KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN (BHOPAL REGION)

MARKING SCHEME

PRE BOARD 2020-21 (Set-3)

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CALSS: X

Q.No	EXPETED ANSWER			
1	Victor Emmanuel II			
2	Nepoleon			
3	6 April 1930			
4	Non Renewable Resources	1		
	Or			
	C. Develop resources			
5	More than 200 cm.			
6	West Bengal			
7	Manipur			
8	Basic			
9	A- 1 And 3			
10	Moral reasons	1		
	OR			
	Horizontal distribution			
11	Federalism	1		
	Or			
	8 th Schedule of Indian Constitution			
12	D-All features			
13	Human Development Index	1		
	Or			
	Per capita Income = national income/total population			
14	A-Bank			
15	C- The Reserve Bank of India	1		
16	Connecting the markets in different countries	1		
17	1-The la patrie (the fatherland) and the citoyen (the citizen).	3		
	2-A new French flag ,the tricolour, was chosen to replace the former royal standard .			
	3-A centralized administrative system was put in place and it formulated			
	uniform laws for all citizens within its territory.			
	4-Any other relevant point.			
	अथवा (OR)			
	 1-The term "liberalism' derives from the Latin root liber, meaning Free. 2- For the new middle classes liberalism stood for freedom for the individual and equality of all before the law. 3-Politically ,it emphasized the concept of government by consent. 4- Any other relevant point. 			

18	1-The movement should unfold in stages.	3
	2-It should begin with the surrender of titles that the government	
	awarded. 3- A boycott of civil services ,army,police,courts and legislative	
	councils, schools, and foreign goods.	
	4- Any other relevant point.	
19	1-Contour ploughing.	3
	2-Terrace cultivation.	
	3-Strip cropping.	
	4- Any other relevant point	
20	1-There are two or more level of government.	3
	2-The Jurisdictions of the respective levels of government are specified in the constitution .	
	3-The fundamental provisions of the constitution cannot be unilaterally change by one level of government. 4- Any other relevant point.	
	OR (अथवा)	
	Rural local government is popularly known by the name panchayati raj.	
	Rural local government	
	1-Gram Panchayat	
	2- Panchayat Samiti	
	3- Zilla parishad	
21	World bank used per capita income in classifying different countriesas	3
	rich and poor.	
	Rich country –per capita income USD 12616 per annum and above	
	Middle income country per capita income –USD 1530 or less	
	Poor income country per capita income USD 1035 or less	
22	1-The currency is authorized by the government of the country.	3
	2-The Reserve Bank of India issues currency notes on behalf of the	
	central government.	
	3- Legally any one cannot refuse a payment made in rupees.	
22	4- Any other relevant point.	1,4 4
23	23.1-(C) For job	1x4=4
	23.2-(A) Increase in population 23.3-(D) All the above	
	23.4-(A) Technological development	
24	24.1-(A) Banking	1x4=4
	24.2-(B) Agriculture	
	24.3-(D) All the above	
	24.4-(C) Bakeries	
25	25.1-(A) People canchange the government	1x4=4
	25.2-(B) Construction of own house	

26 26.1-(B) Flexibility given by the government 26.2-(A) For foreign investment 26.3-(C) Reduce the cost of labour 26.4-(D) All the above	1x4=4 5
26.3-(C) Reduce the cost of labour	5
	5
26.4-(D) All the above	5
20.T-(D) All the above	5
27 1-Thousands of students left government controlled school.	3
2-Headmasters and teachers resigned.	
3-Lawyers gave up their legal practicgs.	
4-The council elections were boycotted.	
Impact on economic front:-	
1-Foreign goods were boycotted.	
2-Liquor shops picketed.	
3-Foreign cloth burnt inhuge bonfires.	
4-The import of foreign cloth halved between 1921 and 1922, its value	
dropping from Rs 102 crore to Rs57 crore.	
Any other relevant point.	
OR (अथवा)	
1- The image of Bharat Mata	
2-National song	
3-Folklore	
4-Use of Icons and Symbols	
5-Reinterpretation of history	
Any other relevant point.	
28 1-Road transport is more suitable for short distances where as rail	5
transport is more suitable for distance.	
2-Road transport increases the effciency of railways.	
3-Road transport links the rural areas with railway station.	
4-The deficiency of railways is compensated by road transport.	
5-Road transport is economica in transportation of few persons where	
as rail transport is more suitable for large number of people and heavy	
goods. OR	
1-The road network is inadequate. 2-About half of the roads are unmettaled.	
3-The national highways are inadequate.	
4-The roads are highly congested in cities.	
5-Most of bridges are old and narrow.	
Any other relevant point.	
29 There are two reasons 1-Prudential Reasons	5
2- Moral Reasons	
Describe these points	
30 Functions of the political parties	5
1-Contest elections	
2-Making laws for a country	
3-Prties form and run governments	

	4-Parties play the role of opposi			
	5- Parties shape public opinion			
	Any other relevant point.			
	Describe these points			
31	Organized sector	Unorganized sector	5	
	1-Workers have job security.	1-Workers donot have job security.		
	2-Regular monthly salary.	2-Workers get daily wages.		
	3-Working hours are fixed.	3- Rule and regulations are not		
	4-Working conditions are	followed.		
	favourable.	4-Working conditions are not		
	5-Workers get benefits like	favourable.		
	medica ,paid leave etc.	5- Workers do not getany benefits		

Activities that are fall under the tertiary sectors help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors a support for the production process.

For example goods that are produced in the primary and secondary sectors would need to be transported and than sold in wholesale shops. At time it may be necessary to store these goods in godowns .We need to talk to other over telephone. Traders borrow money from banks. Trnasport, godowns , telephones and banks are the example of tertiary sectors. These activies help in the production of the primary and secondary sectors.