

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. 64/4/2

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.

All India Senior School Certificate Examination – March 2019
Subject- Geography (Theory) Subject Code - 029
Code SET 64/4/2
Marking Scheme

Q. No.	Expected Answer/Value Points	Page No. In TB	Distribution of marks
	SECTION-A		
1	The main characteristic of professional workers is that they are highly skilled specialists and outnumber the actual production/blue collar workers. OR High –tech industries which are regionally concentrated, self-sustained and highly specialized are called technopole/technopolies .	Pg 52 TB I Pg 52 TB I	1 1
2.	Migration due to earthquake belongs to ' PUSH ' factor. OR Maharashtra accounts for the largest numbers of in-migrants.	Pg 19 TB II Pg 18 TB II	1 1
3.	' Behavioural ' School of Thought laid great emphasis on lived experiences and also on the perception of space by social categories based on ethnicity, race and religion.	Pg 4 TB I	1
4.	Protective irrigation helps to protect the crops from adverse effects soil moisture deficiency, while Productive irrigation is meant to provide sufficient soil moisture in cropping season for high productivity.	Pg 44, 45 TBII	1
5.	Rural Roads are vital for providing links in rural areas between producers and markets/consumers.	Pg 115 TBII	1
6.	Hamleted Settlements in India are located in middle Ganga Plains/Lower Ganga Plains/Chhattisgarh/Lower Valley of Himalayas. Any one area. OR Dispersed Settlements in India is found in Meghalaya/ Uttrakhand/ HP/ Kerala. Any one state.	Pg 33 T B II Pg 33,34 TB II	1 1
7.	In ' Co-operative Farming ', farmers form a co-operative society by pooling in their resources voluntarily for more efficient and profitable farming.	Pg 41 TBI	1

SECTION B			
8.	<p>The sex ratio in Asian urban areas remains male dominated, while in rural areas it remains female dominated for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Large number of males migrate from rural areas. ii. Female participation in farming activities is high in rural areas. iii. Shortage of housing /high cost of living/ shortage of job opportunities/ lack of security discourage women to migrate to urban areas. <p style="text-align: center;">To be assessed as a whole.</p>	Pg 19 TBI	3
9.	<p style="text-align: center;">DIAGRAM BASED QUESTION:</p> <p>(9.1) Odisha (9.2) * Coal from Bokaro/ Jharia *Iron ore from Kiriburu/ Sundargarh and Kendujhar (9.3) It was based on the principle of proximity to raw materials to minimise the cost of transportation.</p> <p>For Visually Impaired Candidates only: Factors responsible for the development of Bokaro Steel Plant are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It was based on the principle of transportation cost minimization by Bokaro-Rourkela combine. ii. It receives iron ore from Rourkela region and wagons return with coal to Rourkela. iii. Water supply iv. Hydel power is supplied by Damodar Valley Corporation. v. Any other relevant point. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Three points to be explained)</p>	Pg 89,90 TB II	1+1+1=3
10.	<p>India is a land of linguistic diversity due to the following :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. As per Linguistic Survey of India 1928, there were 179 languages and 544 dialects. ii. There are many scheduled languages (22) and a number of non-scheduled languages. iii. Among the scheduled languages, the speakers of Hindi have the highest percentage. iv. The smallest language groups are Kashmiri and Sanskrit speakers. 	Pg 9 TB II	1x3=3

13.	<p>I. Bhutan is the only country in the world to officially proclaim the Gross National Happiness (GNH) as the measure of the country's progress.</p> <p>II. Material progress and technological development are approached cautiously taking into consideration the possible harm to the environment, culture and spiritual life</p> <p>III. GNH encourages to think of spiritual, non-material and qualitative aspects of development.</p> <p>(To be assessed as a whole)</p>	Pg 27 TB I	1x3=3
SECTION C			
14.	<p>Trade is buying and selling of items produced elsewhere.</p> <p>The features of rural marketing centers are—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. They cater to nearby settlements and locals. ii. They are quasi urban centers. iii. They serve as trading centers of rudimentary type/basic type. iv. Personal and Professional services are not well developed. v. They form local collecting and distributing centers. vi. Periodic markets are common. <p>The features of urban marketing centers are-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. They have widely specialized urban services. ii. They provide ordinary goods and services. iii. They develop as specialized markets for labour ,housing semi or finished products ,services, etc iv. Services of educational institutions and professionals eg. Teachers, lawyers, consultants, doctors, etc are available. v. Any other relevant feature. <p>Any two points each to be described.</p>	Pg 57 TBI	1+2+2=5
15.	<p>The human beings pollute water through industrial and agricultural activities in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industries release undesirable waste, chemical effluents and residues, toxins and heavy metals in water. • They destroy the aquatic biodiversity and ecosystem. • Water polluting industries are leather, pulp and paper, textiles and chemicals. • In agriculture use of pesticides and fertilizers cause water pollution. • Percolation of the chemicals through soil cause underground water pollution. 	Pg 135,136 TB-II	2 ½ + 2 ½ =5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertilizers induce an increase in nitrates in water bodies causing pollution. Chemical concentration in water cause water borne diseases. <p>Two points each to be assessed in two parts.</p>		
16.	<p>The priorities of UNDP as part of urban strategy are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing 'shelter' for the urban poor. Provision of basic urban services, eg. 'education', 'primary health care', 'clean water and sanitation'. Improving women's access to basic services and government facilities. Upgrading energy use and alternative 'transporting' system. Reducing air pollution. Any other relevant point Any five to be described. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Environmental problems of urban settlements in developing countries of the world are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Large urban population uses and disposes off a huge quantity of water and solid waste. Many cities find it difficult to provide the minimum required quantity of potable water and water for domestic and industrial uses. Improper sewage system creates unhealthy conditions. Massive use of traditional fuel in domestic and industrial sector pollutes the air. Industrial and domestic wastes are disposed without treatment. Concrete structures create 'heat islands'. Any Five Points to be described. 	<p>Pg 100,101 TB I</p> <p>Pg100 TBI</p>	<p>1x5=5</p> <p>1x5=5</p>
17.	<p>The 'Border Road Organisation'(BRO) is the apex body for the development of the border roads.</p> <p>Its importance is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For accelerating economic development in frontier areas. For Strengthening defence preparedness. To promote the harmonious relationship with neighbouring countries (eg. Nepal, China,etc.) Provide better connectivity for civilians in strategically sensitive areas (eg.Attari, Leh-Ladakh) 	<p>Pg 115,117 TBII</p>	<p>1+4=5</p>

	<p>v. During disasters in Himalayan belt and NE India, they help in restoring road network and rescue operations.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Four relevant points of importance to be explained) OR</p> <p>Steps taken to increase the performance and quality of Indian Railways are as follows----</p> <p>i. Unification of gauges from narrow and meter gauge to broad gauge.</p> <p>ii. Electrification of the railway network.</p> <p>iii. Introduction of metro rail service.</p> <p>iv. Increase in the speed and haulage capacity.</p> <p>v. Introduction of new rail routes eg. Konkan Railways on west coast.</p> <p>vi. Computerisation of reservations.</p> <p>vii. Improvement in the environment of the stations.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Any Five points to be explained.</p>	Pg 118,119 TBII	1x5=5
18.	<p>Benefits of International Trade to nations are as follows:</p> <p>i. It leads to regional specialization.</p> <p>ii. Higher level of production</p> <p>iii. Better standards of living.</p> <p>iv. Worldwide availability of goods and services.</p> <p>v. Equalisation of prices and wages</p> <p>vi. Diffusion of knowledge and culture.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Five points to be explained.) OR</p> <p>The basis of international trade in terms of differences in national resources are as follows:</p> <p>i. Geological Structure determines the mineral resource base and topographical difference ensures the diversity of crops and animals raised.</p> <p>ii. Low lands have greater agricultural potential and mountains attract tourists and promote tourism.</p> <p>iii. Mineral resources are unevenly distributed and their availability provides the basis for industrial development.</p> <p>iv. Climate influences the types of flora and fauna and the crops grown in different part of the world.</p>	Pg 88 T B I	1x5=5
		Pg 83 TBI	1x5=5

22.	Locate and Label any five of the following(Refer to the attached map) (22.1) Kandla (22.2) Mumbai CST (22.3)Hyderabad (22.4) Bhadravati/ Vijaynagar (22.5)W.Bengal (22.6) Guwahati (22.7) Koraput (22.8) Uttar Pradesh FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES ONLY. Any Five to be assessed. (22.1) Kandla (22.2) Mumbai CST (22.3) Hyderabad (22.4) Bhadravati (22.5) W.Bengal (22.6) Guwahati (22.7) Koraput (22.8) Uttar Pradesh		1x5=5
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प्रश्न सं. 21 के लिए

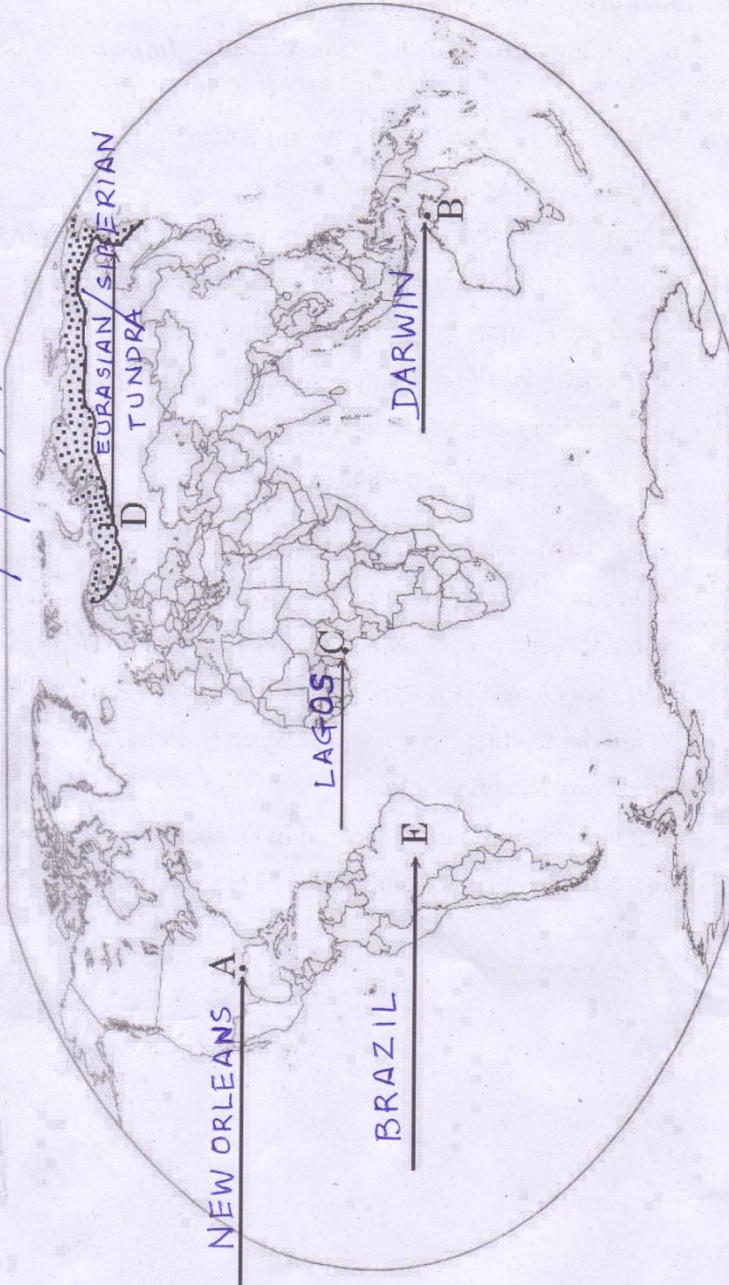
Q No.21

For question no. 21

संसार-राजनीतिक

64/4/1,2,3

WORLD-POLITICAL



QNO: 21 1X5=5 marks

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64/4/3

13

P.T.O.

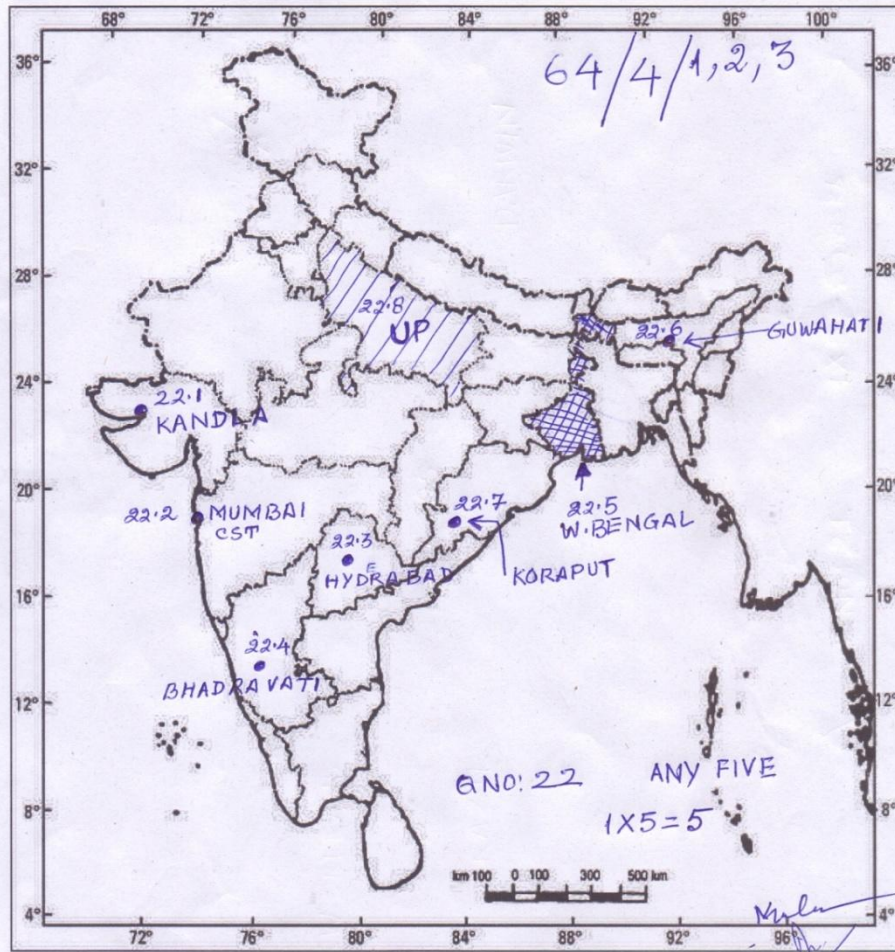


प्रश्न सं. 22 के लिए

Q No.22

For question no. 22

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



64/4/3

15