

**Marking Scheme**  
**Strictly Confidential**  
**(For Internal and Restricted use only)**  
**Senior School Certificate Examination, 2023**  
**SUBJECT NAME GEOGRAPHY (SUBJECT CODE 029) (PAPER CODE 64/5/2)**

**General Instructions: -**

<b>1</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>“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.”</b></p>
<b>3</b>	<p>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. <b>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.</b></p>
<b>4</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>5</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>6</b>	<p>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</p>

	answer is correct and no marks are awarded. <b>This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.</b>
<b>7</b>	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.
<b>8</b>	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.
<b>9</b>	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 “ <b>Extra Question</b> ”.
<b>10</b>	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
<b>11</b>	A full scale of marks _____70___(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.
<b>12</b>	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.
<b>13</b>	<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"> <li>● Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.</li> <li>● Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.</li> <li>● Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer.</li> <li>● Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.</li> <li>● Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.</li> <li>● Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.</li> <li>● Wrong grand total.</li> <li>● Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same.</li> <li>● Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.</li> <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 2023**  
**(ANNUAL EXAMINATION)**  
**GEOGRAPHY (029)**  
**PAPER CODE 64/5/2**

**SET - 2**

**MM:70**

Q No.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	Page No in T B	Distribution of Marks
<b>SECTION A</b>			
<b>QUESTION NO. 1-17 are MCQ's</b>			
1.	(B) Equal emphasis is laid on crop cultivation and animal husbandry	Pg. 38 TB-1	1
2	(C) Small organization	Pg. 46 TB-1	1
3	(D) Retail trading constitutes bulk business through numerous intermediary merchants and supply	Pg. 57 TB-1	1
4	(A) Production of information	Pg. 61 TB-1	1
5	(C) Tertiary sector	Pg. 55 TB-1	1
6	(D) Economic disadvantage	Pg. 25 TB-1	1
7	(C) Basic Need approach	Pg. 26 TB-1 1	1
8	(C) Dr. Mahbub-Ul-Haq	Pg. 23 T.B-I	1

9	(B) Agra	Pg. 34 TB-2	1
10	(B) NITI Aayog	Pg.104 TB-2	1
11	(D) Administrative town – Bhopal	Pg.36 TB-2	1
12	(B) It is not a notified tribal area.	Pg.106 TB-2	1
13	(D) Rajasthan is least benefited by this canal.	Pg.110 TB-2	1
14	(B) i – d, ii – c, iii – b, iv – a	Pg.33 TB-2	1
15	(D) Implementation of watershed management		1
16	(C) Pastures were common property resource,hence they developed it.		1
17	(B) They controlled open grazing on the common property resources.		1
<b>SECTION B</b>			
<b>Question No. 18 &amp;19 are source based</b>			
18	(18.1) Explain the utility of transportation:  -We get our daily items through any transport system.		1
	(18.2) Define the term ‘Communication’:  We send ideas, views and messages from		1

	<p>one place to another.</p> <p><b>(18.3) Differentiate between transport and communication:</b></p> <p>Transportation moves goods and people while communication moves ideas and messages.</p>		1
19	<p><b>(19.1) Name the highest populous country :</b></p> <p>-China</p> <p><b>(19.2) How many total countries of Asia continent are shown in the figure ?</b></p> <p>-Six countries.</p> <p><b>(19.3) Explain the climate as the main factor affecting distribution of population. :</b></p> <p>-People prefer living on flat plains. This is because such areas are favourable for the production of crops and to build roads.</p> <p><i>For Visually Impaired Candidates Only :</i></p> <p><b>(19.1) Which continent has the highest population?</b></p> <p>-Asia</p> <p><b>(19.2) Which region has the least population</b></p> <p>-Oceania</p> <p><b>(19.3) Explain the climate as the main factor affecting distribution of population.</b></p> <p>-Favourable climate of a region attracts large number of population.</p>		1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	<p><b>Question no. 20 - 23 are short answer type questions</b></p>	<p><b>Pg 3</b> <b>TB-1</b></p>	1

20	<p><b>‘The basic principle of Geography as a discipline is to understand the earth as a home of mankind’ Support the statement.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i It is true that Earth is the home of human beings.</li> <li>ii It is the study of all elements on Earth which sustains mankind.</li> <li>iii Nature and human are inseparable</li> <li>iv Basic emphasis is on the study of nature and human beings.</li> <li>v Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p><b>(Any three points to be explained)</b></p>	<p><b>Pg. 1</b> <b>TB-1</b></p>	<p><b>1x3=3</b></p>
21	<p><b>(a) ‘Technological innovation through research and development strategy are an important aspect of modern manufacturing’. Analyse the statement.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i Technological innovations take place through research and development.</li> <li>ii They are important for modern manufacturing for quality control.</li> <li>iii These innovations eliminate waste and inefficiency.</li> <li>iv These are helpful in combating pollution also.</li> <li>v Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p><b>(Any three points to be explained)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(b) ‘Speedy and efficient system of transport is essential for the development of industries’. Analyse the statement.</b></p>	<p><b>Pg.46</b> <b>TB-1</b></p>	<p><b>1x3=3</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i Efficient systems of transport help in carrying raw material to the industries.</li> <li>ii They carry finished goods to the market.</li> <li>iii The cost of transport plays an important role in the location of industry.</li> <li>iv Modern industry is inseparably tied with transportation.</li> <li>v Improvement in transportation system led to integrated economic development and regional specialization of industries</li> <li>vi Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any three points to be explained)</b></p>	<p>Pg. 47</p> <p>TB-1</p>	<p>1x3=3</p>
22	<p><b>Explain how in modern times, trade is the basis of world's economic organization and is related to the foreign policy of the nations.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i Today the whole world is interdependent. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii Every country has to take some goods and services from other countries and vice versa.</li> </ul> </li> <li>iii Every country wants the trade to be beneficial for her, so foreign policy is related to trade relations.</li> <li>iv With the development of transportation every country is willing to have trade relations with other countries.</li> <li>v Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any three points to be explained)</b></p>	<p>Pg.83</p> <p>TB-1</p>	<p>1x3=3</p>
23	<p><b>(a) "The available water resources in India are getting polluted with industrial, agricultural</b></p>		



	<p>i Hilly or mountainous areas have a very difficult terrain.</p> <p>ii Cost of road construction is very high.</p> <p>iii It is difficult to construct roads on high altitudes.</p> <p>iv In desert, the road construction is uneconomical.</p> <p>v. Moreover these desert roads are covered with sand when the wind blows.</p> <p>vi Maintenance cost of roads on hilly and desert areas are very high.</p> <p>vii Unmetalled roads become unmotorable during heavy rains and floods.</p> <p>viii Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any 5 points need to be explained. )</b> <b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(b) Mention the major benefits of Rail transport in the world:</b></p> <p>i Suitable for carrying bulky goods over long distances.</p> <p>ii Suitable for carrying long-distance passengers.</p> <p>iii Railways are highly beneficial for the development of industries.</p> <p>iv They provide help in the development of agriculture.</p> <p>v They promote tourism.</p> <p>vi They promote national and international trade.</p> <p>vii Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any 5 points need to be explained. )</b></p>	<p>Pg. 67 TB-1</p> <p>Pg. 68 TB-1</p>	<p>1x5=5</p> <p>1x5=5</p>
--	---	---	---------------------------

25	<p><b>(a) Analyse the effects of geographical factors on the distribution of world population -</b></p> <p>The following geographical factors influence the distribution of population all over the world :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i Availability of water.</li> <li>ii Nature of landscape/landforms.</li> <li>iii Nature of soils.</li> <li>iv Adequate rainfall.</li> <li>v Climate</li> <li>vi Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p><b>(Any 5 points need to be explained.)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(b) Analyse the economic and social factors affecting the distribution of population in the world -</b></p> <p><b>Economic Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i Minerals</li> <li>ii Urbanisation</li> <li>iii Industrialisation</li> <li>iv Any other relevant point.                      3 x1=3</li> </ul> <p><b>Any three points to be explained.</b></p> <p><b>Social factors :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i Religious</li> <li>ii Cultural</li> <li>iii Any other relevant point.                      2 x1=2</li> </ul> <p><b>Any two points to be explained.</b></p>	<p>Pg. 9 TB-1</p> <p>Pg 9 TB-1</p>	<p>1x5=5</p> <p>3+2=5</p>
26	Analyse the different aspects of population growth		

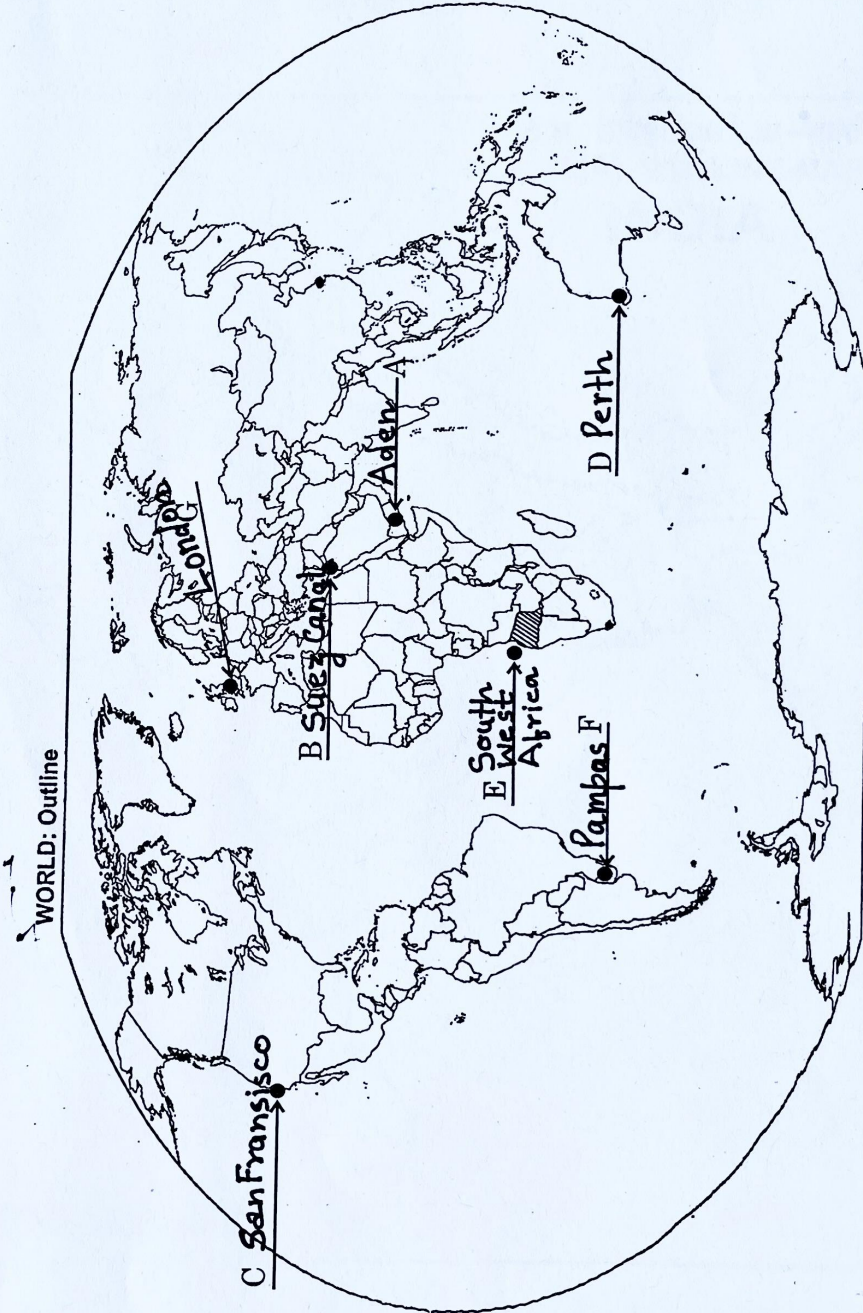
	<p><b>in India during 1901-1921 and 1921-1951-</b></p> <p><b>i 1901 – 21 :</b> During 1901 – 1921 the population growth was slow or almost stagnant. During 1911 – 1921 the growth was negative. Both the birth rate and death rate were high. Poor health services and illiteracy among the people were the causes of it.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>2 1/2</b></p> <p><b>ii 1921 – 1951 :</b> The period had show steady growth of population. Improvement in health and sanitation and low mortality rate was recorded during this period.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>2 1/2</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>( To be assessed as a whole )</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Pg.7</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TB-2</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2.5+2.5=5</b></p>
<p><b>27</b></p>	<p><b>Examine the changing pattern of the composition of India's imports.</b></p> <p><b>i</b> The major item of import was food grains, capital goods and machinery during 1950s and 1960s.</p> <p><b>ii</b> The Balance of Payment was adverse for India.</p> <p><b>iii</b> After 1970 food grain import was discontinued.</p> <p><b>iv</b> Thereafter import of fertilizers and petroleum increased.</p> <p><b>v</b> Import of capital goods maintained a steady increase.</p> <p><b>vi</b> India's imports also include pearls and semi-precious stones, gold and silver and electronic goods.</p> <p><b>vii</b> Any other relevant point</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Pg.124</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TB-2</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>1x5=5</b></p>

	<b>(Any 5 points need to be explained)</b>		
28	<p><b>Explain any five major problems of Indian Agriculture-</b></p> <p>i Dependence on erratic monsoon</p> <p>ii Low productivity</p> <p>iii Constraints of Financial Resources and indebtedness</p> <p>iv Small farm size and fragmentation</p> <p>v Lack of land reforms</p> <p>vi Lack of Commercialization</p> <p>vii Vast underemployment</p> <p>viii Degradation of cultivable land.</p> <p>ix Any other relevant point</p> <p><b>(Any 5 points need to be explained)</b></p>	Pg55 TB-2	1x5=5
	<b>SECTION D</b>		
	<b>Question no. 29 and 30 are map based questions</b>		
29	<p><b>(World : Please see attached map)</b></p> <p><i>For Visually Impaired Candidate Only.</i></p> <p><i>(Attempt any five)</i></p> <p>(29.1)Aden</p> <p>(29.2)Suez canal</p>		1x5=5

	<p>(29.3) Vancouver</p> <p>(29.4) Perth/Sydney</p> <p>(29.5) South West Africa</p> <p>(29.6) Prairies/Pampas/Velds/Downs/Steppe (Any one)</p> <p>(29.7) London</p>		
30	<p><b>Map : (India : Please see attached map)</b></p> <p><b><i>For Visually Impaired Candidate Only.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>(Attempt any five)</i></b></p> <p>(30.1) Bihar</p> <p>(30.2) Goa</p> <p>(30.3) West Bengal</p> <p>(30.4) Odisha</p> <p>(30.5) Jharkhand</p> <p>(30.6) West Coast of India</p> <p>(30.7) Amritsar</p>		1x5=5

64/5/1, 64/5/2, 64/5/3

प्रश्न सं. 29 के लिए मानचित्र  
Map for Q. No. 29



64/5/1 64/5/2 64/5/3

Any five items to be evaluated. 5x1=5

64/5/1, 64/5/2, 64/5/3

प्रश्न सं. 30 के लिए मानचित्र  
Map for Q. No. 30

Q30 Any 5 items to be evaluated.  $5 \times 1 = 5$

