

Secondary School Examination (March- 2019)

Social Science (087)

Marking Scheme 32/1/1

QNO	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	PAGE NO.	MARKS
	<u>SECTION A</u>	H-9	
1.	<p>Concept of liberalization in the field of Economic Sphere: In the economic sphere, liberalization stood for freedom of market and the abolition of state imposed restrictions on the movement of goods and capital.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Contribution of French in the economic development of Mekong Delta Region: The building of canals and draining lands in the Mekong Delta region increased cultivation.</p>	H-32	1
2.	<p>Hand printing technology in Japan: Buddhist missionaries from China introduced hand printing technology in Japan.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Translation of novels into different regional languages helped to stimulate the growth of the novels in new areas.</p>	H-154 H-187	 1
3.	<p>Over irrigation responsible for land degradation in Punjab: Over irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to water logging leading to increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Cement industry responsible for land degradation: The mineral processing like grinding of limestone for cement industry is responsible for land degradation.</p>	G-7 G-7	 1
4.	<p>Democratic reforms by political conscious citizens:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased and improved quality of political participation. 2. Strengthen democratic practices. 3. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any one)</p>	DP-108	1
5.	<p>Goals of landless rural labourers: More days of work and better wages. (Any other relevant point)</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Goal of prosperous farmer of Punjab:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assured high family income. 2. Higher support prices for crops. 3. Able to settle their children abroad. 4. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any one)</p>	E-4 E-4	 1
6.	<p>Distinguish Primary and Secondary Sector: Primary Sector.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Producing goods by exploiting natural resources. 2. Agriculture. <p>(Any one)</p>	E-20	1

	Secondary Sector : 1. Activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through manufacturing. 2. Industries. (Any one)		
7.	Banks or Lenders demand collateral against loans. Bank or lenders demand collateral against loans as it is used as a guarantee to a lender until the loan is repaid.	E-44	1
8.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SECTION – B</u></p> <p>Nepoleonic code exported to the regions under French Control:</p> 1. Simplified administrative divisions. 2. Abolished feudal system. 3. Freed peasants from serfdom and manorial dues. 4. In towns, guild restrictions were removed. 5. Transport and communication system improved. 6. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be explained with examples.)	H-6	3x1=3
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Barriers responsible for economic growth in Vietnam:</p> 1. High population level. 2. Low agricultural productivity. 3. Extensive indebtedness among the peasants. 4. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be explained with examples)	H-33	
9.	<p>Imperial state in China as major producer of printed material:</p> 1. Text books for examinations were printed in vast number. 2. The use of print was diversified and readership enhanced. 3. Import of new western technology and mechanical presses. 4. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be explained with example) <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Novels easily available for the masses in Europe during nineteenth century:</p> 1. Introduction of circulating libraries. 2. Technological improvements in printing. 3. Mass production at low cost. 4. Innovation in marketing led to expanded sales. 5. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be explained.)	H-154	
		H-178	3x1=3
10.	<p>Main features of ‘Rabi Crop Season’:</p> 1. Rabi crops are sown in Winter from October to December. 2. Harvested in Summer from April to June. 3. Important Rabi crops are Wheat, Barley, Peas, Gram and Mustard. 4. Availability of precipitation during winter months due to western temperate cyclones helps in the success of these crops.	G-36	

	<p>4. Credit from formal source are favourable. 5. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be described.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Bad effects of informal sources of credit on borrowers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Higher interest rate. 2. Higher cost of borrowing means a larger part of the earnings of the borrowers is used to repay the loan. 3. 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. 4. This could lead to increasing debt and debt trap. 5. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be described.)</p>	E-49	3x1=3
18.	<p>Right to seek redressal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under COPRA, a three tier quasi-judicial machining is set up for redressal of grievances. 2. Consumer courts are set up at District, State and National level. 3. Consumer can file case in consumer courts depending upon amount of claim involved. 4. Consumer can appeal in higher consumer court/ commission against the decision of lower court/ commission. 5. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained with example.)</p>	DP-84	3x1=3
19.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SECTION C</u></p> <p>Depressed Classes Association was organized by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in 1930.</p> <p>Achievements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar raised the demand of separate electorate for Dalits. 2. British government conceded Ambedkar's demand of separate electorates for Dalits. 3. The Depressed classes got reservation of seats in provincial and Central Legislative Councils. 4. Ambedkar accepted Gandhiji's position and as the result Poona Pact was signed. 5. Any other relevant point. <p>(to be assessed as whole)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Civil Disobedience Movement: to disobey the rules of the British Government:</p> <p>Participation of rich and poor peasant.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the countryside, rich peasant communities like patidars of Gujarat and Jats of U.P. were active in movement. 2. Rich peasants participated in the movement as a struggle against high revenue demand. 3. Rich peasants organized their community to support Civil 	<p>H-68</p> <p>H-65</p>	<p>1+4=5</p>

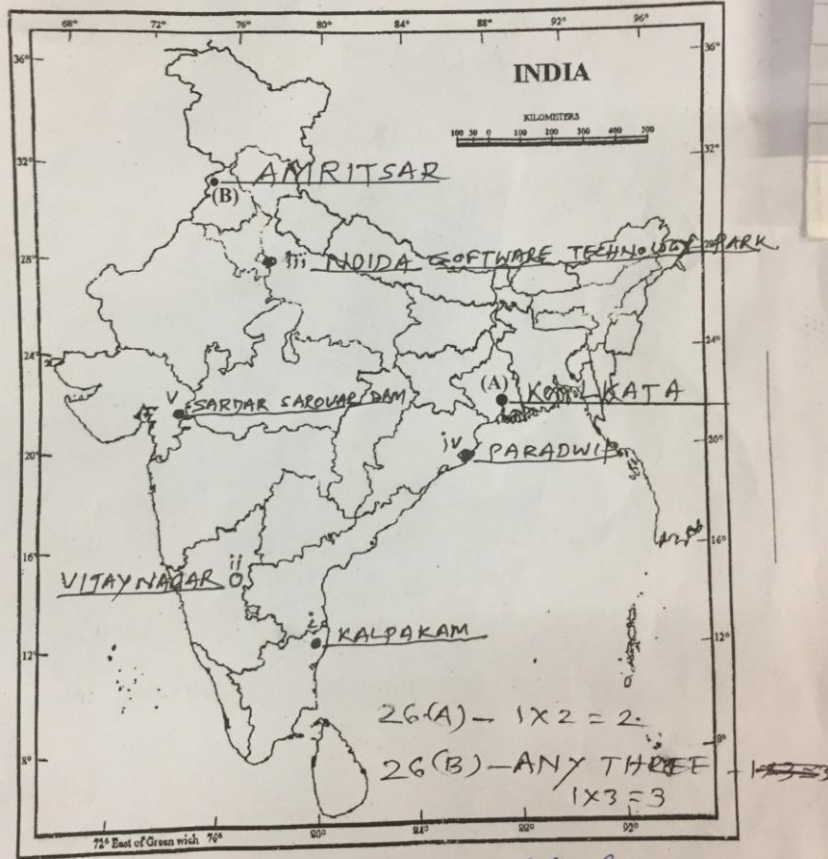
21.	Industries responsible for environmental degradation in India: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pollution of land, water and air from industries caused environmental degradation. 2. Burning of fossil fuels in big and small factories emit smoke in the air. 3. Organic and inorganic industrial wastes and effluents are discharged into rivers. 4. Dumping of wastes from industries renders the soil useless. 5. Rain water carrying pollutants from wastes dumped by industries percolates and contaminated the ground water. 6. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained with examples)</p>	G-76,78	5x1=5
22.	Roadways have edge over Railways in India: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roads are easy to build and maintain as compare to railways. 2. Constructions cost of roads is much lower that of railway lines. 3. Roads as compare to railways lines can negotiate higher gradients of slopes easily and as such can traverse mountains like Himalayas. 4. Road transport is economical in transportation for people and goods for shorter distance. 5. Roads provide door-to-door service, which railways cannot do. 6. Road transport is also used as feeder to other modes of transport and provide a link between air, sea ports and railway stations. 7. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained with examples)</p>	G-82	5x1=5
23.	Comparison of Belgium and Sri Lanka: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Belgium is located in Europe whereas Sri Lanka is located in South Asia. 2. Belgium has a population of little over one crore whereas Sri Lanka has population of two crores. 3. In Belgium 59 percent people living in Flemish region and speaking Dutch language, 40 percent people living in Wallonia region speaking French and remaining 1 percent Belgian people speaks German whereas in Sri Lanka 74 percent population are Sinhalese speakers and 18 percent are Tamil speakers. 4. In Belgium, French-speaking community are relatively rich and powerful and in Sri Lanka, Sinhalese-speaking people are Buddhist and powerful. 5. In Belgium, Dutch speaking people are in numeric majority whereas in Sri Lanka, Sinhalese speaking population are in majority. 6. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Idea of Power Sharing Emerged:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The idea of power sharing has emerged in opposition to the notions of undivided political power. <p>Different forms having common arrangements of Power sharing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Power is shared among different organs of government such as the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. 	DP-2	1+1+3=5
		DP-8,9	1+4=5

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Powers can be shared among governments at different levels i.e., at National and Provincial or regional levels. 3. Power shared among different social groups such as religious and linguistic groups. 4. Power sharing arrangements in the way political parties, pressure groups and movements control or influence those in power. 5. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained)</p>		
24.	<p>Importance of Democratic Government:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It produces a government that is accountable to citizens. 2. It responds to the needs and expectations of citizens. 3. It ensures that decision making will be based on norms and procedures for transparency making it accountable. 4. It has great success in setting up regular and free elections. 5. Democracy's ability to generate its own support is the most positive feature. 6. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be discussed)</p>	DP-91	1x5=5
25.	<p>Offices and factories of MNC's .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of Raw material. 2. Availability of skilled and unskilled labor at low costs. 3. Availability of other factors of production is assured like electricity etc. 4. Smaller companies are available. 5. Where government policies are favorable to investors. 6. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained)</p>	ECO-57	1x5=5
26.	<p>(A) See attached filled map. (B) See attached filled map. For visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q.No. 26</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Punjab 2. Gujarat 3. Uttar Pradesh (UP) 4. Odisha 5. Karnataka 6. Uttar Pradesh (UP) 7. Narmada 		1x5=5

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

Map for Q. No. 26

नक्शा प्रश्न संख्या 26 के लिए



Girish
Hakkar