

ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2019

Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior School Certificate Examination
March 2019

Marking Scheme – SUBJECT Geography (Theory) (Code No.- 029)

Code No. 64/5/1

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. **Evaluation is a 10-12 days mission for all of us. Hence, it is necessary that you put in your best efforts in this process.**
2. 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 marks be awarded to them.**
3. 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. 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.
4. 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.
5. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left hand margin and encircled.
6. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
7. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
8. **The following Textbooks can be referred to for detailed answers. Page number of the concerned book is given on the right side of the answer of each question.**

Textbook I (TB-1) Fundamentals of Human Geography, published by NCERT. (Latest edition)

Textbook II (TB-2) India: People and Economy, published by NCERT. (Latest edition)

9. A full scale of marks **1-70** has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
10. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 25 answer books per day.
11. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.

- Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
- Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
- Wrong grand total.
- Marks in words and figures not tallying.
- Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
- 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.)
- Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.

12. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
13. Any unassessed 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.
14. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
15. 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.
16. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

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Senior School Certificate Examination – March 2019
Subject- Geography (Theory) Subject Code - 029
Code SET 64/5/1
Marking Scheme

Q. No.	Expected Answer/Value Points	Page No. In TB	Distribution of marks
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. It represents people of different age groups.ii. It shows population composition like working- non working and ageing groups.iii. Any other relevant point. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any one reason)</p>	Pg No. 18 TB-I	1
2.	Main objective of human development:- It is the increase in freedom which is one of the most effective ways of bringing about development.	Pg No.23 TB- I	1
3.	Telecommunication:- It is the modern method of sending messages within seconds over long distances. OR Retail Trading:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. This is the business activity connected with sale of goods directly to consumers.ii. It is also done through small shops street peddling, handcarts, telephone, automatic vending machines etc.iii. Any other relevant definition. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any one point)</p>	Pg No. 59 TB- I Pg No. 57 TB- I	1
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Rural settlements normally take place near the water bodies like lakes, rivers etc. as water is the basic need of man.ii. Water is needed for drinking, bathing and irrigating the fields etc.iii. Any other relevant point of significance. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any one point to be examined)</p>	Pg No. 92-93 TB- I	1
5.	Kerala has achieved near 100% literacy and better health services. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Any other relevant explanation. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any one reason)</p>	Pg No. 28 TB- I	1
6.	Characteristics of Metallic Minerals :- Ductile, malleable, Good conductor of heat and electricity, sonorous etc. Characteristics of Non Metallic Minerals:- These minerals don't have all the above mentioned characteristics/ These are either organic such as fossil fuels or inorganic such as Mica, limestone etc.	Pg No. 72-73 TB- II	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Compact or closely built up areas of houses. ii. Living area is distinct and separated from the surrounding.Farms. iii. Found in fertile alluvial plains and in the north-eastern states. iv. Sometimes people live in compact villages for security or defence reasons. v. In Rajasthan, scarcity of water has necessitated compact settlement for maximum utilization of available water resources. vi. Closely built up areas and its intervening streets present recognizable pattern or geometric shapes. vii. Any other relevant point. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Three features to be described)</p>		
<p>13.</p>	<p>(13.1) Kolkata- Mumbai railway line. (13.2) DalliRajhara hills supply iron ore. (13.3) Korba thermal power plant</p> <p>For Visually Impaired Candidates Features of Bokaro steel plant-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It was set up in 1964 at Bokaro with Russian collaboration. ii. It was set up on the principle of transportation cost. minimization by creating Bokaro- Rourkela combine. iii. It receives iron ore from the Rourkela region and the wagons on return take coal to Rourkela. iv. Water &hydel power is supplied by the Damodar valley corporation. v. Any other relevant point. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three points to be explained)</p>	<p>Pg No. 90 T B -II</p>	<p>3 X 1 = 3</p>
<p>14.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Section –C</p> <p>Positive growth:- When birth rate is more than the death rate between two points of time or when people from other countries migrate permanently to a region.</p> <p>Negative growth:- If the population decreases between two points of time, it is known as negative growth.</p> <p>Role of science and technology for the growth of population in the world-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The steam engine replaced human energy and also provided mechanized energy of water and wind. This increased agricultural & industrial production. ii. Inoculation against epidemics & other communicable diseases, improvement in medical facilities contributed to a rapid decline in death rates. iii. Technological advancement achieved so far helped in the 	<p>Pg No. 11&13 T B-I</p>	<p>2(1+1)+3 = 5</p>

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	<p>power tend to belocated close to source of energy such as iron, aluminum industry.</p> <p>v. Access to Transportation and Communication Facilities: Speedy and efficient transport facilities to carry raw materials to the factory.</p> <p>vi. Government Policy:- Government adopt regional policies to promote balanced economic development</p> <p>vii. Access to Agglomeration economies:- Many industries benefit from nearness to a leader industry and other industries.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Five factors to be examined)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Characteristics of Foot Loose Industries:</p> <p>i. They can be located in wide variety of places .</p> <p>ii. They are not dependent on any specific raw material, weight losing or otherwise.</p> <p>iii. They largely depend on component parts.</p> <p>iv. They produce in small quantities.</p> <p>v. They employ a small labour force.</p> <p>vi. They are generally not polluting industries.</p> <p>vii. They are accessible to road network.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Five characteristics to be described)</p>		
<p>17.</p>	<p>Panama Canal:-</p> <p>i. It connects the Atlantic Ocean in the East to the Pacific Ocean in the West.</p> <p>ii. It is 72 Km long and involves a very deep cutting for a length of 12 Km.</p> <p>iii. It shortens the distance between New York and San Francisco by 13 thousand km by sea.</p> <p>iv. The distance between the Western Europe and the west Coast of USA and North Eastern and Central USA and East and South East Asia is shortened.</p> <p>v. It is vital to the economies of Latin America.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Five Points to be described)</p>	<p>T B- I Pg No. 74-75</p>	<p>1x5=5</p>

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<p>18.</p>	<p>Problem of degradation of cultivable land in India-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Faulty Strategy of Irrigation and Agricultural development led to depletion of soil fertility. ii. Agricultural land has lost its fertility due to the alkalization and salinisation of soils and water logging. iii. Alkanity and salinity have affected about 8 million hectare land. iv. Excessive use of chemicals has led to concentration in toxic amounts in the soil profile. v. Leguminous crops have been displaced from the cropping pattern in irrigated areas. vi. Duration of fallow has substantially reduced owing to multiple cropping. vii. Any other relevant point. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Five problems to be explained)</p>	<p>T B -II Pg No. 58</p>	<p>5 x 1 = 5</p>
<p>19.</p>	<p>Watershed management- refers to efficient management and conservation of surface and ground water resources.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. It prevents run off and store and recharge ground water. ii. It makes balance between natural resources and society. iii. Water shed development project like Haryali aims at enabling the rural population to conserve water for drinking ,irrigationand fisheries . iv. NeeruMeeru and ArvaryPaniSansad have taken up construction of various water harvesting structures such as percolation tanks and dug out ponds etc. v. Wateshed development projects in some areas have been successful in rejuvenating environment and economy. vi. Any other relevant point. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Four points to be explained with examples)</p>	<p>T B- II Pg No. 67</p>	<p>1 +4 = 5</p>
<p>20.</p>	<p>Mumbai Port: Location:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. It is a natural harbour and the biggest port of the Countryon the Arabian Sea coast. ii. It is situated closer to the general routes from the countries of Middle East ,Mediterranean countries, North Africa and North America. iii. Situated in coastal area of Maharashtra. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any One point)</p> <p>Hinterland: Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and parts of Rajasthan constitutes the main hinterland.</p>	<p>T B- II Pg No. 131</p>	<p>1+1+3=5</p>

Significance:

- i. It links major ports of the world.
- ii. It is the gateway to the Western world.
- iii. It is 20 km long and has the country's largest oil terminal.
- iv. Any other relevant point.

Kolkata Port:

Location: It is located on the Hugli river, 128 km inland from the Bay of Bengal .

Hinterland: Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Sikkim and the north eastern states are its hinterland.

Significance:

- i. It is gateway to the eastern world.
- ii. It extends port facilities to our neighbouring landlocked countries such as Nepal and Bhutan.
- iii. It had the initial advantage of being the capital of British India.
- iv. Any other relevant point.

(Any Three points of significance for comparison)

OR

Marmagao Port:

Location:

- i. located on Arabian sea.
- ii. Situated at the entrance of the Zuari estuary
- iii. Situated in coastal area of Goa.

(Any One point)

Hinterland: Karnataka, Goa and Southern Maharashtra are its hinterland.

Significance:

- i. It is a natural port.
- ii. It gained significance after remodeling to handle iron ore export to Japan.
- iii. Konkan Railways has considerably extended the hinterland of the port.
- iv. Any other relevant point.

(Any Three points of significance for comparison)

Vishakhapatnam port:

Location:

- i. It is landlocked port at the Bay of Bengal.
- ii. Situated in coastal area of Andhra Pradesh.

(Any One point)

Hinterland: Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are the main hinterland.

Significance:

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	<p>i. It handles iron ore and petroleum. ii. It is connected to sea by a channel cut through solid rocks and sand. iii. It has been developed for handling general cargo and goods. iv. Any other relevant point. (Any Three points of significance for comparison)</p>		
21.	<p>See attached Map For visually impaired candidates only: (21.1) North Western Europe,Canada, South Eastern Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania (Any One area) (21.2) North Cape (21.3) Santiago (21.4) Brazil (21.5) St. Petersburg</p>		5 x 1 = 5
22.	<p>See attached Map For visually impaired candidates only: (22.1)Chattisgarh (22.2)Neveyli (22.3)a)Bhadrawati/Visvesvaraiya Iron and Steel Works Ltd./Mysore Iron and Steel Works b)Vijaynagar (Any one) (22.4) Allahabad/ Prayagraj (22.5) Amritsar (22.6) Greater Mumbai (22.7)Kochchi (22.8) Madhya Pradesh</p>		5 x 1 = 5

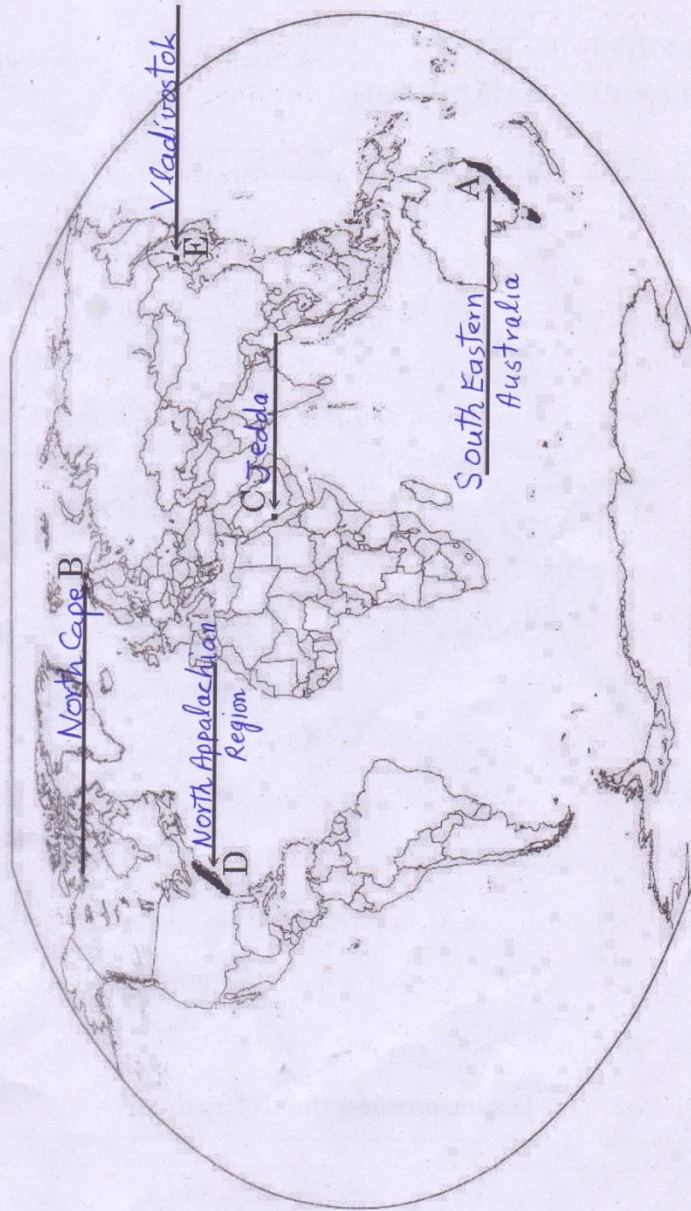


प्रश्न सं. 21 के लिए

For question no. 21

संसार-राजनीतिक

WORLD-POLITICAL



Q. No. 22



प्रश्न सं. 22 के लिए

For question no. 22

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)
Outline Map of India (Political)

