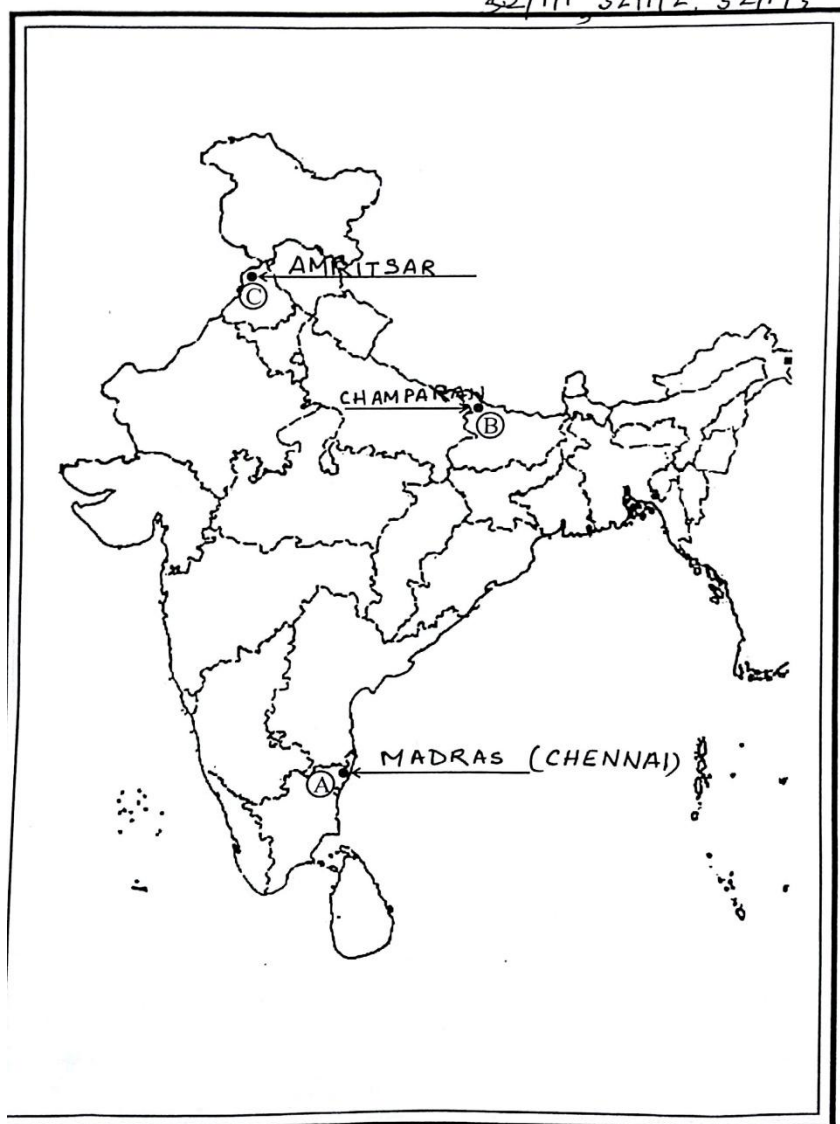
	<p>(vi) It was aimed at bringing down regional disparities</p> <p>(vi) Expansion of manufactured goods.</p> <p>(viii) Trade and commerce brings in much needed foreign exchange.</p> <p>(ix) India's prosperity lies in increasing and diversity of its manufacturing industries as quickly as possible.</p> <p>(x) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any five points to be argued.</li> </ul>	<b>65 (G)</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>
<b>25</b>	<p><b>The democratic governments are better than other forms of governments:</b></p> <p>(i) Democratic governments have formal constitution, while not in other form of governments.</p> <p>(ii) They hold regular elections, while not in other form of governments.</p> <p>(iii) They have political parties, while not in other form of governments.</p> <p>(iv) They guarantee rights of citizens, while not in the other form of governments.</p> <p>(v) Such governments allow room to correct mistakes, while not in the other form of government.</p> <p>(vi) Such government accommodates social diversities, while not in other form of government.</p> <p>(vii) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any five points of comparison to be explained.</li> </ul>	<b>90 (PS)</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>
<b>26</b>	<p><b>Influence of pressure groups and movements on politics:</b></p> <p>(i) Pressure groups and movements try to gain public support and sympathy for their goal.</p> <p>(ii) They carry out information campaigns, organize meetings and file petitions.</p> <p>(iii) They also try to influence media to give more attention to their issues.</p> <p>(iv) They often organize protest activity like strike etc.</p> <p>(v) Worker's organization employees, association and most of the movement groups force the government to consider their demands.</p> <p>(vi) Business groups often employ professional lobbyists.</p> <p>(vii) Some pressure groups formed and led by the leaders of political Parties.</p> <p>(viii) Some political parties grow out of movements.</p> <p>(ix) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any five points to be explained.</li> </ul>	<b>66,67 (PS)</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>
<b>27</b>	<p><b>Credit may be helpful if provided timely and with planning:</b></p> <p>A large number of transactions in our day-to-day activities involve credit in some form or the other. It also helps to be improved the economy of the country.</p> <p>Take the example of Salim, a farmer, a businessman etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be assessed as a whole with examples.</li> </ul>	<b>43 (E)</b>	<b>5</b>

28	<p><b>Globalisation</b> is the process of rapid integration or interconnection between countries. <b>(1)</b></p> <p><b>Role of MNC's:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) By more flow of manpower</li> <li>(ii) Investment</li> <li>(iii) Technology</li> <li>(iv) Goods</li> <li>(v) Services</li> <li>(vi) Latest education</li> <li>(vii) Any other relevant point.</li> <li>• Any four points to be described. <b>(1X4=4)</b></li> </ul>	62 (E)	1+4=5
29	<p><b>See filled map for the answers</b></p> <p><b>For the visually impaired candidates:</b></p> <p>(29.1)- Madras/Chennai</p> <p>(29.2)- Bihar</p> <p>(29.3)- Amritsar</p>		3x1=3

# DELHI REGION

MAP for Q. No. 29

32/1/1, 32/1/2, 32/1/3



/1/1

13

*Handwritten signatures and marks:*  
 1. A signature that appears to be "Sharma".  
 2. A signature that appears to be "G. N. Sharma".  
 3. A signature that appears to be "Devi".  
 4. A signature that appears to be "Sall".

30 See filled map for the answers

**For the visually impaired candidates:**

(30.1)- Gujarat

(30.2)- West Bengal

(30.3)- Tuticorin

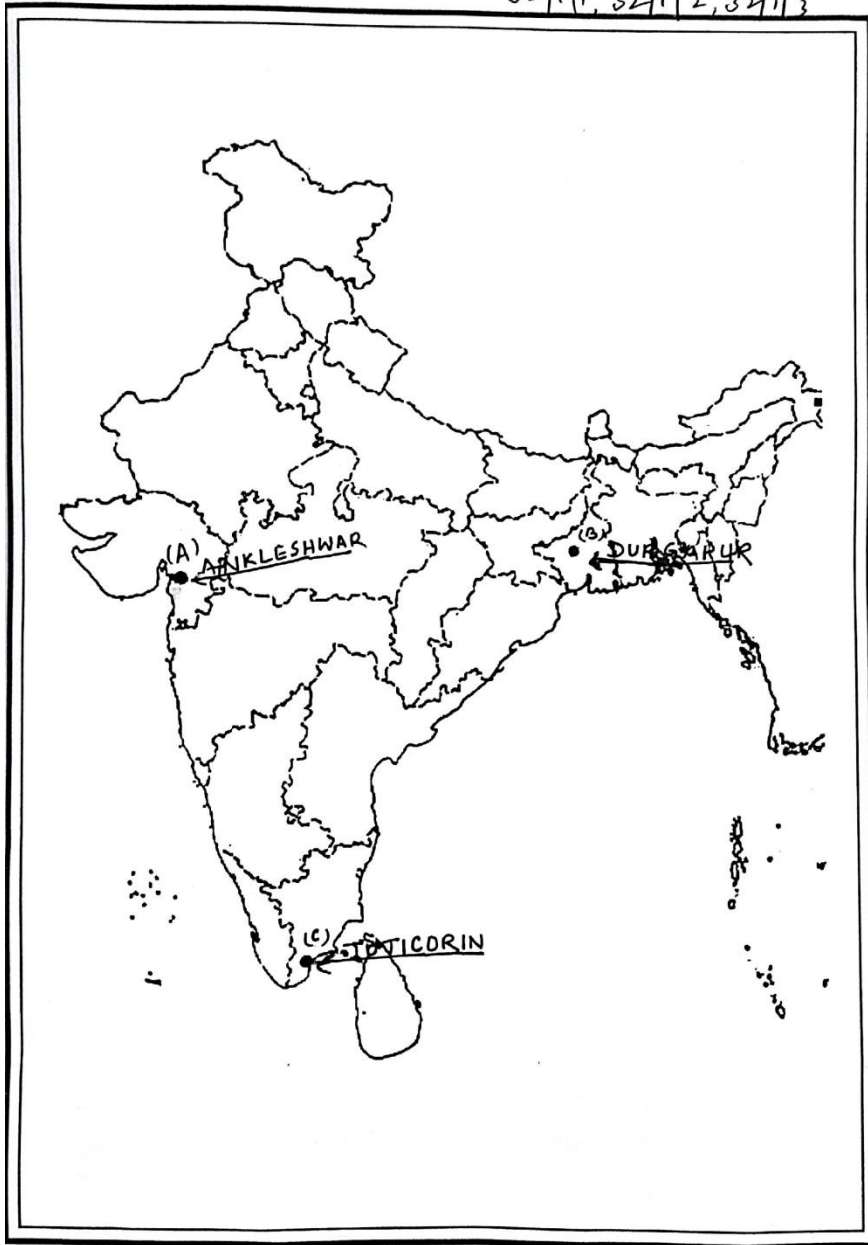
3x1=3



DELHI REGION

MAP for Q. No. 30

32/1/1, 32/1/2, 32/1/3



32/1/1

15

*Handwritten signatures and initials.*