

Secondary School Exam. (March, 2017)
Social Science (Summative Assessment 2)
Marking Scheme (Delhi) 32/1/1, 32/1/2, 32/1/3

General Instructions:

1. The Marking scheme provides general guidelines to reduce subjectivity in the marking. The answers given in the Marking Scheme are suggested answers. The content is thus indicative. If a student has given any other answer which is different from the one given in the Marking Scheme but conveys the meaning, such answers should be given full weightage.
2. 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.
3. If a question has parts, please award marks in the right hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left margin and encircled.
4. If a question does not have any parts, marks be awarded in the left-hand margin.
5. If a child has attempted an extra choice question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
6. While evaluating the answer book it should be remembered that Social Science course at this stage is a part of general education and therefore does not require a specialized study of the four subjects – History, Geography, Civics and Economics which comprise it.
7. Except for questions which require recall of information, the responses of students should be evaluated in terms of the understanding that they reflect. Listing down of points without any explanation may not be proper indication of the examinee's understanding.
8. A mere listing of large number of points should not be seen as a better answer than fewer points well explained. The answer of latter type should be given credit.
9. Reference to the page number of the prescribed text books has been given for various questions. This is for the information of the examiners and a reading of these pages of the text books may be useful in assessing the answer scripts. Page number in the Marking Scheme refers to the N.C.E.R.T. books (latest edition).
10. A full scale of marks 0 to 90 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves.

Specific Instructions:

11. The Marking Scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are only guidelines and do not constitute the complete answer. The students have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the marks should be awarded accordingly.
12. As per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the candidates are being permitted to obtain photocopy of the evaluated Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed fee. All Examiners/ Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points per each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.
13. All the Head Examiners are instructed that while evaluating the answer scripts, if the answer is found to be totally incorrect the (x) should be marked on the incorrect answer and awarded '0' marks.
14. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for Spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
15. Every Examiner should stay upto sufficiently reasonable time normally 5-6 hours every day and evaluate 20-25 answer books and devote minimum 15-20 minutes to evaluate each answer book.
16. Every Examiner should acquaint himself/herself with the marking schemes of all the sets.

MARKING SCHEME

SOCIAL SCIENCE (DELHI)

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

MARCH 2017

CODE NO. 32/1/1

Q.NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	Page No.	MARKS
1	Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay	H-71	1
2	Ganga	G-87	1
3	Pressure groups are formed when people with common occupation interest, aspirations or opinion come together in order to achieve a common objective.	DP-63	1
4	A Challenge is not just any problem. We usually call only those difficulties a challenge which are significant and can be overcome. A challenge is a difficulty that carries within it an opportunity for progress.	DP-102	1
5	Trade unions/Students' organizations, INTUC, AITUC, ABVP, NISU	DP-67	1
6	The inherent problem in double coincidence of wants is that both parties have to agree to sell and buy each others commodities.	E-39	1
7	If a person wants to buy toothpaste and the shop owner says that she can sell the toothpaste only if the customer buys toothbrush. If you are not interested in buying the brush, you have right to deny. Any other relevant example.	E-81	1

8	RTI Act (Right to Information Act)	E-80	1
9	<p>Collective identity amongst French People:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The ideas of La patrie (the father land) and le citoyen(the citizen) emphasised the notion of a united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution. ii. A new French flag the tricolor, was chosen to replace the formal Royal standard. iii. A centralized administrative system was put in place and it formulated uniform laws for all citizens within its territory. iv. Internal customs duties and dues were abolished. v. A uniform system of weights and measures was adopted. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be described.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Change in the life of Vietnamese:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Conflict with the colonizers in all areas of life. ii. The most visible form of French control was military and economic domination. iii. French built a system that tried to reshape the culture of the Vietnamese. iv. Nationalism in Vietnam merged through the efforts of different sections of society to fight against the French and all they represented. v. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be described.</p>	H-5	3x1=3
10	<p>Nationwide Satyagraha:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This act had been hurriedly passed through the Imperial Legislative Council despite the united opposition of the Indian members. 	H-30	3x1=3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. It gave the government enormous powers to repress political activities. iii. Allowed detention of political prisoners without trial for two years. iv. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	H-55	3x1=3
11	<p>Role of folklore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in the making of Nationalism. ii. Identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata. iii. In the 1870s Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland. iv. Idea of Nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore. v. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be evaluated.</p>	H-71	3x1=3
12	<p>Odisha- Jharkhand Belt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. In Odisha high grade hematite ore is found. ii. It is found in Badampahar mines in the Mayurbhauj and Kendujhar districts. iii. In the adjoining Singbhum district of Jharkhand hematite iron ore is mined in Gua and Noamundi. iv. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be described.</p>	G-53	3x1=3
13	<p>Interdependence of agriculture and industry :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The agro-industries in India have given a major boost to agriculture by rising its productivity. ii. They depend on the latter for raw materials. iii. They sell their products such as irrigation pumps, fertilisers, insecticides, pesticides and PVC pipe, machines and tools etc. to the farmers. 		

	<p>iv. Development and competitiveness of manufacturing industries has not only assisted agriculturists in increasing their productions, but also made the production processes very efficient.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	G-65	3x1=3
14	<p>Requirement of efficient means of transport:</p> <p>i. We use different materials and services in our daily life. Some of these are available in our immediate surroundings, while other requirements are met by bringing things from other places.</p> <p>ii. Goods and services do not move from supply locales to demand locales on their own. The movement of these goods and services from their supply locations to demand locations necessitates the need for transport.</p> <p>iii. The products come to the consumers by transportation.</p> <p>iv. The pace of development of a country depends upon the production of goods and services as well as their movement over space.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	G-81	3x1=3
15	<p>Nepal's Movement different from Bolivia:</p> <p>i. Both stories are from very different contexts.</p> <p>ii. The movement in Nepal was to establish democracy while the struggle in Bolivia involved claims on an elected democratic government.</p> <p>iii. The popular struggle in Bolivia was about one specific policy while the struggle in Nepal was about the foundation of the country's politics.</p> <p>iv. The impact of both the struggles was different at different levels.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant difference.</p> <p>Any three differences to be explained.</p>	DP-60	3x1=3

16	<p>Pressure groups and Movements influence politics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. They try to gain public support and sympathy for their goals and activities by carrying out information campaign, organizing meeting, filing petition etc. Most of these groups influence the media. ii. They often organize protest activity like strike or disrupting govt. programme. iii. Sometimes political parties grow out of movements. iv. Most of the leaders of such groups are usually activists or leaders of parties. They influence politics. v. Some persons from Pressure groups or movement groups may participate in official bodies and committees that often advise the government. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	DP -66	3x1=3
17	<p>Values that make democracy better:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provides equality among citizens. ii. Enhances the dignity of the individual. iii. Improves the quality of decision making. iv. Provides methods to resolve conflicts. v. Allows to correct mistakes. vi. Guarantees rights of citizens. vii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be analysed.</p>	DP-90	3x1=3
18	<p>Banks are efficient medium of exchange:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Demand deposits share the essential features of money. ii. The facility of cheque against demand deposit make it possible to directly settle payment without use of cash. 		

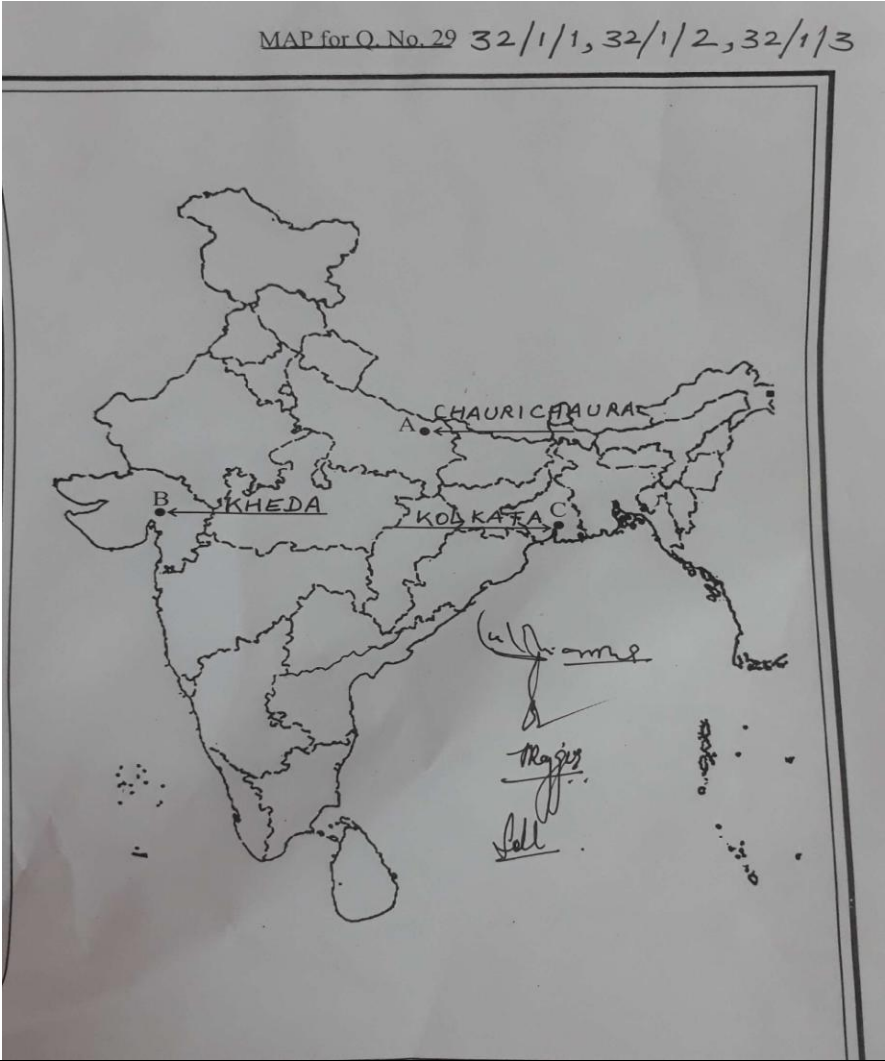
	iii. Demand deposits are accepted widely as a means of payment. iv. Any other point. Any three points to be explained.	E-41	3x1=3
19	Three conditions are: i. Close to the market. ii. Skilled and unskilled labour available at low cost. iii. Govt. policies. iv. Any other relevant point. Any three points to be examined.	E-57	3x1=3
20	Reasons for the beginning of the Consumers Movement: i. Dissatisfaction of the consumers. ii. Many unfair practices were being indulged in by the sellers. iii. No legal system available to consumers to protect them from exploitation. iv. Any other relevant point. Any three points to be analysed.	E-77	3x1=3
21	Vienna Congress: The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor “Duke Metternich”. (1) i. The Bourbon dynasty which had been deposed during the French Revolution was restored to power. ii. France lost the territories it had annexed under Napoleon iii. A series of states were setup on the boundaries of France to prevent French extension in future. iv. Kingdom of the Netherlands, included Belgium was setup. v. Prussia was given important new territories on its western frontiers. vi. Any other relevant point.		

	<p>Any four points to be analysed. (4x1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Hoa-Hao Movement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. It drew on religious ideas popular in anti French uprising of 19th century. ii. The founder Hoa-Hua performed miracles and help the poor. iii. He criticised against the useless expenditure and had a wide appeal. iv. Opposed the sale of child brides, gambling and the use of alcohol and opium. v. Political parties often drew upon their support, but were uneasy about their activities. vi. Significance of these movements in arousing imperialist sentiments should not be underestimated. vii. They could not control or discipline these groups nor support their rituals and practices. viii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be analysed.</p>	<p>H-10,11</p>	<p>1+4=5</p>
22	<p>Plantation workers had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhis' ideas and the notion of 'Swaraj':</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Freedom meant the right to move freely in and out of the confined space. ii. Retaining a link with the village from which they had come. iii. Plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission and in fact they were rarely given. iv. When they heard of the Non-cooperation Movement, thousands of workers defied the authorities, left the plantation and headed home. v. They believed that Gandhi Raj was coming and every one would be given land in their own villages. vi. Any other relevant point. 	<p>H-40</p>	<p>5X1=5</p>

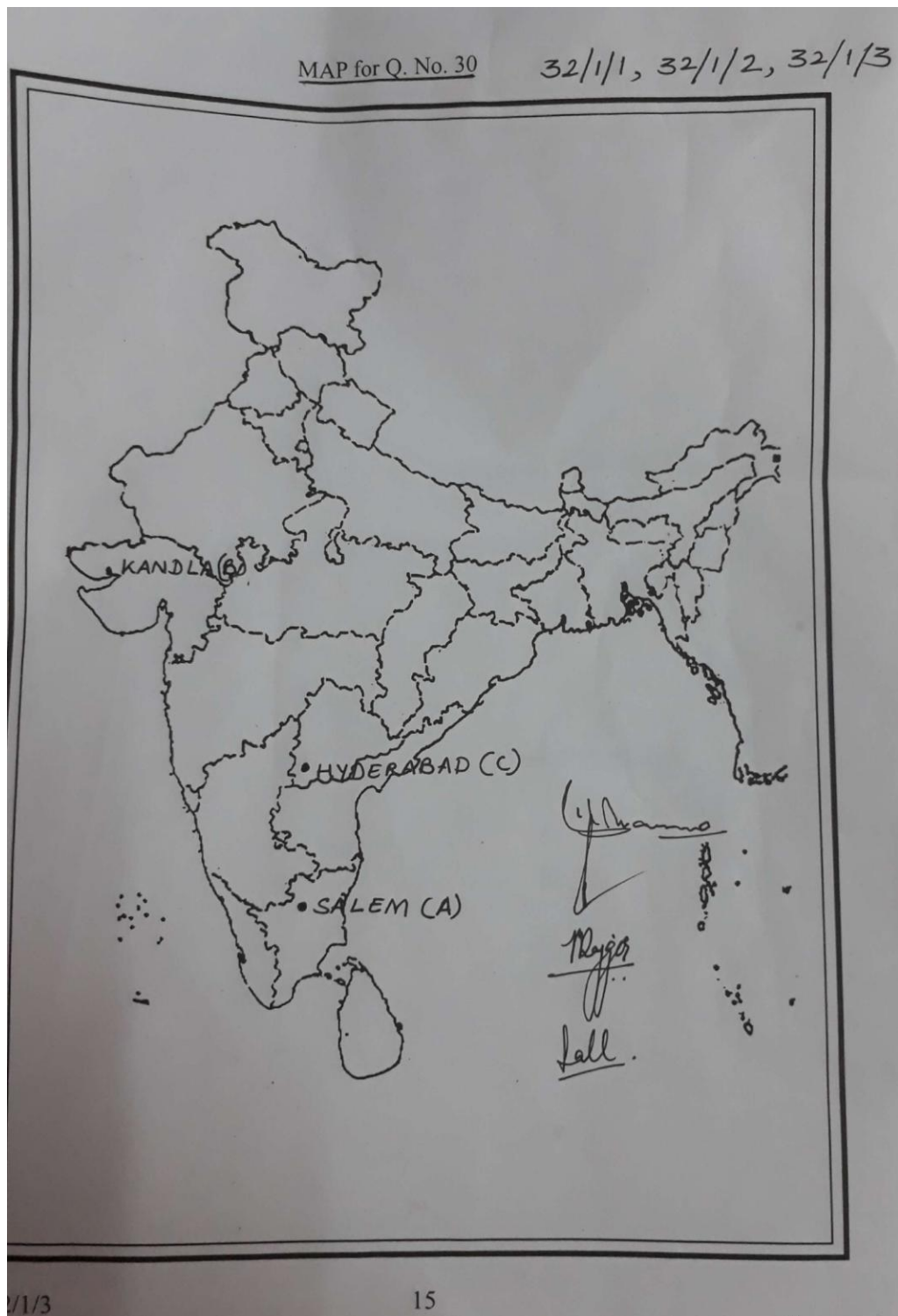
	Any five points to be explained.	H-60	5X1=5
23	<p>Energy saved is energy produced:</p> <p>India is presently one of the least energy efficient countries in the world. We have to adopt a cautious approach for judicious use of our limited energy resources. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. As concerned citizens we can do our bit by using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles. ii. Switching off electricity when not in use. iii. Using power saving devices. iv. Using non-conventional sources of energy. v. After all “energy saved is energy produced”. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>		
24	<p>Challenges faced by the jute industry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Stiff competition in the international market from synthetic substitutes. ii. To stimulate demand the products need to be diversified. iii. Stiff competition from the other competitors like Bangladesh, Brazil etc. iv. Any other relevant point. <p>Any two points to be explained. (2x1)</p> <p>Objective of National Jute policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Increasing productivity ii. Improving quality. iii. Ensuring good prices to the jute farmers. iv. Enhancing the yield per hectare. v. Any other relevant points. (3x1) 	G-63	5x1=5

	Any three points to be explained.	G-70	2+3=5
25	<p>Democracy promotes dignity and freedom of the citizens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The passion for respect and freedom are the basis of democracy. ii. Democracy is based on equality. iii. Respect and equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society. iv. Legal basis which works on the principle of individual freedom and dignity. v. Democracy in India has strengthened the claim of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunity. vi. Any other relevant point. vii. Any five points to be explained. 	DP-97,98	5X1=5
26	<p>Efforts to reform for political parties in India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The constitution was amended to prevent elected MLAs and MPs from changing parties to stop defection. ii. The Supreme Court passed an order to reduce the influence of money and criminals. iii. It is mandatory for every candidate who contests election to file an affidavit giving details of his property and criminal cases pending against him. iv. The election commission passed an order making it necessary for political parties to hold their organizational elections and file their Income tax return. v. The new system has made a lot of information available to the public. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be described.</p>	DP-85,86	5X1=5
27	Self Help Group:		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. In a self help group most of the important decisions regarding the savings and loan activities are taken by the group members. ii. Group members are well known to each other. They belong to the same society. iii. Also, it is the group which is responsible for the repayment of the loan. iv. Any case of non repayment of loan by any one member is followed up seriously by other members in the group. v. Due to this feature, banks are willing to lend to the poor women when organised in SHGS, even though they have no collateral as such. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be examined.</p>	E-51	5x1=5
28	<p>Improvement in technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Past fifty years have seen several improvement in transportation technology. ii. This has made much faster delivery of goods across long distance possible at former costs. iii. In recent times technology in the areas of telecommunication, computers and internet has been changing rapidly. iv. Technology has facilitated the satellite communication devices. v. Telecommunication facilities are used to contact one another around the world. vi. Internet also allows us to send instant electronic mail(e-mail) talk(voice mail) across the world at negligible costs. vii. Technology has facilitated the satellite communication devices. viii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	E-62,63	5X1=5
29	See the attached filled map		

	<p>For visually impaired candidates only:</p> <p>29.1 Chauri chaura</p> <p>29.2 kheda</p> <p>29.3 Madras(Chennai)</p>		3x1=3
			
30	<p>See the attached filled map</p> <p>For visually impaired candidates only:</p> <p>30.1 Kalapakkam</p> <p>30.2 Paradwip</p>		3

30.3 West Bengal



MARKING SCHEME

SOCIAL SCIENCE (DELHI)

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

MARCH 2017

CODE NO. 32/1/2

Q.NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	Page No.	MARKS
1	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	H-68	1
2	Kanyakumari	G-82	1
3	RTI Act (Right to Information Act)	E-80	1
4	Political party is a group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government.	DP-72	1
5	If a person wants to buy toothpaste and the shop owner says that she can sell the toothpaste only if the customer buys toothbrush. If you are not interested in buying the brush, you have right to deny. Any other relevant example.	E-81	1
6	Pressure groups are formed when people with common occupation interest, aspirations or opinion come together in order to achieve a common objective.	DP-63	1
7	Trade unions/Students' organizations, INTUC, AITUC, ABVP, NISU	DP-67	1
8	The inherent problem in double coincidence of wants is that both parties have to agree to sell and buy each others commodities.	E-39	1

9	Reasons for the beginning of the Consumers Movement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dissatisfaction of the consumers. ii. Many unfair practices were being indulged in by the sellers. iii. No legal system available to consumers to protect them from exploitation. iv. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be analysed.</p>	E-77	3x1=3
10	Reasons for slowing down of Non-Cooperation Movement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Indians could not boycott for a long time because, Khadi cloth was more expensive than mass produced mill cloth and poor people could not afford to buy it. ii. The boycott of British institutions posed a problem as alternative Indian institutions had to be set up so that they could be used in place of British ones. iii. Students and teachers began trickling back to government schools and lawyers joined back work in government courts in the absence of alternate Indian Institutions. iv. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be analysed.</p>	H-58	3X1=3
11	Banks are efficient medium of exchange: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Demand deposits share the essential features of money. ii. The facility of cheque against demand deposit make it possible to directly settle payment without use of cash. iii. Demand deposits are accepted widely as a means of payment. iv. Any other point. <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	E-41	3x1=3
12	Pressure groups and Movements influence politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. They try to gain public support and 		

	<p>sympathy for their goals and activities by carrying out information campaign, organizing meeting, filing petition etc. Most of these groups influence the media.</p> <p>ii. They often organize protest activity like strike or disrupting govt. programme.</p> <p>iii. Sometimes political parties grow out of movements.</p> <p>iv. Most of the leaders of such groups are usually activists or leaders of parties. They influence politics.</p> <p>v. Some persons from Pressure groups or movement groups may participate in official bodies and committees that often advise the government.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	DP -66	3x1=3
13	<p>Requirement of efficient means of transport:</p> <p>i. We use different materials and services in our daily life. Some of these are available in our immediate surroundings, while other requirements are met by bringing things from other places.</p> <p>ii. Goods and services do not move from supply locales to demand locales on their own. The movement of these goods and services from their supply locations to demand locations necessitates the need for transport.</p> <p>iii. The products come to the consumers by transportation.</p> <p>iv. The pace of development of a country depends upon the production of goods and services as well as their movement over space.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	G-81	3x1=3

14	<p>Interdependence of agriculture and industry :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The agro-industries in India have given a major boost to agriculture by rising its productivity. They depend on the latter for raw materials. They sell their products such as irrigation pumps, fertilisers, insecticides, pesticides and PVC pipe, machines and tools etc. to the farmers. Development and competitiveness of manufacturing industries has not only assisted agriculturists in increasing their productions, but also made the production processes very efficient. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	G-65	3x1=3
15	<p>Difference between interest groups and movements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Interest groups seek to promote the interest of a particular section or a group of society such as, trade unions/business association doctor etc. Whereas, the movements groups are issue specific that seek to achieve a single objective within a limited time frame such as the Nepalese movement for democracy/ Narmada Bachao Andolan etc. Interest groups promote collective rather than selective good such as BAMCEF(Backward and Minority Communities Employees Federation) whereas the movement groups are more general or generic movement that seek to achieve a broad goal in the very long term such as women's movement. Interest groups represent some common or general interest that needs to be defended such as FEDECOR whereas movement group are long term and involve more than one issue such as environmental movement. Any other relevant point of difference. <p>Any three differences to be analysed.</p>	DP-64,65	3x1=3
16	<p>Collective identity amongst French People:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The ideas of La patrie (the father land) and le citoyen(the citizen) emphasised the notion of a united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution. 		

	<p>ii. A new French flag the tricolor, was chosen to replace the formal Royal standard.</p> <p>iii. A centralized administrative system was put in place and it formulated uniform laws for all citizens within its territory.</p> <p>iv. Internal customs duties and dues were abolished.</p> <p>v. A uniform system of weights and measures was adopted.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be described.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Change in the life of Vietnamese:</p> <p>i. Conflict with the colonizers in all areas of life.</p> <p>ii. The most visible form of French control was military and economic domination.</p> <p>iii. French built a system that tried to reshape the culture of the Vietnamese.</p> <p>iv. Nationalism in Vietnam merged through the efforts of different sections of society to fight against the French and all they represented.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be described.</p>	H-5	3x1=3
17	<p>Values that make democracy better:</p> <p>i. Provides equality among citizens.</p> <p>ii. Enhances the dignity of the individual.</p> <p>iii. Improves the quality of decision making.</p> <p>iv. Provides methods to resolve conflicts.</p> <p>v. Allows to correct mistakes.</p> <p>vi. Guarantees rights of citizens.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be analysed.</p>	DP-90	3x1=3

18	<p>Role of folklore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in the making of Nationalism. ii. Identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata. iii. In the 1870s Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland. iv. Idea of Nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore. v. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be evaluated.</p>	H-71	3x1=3
19	<p>Benefits of Local Company by collaborating with MNC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MNCs provide money for additional investments like buying new machines for faster production. ii. MNCs bring with them the latest technology for production. iii. They have invested in newer technology and production methods and raised their production. iv. Some have gained from successful collaborations with foreign companies. v. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	E-66,67	3x1=3
20	<p>Odisha- Jharkhand Belt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. In Odisha high grade hematite ore is found. ii. It is found in Badampahar mines in the Mayurbhauj and Kendujhar districts. iii. In the adjoining Singhbhum district of Jharkhand hematite iron ore is mined in Gua and Noamundi. iv. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be described.</p>	G-53	3x1=3

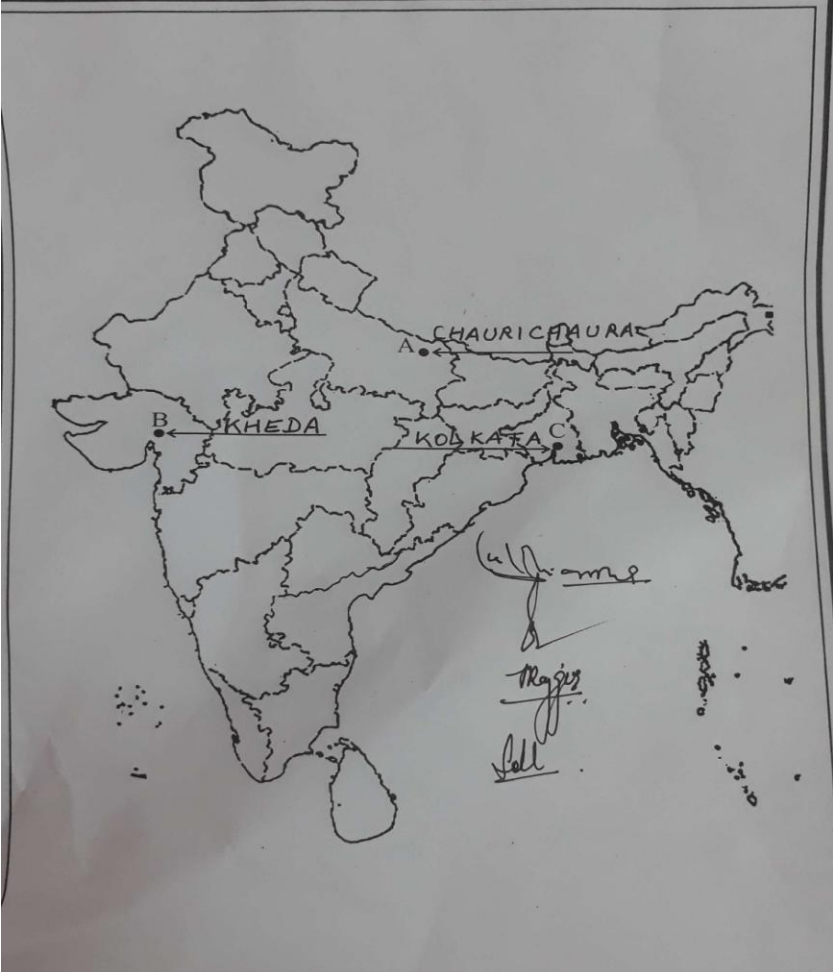
21	<p>Contribution of technology in promoting the process of globalisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Past fifty years have seen several improvement in transportation technology. ii. This has made much faster delivery of goods across long distance possible at former costs. iii. In recent times technology in the areas of telecommunication, computers and internet has been changing rapidly. iv. Technology has facilitated the satellite communication devices. v. Telecommunication facilities are used to contact one another around the world. vi. Internet also allows us to send instant electronic mail(e-mail) talk(voice mail) across the world at negligible costs. vii. Technology has facilitated the satellite communication devices. viii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	E-62,63	5X1=5
22	<p>Efforts to reform for political parties in India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The constitution was amended to prevent elected MLAs and MPs from changing parties to stop defection. ii. The Supreme Court passed an order to reduce the influence of money and criminals. iii. It is mandatory for every candidate who contests election to file an affidavit giving details of his property and criminal cases pending against him. iv. The election commission paved an order making it necessary for political parties to hold their organizational elections and file their Income tax return. v. The new system has made a lot of information available to the public. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be described.</p>	DP-85,86	5X1=5

23	<p>Roadways still have an edge over railways in India :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Construction cost of roads is much lower than that railway line. Roads can traverse comparatively more dissected and undulating topography. Roads can negotiate higher gradient of slopes and as such can traverse mountains. Road transport is economical in transportation of a few persons and relatively smaller amount of goods over shorter distances as compared to railways. It also provides door to door service, thus the cost of loading and unloading is much lower. Road transport is also used as a feeder to other modes of transport such as they provide a link between railway stations, airport and seaports. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	G-82	5x1=5
24	<p>Vienna Congress: The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor “Duke Metternich”. (1)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Bourbon dynasty which had been deposed during the French Revolution was restored to power. France lost the territories it had annexed under Napoleon A series of states were setup on the boundaries of France to prevent French extension in future. Kingdom of the Netherlands, included Belgium was setup. Prussia was given important new territories on its western frontiers. Any other relevant point. <p>Any four points to be analysed. (4x1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Hoa-Hao Movement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It drew on religious ideas popular in anti French uprising of 19th 	H-10,11	1+4=5

	<p>century.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. The founder Hoa-Hua performed miracles and help the poor. iii. He criticised against the useless expenditure and had a wide appeal. iv. Opposed the sale of child brides, gambling and the use of alcohol and opium. v. Political parties often drew upon their support, but were uneasy about their activities. vi. Significance of these movements in arousing imperialist sentiments should not be underestimated. vii. They could not control or discipline these groups nor support their rituals and practices. viii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be analysed.</p>	H-40	5X1=5
25	<p>Main function of political parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Contest election. ii. Put forward different policies and programmes. iii. Making laws. iv. Form and run the government. v. Role of opposition. vi. Shape public opinion. vii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be described.</p>	DP-73,74	5X1=5
26	<p>Plantation workers had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhis' ideas and the notion of 'Swaraj':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Freedom meant the right to move freely in and out of the confined space. ii. Retaining a link with the village from which they had come. iii. Plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without 		

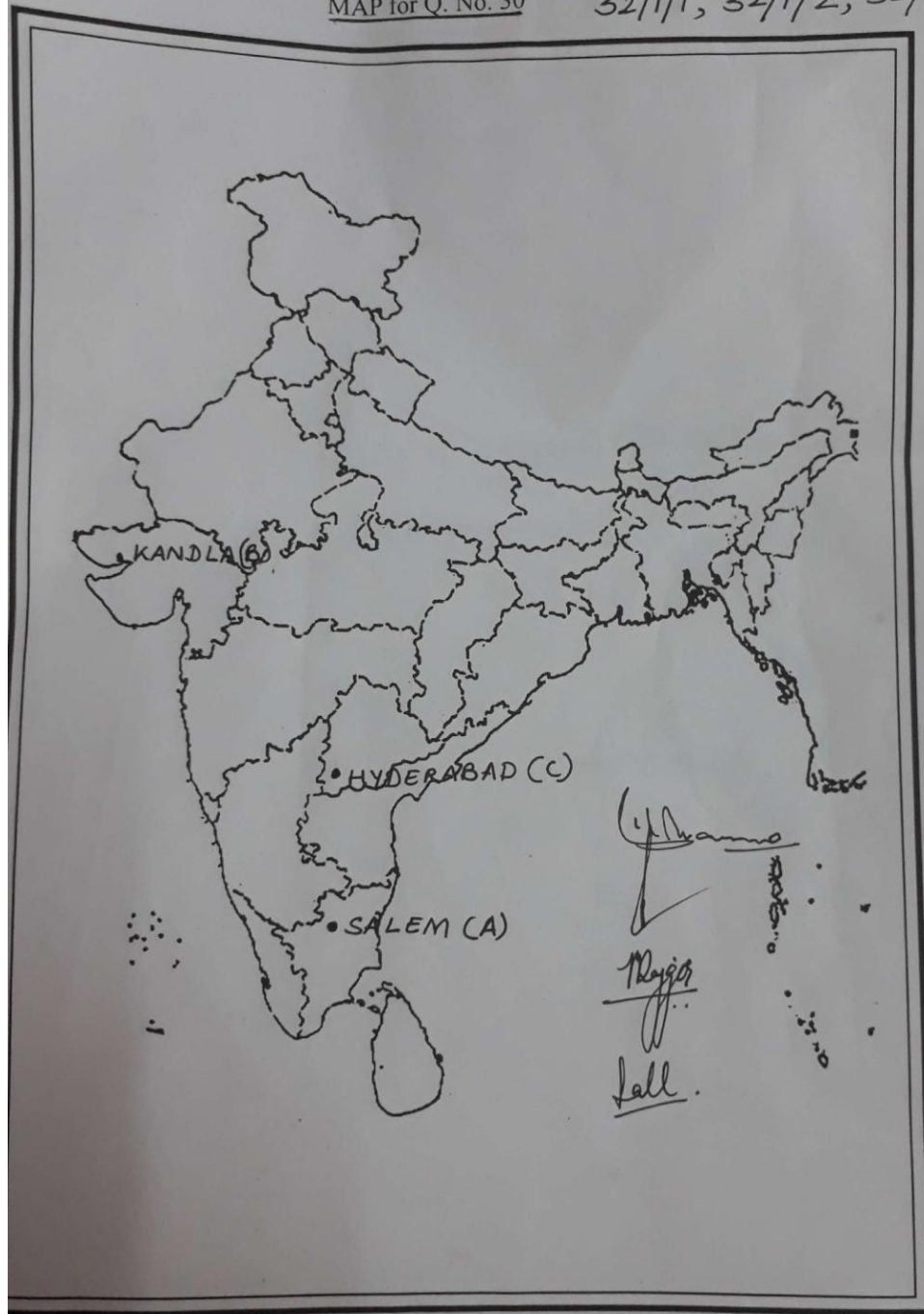
	<p>permission and in fact they were rarely given.</p> <p>iv. When they heard of the Non-cooperation Movement, thousands of workers defied the authorities, left the plantation and headed home.</p> <p>v. They believed that Gandhi Raj was coming and every one would be given land in their own villages.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	H-60	5X1=5
27	<p>Need for rules and regulations:</p> <p>i. Individual consumers often find themselves in a weak position. Whenever there is a complaint regarding a good or service that had been bought, the seller tries to shift all the responsibility on to the buyer.</p> <p>ii. Sometimes traders indulge in unfair trade practices, such as when shopkeepers weigh less than what they should.</p> <p>iii. Markets do not work in a fair manner when producers are few and powerful. A long battle had to be fought with court cases to make cigarette manufacturing companies accept that their product could cause cancer.</p> <p>iv. Large companies with huge wealth, power and reach can manipulate the market in various ways. At times false information is passed on through the media and other sources to attract consumers.</p> <p>v. Consumer is also exploited when buyers purchase in small amount and are scattered. For example, a company for years sold powder milk for babies all over the world as the most scientific product claiming this to be better than mother's milk. It took years of struggle before the company was forced to accept that it had been making false claims.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any five points to be examined.</p>	E-76,77	5X1=5
28	<p>Challenges faced by the jute industry:</p> <p>i. Stiff competition in the international market from synthetic substitutes.</p> <p>ii. To stimulate demand the products need to be diversified.</p> <p>iii. Stiff competition from the other competitors like Bangladesh, Brazil etc.</p>		

	<p>iv. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any two points to be explained. (2x1)</p> <p>Objective of National Jute policy:</p> <p>i. Increasing productivity</p> <p>ii. Improving quality.</p> <p>iii. Ensuring good prices to the jute farmers.</p> <p>iv. Enhancing the yield per hectare.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant points. (3x1)</p> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	G-70	2+3=5
29	<p>See the attached filled map</p> <p>For visually impaired candidates only:</p> <p>29.1 Chauri chaura</p> <p>29.2 kheda</p> <p>29.3 Madras(Chennai)</p>		3x1=3

	<p>MAP for Q. No. 29 32/1/1, 32/1/2, 32/1/3</p> 		
30	<p>See the attached filled map</p> <p>For visually impaired candidates only:</p> <p>30.1 Kalapakkam</p> <p>30.2 Paradwip</p> <p>30.3 West Bengal</p>		3

MAP for Q. No. 30

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



1/1/3

15

MARKING SCHEME

SOCIAL SCIENCE (DELHI)

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

MARCH 2017

CODE NO. 32/1/3

Q.NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	Page No.	MARKS
1	Poona pact	H-68	1
2	Porbandar	G-82	1
3	If a person wants to buy toothpaste and the shop owner says that she can sell the toothpaste only if the customer buys toothbrush. If you are not interested in buying the brush, you have right to deny. Any other relevant example.	E-81	1
4	Government sold their rights regarding water supply to a MNC. Company immediately increased the price of water by four times.	DP-60	1
5	RTI Act (Right to Information Act)	E-80	1
6	Pressure groups are formed when people with common occupation interest, aspirations or opinion come together in order to achieve a common objective.	DP-63	1
7	Trade unions/Students' organizations, INTUC, AITUC, ABVP, NISU	DP-67	1
8	The inherent problem in double coincidence of wants is that both parties have to agree to sell and buy each others commodities.	E-39	1

9	Banks are efficient medium of exchange: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Demand deposits share the essential features of money. The facility of cheque against demand deposit make it possible to directly settle payment without use of cash. Demand deposits are accepted widely as a means of payment. Any other point. <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	E-41	3x1=3
10	Effects of Non Cooperation Movement: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign goods were boycotted. Liquor shops picketed and foreign cloth burnt in huge. Import of foreign cloth halved. Many places merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	H-58	3x1=3
11	Reasons for the beginning of the Consumer Movement: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dissatisfaction of the consumers. Many unfair practices were being indulged in by the sellers. No legal system available to consumers to protect them from exploitation. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be analysed.</p>	E-77	3x1=3
12	Requirement of efficient means of transport: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> We use different materials and services in our daily life. Some of these are available in our immediate surroundings, while other requirements are met by bringing things from other places. Goods and services do not move from supply locales to demand locales on their own. The movement of these goods and services from their supply locations to demand locations necessitates the need for 		

	<p>transport.</p> <p>iii. The products come to the consumers by transportation.</p> <p>iv. The pace of development of a country depends upon the production of goods and services as well as their movement over space.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	G-81	3x1=3
13	<p>Pressure groups and Movements influence politics:</p> <p>i. They try to gain public support and sympathy for their goals and activities by carrying out information campaign, organizing meeting, filing petition etc. Most of these groups influence the media.</p> <p>ii. They often organize protest activity like strike or disrupting govt. programme.</p> <p>iii. Sometimes political parties grow out of movements.</p> <p>iv. Most of the leaders of such groups are usually activists or leaders of parties. They influence politics.</p> <p>v. Some persons from Pressure groups or movement groups may participate in official bodies and committees that often advise the government.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	DP -66	3x1=3
14	<p>Role of folklore:</p> <p>i. History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in the making of Nationalism.</p> <p>ii. Identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata.</p> <p>iii. In the 1870s Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland.</p> <p>iv. Idea of Nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore.</p>		

	<p>v. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be evaluated.</p>	H-71	3x1=3
15	<p>Democractic Government known as legitimate government:</p> <p>i. Democracy produce a government that follows and is accountable to the people.</p> <p>ii. It provides mechanism for citizens to hold the government accountable and allows citizens to take part in decision making whenever they think fit.</p> <p>iii. If you wanted to measure democracies on the basis of this expected outcome you would look for the following practices and institutions regular free and fair election, open public debate on major policies.</p> <p>iv. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	DP-91,92	3x1=3
16	<p>Odisha- Jharkhand Belt:</p> <p>i. In Odisha high grade hematite ore is found.</p> <p>ii. It is found in Badampahar mines in the Mayurbhauj and Kendujhar districts.</p> <p>iii. In the adjoining Singbhum district of Jharkhand hematite iron ore is mined in Gua and Noamundi.</p> <p>iv. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be described.</p>	G-53	3x1=3
17	<p>Values that make democracy better:</p> <p>i. Provides equality among citizens.</p> <p>ii. Enhances the dignity of the individual.</p> <p>iii. Improves the quality of decision making.</p> <p>iv. Provides methods to resolve conflicts.</p> <p>v. Allows to correct mistakes.</p> <p>vi. Guarantees rights of citizens.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point.</p>		

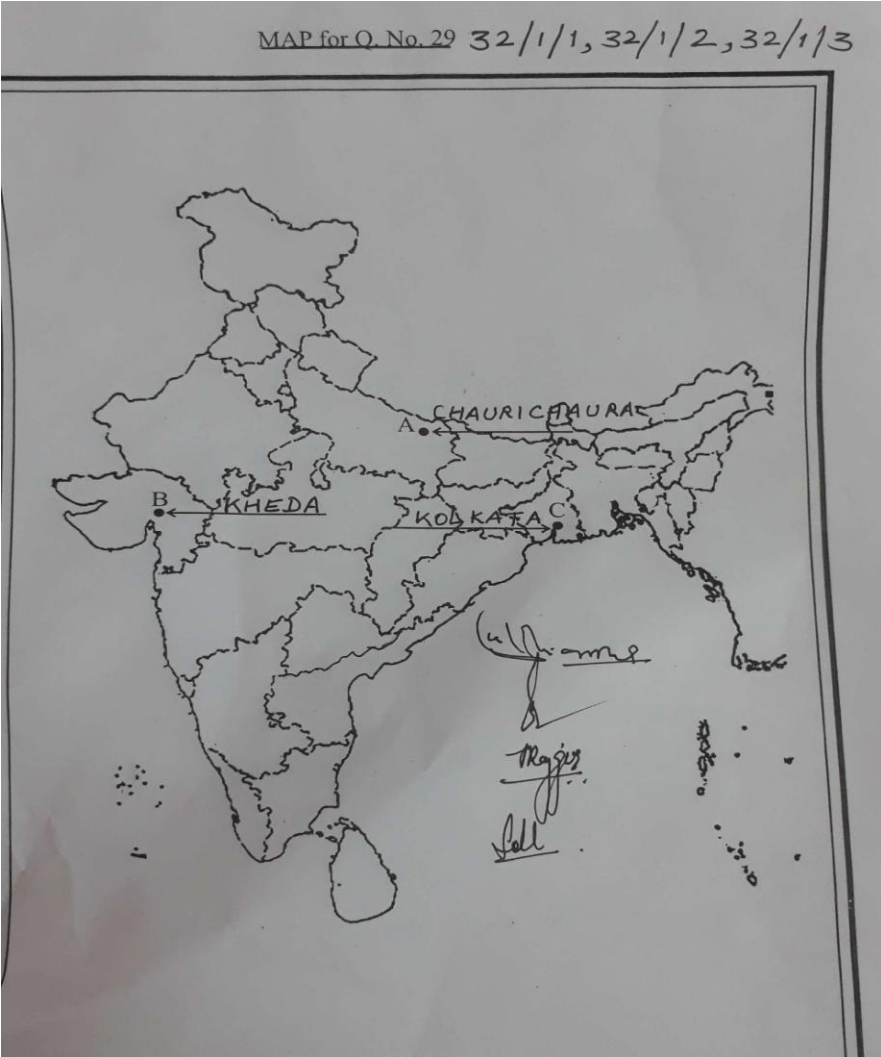
	Any three points to be analysed.	DP-90	3x1=3
18	<p>Interdependence of agriculture and industry :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The agro-industries in India have given a major boost to agriculture by rising its productivity. ii. They depend on the latter for raw materials. iii. They sell their products such as irrigation pumps, fertilisers, insecticides, pesticides and PVC pipe, machines and tools etc. to the farmers. iv. Development and competitiveness of manufacturing industries has not only assisted agriculturists in increasing their productions, but also made the production processes very efficient. v. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	G-65	3x1=3
19	<p>Lenders ask for collateral while lending because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It acts as a security against loans. ii. Lenders use it as guarantee to lender until the loan is repaid. iii. If the borrower fails to repay the loan, the lender has the right to sell the asset or collateral to obtain payment. iv. Any other relevant point. <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	E-44	3x1=3
20	<p>Collective identity amongst French People:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The ideas of La patrie (the father land) and le citoyen (the citizen) emphasised the notion of a united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution. ii. A new French flag the tricolor, was chosen to replace the formal Royal standard. iii. A centralized administrative system was put in place and it formulated uniform laws for all citizens within its territory. iv. Internal customs duties and dues were abolished. 		

22	<p>Challenges faced by the jute industry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Stiff competition in the international market from synthetic substitutes. ii. To stimulate demand the products need to be diversified. iii. Stiff competition from the other competitors like Bangladesh, Brazil etc. iv. Any other relevant point. <p>Any two points to be explained. (2x1)</p> <p>Objective of National Jute policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Increasing productivity ii. Improving quality. iii. Ensuring good prices to the jute farmers. iv. Enhancing the yield per hectare. v. Any other relevant points. (3x1) <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	G-70	2+3=5
23	<p>Indian Railways accelerates the economic life of the country:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Railways are the principle mode of transportation. ii. Railways also make it possible to conduct multifarious activities like business, sight-seeing, pilgrimage. iii. Apart from an important means of transport the Indian Railways have been a great integrating force for more than 150 years. iv. Railways in India bind the economic life of the country. v. Important for the development of industry and agriculture. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	G-84	5x1=5
24	<p>Plantation workers had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhis' ideas and the notion of 'Swaraj':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Freedom meant the right to move freely in and out of the confined space. ii. Retaining a link with the village from which they had come. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission and in fact they were rarely given. iv. When they heard of the Non-cooperation Movement, thousands of workers defied the authorities, left the plantation and headed home. v. They believed that Gandhi Raj was coming and every one would be given land in their own villages. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	H-60	5X1=5
25	<p>Main challenges before political parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Lack of internal democracy ii. Dynastic succession is related to the first one. iii. Money and muscle power. iv. No meaningful choice. v. Casteism, religion. vi. Any other relevant <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	DP-83,84	5x1=5
26	<p>Improvement in technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Past fifty years have seen several improvement in transportation technology. ii. This has made much faster delivery of goods across long distance possible at former costs. iii. In recent times technology in the areas of telecommunication, computers and internet has been changing rapidly. iv. Technology has facilitated the satellite communication devices. v. Telecommunication facilities are used to contact one another around the world. vi. Internet also allows us to send instant electronic mail(e-mail) talk(voice mail) across the world at negligible costs. vii. Technology has facilitated the satellite communication devices. 		

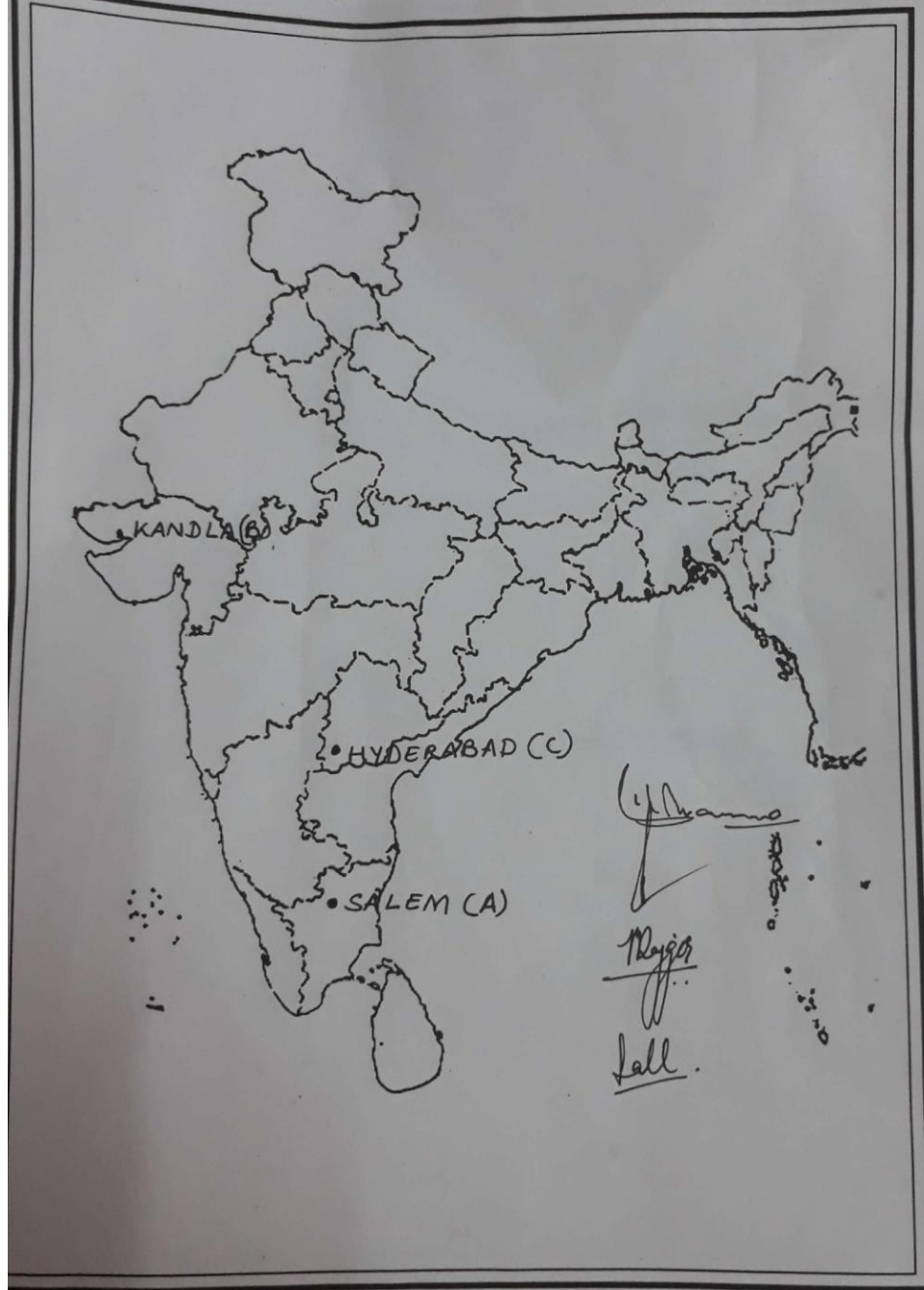
	<p>viii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	G-62,63	5X1=5
27	<p>Consumer movement can be effective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The consumer movement is generally a result of dissatisfaction of consumers over unfair practices in a market place. ii. Consumer movement becomes successful only with participation of people. iii. Consumers have to be conscious of their rights and duties while buying goods and services. iv. Consumers have to be together and create awareness among other people as well. v. For example in the 1960 there were food shortages and black marketing and adulteration of food. This resulted in strong consumer movement. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	<p>E-77,78, 84,85</p>	5x1=5
28	<p>Vienna Congress: The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor “Duke Metternich”. (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Bourbon dynasty which had been deposed during the French Revolution was restored to power. ii. France lost the territories it had annexed under Napoleon iii. A series of states were setup on the boundaries of France to prevent French extension in future. iv. Kingdom of the Netherlands, included Belgium was setup. v. Prussia was given important new territories on its western frontiers. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>Any four points to be analysed. (4x1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	H-10,11	1+4=5

	<p>Hoa-Hao Movement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It drew on religious ideas popular in anti French uprising of 19th century. ii. The founder Hoa-Hua performed miracles and help the poor. iii. He criticised against the useless expenditure and had a wide appeal. iv. Opposed the sale of child brides, gambling and the use of alcohol and opium. v. Political parties often drew upon their support, but were uneasy about their activities. vi. Significance of these movements in arousing imperialist sentiments should not be underestimated. vii. They could not control or discipline these groups nor support their rituals and practices. viii. Any other relevant point. <p>Any five points to be analysed.</p>		
29	<p>See the attached filled map</p> <p>For visually impaired candidates only:</p> <p>29.1 Chauri chaura</p> <p>29.2 kheda</p> <p>29.3 Madras(Chennai)</p>		<p>H-40</p> <p>5X1=5</p> <p>3x1=3</p>

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MAP for Q. No. 30

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



1/1/3

15