

MARKING SCHEME

SOCIAL SCIENCE (NSQF)

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

SA-II

MARCH 2015

CODE NO. 532/3

Q.NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS		MARKS						
1	Maximum retail price means which is printed on the products indicated by MRP.	E - 80	1						
2	i.) Banks ii.) Cooperatives	E - 48	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$						
3	Weightless/Traders charge more than printed price/Adulteration etc. (Mention any one.)	E - 76	1						
4	Government sold the rights of water supply to a MNC. MNC increased the price of water 4 times.	DP - 60	1						
5	Uttar Pradesh (U.P.)	DP - 82	1						
6	Pressure Groups are organizations that attempt to influence government policies.	DP - 63	1						
7	Chhatrapati Shivaji	G - 89	1						
8	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	H - 68	1						
9	<p>The difference between Civil Disobedience Movement and Non-Co-operation Movement-</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Civil Disobedience Movement</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Non-Co-operation Movement</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i.) Refuse cooperation and also breaking colonial laws</td> <td>i.) It means not co-operating British Government.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii.) In this movement people broke salt law, forest law, refused to pay government</td> <td>ii.) In this movement, many left British jobs, students left educational institutions, titles</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Civil Disobedience Movement	Non-Co-operation Movement	i.) Refuse cooperation and also breaking colonial laws	i.) It means not co-operating British Government.	ii.) In this movement people broke salt law, forest law, refused to pay government	ii.) In this movement, many left British jobs, students left educational institutions, titles		
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14	<p>The important network of pipeline transportation :-</p> <p>i.) From oil field in upper Assam to Kanpur(U.P.) via Guwahati, Barauni and Allahabad</p> <p>ii.) From salaya in Gujrat to Jalandar in Punjab,via Viramgam , Mathura, Delhi and Sonipat</p> <p>iii.)Gas pipeline from Hazira in Gujarat connects Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh, via Vijaipur in Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>iv.) Any other relevant points</p> <p>(Any three points to be explained.)</p>	G – 85,87	3x1=3
15	<p>Rights against unfair trade practices –</p> <p>i) Rights to be informed.</p> <p>ii) Right to choose.</p> <p>iii) Right to seek redressal.</p> <p>iv) Right to represent in the consumers court.</p> <p>v) Any other relevant points.</p> <p>(Any 2 points to be explained)</p>	Eco - 80,81,82,83, 84	1 ½ +1 ½ =3
16	<p>Democracy helps to reduce inequality and poverty</p> <p>i.) Democracy is based on political equality.</p> <p>ii.) Individuals have equal weight in electing representatives</p> <p>iii.)It reduces poverty by addressing the question of economic disparities.</p> <p>iv.)Social differences, divisions and conflicts are also handled by promoting social equality in Democracy.</p> <p>v.) Any other relevant points</p> <p>(Any three points to be explained.)</p>	DP - 96	3x1=3

17	<p>Functions of political party –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Control elections ii) Put forward different policies and programmes iii) Play a decisive role in making laws. iv) Play the role of an opposition to the parties in power. v) Form and run government. vi) Shape public opinion. vii) Provide people access to government machinery and welfare schemes. <p>i) Any other relevant point. (Any 3 points to be described.)</p>	DP – 73, 74	3x1=3
18	<p>Challenges faced by every democracy in one form or another –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) This involves strengthening of institutions and practices of democracy. ii) It should happen in such a way that people can realize their expectancy in democracy. iii) Ordinary people have different expectations from democracy in different societies. iv) It attempts to bring down the control and influence of rich and powerful people in making government decisions. v) Any other relevant point. <p>(Any 3 points to be explained.)</p>	DP – 102	3X1=3
19	<p>The effects of liberalization of foreign investment and foreign trade in India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i.) Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed in large extent ii.) Goods could be imported & exported easily 		

	<p>iii.) Businesses were allowed to make decision freely.</p> <p>iv.) Govt. imposes much less restrictions than before and therefore said to be more liberal.</p> <p>v.) Any other relevant points</p> <p>(Any three points to be analysed.)</p>	Eco – 64	3x1=3
20	<p>Terms of credit –</p> <p>Interest rate, collateral and documentation requirement and the mode of repayment together comprise what is called the terms of credit. The terms of credit vary substantially from one credit arrangement to another. They may vary depending on the nature of the lender and the borrower.</p> <p>(To be assessed as a whole)</p>	Eco - 45	3x1=3
21	<p>The effects of non co-operation movement in town:</p> <p>i.) Thousands of students left govt. controlled schools and colleges, head masters and teachers resigned.</p> <p>ii.) Lawyers gave up their legal practices.</p> <p>iii.) The council elections were boycotted in most provinces.</p> <p>iv.) Foreign goods were boycotted.</p> <p>v.) Liquor shops were picketed and foreign clothes were burnt in huge bonfires.</p> <p>vi.) Foreign goods import from Britain became half between 1921 and 1922.</p> <p>vii.) Indian traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade</p> <p>viii.) Some national schools had been established.</p> <p>ix.) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p>	H – 58	5x1=5
22	<p>Self-help groups means –</p> <p>Self-help groups means the group of poor women organized in rural areas to collect their savings to give loans to the poor. A typical self help group have 15 to 20 members usually belonging one neighbourhood to meet and save regularly.</p>		

	<p>Benefits or merits :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Saving per member varies from Rs25 to Rs100 or more depending upon the ability to save. ii) Members can take small loans from the group itself to meet their needs. iii) The group charges less interest on the loans as compared to money lenders. iv) Members can get loans from banks also if the group is regular in saving. v) Members get appointments of self-employment. vi) Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained) 3x1=3</p>	DP - 51	2+3=5
23	<p>Importance of airways as a lifeline of a nation:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i.) Air travel is the fastest, most comfortable and prestigious mode of transport. ii.) It covers difficult terrains like high mountains deserts and dense forests easily. iii.) It has helped in making north eastern part of the country accessible. iv.) It has connected the international frontiers. v.) It has helped in domestic services in India. vi.) It provides services to the Indian oil and natural gas corporations for its off-shore operation. vii.) Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p>	Eco – 88	5x1=5
24	<p>Pressure groups can exert pressure on politics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) They try to gain public support amid sympathy for their goals and activities, by carrying out information campaigns, organizing meeting, filing petition etc. most of these group influence the media. ii) They often organize protest activity likes strikes, or disrupting government programme. 		

	<p>iii) Business groups often employ professional lobbyists or sponsor expensive advertisements.</p> <p>iv) Pressure groups are either formed or led by the leaders of political parties or act as external arms of political parties.</p> <p>v) Sometimes political parties grow out off movements.</p> <p>vi) Most of the leaders of such political groups are usually activists or leaders of party. Thus they influence the politics.</p> <p>vii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any five points to be explained)</p>	D.P-66	5x1=5
25	<p>Nation building process in Germany, after 1948 –</p> <p>After 1848, the nationalists feelings were widespread among the middle class Germans. They tried to unite the different regions of German confederation into a nation state, governed by an elected parliament. Liberal initiative to nation building was however repressed by the combined forces of monarchy and the military supported by the large land owners (called junkers) of Persia. Prussia took on the leadership of the movement for national unification. Chief minister Otto von Bismarck was the architect of this process, carried without the help of Persian army and bureaucracy.</p> <p>(Assessed as a whole.)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Hoa Hao movement arosed anti-imperialist sentiments:</p> <p>It drew on religious ideas popular in anti-French uprisings of 19th century. The founder Hoa Hao performed miracles and helped the poor. He criticized against the useless expenditure and had a wide appeal. He opposed the sale of child brides, gamblings and the use of alcohol and opium. Movements like this drew upon the political support but was uneasy to control and discipline the groups, the rituals and practices. Significance of these movements in arousing anti-imperialistic sentiments shouldn't be underestimated .</p> <p>(Assessed as a whole.)</p>	H – 19	5
		H – 40	5

26	<p>Factors to consider regarding the location of Industry –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Nearness to raw materials ii) Factors of production – land, labour, capital, entrepreneurship, infrastructure. iii) Transport facilities should be easily available. iv) Better market facilities to sell easily the finished products. v) Most important is the least cost of production. vi) Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p>	GEO - 66	5x1=5
27	<p>The need of taking the consumer movement forward:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i.) Consumer movement arose out of dissatisfaction of the consumers as many unfair practices were being indulged in by the sellers. ii.) There was no legal system available to consumers to protect them from exploitation in the market place. iii.) For many years the responsibility was fixed with the consumer while buying a product or services. iv.) There was necessity of protecting and promoting the consumers against unethical and unfair trade practices. v.) Food shortage, hoarding, block marketing, adulteration of food and edible oil gave birth to organize consumer movement. vi.) Consumer formed groups to look into the malpractices. vii.) Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p>	Eco – 76, 77	5x1=5
28	<p>Democracy is considered better than any other form of Government because it -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Promotes equality among citizens. ii) Enhances the dignity of the individual. iii) Improves the equality of decision making. iv) Provides a method to resolve conflicts. 		

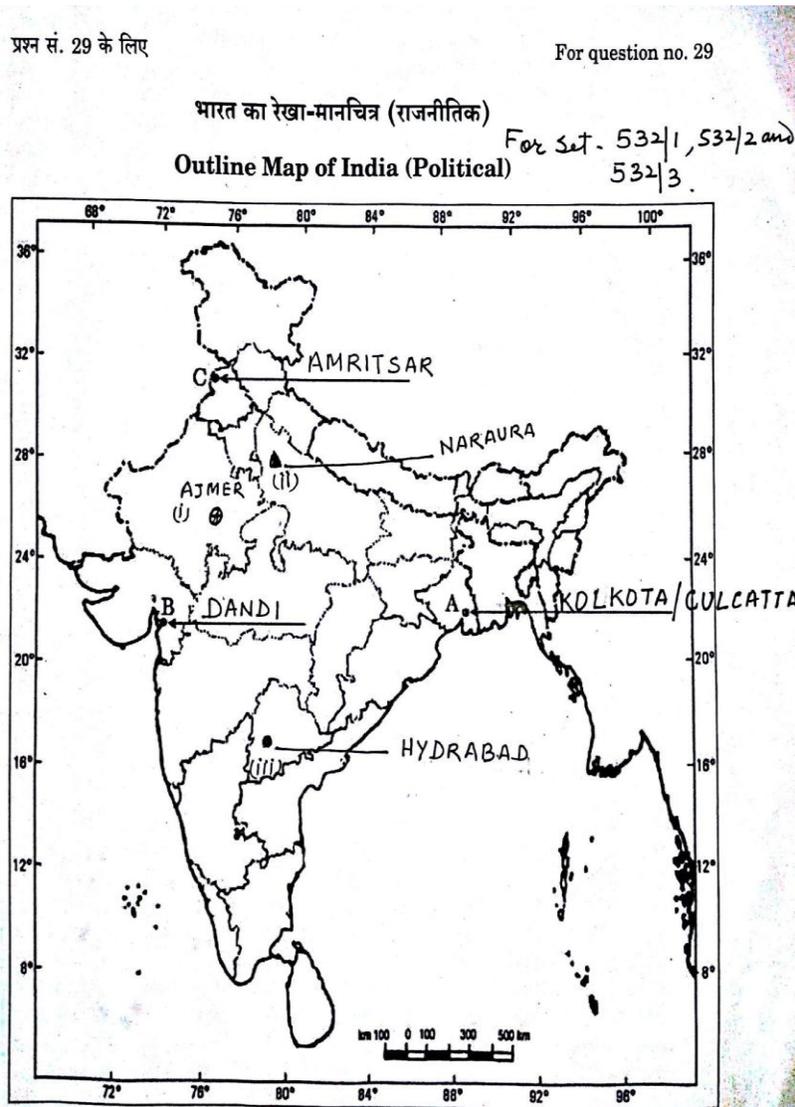
v) Allows room to correct mistakes.
 vi) Any other relevant point.
 (Any five points to be explained.)

D.P - 90

5 x1=5

29

See attached map



For Blind students

- 29.1 Nagpur
- 29.2 Punjab
- 29.3 Ahmedabad
- 29.4 Maharashtra
- 29.5 Karnataka
- 29.6 Assam

6x1=6

