

**MARKING SCHEME**

**CODE NO 59/2/2**

|                                     |  |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| <p><b>Q1.</b></p> <p><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>Which one of the following statements is 'not correct' about the Non-aligned Movement' ?</b></p> <p>(i) It suggested to the newly independent countries ways to stay out of alliances.</p> <p>(ii) India's policy of non-alignment was neither negative nor passive.</p> <p>(iii) The non-aligned posture of India served its interests.</p> <p>(iv) India was praised for signing the treaty of friendship with USSR to strengthen NAM.</p> <p>India was praised for signing the treaty of Friendship with the USSR to strengthen NAM</p>             | <p><b>1M</b></p>                    | <p><b>p-12</b></p>                     |
| <p><b>Q2.</b></p> <p><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>Name anyone international organisation that campaigns for the protection of human rights.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Highlight any one security challenge faced by the newly independent countries of Asia and Africa.</b></p> <p>Amnety International<br/>Human Rights watch<br/>United Nations commission for human Rights (Any one Point)</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(i) Military conflict with neighboring countries<br/>(ii) Internal conflicts<br/>(iii) Security of borders<br/>or Any other relevant answer</p> | <p><b>1 M</b></p> <p><b>1 M</b></p> | <p><b>p-95</b></p> <p><b>P-104</b></p> |
| <p><b>Q3.</b></p> <p><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>Explain the term Hegemony</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Explain the main objective of the 'Marshall Plan</b></p> <p>Hegemony is the military domination Economic power ,political clout/influence and cultural Superiority</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Objective of Marshal Plan was to provide financial aid to west European states to receive Europe's economy ,post second World war.</p>   | <p><b>1M</b></p> <p><b>1 M</b></p>  | <p><b>p-37</b></p> <p><b>p-52</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Q4.</b></p> <p><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>"The process of nation-building did not come to an end with the partition of India and integration of Princely States." Give any support the statement.</b></p> <p>Nation building is continuous process which does not come to an end at any particular point of time for example After independence framing of constitution, reorganisation of states and need to address social economic challenges.</p>  | <p><b>1</b></p>                     | <p><b>P- 19</b></p>                    |



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|                    | <p>drinking water control floods, importance of dams was upheld by the supreme courts.<br/>Any other relevant point.</p>  |               |              |
| <b>Q9.</b>         | <p><b>What would have happened to the world politics if India had not propagated the policy of non-alignment ? I</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Why did India refuse to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) of 1968 ?</b></p>  | <b>1*2=2M</b> | <b>p-66</b>  |
| <b>Ans</b>         | <p>(i) It could have aligned with any Super Power along with other newly independent countries.<br/>(ii) India would not have emerged as leader of newly independent countries.<br/>(iii) It could not have an independent Foreign policy.<br/>(iv) Cold war could have become more intense. <b>(Any two)</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(i) India refuse to sign NPT as it considered the treaty discriminatory.<br/>(ii) India desired to counter the nuclear threat of the neighboring countries<br/>(any other relevant point)</p>  | <b>1*2=2M</b> | <b>p-04</b>  |
| <b>Q10.</b>        | <p><b>Highlight any two reasons that you think are responsible for the split in the Congress Party in 1969.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Highlight any two lessons learnt by the people of India from the Emergency imposed in 1975.</b></p>   | <b>1*2=2</b>  | <b>p-91</b>  |
| <b>Ans</b>         | <p>(i) Rigid attitude of the Syndicate.<br/>(ii) Presidential candidate was announced by the Syndicate without consulting the Prime minister, Indira Gandhi.<br/>(iii) Syndicate assumed PM Indira Gandhi as puppet in their hand which provoked her to revolt.<br/><b>(Any other reason)</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Lessons of 1975 Emergency<br/>(i) Denial of fundamental rights and freedom is not acceptable people of India.<br/>(ii) People value freedom of press.<br/>(iii) People disapprove the excesses committed by state authorities.<br/><b>(Any other relevant point)</b></p> | <b>1*2=2</b>  | <b>p-5</b>   |
| <b>SECTION – C</b> |   |               |              |
| <b>Q11.</b>        | <p><b>Describe any four features of the ideology of "Swatantra Party" founded in 1959.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p>  | <b>1X4=4</b>  | <b>Pg 41</b> |

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| <p><b>Ans</b></p>                    | <p><b>Describe the changes that took place in the ideology of the Communist Party of India from 1920 to the first general elections in India in 1952.</b></p> <p>Features of Ideology</p> <p>(i) Government should be less involved in controlling the economy.</p> <p>(ii) Prosperity comes only through individual freedom.</p> <p>(iii) It is against the centralized planning nationalization and public sector.</p> <p>(iv) It was against the policy of NAM.</p> <p>(v) It was in favour of having good relations with US.</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Changes in the ideology of the communist party 1920 to 1952 –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 1920, the communist party drew inspiration from Bolshevik revolution in Russia.</li> <li>• During second World war Communist party supported British whereas earlier they worked from within the fold of Indian National Congress.</li> <li>• After Independence , initrally communist Party encouraged violent uprisings but later abandoned the path of violence.</li> <li>• The single united communist party faced majopr spily in 1964 due to ideological rift between leaders following soviet and Chinese ideology.</li> </ul> <p>Any other point ( Assess as a whole)</p> | <p><b>1X4=4</b></p>    | <p><b>Pg 37</b></p> |
| <p><b>Q12.</b></p> <p><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>Assess the role of the World Bank in helping the developing countries.</b></p> <p>(i) It works for human development, promotes education, basic health facilities irrigation etc .</p> <p>(ii) It provides loan and grants to the member countries.</p> <p>(iii) It helps developing countries to develop the infrastructure i e roads ,electricity urban regeneration.</p> <p>(iv) Its role is very important for developing countries to carry out their development projects but it is sometimes criticized to force developing countries /poor Nations to adopt free market reforms.</p> <p>Any other relevant point</p>  | <p><b>1X4=4</b></p>    | <p><b>P 89</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Q13.</b></p> <p><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>What is meant by 'the protection of global commons'? Explain with the help of examples.</b></p> <p>(i) Protection of global commons :</p> <p>(ii) Protection of global commons is protection of Earth's atmosphere, Antarctica ocean floor and other space.</p> <p align="center"><b>Example</b></p> <p>a) Antarctic Treaty 1959</p> <p>b) Montreal protocol 1987</p> <p>c) Antarctic environment protocol 1991</p> <p>d) Rio Earth Summit 1992</p> <p>e) Any other efforts agreement</p>   | <p><b>2 +4.5=4</b></p> | <p><b>P 121</b></p> |
| <p><b>Q14.</b></p>                   | <p><b>Describe the role of the first Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru, in</b></p>  |                        |                     |



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|                    | <p>(i) Sheikh Mujib won all the seats in East Pakistan and secured majority but government dominated by West Pakistan did not convene the assembly.</p> <p>(ii) Arrest of Sheikh mujib provoked violent Protests.</p> <p>(iii) Thousands of people were killed by Pakistan Army which led to migration of millions of Bengalis to India.</p> <p>(iv) India supported the demand of people of east Pakistan</p> <p>Any other relevant point</p> <p align="right">(Any two)</p>   | <b>1X4=4</b>  | <b>Pg 71</b>  |
| <b>SECTION - D</b> |   |   |               |
| <b>Q17.</b>        | <p><b>Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions :</b></p> <p><b>Most of the time, when we read and hear about security we are talking about traditional, national security conceptions of security related to dangers from military threats. The source of this type of danger to security is another country which, by threatening military action endangers the core values of sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity.</b></p> <p>(i) <b>What is meant by national security ?</b></p> <p>(ii) <b>Explain the traditional notion of security.</b></p> <p>(iii) <b>Suggest any two methods to respond to the threat of war from another country.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions :</b></p> <p><b>One of India's major concerns has been the composition of the Security Council, which has remained largely static while the UN General Assembly membership has expanded considerably. India considers that this has harmed the representative character of the Security Council. It also argues that an expanded Council, with more representation, will enjoy greater support in the world community.</b></p> <p>(i) <b>Why has the composition of the Security Council been said to have remained 'static' ?</b></p> <p>(ii) <b>How has the static composition of the Security Council harmed its representative character ?</b></p> <p>(iii) <b>Explain India's view about the role of the developing countries in the Security Council.</b></p> |   |               |
| <b>Ans</b>         | <p>(i) Security is absence of threats.</p> <p>(ii) Under traditional security, the greatest threat to a country is from military war attack on Sovereignty and threat to lives of the citizens.</p> <p>(iii) To have a strong Army equipped with weapons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To raise the cost of the war so that the Rival party may</li> </ul>   | <p align="center"><b>1</b></p> <p align="center"><b>2</b></p> <p align="center"><b>2X1=2</b></p> <p align="center"><b>1+2+2 =5</b></p> <p align="center"><b>1</b></p> | <b>Pg 101</b> |



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|                    | <p><b>Developed Countries out of poverty.</b></p> <p><b>(iii) Explain the concept of 'sustained development'.</b></p> <p><b>(i)</b> Economic help provided to a particular group of consumer in the form of reduced rate of the commodity or reduced rate of interest or rent as compared to prevailing market rate .</p> <p><b>(ii)</b> a) People have to pay more for goods and services was sometime reduced their affordability.<br/>b) Cost of tools, implements machines, fertilizers increases consequently. The people are not able to purchase them for their livelihood .<br/>Any other</p> <p><b>(iii)</b> candidate may support or oppose policy of privatization. Their answer sheet should be supported by two suitable arguments</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(i)</b> India ,Egypt ,Yugoslavia Any two</p> <p><b>(ii)</b> a) Cheap cost effective Technology should be provided to LOCs.<br/>b) Rapid industrialization of LOC be supported by developed countries.<br/>c) Spreading education and providing employment opportunities. (any two)</p> <p><b>(iii)</b> Sustained Development → is a long lasting environment friendly doesn't harm the interest of the future generations.</p> | <p align="center"><b>1</b></p> <p align="center"><b>1X2=2</b></p> <p align="center"><b>1X2=2</b></p> <p align="center"><b>1</b></p> <p align="center"><b>1X2=2</b></p> <p align="center"><b>2</b></p> |                                    |
| <p><b>Q19.</b></p> | <p><b>Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the following questions:</b></p> <p><b>(i) Write the full name of the organisation represented by the tiger in this cartoon.</b></p> <p><b>(ii) Explain the dilemma of Sri Lankan leadership in trying to resolve this ethnic conflict.</b></p> <p><b>(iii) How did this ethnic problem affect the economic growth of Sri Lanka ?</b></p> <div data-bbox="269 1556 805 1969" data-label="Image"> </div>   | <p align="center"><b>1</b></p>  | <p align="center"><b>Pg 73</b></p> |

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| <p><b>Ans</b></p>  | <p>(i) Liberation tigers of Tamil Elam.</p> <p>(ii) It was a difficult task to balance Sinhalese and Tamil group both .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sri Lanka followed the policy of majoritarianism and Tamil felt neglected.</li> <li>• It was just a skill to keep the balance. (Evaluate as a whole)</li> </ul> <p>(iii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In spite of ethnic conflict Sri Lanka good success fully controlled the rate of growth of population.</li> <li>• Had the highest per capita Gross Domestic Product GDP.</li> <li>• Could liberalise the economy.</li> <li>• Maintained the democratic system.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES ONLY</u></b></p> <p><b>(20.1)Name the two ethnic groups of Sri Lanka.</b></p> <p><b>(20.2) Explain the ethnic conflict of Sri Lanka.</b></p> <p><b>(20.3)How did this ethnic problem affect the economic growth of Sri Lanka.</b></p> | <p align="center"><b>2</b></p> <p align="center"><b>2X1=2</b></p> <p align="center"><b>1+2+2=5</b></p> |  |
| <p><b>Ans</b></p>  | <p>(20.1) Sinhalese and Tamils</p> <p>(21.2) The principle of equality has not been adopted in Sri Lanka it is majoritarianism.</p> <p>(21.3) Control of population</p>   | <p align="center"><b>1+2+2=5</b></p>   |  |
| <p><b>Q20.</b></p> | <p><b>Thus began an era of multi-party system ... ,Our Parliament always had representatives from several political parties. But after 1989, no single party secured a clear majority of seats in Lok Sabha till 2014. This development initiated an era of coalition governments at the Centre,</b></p> <p><b>(i) Which political party won a clear majority in the Lok Sabha elections in 2014?</b></p> <p><b>(ii) In your opinion, what are the two main problems of coalition governments ?</b></p> <p><b>(iii) Analyse any two merits of the multi-party system in India.</b></p>  | <p align="center"><b>1</b></p> <p align="center"><b>2</b></p> <p align="center"><b>1X2=2</b></p>       |  |
| <p><b>Ans</b></p>  | <p>(i) BJP (Bharatiya Janata Party)</p> <p>(ii) Main problem was to satisfy the different fractions and parties in the coalition- which made the government weak and always ready to compromise.</p> <p>(iii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional parties gets an opportunity to be in power.</li> <li>• Regional aspirations get fulfilled.</li> <li>• Get an experience of the government at the union level</li> </ul> <p align="right">( any two)</p>   |  |  |

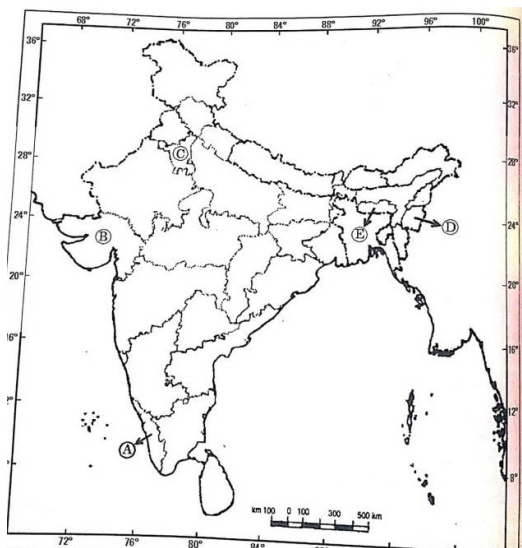
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**Q21.** In the given political outline map of India (on page 16), five States have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. Identify them on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer-book with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabet as per the following format :

**i)The State that resisted its merger with the Union of India.**  
**(ii)The State which was carved out of Assam in 1972.**  
**(iii)The State where the Communist Party of India formed its Government in 1957.**  
**(iv)The State formed in 1966.**  
**(v)The State related to Dairy Cooperative Movement under the name 'Amul'.**

| Sr. no. of the information used | Concerned Alphabet | Name of the State |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| (i)                             |                    |                   |
| (ii)                            |                    |                   |
| (iii)                           |                    |                   |
| (iv)                            |                    |                   |
| (v)                             |                    |                   |



**Ans**

- (i) D – Manipur**
- (ii) E – Meghalaya**
- (iii) A - Kerala**
- (iv) C – Haryana**
- (v) B – Gujarat**

**VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES ONLY**

**(21.1)** In which State was the Dairy Cooperative Movement under the name 'Amul' started ?

1X5=5

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| <p align="center"><b>Ans</b></p>                                      | <p>(21.2) Name any one State which was created in 1966.</p> <p>(21.3) Which two States were benefitted the most by the Green Revolution ?</p> <p>(21.4) Name the State where the Communist Party of India formed its government in 1957.</p> <p>(21.5) How many Princely States were there in India at the time of Independence ?</p> <p>21.1 Gujarat</p> <p>21.2 Haryana</p> <p>21.3 UP and Punjab /Haryana</p> <p>21.4 Kerala</p> <p>21.5 565</p>   | <p align="center"><b>1X5=5</b></p> |  |
| <b>SECTION – E</b>  |   |                                    |  |
| <p><b>Q22.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Ans</b></p> <p><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>Describe any four consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Describe India's response to the ongoing Cold War as one of the leaders of Non-aligned Movement.</b></p> <p>Four consequences of disintegration of Soviet Union :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Cold war ended.</li> <li>(ii) Power rotation world politics changed.</li> <li>(iii) Emergence of new countries after the end of Soviet bloc.</li> <li>(iv) Many new players emerged in the international politics.</li> <li>(v) After disintegration of Soviet Union some of the members of Warsaw pact joined NATO for economic development.</li> </ul> <p>Any other relevant point. <span style="float: right;">Any four</span></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) It took particular care in staying away from both the alliances,</li> <li>(ii) It raised its voice against the new decolonised countries becoming part of these Alliances.</li> <li>(iii) India tried to reduce the differences between the lines.</li> <li>(iv) During cold war India repeatedly try to activate regional and international organisations which were not the part of alliances.</li> <li>(v) India reposed with in genuine Commonwealth of free and cooperative Nations</li> </ul> <p align="right">Any three points</p> |                                    |  |
| <p><b>Q23.</b></p>  | <p><b>Suggest any three methods of agitation, to highlight your problems and demands, which do not disturb the routine life of the people.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p>  |                                    |  |

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| <p align="center"><b>Ans</b></p>                    | <p><b>Suggest any three methods to accomodate the regional aspirations and maintain national integration.</b></p> <p>(i) Candidates are expected to suggest some measures based on the real life experience mark should be given for original thinking for example</p> <p>(ii) Procession can be held on holidays</p> <p>(iii) Silent Dharnas and protests can be held at the designated places.</p> <p>(iv) Government should also provide all the facilities to the protesters and also the place to have sit in dharnas</p> <p>(v) Banners /Hoardings /play cards should be used instead of slogan mongering.</p> <p>(vi) different types of protest can be used as ringing Bell for a fixed period on the house stops or whistle blowing at a fixed time for a fixed duration</p> <p>(vii) Dharnas in small grows all over the state can't we can be at the other method any other innovative method that doesn't disturb the daily life of the citizens</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(i) Use of media to raise the demands and paid for the regional aspirations debates video talks articles in the magazines new items also literature can be used</p> <p>(ii) Regional parties and leaders can advocate the aspirations and seek the corporation of other leaders</p> <p>(iii) Union government should not neglect the regional aspirations and participate in all the debate stocks put forward the government and thinking</p> <p>(iv) all demands and aspiration should be constitutional an unconstitutional demand should be avoided</p> <p>Any other innovative method <span style="float: right;">Any three</span></p> | <p align="center"><b>1X 6=6</b></p>                                       | <p align="center"><b>Unit 8</b></p>                                    |
| <p><b>Q24.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>Analyse any four factors that led the Congress Party to a spectacular win in 1971 elections.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Analyse the justification given by the Government of India for declaring National Emergency on the night of 25th June, 1975. How far do you agree with this justification ?</b></p> <p>(i) strong image of Indira Gandhi.</p> <p>(ii) Nationalisation of banks.</p> <p>(iii) Abolitiontion of privy purses.</p> <p>(iv) 'Garibi hatao' program slogan early elections lead to sympathy quotes for injustice done to Indira Gandhi.</p> <p>(v) Defeat of official candidate for President.</p> <p>Any other relevant point <span style="float: right;">any four</span></p>  | <p align="center"><b>4x1.5=6</b></p> <p align="center"><b>4x1.5=6</b></p> | <p align="center"><b>Pg 93</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Pg 113</b></p> |

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|                                      | <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(i) Frequently course to agitations protest and collective actions were adversely affecting the life of common people.</p> <p>(ii) Extra parliamentary politics was for targeting the government for selfish motives .</p> <p>(iii) Movement launched by the position was distracting the government from routine and administrative work</p> <p>(iv) It was affecting development of the country</p> <p>Any other relevant point <span style="float: right;">any four</span></p>   |  |                      |
| <p><b>Q25.</b></p> <p><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>Describe any six factors which were responsible for the dominance of the Congress Party in India during the first two decades after independence.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Describe any two land reforms introduced in free India which were fairly successful. Also mention the other two land reforms which were much less successful and rarely implemented.</b></p> <p>(i) Its Association with freedom struggle.</p> <p>(ii) Charismatic leadership of Pandit Nehru.</p> <p>(iii) It had its organisation spread all over the country .</p> <p>(iv) It was an umbrella party.</p> <p>(v) Social and ideological solution.</p> <p>Any other relevant points<br/>Best three points may be assessed</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(i) Fairly successful Land Reforms :</p> <p>(ii) Abolition of colonial system of zamindar.</p> <p>(iii) Consolidation of land Holdings.</p> <p>(iv) Less successful landforms</p> <p>    a) Land ceiling, upper limit of Agricultural lands.</p> <p>    b) Giving legal security to tenants working on other land.</p> | <p><b>2X3 = 6</b></p> <p><b>1.5 X4 = 6</b></p> | <p><b>Pg 30</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Q26.</b></p> <p><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>Analyse the concept of 'Common but differentiated responsibilities of States towards the protection of environment.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Assess the political, economic and cultural effects of globalisation on India.</b></p> <p>Developed countries are of the opinion that every country is equally responsible for the conservation of ecological conservation but developing country state the economical degradation has been caused by the developed country so they must take more responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing countries are in the process of industrialisation and should not be made to bear the restrictions.</li> <li>• Needs of the developing countries should be taken into account.</li> <li>• Rio summit in 1992 give the principles of common but differentiated</li> </ul>  | <p><b>6</b></p>                                | <p><b>Pg 123</b></p> |

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|                                      |   |   |                              |
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|                                      | <p>responsibilities .</p> <p>On analysis it seems that this principle is justified and acceptable to one and all( Evaluate as a whole)</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most of the IT professionals got jobs in the Silicon Valley US and other Nations.</li> <li>• Quality of life and health in India.</li> <li>• Traditional cultural was affected local Markets and small shopkeepers were also affected.</li> <li>• More FDI came to India.</li> <li>• GDP growth rate has increased</li> </ul> <p align="right">any four</p>   | <p><b>4X1.5 = 6</b></p>                     | <p><b>Pg 144</b></p>         |
| <p><b>Q27.</b></p> <p><b>Ans</b></p> | <p><b>Explain any four features of the U.S. hegemony as hard power.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Explain the process of establishing democracy in Nepal.</b></p> <p>(i) US spends more on its military capability then the next 12 powers combined.</p> <p>(ii) Military dominance of us is based on just on higher spending but on qualitative gap.</p> <p>(iii) No the power can match the US capability.</p> <p>(iv) Iraq invasion show its capacity to conquer</p> <p>Any other relevant point</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nepal was a Hindu Kingdom and then a constitutional monarchy.</li> <li>▪ In 1990 King accepted the demand for a new democratic constitution but democratic government could not survive longer and was in trouble.</li> <li>▪ There was a violent conflict between the most and armed forces of king.</li> <li>▪ In 2002 the king abolished the Parliament dismiss the government and Limited the democracy in Nepal.</li> <li>▪ In 2006 was a massive democracy protest led by SPA.</li> <li>▪ King was forced to install the house of representatives dissolve in 2002.</li> </ul> <p>Transition to democracy is still under progress.</p> <p align="right">(Any four)</p> | <p><b>4x1.5=6</b></p> <p><b>4x1.5=6</b></p> | <p><b>Pg 71 &amp; 72</b></p> |