

CLASS IX	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC ASSESSMENT SOCIAL SCIENCE-----Marking Scheme	S. Sc. 20 Marks
	SET - A	
Q. NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP OF MARKS
1	(b) National River Conservation Plan	1
2	ii) Chilika lake	1
3	Women in France won the right to vote in the year <b>1946</b> .	1
4	<b>Definition:</b> The disappearance of forests is referred to as deforestation.	1
5	In some parts of the country and the world, candidates and parties with a <b>lot of money and criminals</b> may not be sure of their victory but they do enjoy a big and unfair advantage over smaller parties and independents. <b>(1 mark for justification with an example) or any other relevant points.</b>	1
6	<b>True</b>	1
7	<b>Primary</b>	1
8	<b>Disguised unemployment is generally found in urban areas.</b>	1
9	<b><u>Any three legacies of the French Revolution: Three marks</u></b> 1. The French Revolution put an end to the arbitrary rule and developed the idea of People's Republic in Europe and subsequently in other parts of the world. 2. It inspired the people throughout the world with the ideals of freedom and liberty which subsequently formed the basis of the national sovereignty. 3. The French Revolution preached the concept of equal rights for all the citizens, which subsequently became the concept of equality before law for all people. 4. It spread the idea of human fraternity which is one of the chief attributes for promoting the ideals of love, unity and co-operation among the different sections of the society. 5. The French Revolution gave the term 'Nation' its modern meaning and promoted the concept of 'nationalist' which inspired the people in Poland, Germany, Netherlands and Italy to establish Nation-States in their countries. <b>(Any other relevant points)</b>	3
10	<b><u>Model Code of Conduct:</u></b> A set of norms and guidelines to be followed by political parties and contesting candidates during election time. <b>(1 mark)</b> According to this, <b>no party or candidate can:</b> 1. Use any place of worship for election propaganda; 2. Use government vehicles, aircrafts and officials for elections; and 3. Once elections are announced, Ministers shall not lay foundation stones of any projects, take any big policy decisions or make any promises of providing public facilities. <b>(Any two relevant points)</b>	1+2 = 3
11	How is poverty line determined in India ? * While determining the poverty line in India, a minimum level of food	3

	<p>requirement, clothing, footwear, fuel and light, educational and medical requirement, etc., are determined for subsistence</p> <p>* According to the income method, the poverty line for a person was fixed at Rs 816 per month for rural areas and Rs 1000 for urban areas</p> <p>*According to the consumption method, calorie requirement is fixed as 2400 calories per person per day in rural areas and 2100 calories per person per day in urban areas.</p>	
12	<p><u>Climate:</u> Climate refers to the sum total of weather conditions and variations over a large area for a long period of time (more than thirty years).</p> <p><u>Altitude:</u> As one goes from the surface of the earth to higher altitudes, the atmosphere becomes less dense and temperature decreases. The hills are therefore cooler during summers. The pressure and wind system of any area depend on the latitude and altitude of the place. Thus it influences the temperature and rainfall pattern.</p> <p><u>Ocean Currents:</u> Ocean currents along with onshore winds affect the climate of the coastal areas, For example, any coastal area with warm or cold currents flowing past it, will be warmed or cooled if the winds are onshore.</p>	3