

Marking Scheme
Strictly Confidential
(For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior School Certificate Examination, 2025
SUBJECT NAME GEOGRAPHY (THEORY) (Q.P. CODE 64/4/2)

General Instructions: -

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| 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 Newspaper/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-XII, 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. |


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| 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 <u>70</u> (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). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper. |
| 13 | <p>Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book. ● 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. ● 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. ● 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. |
| 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 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. |
| 16 | The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the “Guidelines for Spot Evaluation” 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
Main Examination, 2025
SUBJECT- GEOGRAPHY (029)
PAPER CODE-Set 64/4/2

SET-2
MM-70

| Q No | EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS | Page no in TB | Distributio n of marks |
|-------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | SECTION -A Question no. 1-17 are MCQs | | 17x1=17 |
| 1. | (B) Improvisation in medical facilities and living conditions. | Pg 7 TB II | 1 |
| 2 | (A) Only I, II and IV are correct | Pg 32 TB I | 1 |
| 3 | (D) It is linked to the development of modern technology and high-speed dissemination of information. | Pg 49 TB I | 1 |
| 4 | (B) II, IV, III, I | Pg 59 TB I | 1 |
| 5 | (A) Packet Station | Pg 75,76 TB I | 1 |
| 6 | (A) II, IV, I, III | Pg 62 TBII | 1 |
| 7 | (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) | Pg 38 TBI | 1 |
| 8 | (D) Only I, II and IV are correct | Pg13 TBII | 1 |
| 9 | (D) Marginal worker- Total population/ Total working population | Pg 5,11 TB II | 1 |
| 10 | (C) Only I, II and IV are correct | Pg 7 TB II | 1 |
| 11 | (A) High marriage age | Pg 8 | 1 |

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| | | TB II | |
| 12 | (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). | Pg 92 TBII | 1 |
| 13 | (B) To construct roads in high altitude mountainous terrains | Pg 78 TB II | 1 |
| 14 | (C) Coffee | Pg 34 TB II | 1 |
| | Study the following graph carefully and answer question no.15 to 17. | | |
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| 15 | Which one of the following stages of demographic transition theory is an indicative of primitive stage? (A) Stage I | Pg 10,11 TB I | 1 |
| 16 | The highest difference between the crude birth rate and crude death rate is observed in which one of the following stages of demographic transition theory? (B) End of the first part of stage II | Pg 10,11 TB I | 1 |
| 17 | Net increase in population during third stage of demographic transition theory is low due to which one of the following reasons. (A) Low birth rate and low death rate | Pg 10,11 TB I | 1 |

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| | <p>For Visually Impaired Candidates Only (in lieu of Question No 15 -17) :</p> <p>15. Identify the stage of demographic transition theory characterising the primitive society from the following</p> <p>(A) Stage I</p> <p>16. Identify the stage of demographic transition theory in which the highest difference in crude birth rate and crude death rate is recorded</p> <p>(B) End of the first part of stage II</p> <p>17. Identify the reason for low net increase in population during III stage of demographic transition theory from the following.</p> <p>(A) Low birth rate and low death rate</p> | <p>Pg 10,11 TBI</p> | <p>1 1 1</p> |
| | <p style="text-align: center;">SECTION B</p> <p>Question no.18 and 19 are Sourced -based Questions</p> | | <p style="text-align: right;">2x3=6</p> |
| <p>18</p> | <p>Study the map of the Rhine waterway and answer the questions that follow</p>  <p>The map shows the Rhine River basin in Europe. Key cities marked include Dortmund, Duisburg, Cologne, Koblenz, Frankfurt, Mainz, Mannheim, Nancy, Strasbourg, Stuttgart, and Freiburg. The Rhine River is shown flowing from the north (Duisburg) to the south (Freiburg). Other features include the Plateau de Langres to the west, the Black Forest to the south, and the Swabian Jura Mountains to the south. A scale bar indicates 0 to 80 km. The map is bounded by 6° and 10° longitude and 50° latitude.</p> | | |

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| | <p>18.1 Identify both the terminal ports of the Rhine waterway.</p> <p>Rotterdam in north and Basel in south</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1/2+1/2=1</p> <p>18.2 Identify any two countries through which the Rhine waterway passes.</p> <p>Netherlands, Germany, France, Switzerland, Belgium. (Any two)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1/2+1/2=1</p> <p>18.3 On the map, which river joins the Rhine waterway from the east?</p> <p>River Main and River Neckor (Any One) 1</p> <p>For Visually Impaired Candidates Only :</p> <p>18.1 Name both the terminal ports of the Rhine waterway.</p> <p>Rotterdam in north and Basel in south</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1/2+1/2=1</p> <p>18.2 Name any two countries through which Rhine waterway passes.</p> <p>Netherlands, Germany, France, Switzerland, Belgium. (Any two)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1/2+1/2=1</p> <p>18.3 Write the name of any one tributary which joins the Rhine waterway from the east.</p> <p>River Main, River Ruhr, River Neckor (Any One) 1</p> | <p>Pg 65 TBI</p> | <p>3x1=3</p> |
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| <p>19</p> | <p>Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :</p> <p>In agriculturally important countries, agro products are exchanged for manufactured goods, whereas industrialised nations export machinery and finished products and import food grains and other raw materials. Foreign investment can boost trade in developing countries which lack in capital required for the development of mining, oil drilling, heavy engineering, lumbering and plantation agriculture. By developing such capital intensive industries in developing countries, the industrial nations ensure import of food stuffs, minerals and create markets for their finished products. This entire cycle steps up the volume of trade between nations.</p> <p>19.1 What types of items are exported by the industrialised nations?</p> <p>Industrialised nations export machinery and finished products. 1</p> <p>19.2 Mention the way by which trade could be boosted in developing countries.</p> <p>Foreign investment can boost trade in developing countries. 1</p> <p>19.3 Finished products of industrialised nations find the market in which types of countries?</p> <p>Finished products of industrialised nations find the market in developing countries. 1</p> | <p>Pg 72 TB I</p> | <p>3x1=3</p> |
| | <p>SECTION-C 20 to 23 are Short Answer Type Questions.</p> | | <p>4x3=12</p> |

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| <p>20</p> | <p>“Tertiary activities are based on specialised skills, experience and knowledge of workers”. Explain the statement.</p> <p>i . Tertiary activities are related to service sector where manpower is an important component.</p> <p>ii. All types of services are special skills provided in exchange of payments like Health, Law etc.</p> <p>iii. All the services require other theoretical knowledge and practical training.</p> <p>iv. Most tertiary activities are performed by skilled labour, professional trained experts and consultants.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> | <p>Pg 45</p> <p>TB I</p> | <p>3x1=3</p> |
| <p>21</p> | <p>(a) “Human geography is a highly interdisciplinary subject”. Analyse the statement.</p> <p>i. Human Geography attempts to explain the relationship between all elements of human life and the space they occur over.</p> <p>ii. It assumes a highly interdisciplinary nature.</p> <p>iii. It develops close interface with other sister disciplines in social sciences in order to understand and explain human elements on the surface of the earth.</p> <p>iv. With the expansion of knowledge, new sub-fields emerge, and it has also happened to human geography.</p> <p>v. For example, Urban Geography has an interdisciplinary connection with Urban Studies and Planning or Population Geography has an interdisciplinary connection with Demography.</p> | <p>Pg 4</p> <p>TB I</p> | <p>3x1=3</p> |

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| | <p>vi. Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any three points to be analysed)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) “Human geography tries to explain the relationship of human beings with the physical environs of their occupance.” Analyse the statement.</p> <p>i. Human Geography studies the inter relationship between the physical environment and socio-cultural environment created by human beings through mutual interaction with each other.</p> <p>ii. Physical environment like landforms, Soil, Flora and Fauna, Water, Climate etc. provide stage for different activities.</p> <p>iii. Human beings have made houses, cities, villages, ports, farms. elements of daily uses and other elements of material culture by using the resources provided by the physical environment.</p> <p>iv. While physical environment has been greatly modified by human beings in turn human lives also have been impacted</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any three points to be analysed)</p> | <p>Pg 2</p> <p>TB I</p> | <p>3x1=3</p> |
| <p>22</p> | <p>Rama has been given the responsibility of preparing a development programme for a hilly area. Explain any three points which should be kept in mind while preparing the programme.</p> <p>i . Rama must make her plan in a way where everyone should get the benefit of development.</p> <p>ii. Her development plan should be drawn keeping in view the topographical, ecological, social and economic conditions of the hilly area.</p> <p>iii. Her entire plan should be focused at</p> | | |

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| 24 | <p>“ Equity refers to making equal access to opportunities available to everybody.” Analyse the statement in context to an important pillar of human development.</p> <p>i. Equity provides judicious access to get the facilities in the sectors of resources, health and education.</p> <p>ii. Equity refers to making equal access to opportunities available to everyone.</p> <p>iii. The opportunities available to people must be equal irrespective of their gender, race and income.</p> <p>iv. The choices of women and other backward classes especially in India get limited by not having access to knowledge.</p> <p>v. In lack of equity no one can make suitable decisions to achieve what they want in their lives.</p> <p>vi. Without the concept of equity the ideal human development will not be completed.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be analysed)</p> | Pg 16 TB I | 5x1=5 |
| 25 | <p>(a) “ In India, sea ports have emerged as gateways of international trade.” Substantiate the statement.</p> <p>i. India is surrounded by sea from three sides and is bestowed with a long coastline.</p> <p>ii. Water provides a smooth surface for very cheap transport provided there is no turbulence.</p> <p>iii. India has a long tradition of Seafaring and developed many ports with place name suffixed with “Pattan “meaning port.</p> <p>iv. The emergence of ports as gateways of international trade became important after the coming of the European traders and colonisation of the country by British. It led to the variation in the size and quality of</p> | | |

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| | <p>vii. The INSAT is a multipurpose satellite system for telecommunication, meteorological observation and for various other data and programmes.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be substantiated)</p> | | |
| 26 | <p>(a) “Market gardening and horticulture specialise in the cultivation of high value crops”. Justify the statements.</p> <p>i. Market gardening and horticulture specialises in the cultivation of high value crops such as vegetables, fruits and flowers solely for urban markets.</p> <p>ii. Farms located where there are good transportation links with the urban centres where high income group of consumers is located.</p> <p>iii. It is both labour and capital intensive.</p> <p>iv. It lays emphasis on HYV seeds, insecticides, green houses and artificial heating in colder regions.</p> <p>v. The Netherlands specialises in growing flowers and horticulture crops especially Tulips which are flown to all major cities of Europe.</p> <p>vi. The regions where farmers specialise in vegetables only, the farming is known as Truck farming.</p> <p>vii . Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be justified)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) “ High-tech industries are regionally concentrated, self -sustained and highly specialized”. Justify the statement.</p> <p>i. High technology is the latest generation of manufacturing activities.</p> <p>ii. It is best understood as the application of intensive research and development efforts leading to the manufacture of</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Pg 31</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TB I</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">5x1=5</p> |

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| | <p>products of an advanced, scientific and engineering character.</p> <p>iii. Professional workers make up a large share of the total workforce. These highly skilled specialists greatly outnumber the actual production workers.</p> <p>iv. Robotics, on the assembly line, computer-aided design and manufacturing, electronic controls of smelting and refining processes and the constant development of new chemical and pharmaceutical products are notable examples of a high-tech industry.</p> <p>v. Neatly, spaced, low, modern, dispersed, office plant; lab building rather than massive assembly structures, factories and storage areas mark the high-tech industrial landscape.</p> <p>vi. Planned business parks for high-tech start-ups have become part of regional and local development schemes.</p> <p>vii. These are regionally concentrated and self-sustained and highly specialised. The Silicon Valley near San Francisco and Silicon Forest near Seattle are the major examples.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point (Any five points to be justified)</p> | <p>Pg 42,43</p> <p>TBI</p> | <p>5x1=5</p> |
| <p>27</p> | <p>(a) “India’s water demand is highly dominated by irrigational needs”. Evaluate the statement.</p> <p>i. In agriculture, water is mainly used for irrigation as irrigation is needed due to the spatio,-temporal variability of rainfall in the country.</p> <p>ii. The large tracts of the country are deficient in rainfall and are drought prone. For example, North-western India and Deccan Plateau constitute such areas.</p> <p>iii. Winter and summer seasons are more or less dry in most parts of the country.</p> <p>iv. It is difficult to practise agriculture without assured irrigation during dry seasons.</p> | | |

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| | <p>v. In the areas of ample rainfall, breaks in monsoon or its failure creates dry spells detrimental for agriculture.</p> <p>vi. Certain crops like rice, sugarcane (High yielding varieties) need regular moisture supply which is made possible only by a developed irrigational system.</p> <p>vii. Irrigation makes multiple cropping possible.</p> <p>viii. Irrigated lands have higher agricultural productivity than unirrigated lands.</p> <p>ix. Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any five points to be evaluated)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) “In India, water resources are getting polluted with industrial effluents, domestic waste and insecticides used in agriculture”. Evaluate the statement.</p> <p>i. The available water resources are getting polluted with industrial, agricultural and domestic effluents.</p> <p>ii. It is limiting the availability of usable water resource.</p> <p>iii. Water gets polluted by foreign matters, such as micro-organisms, chemicals, industrial and other wastes.</p> <p>iv. The drains carrying agricultural (fertilizers and insecticides) domestic (Solid and liquid wastes) and industrial effluents join the rivers.</p> <p>v. The concentration of pollutants in rivers remains very high during the summer season.</p> <p>vi. Toxic substances enter in different water bodies; they get dissolved or lie suspended in water.</p> <p>vii. In results, quality of water deteriorates; affects aquatic systems.</p> <p>viii. Whenever these pollutants seep down it then pollutes groundwater.</p> <p>ix. Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any five points to be evaluated)</p> | <p>Pg 42,43 TB II</p> <p>Pg 44,45 TB II</p> | <p>5x1=5</p> <p>5x1=5</p> |
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| 28 | <p>(a) “Population flow from rural to urban areas is unbalanced pattern of development between urban and rural areas in India.” Evaluate the statement with suitable examples.</p> <p>i. Population flow from rural to urban areas is very common in developing countries like India leading to unbalanced patterns of development between urban and rural areas.</p> <p>ii. The rural to urban migration is caused by many factors like low job opportunities in rural areas.</p> <p>iii. Urban areas, on the other hand, provide higher demand for labours.</p> <p>iv. Urban areas are better places to live with optimum infrastructure facilities for a desirable quality of life than the rural areas.</p> <p>v. In India, population in cities rapidly increasing as a result of natural increase, net in migration and sometimes reclassification of urban areas to encompass formerly rural population settlements.</p> <p>vi. Due to low opportunities in smaller and medium cities, the poor people directly come to the mega cities for their livelihood like Mumbai, Delhi-NCR Ahmedabad, Surat, Kanpur etc.</p> <p>vii Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be evaluated) OR</p> <p>(b) “Indiscriminate use of water by increasing population and industrial expansion has led to degradation of the quality of water considerably.” Evaluate the statement with examples.</p> <p>i. Surface water available from rivers, canals, lakes etc. is never pure.</p> | Pg 100 TBII | 5x1=5 |
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| | <p>ii. It contains small quantities of suspended particles, organic and inorganic substances.</p> <p>iii .When concentration of these substances increases, the water becomes polluted and hence, becomes unfit for use.</p> <p>iv. In such a situation, the self-purifying capacity of water is unable to purify water.</p> <p>v. Water pollutants are also created by natural sources but pollutants from human activities are real causes of concern.</p> <p>vi.Human beings pollute the water through industrial, agricultural and cultural activities in which industry is the most significant contributor.</p> <p>vii.Industries like leather, pulp,paper and textiles etc. produce several undesirable products and disposed off in running water.</p> <p>viii.Cultural activities like religious fairs, tourism and various types of chemicals used in agriculture also pollute water bodies.</p> <p>ix. Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be evaluated)</p> | <p>Pg 95,96</p> <p>T B II</p> | <p>5x1=5</p> |
| | <p>SECTION E</p> <p>Questions no 29 and 30 are Map-based Questions.</p> | | <p>2x5=10</p> |
| | <p>Q 29 For visually Impaired candidate (Any Five) :</p> <p>29.1 Vancouver/ San Francisco/ New Orleans/ Battle Harbour (Any one)</p> <p>29.2 Buenos Aires/ Santiago/ Bagota/ Brasilia/ Rio-De-Janerio/ Lima/ Caracas (Any One)</p> <p>29.3 Perth</p> <p>29.4 Madagascar</p> <p>29.5 Velds</p> <p>29.6 Australia/ New Zealand (Any one)</p> <p>29.7 Tropical - Africa</p> | | <p>5x1=5</p> |

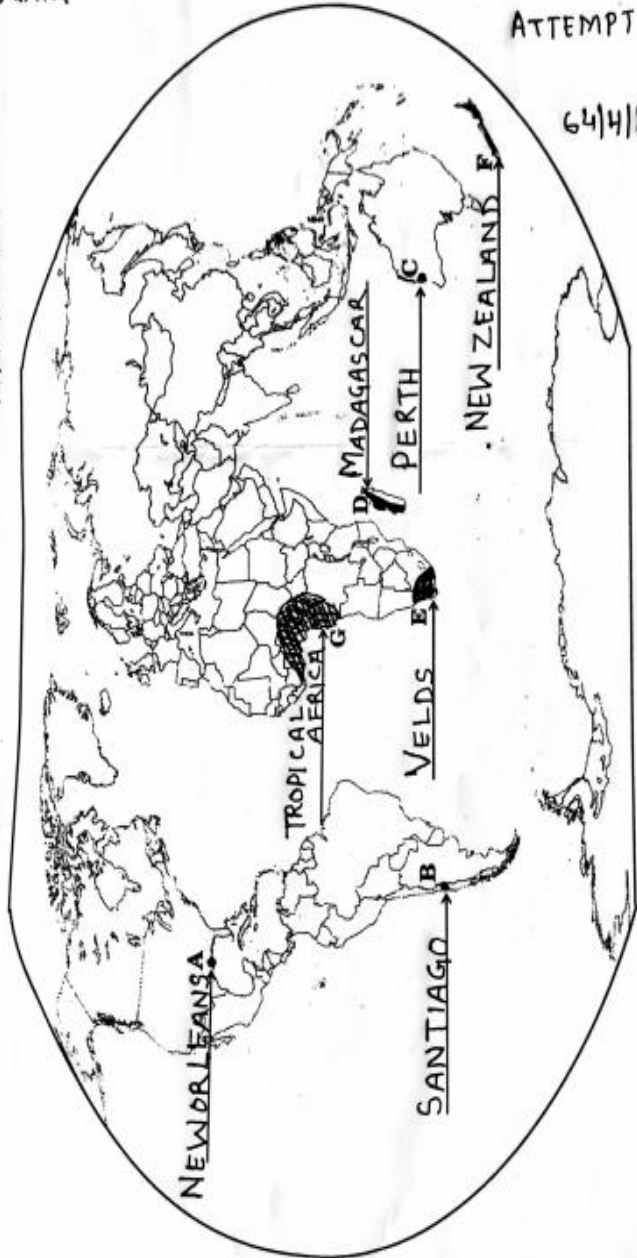
संख्या 29 के लिए

ATTEMPT ANY FIVE
1x5=5

64/4/1, 2, 3

विश्व-राजनीतिक

WORLD-POLITICAL

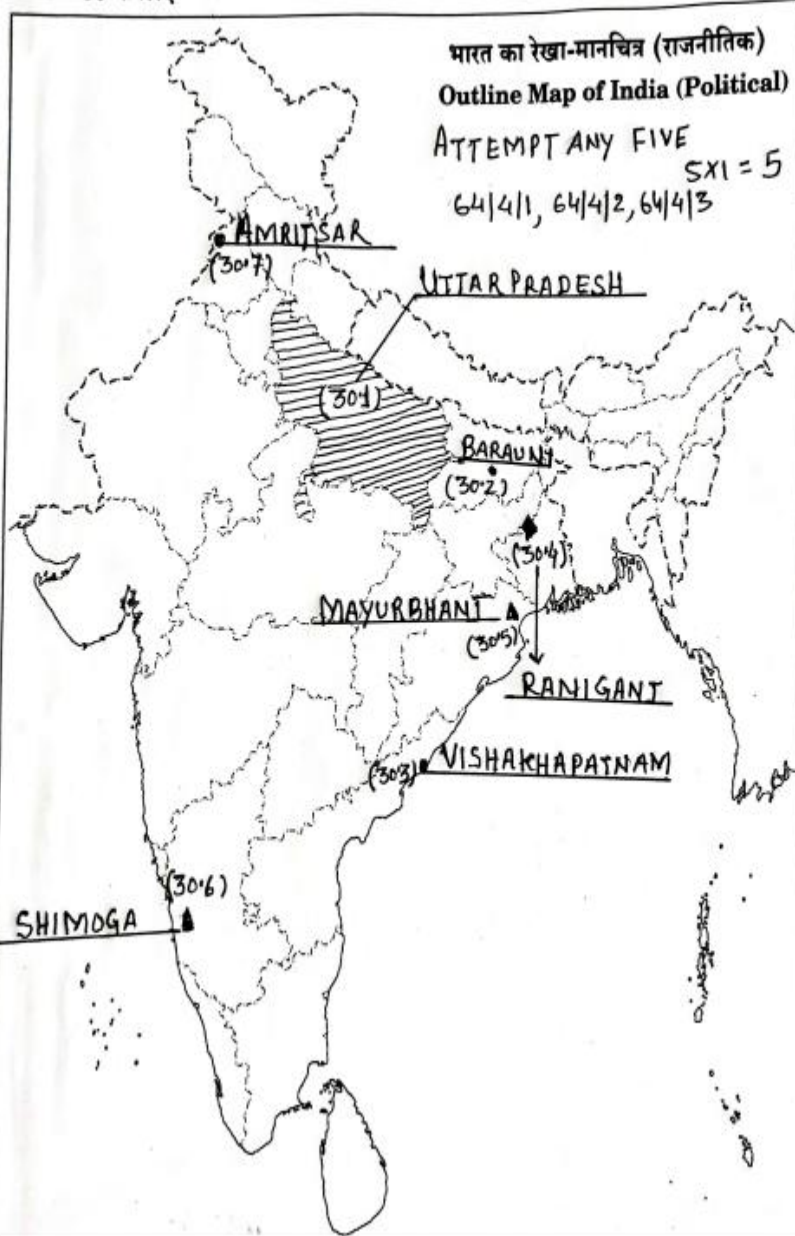


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प्रश्न संख्या 30 के लिए

For question no. 30



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For visually Impaired candidate (Any Five) :

5x1=5

30.1 Uttar Pradesh

30.2 Barauni

30.3 Vishakapatnam

30.4 Raniganj

30.5 Mayurbhanj/Kendujhar/Sundergarh (Any One)

30.6 Shimoga/ Chitradurga/ Tumakuru (Any One)

30.7 Amritsar