

Social Science

Marking Scheme

Class X

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. (d) or (b) | 1 |
| 2. (b) | 1 |
| 3. (c) | 1 |
| 4. (c) | 1 |
| 5. (d) | 1 |
| 6. (a) | 1 |
| 7. (b) | 1 |
| 8. (a) | 1 |
| 9. (b) | 1 |
| 10. Unification of Italy - Mazzini formed a secret society called young Italy- King Victor Emmanuel II tried to unify Italian states- Chief minister Cavour led the movement to unify the regions of Italy- Garibaldi joined the fray - 1861 Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed king of united Italy. | |

3

OR

Role of women as warriors—rebel women of past were celebrated - Trưng sisters -idealised and glorified—Trieu Au was popularised— portrayed as young brave and dedicated—women as workers— women joined resistance movement.

11. 1830s were years of great economic hardship in Europe—
increase in population—migration of people—stiff competition—
peasants struggled---burden of feudal dues and obligations—rise
of food price ---Paris revolt---Revolt of weavers in Silesia.

3

OR

Scholars revolt—1868 revolt against French control -spread of
Christianity—led by angry officials at imperial court—movement
was crushed by France.

12. Movement slowed down in cities—khadi cloth was expensive
than mass produced mill cloths—people could not afford---
alternative Indian institutions need be set up—people joined
back to work. 3

13. Measures to conserve energy resources—Use more public
transport system---switch off electricity when not required—use
power saving devices—check power saving equipments.

3

14. Objectives of National Jute Policy 2005—to increase
productivity—improving quality—ensuring good prices to jute
farmers—enhancing yield per hectare.

3

15. Democracy is better than any other form of government--- promotes equality among citizens---enhances dignity of individual---improves quality of decision making---allows room to correct mistakes. 3

16. Problems faced by road transport system---highly congested in cities---road network inadequate---roads are unmettled---limited use in rainy season---National Highway inadequate.

3

17. Political party is a group of people who come together to contest election and hold power in the government---three components---three leaders---active members---followers.

3

18. Foundational challenge of democracy---one-fourth of the globe is still not under democratic government---these countries make transition to democracy and then institute democratic government---this involves bringing down existing non-democratic government---keeping military away from controlling government---establishing sovereign and functional state--- example: Democracy in Nepal. 3

19. (a) The goods and components are produced in many countries where labour is cheap, laws are favourable and skills exist---Integration of market mean goods from the site of production are sent directly to the importing country.

(b) Co-operation, fairness, un-prejudiced opinion.

3

20. Rights of consumers---right to choose--right to be informed--right to seek redressal (with explanation).

3

21. (a) Two major source of credit: Formal and Informal

(b) Moneylenders and Co-operative societies.

(c) Accessibility, More Dependence upon familiar people.

3

22. Art and poetry, stories and music helped to express and shape nationalist feelings---romantism---romantic artists and poets created a sense of collective heritage---true German culture was discovered among common people through folk songs---poetry--that popularised the spirit of the nation--- language also played an important role in developing nationalist sentiments. 5

OR

Ho Chi-Minh, greatest leader of Vietnamese struggle for freedom and unification---Ho Chi-Minh trail was an unusual way in which Vietnamese with limited resources fought war with U.S---Vietnamese created a trail of network of foot paths and roads to transport men and material from North Vietnam

changes cannot always overcome challenges to democracy.

5

27. No party is ideal for all countries and in all situations---the need of a country varies from one to the other---the requirement and demand of one country may differ from that of another country---absence of political parties may lead to complications in election systems---mal-administration---confusion among voters. 5

28. Reserve bank controls other banks---RBI is considered as bankers bank as it supervises the functioning of other banks---observes that banks give loans to small borrowers and small scale industries---banks are to submit periodical statements to RBI---supervision by RBI is necessary to control the economy of our country and to protect poor dealers---poor section of societies. 5

29. Consumers are required to engage lawyers for getting their rights protected---consumer redressal process is becoming expensive and time consuming---cases may require time for filing and attending the court proceedings---in most purchases cash memos are not issued,hence no evidences---existing laws not clear on issues of compensation to consumer.

5

30.1: Map (2 marks)

30.2: Map (3 marks)