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SET: C



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
FIRST PRELIM EXAMINATION  
SOCIAL SCIENCE**

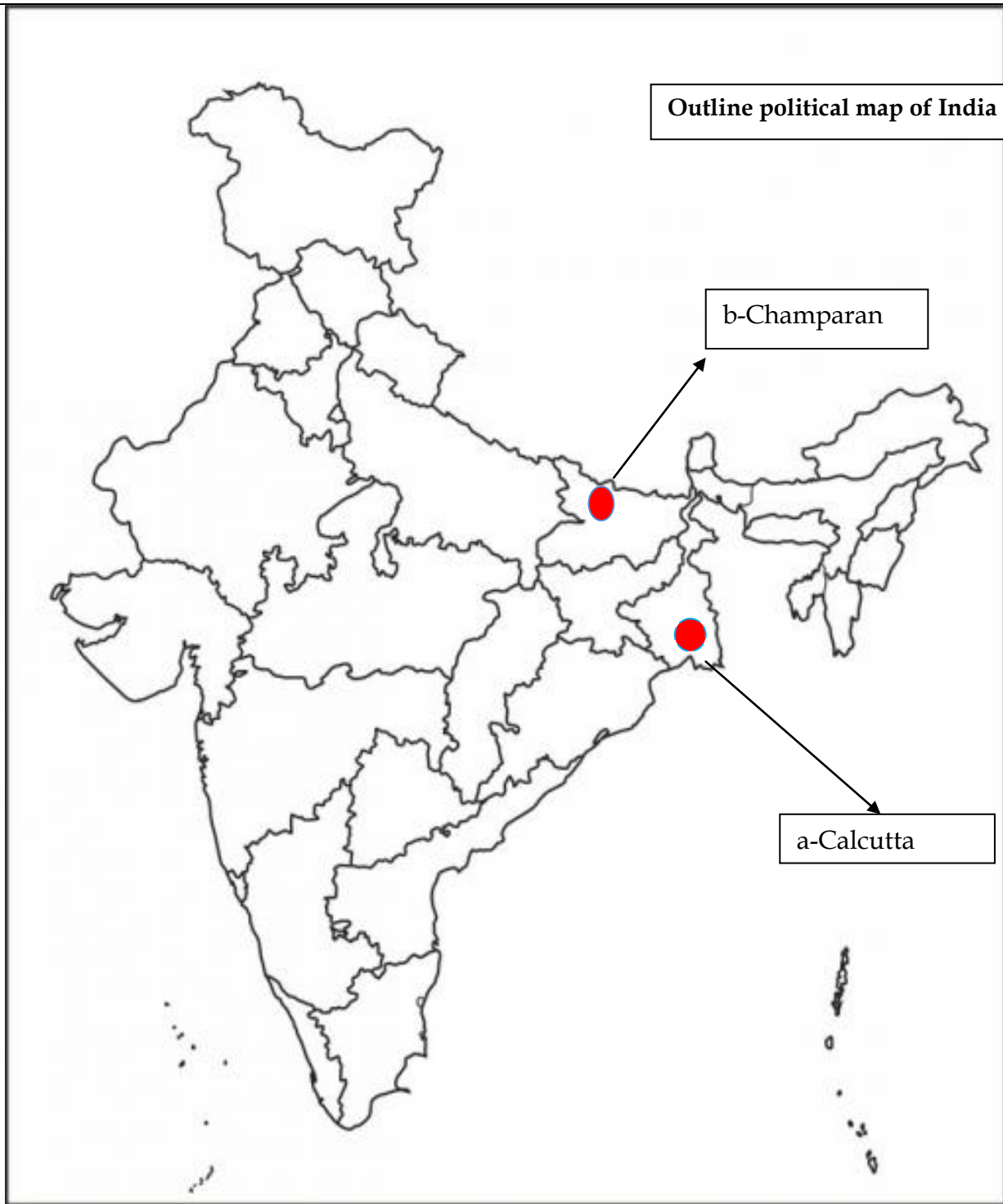
CLASS X

MARKING SCHEME		
SECTION A (1X7=7)		
1.	Ans: Nationalism or Liberty	1
2.	Fear of spread of rebellious and irreligious thoughts.	1
3.	Global warming, Ozone layer depletion, Environmental pollution and Land Degradation.	1
4.	Sharing of governmental power among different organs of government like Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.	1
5.	Ans: Money can be used to purchase goods where in there is no need to go for mutual exchange of goods.  Or 1.Collateral      2. Mode of loan repayment.	1
6.	Globalisation	1
7.	Ans: Right to choose	1
SECTION B (3X11=33)		
8.	1. Napoleonic Code 1804 – a. Did away privileges based on birth b. Established equality before law and secured right to property. c. Abolished feudal system, serfdom. d. Transport and communication improved. e. Uniform weights and measures. (any three points)	1x3=3
9.	1. In Europe oral cultural aspects like ballads, folk tales were transferred orally. But the access to books and printed materials created a new culture of reading. 2. To attract reading and hearing public towards books, publishers began publishing popular ballads and folk tales and were profusely illustrated with pictures. These cultural parts were sung and recited at gatherings in villages and in taverns in towns because literacy rate was less.	1+2
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of agriculture and village economy.</li> <li>• Rapid industrialization.</li> <li>• Growth of urban economy</li> <li>• Employment generation and improved standard of living.</li> </ul>	3



18.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. District Level Court</li> <li>2. State Level Courts</li> <li>3. National Level Courts (explain each)</li> </ol>	3
<b>SECTION C (5X7=35)</b>		
19.	<p>Land reclamation in Mumbai.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bombay was in need of additional space for commercial and residential purposes. So both government and private companies took initiatives.</li> <li>2. First such effort was that of Bombay Governor William Hornby-great sea wall to protect Bombay from flooding.</li> <li>3. Effort of Back bay Reclamation Company -1864 reclaimed foreshore from tip of Malabar hill to end of Colaba.</li> <li>4. The increasing population reclamation process became an urgent requirement.</li> <li>5. 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..</li> </ol>	1x5= 5
20.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foreign goods boycotted, picketed liquor shops, burnt foreign cloth during the movement</li> <li>2. The import of foreign cloth between 1921-22 dropped.</li> <li>3. The value from Rs, 102 crore to 57 crore.</li> <li>4. Refused to sell foreign cloth or finance foreign trade</li> <li>5. Indians discarded foreign cloth and preferred Indian textile mill products. (1x 5=5)</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dalit leaders like Dr. BR Ambedkar had a clear strategy of political empowerment as a way to solve the problem of dalits social disabilities .</li> <li>2. They demanded reserved seats in educational institutions and separate electorate that would choose dalit members for legislative councils.</li> <li>3. This demand led to the failure of second round table conference where MK Gandhi did accept the demand of separate electorate raised by the Dalit leaders .However the reserved seats for dalits in councils was accepted by the congress leaders by signing Poona Pact 1931( between MK Gandhi and Ambedkar).</li> <li>4. Ambedkar also formed Depressed Class Association in 1930 .(1+1+2+1)</li> </ol>	1+1 +2+ 1
21.	<p>Manufacturing sector is considered the backbone of development in general and economic development in particular mainly because–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturing industries not only help in modernizing agriculture, which forms the backbone of our economy, they also reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income by providing them jobs in secondary and tertiary sectors.</li> <li>• Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from our country. This was the main philosophy behind public sector industries and joint sector ventures in India. It was also aimed at bringing down regional disparities by establishing industries in tribal and backward areas.</li> <li>• Export of manufactured goods expands trade and commerce, and brings in much needed foreign exchange.</li> <li>• Countries that transform their raw materials into a wide variety of furnished goods of higher value are prosperous. India's prosperity lies in increasing and diversifying its manufacturing industries as quickly as possible.</li> </ul>	5
22.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biopic</li> <li>• Films on social issues</li> <li>• Films on women empowerment</li> <li>• Films on sportsmen and women.</li> <li>• Religious films</li> <li>• Patriotism (Any valid Point)</li> </ul>	5

23.	<p>1. Ans: Deepening:</p> <p>a. Strengthening institutions and practices of democracy.</p> <p>b. People realise their expectation –different expectations.</p> <p>c. Strengthen institutions that help people’s participation and control.</p> <p>d. Bring down the control and influence of rich and powerful people.( 1+2+1+1)</p>	5
24.	<p>1. Dictatorships have better rate of economic growth.</p> <p>2. Democracy is unable to achieve economic growth .</p> <p>3. However we need not reject democracy as economic development depends on various factors like population size, global situation, cooperation with other countries, economic policies of the country</p> <p>4. Even the difference in rate of growth with dictatorship is marginal</p> <p>5. So it’s better to have democracy but it should not lag behind in this field . (any relevant points-1 mark each)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>1. People’s expectation helps to judge democracy.</p> <p>2. People do ask for more benefits once they feel happy with some benefits.</p> <p>3. People do have more expectations and complaints.</p> <p>4. When people complain in democracy, it’s actually shows the success of it. People get more awareness and ability to expect and look critically at power holders</p> <p>5. When people expect more means people are transforming from the status of mere subject to that of a citizen.( any other relevant points) 1x5 =5</p>	5
25.	<p>1. Small Producers: fear of closure. Example of capacitors</p> <p>2. Workers – they do face unorganised nature of working conditions. Example of a garment worker.(2+3=5)</p>	5
<b>SECTION D (1X5=5)</b>		
26. A	<p>History Map:</p> <p>On the given political outline map of India label and locate the following with appropriate symbols: (1+1)</p> <p>a) The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in September 1920.</p> <p>b) The place where the movement against oppressive plantation system began in 1916.</p>	2
26. B	<p>Geography Map: Label and locate the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline map of India. (1+1+1)</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	3
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Sign. of invigilator:</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <span><b><u>Map Q. 26 A /26 B</u></b></span> <span><b><u>First Prelim Exam- 2019</u></b></span> </div>		



End of the Question Paper