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Roll Number

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST PRELIM EXAMINATION SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS X

	MARKING SCHEME	
	SECTION A (1X7=7)	
1.	Ans: stood for freedom for the individual and equality for all before law. Or	1
	Ans:Phan Boi Chau	
2.	Ans: Goa	1
	Or	
 3.	Ans: Yamuna Paryatan -1857 by Baba Padmanji	1
٠.	AfforestationShelter Belts	1
<u>.</u>	 Control over Mining(Any Valid Point) It is a level of Government elected by people belonging to one language community like 	1
t.	that of Dutch, French, German and has the power regarding cultural ,educational and	1
	language related issues.	
5.	Ans: mutual exchange of goods between two parties.	1
	Or Or	
	Ans: SHG	
).	Ans: process of integrating world market.	1
7.	1. Agmark	1
•	2. ISI	
	SECTION B (3X11=33)	I
3.	Clubs formed by educated middle classes.	1+1
,.	French armies moved into Holland, Belgium, Switzerland.	+1
	3.began to spread the idea of revolution abroad	
).	1.Johann Gutenberg	3
	2.His childhood experience of seeing olive press from which de developed Printing Press	
	3. Experience of working as Goldsmith helped him to develop metal types for the letters	
	of alphabet.	
0.	Require hydroelectric power to run.	3
	Use water as coolant and solvent.	
	Pollute water by discharging waste and effluents.	
	Industrialization and urbanization has further increased the demand for water.	
1.	• Tea	3

	-	
	The tea plant grows well in tropical and sub-tropical climates endowed with deep and	
	fertile well-drained soil, rich in humus and organic matter. Tea bushes require warm and	
	moist frost-free climate all through the year. Frequent showers evenly distributed over the	
	year ensure continuous growth of tender leaves.	
12.	Hold regular election to local government bodies	1 x 3
	2. Reserve seats for St and Sc and OBC.	
	3. Reserve seats -1/3 - to women.	
	4. Independent EC	
1.5	5. State Government to share power with local bodies .(any three)	
13.	Sexual division of labour	3
	2. Neglect of girl child in educational field.	
	3. Less preference to women in highly paid jobs.	
	4. Paid less than men	
	5. Society prefers to have boy child (any three)	
	Or	
	Chose candidates based on caste composition	
	2. Appeal for vote in the name of caste.	
	3. Stressing on even lower caste due to adult franchise in India.	
11	1. Portion mainly aim to win election and thus use short outs	2
14.	1. Parties mainly aim to win election and thus use short-cuts.	3
	2. They nominate candidates who have raised lots of money or can raise lots of	
	money. 3. Rich people and companies do influence party decisions.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
15.	They nominate criminals who have better chance to win.(any three) 1.Per capita Income	1+2
13.	2.hide the distribution of Per capita income among the people	1+2
	3. do not take into consideration quality aspects like literacy rate, life expectancy(like that	
	of UNDP in its HDI ranking)	
16.	1. Small and scattered units largely outside the Government control.(1 mark)	3
	2.Becasue:	
	a. assured work	
	b.work only fixed hours of work	
	c.paid overtime (any two points- 2 marks)	
	Or	
	1. final value of goods and service of all three sectors.	
	2.Its done by the Central Government	
	3. value of final goods or services which already have the value of intermediate goods.(1	
	mark each)	
17.	1.Informal:	3
	a. Higher rate of interest	
	b. Not supervised by the RBI	
	c. Moneylenders, relatives	
	2. Formal:	
	a. low rate of interest	
	b. Supervised by RBI	
	c. Commercial Banks like SBI (1 ½ + 1 ½)	
	Or	
	Through cheque- settles payment without use of money.	
40	2. Give an example (1+2)	4 : 4
18.	1. This happens when large companies are the producers.	1+1
	2. These rich MNCs have huge wealth, power, and can manipulate the market	+1
	They do pass false information to the consumers –Example of milk powder.	

SECTION C (5X7=35)		
19.	 Bombay was in need of additional space for commercial and residential purposes. So both government and private companies took initiatives. First such effort was that of Bombay Governor William Hornby-great sea wall to protect Bombay from flooding. Effort of Back bay Reclamation Company -1864 reclaimed foreshore from tip of Malabar hill to end of Colaba. The increasing population reclamation process became an urgent requirement. The Bombay Port Trust used the excavated earth which was accumulated in the process of building dry dock to create 22 acre Ballard Estate and later Marine Drive. 	5
20.	 1. Forign goods boycotted, picketed liquor shops, burnt foreign cloth during the movement 2. The import of foreign cloth between 1921-22 dropped. 3, The value from Rs, 102 crore to 57 crore 4. Refused to sell foreign cloth or finance foreign trade 5. Indians discarded foreign cloth and preferred Indian textile mill products. (1x 5=5) Or 1. To look into the functioning of the constitutional system in India and suggest changes. 2. Indians greeted the commission with the slogan –Go back Simon, because the commission did not include any Indian member. 3. So all parties – Congress and Muslim League demonstrated against the commission 4. The protest led to the announcement of Dominion Status to India and invited India for Round Table Conference to discuss future constitutional arrangements. (1+2+1+1=5). 	5
21.	 (a) High costs and limited availability of coking coal.(b) Lower productivity of labour (c) Irregular supply of energy and (d) Poor infrastructure. Liberalization and Foreign Direct Investment have given a boost to the industry with the efforts of private entrepreneurs. 	5
22.	 Foreign tourists visit India for heritage tourism eco tourism adventure tourism, cultural tourism Medical tourism and business tourism. Explanation in proper sentences. 	5
23.	 Foundation: a. Transition from non democracy to democracy. b. Bring down non democratic regime to establish democracy. (½ + ½) Expansion: a. Applying democratic principles to all levels ,social groups ,institutions. b. Ensure greater power to local levels. c. Extend federal principles to all units of federation. d. Inclusion of women and minority groups in decision making . e. Examples –India ,USA (2 marks) 	1+2 +2
	 3. Deepening: a. Strengthening institutions and practices of democracy. b. People realise their expectation c. Strengthen institutions that help people's participation and control. d. Bring down the control and influence of rich and powerful people. (2 marks) 	
24.	Accountability: Transparency by following procedure. Regular and free election Open public debate on legislations Right to Information about the government (3 marks)	5

	Accommodation: Reduces the possibility of conflict Don't suppress minority (2 marks)		
	Or		
	Democracy is known for respects and freedom. (1 mark)		
	2. Examples from India:		
	 a. Dalits –India strengthened claims of these sections for equality. No caste based discrimination as per the constitution.(2 marks) b. Women - women have legal base for any protest against injustice. They enjoy freedom and dignity in country.(2 marks). 		
25.	Joining with Local firms	2+2	
	 Buying local firms Placing order to local producers to get products and sell in their brands.(explain each point .(2+2+1=5) 	+1	
	SECTION D (1X5=5)		
26. History Map: On the given political outline map of India label and locate the following with appropriate symbols: (1+1)		2	
	a) The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1929 b) The place where the peasants organised a Satyagraha in 1917.		
Geography Map: Label and locate the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline map of India. (1+1+1) 1. 2. 3.		3	
	Sign. of invigilator:		
	Map Q. 26 A /26 B First Prelim Exam- 2019		

