

**Marking Scheme**  
**Strictly Confidential**  
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**Secondary School Examination March - 2024**  
**SUBJECT NAME: Social Science      SUBJECT CODE 087 PAPER CODE32/1/2**

**General Instructions: -**

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2. **“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its’ leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC.”**
3. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.**
4. The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
6. Evaluators will mark( ✓ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right ( ✓ ) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
7. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
8. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
9. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note **“Extra Question”**.
10. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11. A full scale of marks \_\_\_\_\_80\_\_\_\_\_ (example 0 to 80/70/60/50/40/30 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines).
13. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-  
 Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
  - Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer.
  - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
 Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
  - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
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  - Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
  - Wrong grand total.
  - Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same.
  - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)</li> <li>• Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.</li> </ul>
14.	While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0)Marks.
15.	Any un assessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
16.	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the “ <b>Guidelines for spot Evaluation</b> ” before starting the actual evaluation.
17.	Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
18.	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

**Marking Scheme**  
**Class X -Social Science (087)**  
**SET-32/1/2**

**SET -2**

**MM-80**

S.No.	Values Points	Page No.	Marks-
	<b>Section A</b> <b>Multiple Choice Question</b>		<b>(20X1=20)</b>
1	(b) The difference of amount of interest between what is charged from borrowers and what is paid to depositors. <b>For visually impaired Students only</b> (a) Reserve Bank of India	40-E 48-E	1
2	(d) To mitigate the risk of loan default.	44-E	1
3	(c) II and III are correct.	4-E	1
4	(d) A teacher taking classes in a government school.	30-E	1
5	(c) Liberalization	64-E	1
6	(d) Per capita Income	8-E	1
7	(c) 32,500/-	9-E	1
8	(b) To create a separation of powers to prevent from authoritarianism.	8-P	1
9	(b) United Kingdom	22-H	1
10	(d) Ensuring Linguistic accommodation.	20-P	1
11	(b) Secular	37-P	1
12	(d) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D	16-P	1
13	(d) Feminists	31- P	1
14	(c) Laterite soil	9 - G	1
15	(c) I, II and IV	32- G	1
16	(c) Non – Metallic Minerals - Limestone	43 - G	1
17	(d) Jawahar Lal Nehru – Oudh Kisan Sabha	35 - H	1
18	<b>Marks to be given if the question has been attempted by the candidate.</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>1</b>
19	(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).	26 – H	1
20	(b) Italy	21-H	1
	<b>Section B</b>		<b>(4X2=8)</b>

<b>Very Short Answer Type Questions</b>			
<b>21</b>	<p><b>(A) Suggest any two measures for the conservation of the forest.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Excessive cutting down of forest trees should not be allowed by the Government to conserve forests.</li> <li>ii. More trees should be planted in the forest in place of cut down trees to conserve forests.</li> <li>iii. Paper products such as old newspapers, magazines, books and notebooks etc. should be recycled.</li> <li>iv. Laws should be implemented to save the forest.</li> <li>v. Communities should be made aware about conservations of forests.</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p><b>Any two points to be explained.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B) Suggest any two measures for the conservation of wildlife.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To survey and collect all the information about wildlife, especially, their number of growth.</li> <li>ii. To protect habitat by protecting forests.</li> <li>iii. To delimit the areas of their natural habitat.</li> <li>iv. To protect wildlife from pollution and from natural hazard.</li> <li>v. In order to protect animals, many national parks, sanctuaries and biosphere reserves should be set up.</li> <li>vi. Laws should be implemented to save the wildlife.</li> <li>vii. Programmes such as Joint Forest Management should be encouraged.</li> <li>viii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p><b>Any two points to be explained.</b></p>	<b>13-14 G</b>	<b>2X1=2</b>
<b>22</b>	<p><b>“The Silk Route was a good example of vibrant pre - modern trade and the cultural link between distant parts of the world”. Explain the statement with any two examples.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The Silk routes are the good example of vibrant pre-modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world.</li> <li>ii. The name ‘silk routes points to be the importance of West –bound Chinese silk cargoes along this route.</li> <li>iii. Historians have identified several silk routes, over land and by sea, knitting together vast regions of Asia, and linking Asia with Europe and northern Africa.</li> <li>iv. They are known to have existed since before the Christian Era and thrived almost till the fifteenth century.</li> <li>v. Chinese pottery also travelled the same route, as did textiles and spices from India and Southeast Asia. In return precious metals- gold and silver- flowed from Europe.</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p><b>Any two examples to be explained</b></p>	<b>54 H</b>	<b>2X1=2</b>
<b>23</b>	<p><b>Why is horizontal distribution of power sharing important? Explain.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Power Sharing among legislature, executive and judiciary.</li> <li>ii. All organs are placed at the same level to exercise different powers</li> </ol>	<b>8 P</b>	<b>2X1=2</b>

	iii. It controls exercising of unlimited power by any one organs. iv. Thus it maintains balances of power. v. Works as check and Balance. vi. Any other relevant points.  <b>Any two points to be explained.</b>		
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24	<b>Differentiate between organized and unorganized sector.</b>		30-31 E	2X1=2
	<b>ORGANISED SECTOR</b>	<b>UNORGANISED SECTOR</b>		
	1. Employment are regular and secure.	1. Employment are irregular and insecure.		
	2. They are registered and follow govt. rules and regulations e.g. Factory Act, Minimum wage Act, PF, Gratuity etc.	2. They strictly do not follow govt. rules and regulations.		
	3. Working hours are fixed and get paid for extra works.	3. Working hours are not fixed and does not get extra remuneration for extra working hours.		
	4. They get several benefits from their employer. E.g. medical benefits, paid leaves, gratuity, provident fund etc.	4. Paid leaves and other benefits are not provided.		
Any other relevant point.  <b>Any two points of differences to be explained.</b>				

<b>Section C</b>			(5X3=15)
<b>Short Answer Type Questions</b>			

25	<b>(A) Describe any three causes that led to the Non-Cooperation movement.</b> i. Rowlatt Act ii. Government of India Act 1919. iii. Jallianwala Bagh incident. iv. Khilafat Movement. v. Demand of Swaraj vi. Congress Session of 1920s vii. Any other relevant point.	31-32 H	3X1=3
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	<p><b>Any three points to be described.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B) Describe any three causes of ‘Civil Disobedience Movement.’</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The constituent of the Simon Commission with no Indian members.</li> <li>ii. The death of Lala Lajpat Rai while protesting against the Commission enraged the entire nation.</li> <li>iii. Oppression by the British government in response to anti Simon protest.</li> <li>iv. Imposition of Salt law.</li> <li>v. Vague offers of Lord Irwin for dominion status</li> <li>vi. Lahore Session of Congress (1929).</li> <li>vii. Demand of “Poorna Swaraj.”</li> <li>viii. Neglecting seven demands of Gandhi.</li> <li>ix. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p><b>Any three points to be described.</b></p>	<b>39 H</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>
<b>26</b>	<p><b>‘The industries have undergone significant changes due to to advancement in technology and shifts in consumer preferences.’ Justify the statement.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rapid development of technology has revolutionized production processes, making them more efficient and cost-effective for consumers.</li> <li>ii. Customer oriented products are in the market due to advancement in technology.</li> <li>iii. Telecommunication, infrastructural development and automobile industries are the cause and effect of technological development.</li> <li>iv. Improvement in transportation, technology and communication has made much faster delivery of goods across long distance possible at lower cost.</li> <li>v. The rise of E-commerce and online shopping has reshaped how industries engage with and sell to consumers.</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p><b>Any three points to be explained.</b></p>	<b>58 G</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>
<b>27</b>	<p><b>How do political parties function within a democratic system? Explain.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Political parties exercise political power and form government.</li> <li>ii. Parties contest election.</li> <li>iii. Parties put forward different policies and programs.</li> <li>iv. Parties play a decisive role in making laws for the country.</li> <li>v. Parties play the role of opposition.</li> <li>vi. Parties shape public opinion.</li> <li>vii. Parties provide people access to government machinery and welfare schemes, implemented by government.</li> <li>viii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p><b>Any three points to be explained.</b></p>	<b>49 P</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>
<b>28</b>	<p><b>‘Formal sector of credit better than informal sector.’ Give arguments in support of your answer.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country’s development.</li> <li>ii. Most loans from informal lenders carry a very high interest rate and do little to increase the income of the borrower.</li> </ol>	<b>48 E</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Formal source of credit would lead to higher incomes and many people could then borrow cheaply for a variety of needs, without getting into the debt trap.</li> <li>iv. Individuals could grow crops, do business, set up small-scale industries etc.</li> <li>v. Thus, it is necessary that banks and cooperatives increase their lending particularly in the rural areas, so that the dependence on informal sources of credit reduces.</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any three points to be explained.</b></p>		
<b>29</b>	<p><b>How is the issue of sustainability important for the development? Explain.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Sustainability is important for development because it results in protecting the people against pollution ensuring their quality of life and health.</li> <li>ii. Conserving the environment which is necessary for development.</li> <li>iii. Development can be sustained in any economy by using renewable resources such as groundwater, wind energy and solar energy.</li> <li>iv. Groundwater is an example of renewable resource. These resources are replenished by nature as in the case of crops and plants. However, even these resources may be overused. For example, in the case of groundwater, if we use more than what is being replenished by rain then we would be overusing this resource.</li> <li>v. Non-renewable resources are those which will get exhausted after a few years of use. We have a fixed stock on earth which cannot be replenished. Over usage of resources need to be checked</li> <li>vi. Conservation of resources for the future generations.</li> <li>vii. We do discover new resources that we did not know earlier. New sources in this way add to the stock. However, over time, even this will get depleted/used.</li> <li>viii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any three points to be explained.</b></p>	<b>14-15</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>
	<p><b>Section D</b></p> <p><b>Long Answer Type Questions</b></p>		<b>(4X5=20)</b>
<b>30</b>	<p><b>(A) How did the ideology of liberalism affect the Europe in the early nineteenth century? Explain.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Ideas of national unity in early-nineteenth – century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism.</li> <li>ii. Since the French Revolution, liberalism had stood for the end of autocracy and clerical privileges.</li> <li>iii. Politically, it emphasized the concept of government by consent.</li> </ul>	<b>9 H</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>

	<p>iv. In the economic sphere, liberalism stood for the freedom of markets and the abolition of state – imposed restrictions on the movement of goods and capital.</p> <p>v. It also stood for constitution and representative government through Parliament.</p> <p>vi. It also stressed the inviolability of private property.</p> <p>vii. Yet, equality before the law did not necessarily stand for universal suffrage.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p><b>Any Five points to be Explained.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B) Explain the process of formation of United Kingdom of Great Britain?</b></p> <p>i. Britain was not a nation-state prior to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. England had people of many ethnic groups such as English, Welsh, Scot and Irish with their own cultural and political traditions.</p> <p>ii. The English nation steadily grew in wealth, importance, and power and extended its influence over other nations of the islands.</p> <p>iii. In 1688, nation – state with England at its center came to be forged English parliament seized power from the monarchy.</p> <p>iv. In 1707 the Act of Union between England and Scotland led to the formation of the ‘United Kingdom of Great Britain.’</p> <p>v. England dominated Scotland and Ireland in all spheres.</p> <p>vi. British Parliament was dominated by English members.</p> <p>vii. Thus formation of United Kingdom of Great Britain was not the result of a sudden upheaval or revolution. It was a long drawn process.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p><b>Any Five points to be Explained.</b></p>	<b>22 H</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>
<b>31</b>	<p><b>(A) How is the per capita consumption of electricity considered as an index of development? Explain with examples.</b></p> <p>i. Electricity is required in all sectors of the economy.</p> <p>ii. In agriculture use of electricity for the running the pump of water to irrigate the field helps to increase the output.</p> <p>iii. Electricity is needed in food processing industry.</p> <p>iv. Cottage and small scale industries cannot be developed without the use of electricity.</p> <p>v. Higher consumption of electricity in households indicates the higher standard of living.</p> <p>vi. Development and increase in the demand for electricity go hand in hand.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p><b>Any five points to be explained</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B) Explain with examples the significance of the usage of non-conventional sources of energy for the country.</b></p>	<b>60 G</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Environment friendly.</li> <li>ii. Sustainable sources of energy</li> <li>iii. Renewable</li> <li>iv. Cheaper and longer durability</li> <li>v. Availability in abundance</li> <li>vi. Example- Solar, Wind tidal and so on.</li> <li>vii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any five points to be explained</b></p>	<b>62 G</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>
<b>32</b>	<p><b>(A) Analyse the positive outcomes of the democracy.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The democratic government develops mechanisms for citizens to take part in decision – making.</li> <li>ii. Democracy ensures that the decision are based on norms and procedures.</li> <li>iii. Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation.</li> <li>iv. Regular, free and fair elections.</li> <li>v. Open public debate on major policies and legislations.</li> <li>vi. Citizens have right to information about government and its functioning.</li> <li>vii. It promotes equality among citizens.</li> <li>viii. Democracy is responsive to the needs of the people.</li> <li>ix. It promotes equal status and equal opportunity to all.</li> <li>x. It is transparent as whatever policies government is framing knowledge of same is there with the people also.</li> <li>xi. Democratic government is a legitimate government.</li> <li>xii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any five points to be analyzed</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B) Analyse the political outcomes associated with democracy.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. People wish to be ruled by representatives elected by them. They also believed that democracy is suitable for their country.</li> <li>ii. It is responsive to the need of the people.</li> <li>iii. It is accountable and whenever they are not, people have the right to select any other governance.</li> <li>iv. It is transparent and whatever policies they are framing, the knowledge of the same is there with the people also.</li> <li>v. They accommodate differences and work for the economic development.</li> <li>vi. Democratic government follows procedures and is accountable to the people.</li> <li>vii. Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation.</li> <li>viii. Regular free and fair elections are the regular features of democracy.</li> <li>ix. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any five points to be analyzed.</b></p>	<b>70-72 P</b>	<b>5x1=5</b>
		<b>72 P</b>	<b>5x1=5</b>
<b>33</b>	<p><b>(A) Globalisation is the process of rapid integration or interconnection between countries. Explain the statement with examples.</b></p>	<b>62-63 E</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Globalisation has encouraged foreign investments.</li> <li>ii. MNCs set up production close to the markets and availability of skilled and unskilled labour at low costs.</li> <li>iii. MNCs will choose countries which have policies which enable easy operations.</li> <li>iv. MNCs set up production jointly with local companies.</li> <li>v. There is better exchange of technologies.</li> <li>vi. Globalisation has increased the interdependence between countries.</li> <li>vii. Consumers have more access to global products.</li> <li>viii. Globalisation helps the integration of markets of the countries.</li> <li>ix. It makes countries culturally rich.</li> <li>x. Sharing technology between countries benefitted human being.</li> <li>xi. Kargil foods, Reliance Industries and other MNCs are the prime examples of industries which are help to integrate the countries.</li> <li>xii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any five points to be explained</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B) Improvement in technology has stimulated the globalisation process. Explain the statement with examples.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rapid improvement in technology has been one major factor that has stimulated the globalisation process.</li> <li>ii. For instance, the past fifty years have seen several improvements in transportation technology.</li> <li>iii. This has made much faster delivery of goods across long distances possible at lower costs.</li> <li>iv. Even more remarkable have been the developments in information and communication technology. In recent times, technology in the areas of telecommunications, computers, Internet has been changing rapidly.</li> <li>v. Telecommunication facilities (telegraph, telephone including mobile phones, fax) are used to contact one another around the world.</li> <li>vi. The rush of new ideas and his intelligence's easy adoption of them suggests that reading catalysis cognitive growth and encourages new perspectives and insights.</li> <li>vii. It resonates with broader themes about the power of literature and the written word to captivate, stimulate thought, and bring about intellectual transformations.</li> <li>viii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any five points to be explained</b></p>	<b>62-63</b>  <b>E</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>
	<b>Section E</b>  <b>CASE BASED QUESTIONS</b>  <b>(4X5=20)</b>		<b>3X4=12</b>
<b>34</b>	<b>Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:</b>	<b>24 P</b>	<b>1+1+2=4</b>

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

*This new system of local government is the largest experiment in democracy conducted anywhere in the world. There are now about 36 lakh elected representatives in the panchayats and municipalities etc all over the country. This number is bigger than the population of many countries in the world first of constitutional status for local government has helped to democracy in our country. It has also increase presentation and voice in our democracy. At the same time there are many difficulties. While elections are held regularly and enthusiastically gram sabhas are not held regularly. Most state government have not transferred significant powers to the local government resources long way from realising the ideal of self government.*

**34.1 Analyse the significance of the elected representatives in the Panchayats. 1**

- i. The Large number of elected representatives in panchayats and municipalities signifies the extensive scale of the democratic experiment in India.
- ii. Large number of problems and issues are settled at the local level.
- iii. Direct participation of people in the decision making and socio-political participation process.
- iv. Any other relevant point

**Any one point to be analyzed.**

**34.2 In what way has the representation of women in democracy influenced by Constitutional status for local government? 1**

- i. It deepens the democracy.
- ii. Constitutional status for local government has led to increased representation and voice of women in democracy.
- iii. It promotes inclusivity
- iv. It promotes gender equality.
- v. Any other relevant point.

	<p><b>Any one point to be analyzed.</b></p> <p><b>34.3 What has been the impact of granting Constitutional status to local government on the democratic landscape of the country? Analyse any two impacts. 2X1=2</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Granting constitutional status to local government is described as having deepened democracy in the country.</li> <li>ii. It has also enhanced women’s representation and women’s participation in the democratic process.</li> <li>iii. This constitutional recognition has played a role in empowering grassroots governance.</li> <li>iv. It promotes inclusive decision – making.</li> <li>v. Solution of local societal issues at local levels</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p><b>Any two points to be explained.</b></p>		
35	<p><b>Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Printed Words</b></p> <p><i>This is how Mercier describe the impact of the printed word and the power of reading in one of his books: 'Anyone who had seen me reading would have compared me to a man dying of thrust who was gulping down some fresh, pure water... lightning my map with extraordinary caution, I threw myself hungry into the reading. And easy eloquence and animated carried me from one page to the next without my notation it. Of the hours in the silence of the shadows and I heard nothing. Only appeal light but still I read on. I could not even take out time to raise the wick for fear of interrupting my pleasure. How those new ideas rust into my brain! How my intelligence adopted them!'</i></p> <p><b>35.1 How does the passage reflect the immersive nature of reading of Mercier? 1</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Reading was like, thrust of fresh pure water.</li> </ol>	115 H	1+1+2=4

	<p>ii. External distractions did not bother him.</p> <p>iii. Pale light even did not affects his attention.</p> <p>iv. Mercier’s description of being carried effortlessly from one page to the next by the eloquence of the text highlights the engrossing nature of his reading experience.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant points</p> <p><b>Any one point to be explained.</b></p> <p><b>35.2 Why did Mercier describe himself as a virtual writer? 1</b></p> <p>i. Mercier became deeply engaged with the text.</p> <p>ii. He was immersed to the creation point.</p> <p>iii. He was connected to the process of writing so intimately that he reading it and was absorbing new ideas.</p> <p>iv. Any other relevant points</p> <p><b>Any one point to be explained.</b></p> <p><b>35.3 How did reading influence Mercier’s intellectual capacity and his engagement with new concepts? Explain in any two points. 2x1=2</b></p> <p>i. Mercier is so deeply immersed in reading that he loses track of time and running out of oil for his lamp.</p> <p>ii. He mentions new ideas rushing into his brain and his intelligence adopting them.</p> <p>iii. New concepts fuelled his ideas and sparked his intellectual ability.</p> <p>iv. Receptiveness towards knowledge was reflected.</p> <p>v. He was ready to embrace new ideas.</p> <p>vi. He showed willingness to integrate his ideas into the understanding of world.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant points</p> <p><b>Any two points to be mentioned.</b></p>		
36	<p><b>Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>FLOODS</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Basic safety precautions to be taken:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Listen to radio oblique TV for the latest weather bulletin and warning pass on the information to others.</i></li> </ul>	29 G	1+1+2=4

- *Make a family emergency kit which should include a portable radio public transistor, torch batteries first aid box along with essential medicines or is dry food items drinking water, match boxes and other essential item.*
- *Keep hurricane lamps, ropes umbrella and bamboo stick in your house. These could be useful.*
- *Keep your cash, jewellery, valuables and important documents etc in a safe place.*
- *If there is a flood move along with your family members and cattle to save play areas like relief camps centres elevated grounds where you can take shelter.*
- *Turn off power and gas connections before leaving your house.*

***During floods:***

- *Don't enter into flood waters it could be dangerous.*
- *Don't allow children to play in or near flood waters.*
- *Stay away from sewerage lines gutters, drains and culverts etc.*
- *Be careful of snakes; snake bites are common during floods.*
- *Stay away from electric poles and fallen power lines to avoid electrocution.*
- *Don't use with electrical appliance get them check before use.*
- *Eat freshly cooked and dry food. Always keep your food covered.*
- *Use boiled and filtered drinking water.*
- *Keep all drains gutters near your house clean.*
- *Stagnation of water can breed vector/water – borne diseases. In case of sickness, seek medical assistance.*
- *Use bleaching powder and lime to disinfect the surroundings.*

**36.1 Mention any two essential items that should be included in a 'family emergency kit.'** 1/2+1/2=1

The family emergency kit should include items such as:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Portable radio/ transistors</li> <li>ii. Torch</li> <li>iii. Spare Batteries</li> <li>iv. First Aid Box</li> <li>v. Essential Medicines (such as ORS)</li> <li>vi. Essential Foods (dry food items, drinking water)</li> <li>vii. Matchboxes, Candles and other essential supplies.</li> <li>viii. Any other relevant points</li> </ul> <p><b>Any Two</b></p> <p><b>36.2 Why are the items of family emergency kit important during flood situation? <span style="float: right;">1</span></b></p> <p>These items are crucial to ensuring survival and maintaining basic necessities during flood situations.</p> <p><b>Any Other relevant point</b></p> <p><b>36.3 In case of a flood, what are the recommended actions to ensure the safety of your family and belongings? Describe any two. <span style="float: right;">2x1=2</span></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. It is recommended to move to safe areas along with your family members.</li> <li>ii. To move to safe areas such as relief camps, evacuation centers, or elevated grounds where shelter can be taken.</li> <li>iii. Additionally, individuals should turn off power and gas connections before leaving their houses to prevent potential hazards.</li> <li>iv. Any other relevant points.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any two points to be described.</b></p>		
	<p><b>Section F</b></p> <p><b>Map Based Questions</b></p>		<p><b>(2+3=5)</b></p>
<p><b>37</b></p>	<p>Two places ‘A’ and ‘B’ have been marked on the given Political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.</li> <li>ii. The place where Session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927.</li> </ul> <p><b>Please see the attached Map.</b></p> <p>On the same Political outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Hirakud – Dam</li> <li>ii. Mumbai – Software Technology Park</li> <li>iii. Raja Sansi – International Airport</li> <li>iv. Naraura – Nuclear Power Plant</li> </ul>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1x3=3</b></p>

Please see the attached Map.

**Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q.NO. 37.**

**1x5=5**

**i. Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi broke Salt Law.**

Dandi

**ii. Name the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.**

Madras/Chennai

**iii. Name the state where Hirkud dam is located.**

Odisha

**iv. Name the state where Mumbai Software Technology Park is located.**

Maharashtra

**v. Name the state where Raja Sansi International Airport is located.**

Punjab

**vi. Name the state where Naraura Nuclear Power Plant is located.**

Uttar Pradesh

प्रश्न संख्या 37 के लिए मानचित्र

Map for Q. No. 37

भारत का राजनीतिक रेखा-मानचित्र  
POLITICAL OUTLINE MAP OF  
INDIA

a. 37.

