

CLASS X	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST PERIODIC ASSESSMENT SOCIAL SCIENCE-----Marking Scheme	SUBJECT
	SET - B	
Q. NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP OF MARKS
1	<b>What does the term Sustainable development mean?</b> Sustainable economic 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.	1
2	<b>What are the two problems of irrational consumption and over-utilization of resources in India?</b> Socio-economic and environmental problems.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
3	<b>European Union- Brussels. D.P-Pg:5</b>	1
4	<b>‘Federal division’ of power sharing:</b> Powers of different levels of government. <b>D.P-Pg:9</b>	1
5	<b>Distinction between Belgium and Sri Lankan Government :</b> In Belgium, all the benefits of economic development and education was given to Dutch speaking communities as well as French Minority community while in Sri Lanka, the government adopted a series of majoritarian measures to establish Sinhala Supremacy on Tamils. <b>D.P- Pg: 3</b>	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
6	<b>Any one prudential reason for which power sharing is desirable:</b> 1. It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. 2. While prudential reasons stress that power sharing will bring out better outcomes. <b>(Any one point) D.P- Pg - 6</b>	1
7	The proportion of literate population in the 7 and above age group.	1
8	Average expected length of life a person at the time of birth.	1
9	<b><u>The ETHNIC composition of Belgium is very complex:</u></b> a) Of the country’s total population, 59 per cent lives in the Flemish region and speaks Dutch language. b) Another 40 per cent people live in the Wallonia region and speak French. Remaining one per cent of the Belgians speak	$3 \times 1 = 3$

	<p>German.</p> <p>c) In the capital city Brussels, 80 per cent people speak French while 20 per cent are Dutch speaking.</p> <p><b>D.P-Pg:2</b></p>	
10	<p>Power shared among different <b>organs</b> of government or horizontal distribution of power (Separations of power) is also known as ‘checks and balances.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Power is shared among different organs of government, such as the legislature, executive and judiciary. Let us call this horizontal distribution of power because it allows different organs of government placed at the same level</li> <li>2. In a democracy, even though ministers and government officials exercise power, they are responsible to the Parliament or State Assemblies.</li> <li>3. Similarly, although judges are appointed by the executive, they can check the functioning of executive or laws made by the legislatures. This arrangement is called a system of checks and balances. <b>(Explain all points) Assessed as whole answer. D.P-Pg: 8</b></li> </ol>	3x1=3
11	<p>Human capital formation – compare countries based on the educational levels , health status and PCI.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Infant mortality rate</li> <li>b) Literacy rate</li> <li>c) Gross enrollment ratio</li> <li>d) B.M.I. (explain any two)</li> </ol>	1+1+1
12	<p><b>“Resource planning is a complex process”. Justify .</b></p> <p>It involves the following steps: a) Identification and inventory of resources across the regions of the country: It involves surveying, mapping and qualitative and quantitative estimation and measurement of the resources. b) Evolving a planning structure : Endowed with appropriate technology, skill and institutional set up for implementing resources development plans. c) Matching resource development plans with: Overall national development plans.</p>	3