



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SECOND PERIODIC ASSESSMENT
SOCIAL SCIENCE (SUBJECT CODE: 087)



CLASS: X

MAX.MARKS: 20

Marking Scheme

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| 1. | C. 18th May, 1848 | 1 |
| 2 | Junkers were the large land owners of Prussia. | 1 |
| 3 | The Central Government | 1 |
| 4 | <u>Any one difference between Unitary and Federal government:</u> 1. Under the unitary system, either there is only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government. 2. The central government can pass on orders to the provincial or the local government. 1. But in a federal system, there are two or more levels of government. 2. The central government cannot order the state government to do something. State government has powers of its own for which it is not answerable to the central | 1 |
| 5 | Identify the product of primary sector from the list given below (c) Cotton | 1 |
| 6 | Tertiary | 1 |
| 7 | b) Gullies | 1 |
| 8 | Stock: Materials, which have the potential to satisfy human beings but humans do not have the appropriate technology to access these, are termed as stock. For e.g River water can be utilized for many purposes. Potential: Resources which are found in the region but have not been utilized. For eg. Solar energy in Rajasthan (Any 1 valid point of difference) | 1 |
| 9 | Sustainable development means ‘development should take place without damaging the environment, and development in the present should not compromise with the needs of the future generations.(1m) ii) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Afforestation and proper management of grazing can help to some extent. • Planting of shelter belts of plants, control on over grazing, stabilisation of sand dunes by growing thorny bushes are some of the methods to check land degradation in arid areas. • Proper management of waste lands, control of mining activities, proper discharge and disposal of industrial effluents. • Wastes after treatment can reduce land and water degradation in industrial and suburban areas.(Any 2 valid points) | 3 |
| 10 | ‘Language too played an important role in developing nationalist sentiments’- Analyze the statement in the context of Russian invasion of Poland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After Russian occupation, the Polish language was forced out of schools and the Russian language was imposed everywhere. In 1831, an armed rebellion against Russian rule took place which was ultimately crushed. | 3 |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many members of the clergy in Poland began to use language as a weapon of national resistance. Polish was used for Church gatherings and all religious instruction. As a result, a large number of priests and bishops were put in jail or sent to Siberia by the Russian authorities as punishment for their refusal to preach in Russian. The use of Polish came to be seen as a symbol of the struggle against Russian dominance | |
| 11 | <p>1. The first route involves independent States coming together on their own to form a bigger unit, so that by pooling sovereignty and retaining identity they can increase their security. This type of 'coming together' federations includes the USA, Switzerland and Australia. In this first category of federations, all the constituent States usually have equal power and are strong vis-à-vis the federal government.</p> <p>2. The second route is where a large country decides to divide its power between the constituent States and the national government. India, Spain and Belgium are examples of this kind of 'holding together' federations. In this second category, the central government tends to be more powerful vis-à-vis the States.</p> | $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$ |
| 12 | <p>It is the value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year</p> <p>No. The value of final goods already includes the value of all intermediate goods that are used in making the final good.</p> | 3 |