

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. 64/2/2

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. **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.



5.	Kerala has the highest rank in the Human Development Index due to hundred percent literacy	Pg 28 T B -II	1
6.	<p><b>Characteristics of linear pattern of Rural Settlement:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The houses are built along road or railway line</li> <li>ii. The houses may also be built along the river canal, edge of a valley or along a level.</li> <li>iii. <b>Any other relevant point</b> ( Mention any two points)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Rectangular Pattern:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. They are found in plain areas or wide inter montane valleys.</li> <li>ii. The roads are rectangular and cut each other at right angles.</li> <li>iii. <b>Any other relevant point</b> ( Mention any two points)</li> </ul>	Pg-93 T B-I	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
7.	<p><b>Medical Tourism:</b> When medical treatment is combined with international tourism activity a commonly known as medical tourism.</p>	Pg- 61 T B- I	1
8.	<p><b>Diagram based questions</b></p> <p>(8.1) Canal originates at Harike Barrage/ Confluence of Satluj and Beas</p> <p>(8.2) Areas of the East of canal under lift irrigation because water is lifted up to make it to flow against the slope of the land/ high land area.</p> <p>(8.3) <b>Economic significance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Canal irrigation has led to increase in cultivated area and intensity of cropping</li> <li>ii. Traditional crops sown here gram and Bajra have been replaced by Wheat, Cotton, Groundnut and Rice.</li> <li>iii. Which led to increase in agricultural and livestock productive</li> <li>iv. Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>( Any one point to be explained)</b></p> <p><b>For visually Impaired candidate only</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Spread of canal irrigation has led to increase in cultivated areas and intensity of cropping.</li> <li>ii. Traditional crops sown here gram and Bajra have been replaced by Wheat, Cotton, Groundnut and Rice.</li> <li>iii. Which led to increase in agricultural and livestock productivity</li> </ul>	Pg -10 T B- II	1+1+1 = 3

	<p>iv. Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>( Any three point to be explained)</b></p>	Pg -10 T B- II	1x3= 3
9.	<p><b>Medieval Towns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• About 100 of existing towns have their roots in medieval period.</li> <li>• Most of them developed as headquarters of principalities and Kingdoms.</li> <li>• There are fort towns</li> <li>• Important towns—Delhi Hyderabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Agra and Nagpur.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>( To be assessed as a whole)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Modern Towns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British and other Europeans have developed many towns in India</li> <li>• Trading ports: Surat, Daman, Goa, Pondichery.</li> <li>• Principal Nodal towns: Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata.</li> <li>• Hill towns as summer resorts.</li> <li>• New civil administrative and military areas town based on modern industries—Jamshedpur</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>( To be assessed as a whole)</b></p>	Pg- 34 T B-II	Pg -33&36 T B –II  <b>3</b>

10.	<p><b>Steady population growth in India (1921-1951)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement in health and sanitation brought down the mortality rate.</li> <li>• Better transport and communication system improved distribution system.</li> <li>• The crude birth rate remained high in this period trading the high growth rate.</li> <li>• Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>( To be assessed as a whole)</b></p>	Pg-7 T B-II	3
11.	<p><b>Human beings are directly dependent on nature:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primitive societies lived in complete harmony with their natural environment.</li> <li>Nature is powerful force, worshipped, revered and conserved</li> <li>Human beings are directly dependent on nature for resources which sustain them.</li> <li><b>Any other relevant point.</b></li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any three points to be examined)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p><b>The knowledge about nature is extremely important to develop technology</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The knowledge of nature is extremely important for understanding natural laws.</li> <li>The understanding of concepts of <b>friction and heat</b> helped us <b>discover fire</b></li> <li>The secrets of DNA and genetics enabled us to conquer many diseases.</li> <li>The laws of aerodynamics to develop faster planes</li> <li><b>Any other relevant.</b></li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any three points to be examined)</b></p>	Pg- 2 T B- I	1 x 3= 3
12.	<p><b>Table based questions</b></p> <p>(12.1) Import (12.2) Increase (12.3) (i) Due to scarcity of resources within the country. (ii) Lack of technology to develop resources. (iii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>( Mention any two points)</b></p> <p><b>For visually impaired candidate</b></p> <p><b>Three aspects of International Trade</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volume of Trade</li> <li>Composition of trade.</li> </ol>	Pg- 84 T B- I	1+1+½ + ½ =3

	<p>iii. Direction of trade. <b>(Three points to be explained)</b></p>	<p>Pg- 84 T B-I</p>	<p>3x1=3</p>
13.	<p><b>Intermixing of people from diverse cultures due to migration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evolution of composite culture</li> <li>• Breaking through the narrow considerations.</li> <li>• Widens up the mental horizon of the people at large.</li> <li>• Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p><b>( To be assessed as a whole)</b></p>	<p>Pg -21 T B- II</p>	<p>3</p>
14.	<p><b>Population distribution:</b> It refers to the way people are spaced over the earth surface.</p> <p><b>Geographical factors:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of water</li> <li>ii. Land forms</li> <li>iii. Climate</li> <li>iv. Soils</li> </ol> <p><b>(Four points to be explained)</b></p>	<p>Pg-8,9,10 T B-II</p>	<p>1+4=5</p>
15.	<p><b>Gathering and Hunting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gathering is practiced in regions with harsh climatic conditions.</li> <li>• It involves primitive societies who extract both plants and animals to satisfy their needs for food shelter and clothing</li> <li>• It requires a small amount of capital investment and operates at very low level of technology</li> <li>• The field per person is very low and no surplus.</li> <li>• People located in extreme hot and cold climates survived on hunting and the people in the coastal areas still catch fish.</li> <li>• Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p><b>( To be assessed as a whole)</b></p>	<p>Pg- 31 T B -I</p>	<p>1x5 = 5</p>

16.	<p><b>Indian railway:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>India has one of the longest railway network in the world</li> <li>Length of Indian railway is about 67000km</li> <li>It facilitates the movement of both freight and passengers.</li> <li>It is the largest government undertaking.</li> <li>Any other relevant point</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any three points to be assessed)</b></p> <p><b>Economic contribution:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It contributes to the growth of the economy.</li> <li>It connects the raw material producing areas to the industrial areas.</li> <li>It also connects hill stations and cantonment towns other important cities and pilgrimage places.</li> <li>It promotes tourism.</li> <li>It provides employment to large number of population</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any two points to be assessed)</b></p>	Pg-118-119 T B II	3+2=5
17.	<p><b>Non Conventional energy sources of energy:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These are the only sustainable sources.</li> <li>They are renewable resources like Solar, Wind, Hydro-Geothermal and Biomass</li> <li>These energy resources are more equitably distributed</li> <li>These are environmental friendly.</li> <li>These will provide eco friendly, cheaper energy after the initial coast is taken care of.</li> <li>Any other relevant point</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any five points to be explained )</b> <b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Need of conservation of Mineral resources:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These are unevenly distributed over space</li> <li>There is inverse relationship in quantity and quality of minerals.</li> <li>All minerals are exhaustible over time.</li> <li>These take long to develop geologically</li> <li>They cannot be replenished immediately at the time of need.</li> <li>Any other relevant point</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any five points to be explained)</b></p>	Pg-80 T B II	Pg- 73 T B- II 1x5= 5

18.	<p><b>Land use categories of India</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Forest</li> <li>ii. Area under non agriculture use</li> <li>iii. Current fallow</li> <li>iv. Net area sown</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Mention Any two)</b></p> <p><b>Reasons:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <b>Forest:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Increase in the demarketed area under forest rather than an actual increase in the forest cover</li> <li>b) As 33% to the forest area should be under forest.</li> <li>c) Any other relevant point</li> </ol> </li> <li>ii. <b>Non Agricultural Area</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Due to the changing structure of Indian economy</li> <li>b) An expansion of area under both urban and rural settlement.</li> <li>c) Any other relevant point</li> </ol> </li> <li>iii. <b>Current fallow:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Depending on the variability of rainfall</li> <li>b) Cropping cycles</li> <li>c) Any other relevant point</li> </ol> </li> <li>iv. <b>Net area sown:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Due to use of cultivable waste land for agriculture purpose.</li> <li>b) Due to increasing for demand of increasing population</li> <li>c) Any other relevant point</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Two relevant points of any two categories)</b></p>	Pg-42 T B- II	1+2+2=5																
19.	<p><b>Difference between Small Scale manufacturing and Large Scale manufacturing:</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center; border: none;"><b>Small Scale</b></th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center; border: none;"><b>Large Scale</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="border: none;">i. It uses local raw material <b>while</b> it require variety of raw material.</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">ii. Simple power driven machines are used <b>while</b> it uses advanced technology / Machinery.</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">iii. Semi skilled and unskilled labour used <b>while</b> specialized and skilled workers are used.</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">iv. Provide employment and raises local purchasing power <b>while</b> it provides wide employment and raises national economy.</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">v. Ex. China, Indonesia while U.S.A , U.K etc.</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">vi. It required less capital <b>While</b> it require large capital</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">vii. Small scale production <b>while</b> assembly line mass production</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Small Scale</b>	<b>Large Scale</b>	i. It uses local raw material <b>while</b> it require variety of raw material.		ii. Simple power driven machines are used <b>while</b> it uses advanced technology / Machinery.		iii. Semi skilled and unskilled labour used <b>while</b> specialized and skilled workers are used.		iv. Provide employment and raises local purchasing power <b>while</b> it provides wide employment and raises national economy.		v. Ex. China, Indonesia while U.S.A , U.K etc.		vi. It required less capital <b>While</b> it require large capital		vii. Small scale production <b>while</b> assembly line mass production		Pg -40 T B-I	
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	<p>viii. Any other relevant point <b>Any five points to be explained</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Difference between Agro based industries and mineral based industries:</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"><b>Agro Based</b></td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"><b>Mineral Based</b></td> </tr> </table> <p>i. It involves the processing of raw materials from fields <b>while</b> It uses minerals as raw material</p> <p>ii. Major agro processing industries are food processing like sugar, pickles, fruit juice etc <b>while</b> Iron &amp; steel industry, aluminium industry etc</p> <p>iii. Some agro based industries are seasonal <b>while</b> these run on regularly</p> <p>iv. It has national as well as international market <b>while</b> it has wide national and international market</p> <p>v. It provide employment to rural and urban population <b>while</b> it provide employment to large number of people</p> <p>vi. It suffers when agriculture productivity is less <b>while</b> It may suffer as based on exhaustible mineral resources.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any five points to be differentiated)</b></p>	<b>Agro Based</b>	<b>Mineral Based</b>	Pg - 50 T B-I	1x 5=5
<b>Agro Based</b>	<b>Mineral Based</b>				
20.	<p><b>Significance of Trans – Siberian Railway:</b></p> <p>i. It connects European Russia with Asiatic Russia</p> <p>ii. It runs from St. Petersburgs in the west to Vladivostak in the east.</p> <p>iii. It has helped in opening up its Asian Region to West European markets</p> <p>iv. It run across the Ural Mountains and Yanisi river, Chita is an important agro centre and Irkutsk is a fur centre.</p> <p>v. It is longest double tracked, electrified and most important transcontinental railway in the world.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any five points to be described)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Significance of Trans- Canadian Railways:</b></p>	Pg -70 T B -I			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. It runs from Halifax in the east (Atlantic Ocean) to Vancouver on the pacific coast.</li> <li>ii. It connects the Quebec Montreal industrial region with the wheat belt of the prairie region and the forest region in the North.</li> <li>iii. Each of these regions became complimentary.</li> <li>iv. A loop line from Winnipeg to Thunder Bay is the economic artery of the world.</li> <li>v. Wheat and meat are the important export on this route.</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any five points to be described)</b></p>	Pg -70 T B -I	1x5 =5
21.	<p><b>See attached map of World</b></p> <p><b>For Visually impaired Candidates only</b></p> <p>(21.1) South west Africa  (21.2) Ruher region  (21.3) Chicago/ New Orleans/New York/ Any other  (21.4)Sao Paul/ Rio de Janeiro  (21.5) St. Petersberg/ Vladivostok</p>		5 x 1 = 5
22.	<p><b>See attached map of India</b></p> <p><b>For Visually impaired Candidates only</b></p> <p>(22.1) Kolkata  (22.2) Gujarat  (22.3) Mohali  (22.4) Chennai  (22.5) Bengaluru  (22.6) Kandla  (22.7) Rajasthan  (22.8) Himachal Pradesh</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>( Any Five)</b></p>		5 x 1 = 5

Q21) 64/1/2/3



सं. 21 के लिए

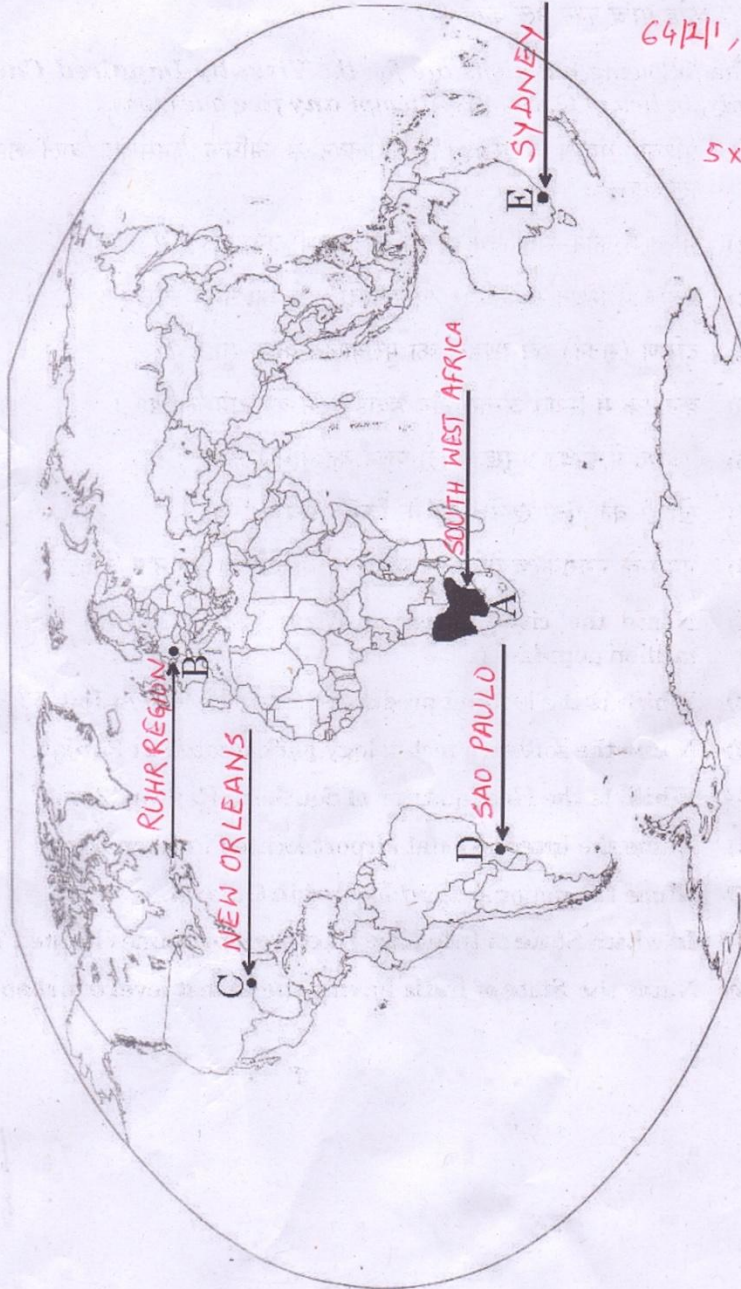
For question no. 21

64/2/1, 64/2/2, 64/2/3

5x1 = 5

संसार - राजनीतिक

WORLD-POLITICAL



64/2/1

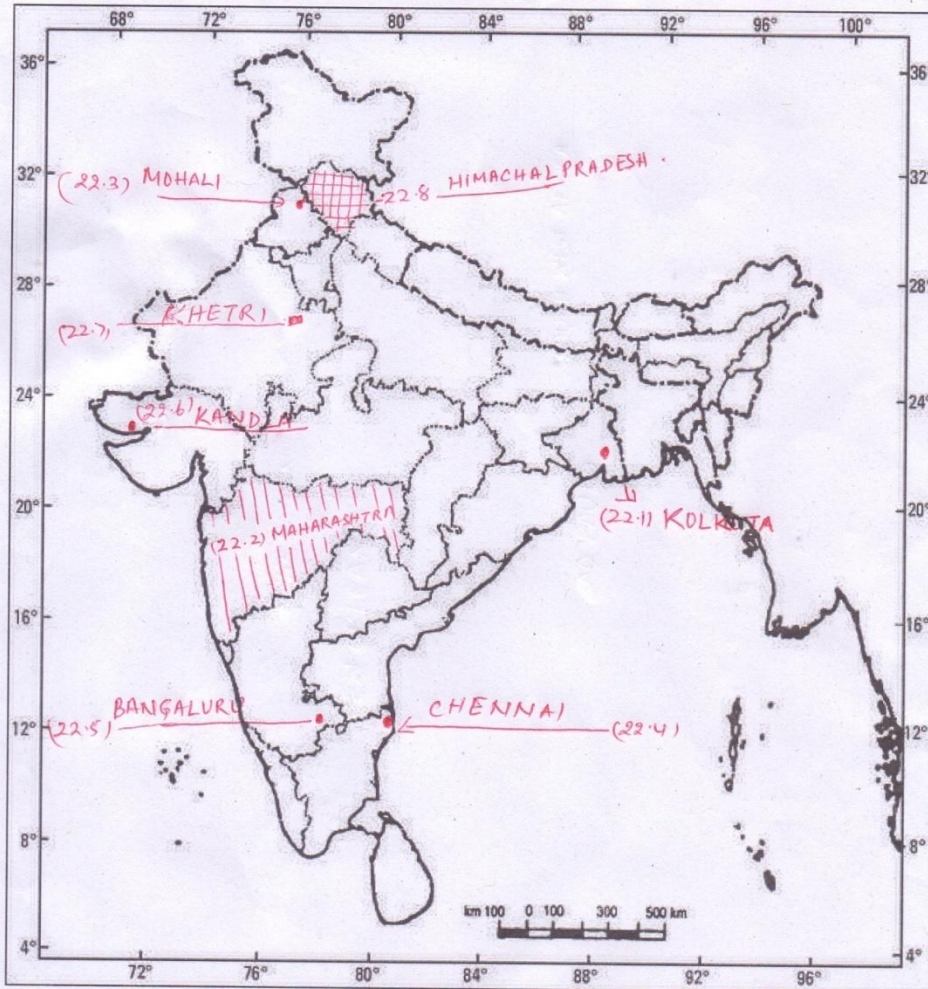
Q 22 ) 64/1/2/3



प्रश्न सं. 22 के लिए

For question no. 22

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)  
Outline Map of India (Political)  
64/2/1, 64/2/2, 64/2/3



Localities and labeling any five.

64/2/1

NOTE: Gujarat may also be <sup>15</sup> consider as leading state of cotton producing. 5X1=5