

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, BENGALURU REGION

FIRST PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 2024-25

Marking Scheme

Social Science class 10

Sl.No		Marks
1	C. Readiness to Fight	1
2	D. ii – i – iv – iii	1
3	B. The council elections were boycotted even by the Justice Party of Madras	1
4	C. Troubled by such effects of popular readings and questionings of faith.	1
5	D. ii, iii and iv	1
6	C. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.	1
7	A. Clue I	1
8	D. Both statement (I) and (II) are correct	1
9	1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C	1
10	D. B, C and D	1
11	A. ii and iii	1
12	A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	1
13	D. When several parties in a multiparty system join for the purpose of contesting elections and winning power.	1
14	D. Option B and C	1
15	D. Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government for promoting dignity and freedom of the individual.	1
16	C. Unequal distribution of national income in the country.	1
17	D. 20	1
18	B. The difference between what is charged from the borrowers and paid to the depositors is the main source of bank's income.	1
19	B. Statements i, ii and iii are appropriate.	1
20	Grace marks can be given	1
21	<p>A) Any two points .(i) The silk route was used by the Chinese traders to export silk to other countries.</p> <p>(ii) These routes were used by traders to trade goods from one country to another.</p> <p>B) 1. Europe's poor began to eat better and live longer with the introduction of the humble potato.</p> <p>2. Ireland's poorest peasants became so dependent on potatoes that when disease destroyed the potato crop in the mid-1840s, hundreds of thousands died of starvation. Thus new crops can significantly impact survival and well-being.</p>	1+1
22	<p>Climatic conditions are suitable to grow Tea. It grows well in tropical and sub-tropical climate. Well distributed rainfall throughout the year. Hill slopes and well-drained soil.</p> <p>Reason: The tea plant grows well in tropical and sub-tropical climates endowed with deep and fertile well-drained laterite soil, rich in humus and organic matter. Tea bushes require a warm and moist frost-free climate all through the year. Frequent showers evenly distributed over the year ensure continuous growth of tender leaves.</p>	1+1
23	The system of checks and balances is a power-sharing arrangement that prevents any one branch of government from having too much power. It's a system of horizontal distribution of power between the different organs of a government, such as the legislature, executive,	2

	and judiciary. Each branch can question or keep a check on other branch. This ensures that no one branch can exercise unlimited power.	
24	<p>Two points to distinguish:</p> <p>Federal system: power is shared between the central government and the states, while in a unitary system, all power is held by the central government.</p> <p>For example, in the United States, the US Constitution sets up a federal government.</p> <p>Unitary system:</p> <p>In a unitary system, the central government holds all the power, and other levels of government work as subordinates.</p> <p>Example: India's constitution has some features of a unitary system, such as a single citizenship, a powerful center, and a single constitution.</p>	1+1
25	<p>A. Criticising many of the rituals and practices of the Roman Catholic Church, Martin Luther, the religious reformer wrote Ninety Five Theses, in 1517. Luther's writings were read widely and immediately reproduced in vast numbers. Within a few weeks 5,000 copies of Luther's translation of the New Testament were sold and within three months, a second edition appeared.</p> <p>B. Woodblock print only came to Europe after 1295. (Marco Polo)</p> <p>Carefully written by scribes, the production of manuscripts was made possible by paper. Chinese paper reached Europe in the eleventh century.</p> <p>The technology of woodblock printing was already available in China.</p> <p>C. The new Vernacular Press Act provided the government with extensive rights to censor editorials and reports in the vernacular press.</p> <p>In 1922, Gandhi said the fight for Swaraj is nothing but fighting for the freedom which threatens, Freedom of Association, Liberty of the Press, Liberty of Speech.</p> <p>Gandhi said British Government was trying to crush powerful vehicles of expression and powerful vehicles of public opinion.</p>	1+1+1
26	<p>Agriculture gives boost to the industrial sector: (Three Points)</p> <p>i Agriculture provides raw material to industries.</p> <p>ii Agriculture provides market for industrial products.</p> <p>iii Agriculture helps boost new industrial products.</p> <p>B. Any three points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Over-dependence on unreliable rain and lack of irrigation facilities had led to a decline in agricultural output. Poverty and illiteracy of the farmers prevent them from making large-scale capital investments and adopting scientific methods of cultivation. Small land holdings due to fast-growing population which leads to fragmentation of land at quick succession. As a result, the size of the plot becomes smaller with every passing generation this greatly hinders the mechanism of farming. 	1+1+1
27	<p>The above statement is True. (Explanation with valid points)</p> <p>Gender is a social term, whereas sex is a biological term that differentiates between the physical and biological features of a male and a female. In contrast, gender determines a man's and a woman's social functional expectations. For example, a man is considered to work to earn a livelihood, whereas a woman is expected to take care of the household. The rigidity of these social functional expectations gives rise to stereotypes.</p>	3
28	<p>Any three points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tertiary sector is responsible for providing public transportation, medical, care, banking, and post office, under the Government. The tertiary sectors offer employment for poor and unskilled workers. The tertiary sector determines the national income and per capita income. The tertiary sector circulates goods to various suppliers. 	1+1+1

29	<p>The three sectors of the economy are interdependent, as shown by the process of cultivating, processing, and transporting sugarcane: (Three sectors)</p> <p>Primary sector: The cultivation of sugarcane is an agricultural activity, so it falls under the primary sector.</p> <p>Secondary sector: The processing of sugarcane into sugar is an industrial process, so it falls under the secondary sector.</p> <p>Tertiary sector: The transportation of sugarcane to factories and the transportation of sugar to markets falls under the tertiary sector.</p>	1+1+1
30	<p>Point wise explanation (5 points = 5 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Napoleon as an Administrator -Legal Reforms -The Napoleonic Code -Economic Reforms -Military Organization <p>OR</p> <p>Name of the Nation participants of the treaty and host – 1 mark</p> <p>Decisions/ features of the treaty of Vienna-</p> <p>Any four points (4 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -France lost the territories which it had won during the Napoleonic wars. -The Bourbon dynasty was restored to power. This dynasty had lost its -power after the French Revolution. -To prevent expansion of France in the future, a series of states were set up on the boundaries of France. -Genoa was added to the Piedmont to the South. In the North, the Kingdom of Netherlands was set up which included Belgium. -New territories were added to the Western frontiers of Prussia. -Control of Northern Italy was handed over Austria. -+The 39 states which made the German confederation, which was established by Napoleon, were left untouched. -A part of Saxony was given to Prussia. -A part of Poland was given to Russia. 	5
31	<p>The consequences that Mr "X" may face in this situation are : (Explanation of the following five points)</p> <p>Debt trap, Exploitation, Poverty, Social problems, Legal problems</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(Explanation of the following five points)</p> <p>Social empowerment, Political empowerment, Skill development, power of collaboration and collective efforts, Legal empowerment</p>	5
32	<p>Any Five points(5 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Without political parties, democracies cannot exist. (b) If we do not have political parties-in such a situation every candidate in elections will be independent. (c) No one will be able to make any promises to the people about any major policy changes. (d) The government may be formed but its utility will remain uncertain. (e) Elected representatives will be accountable to their constituency for what they do in their locality. <p>OR</p> <p>Any five challenges (5 points)</p>	5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Concentration of power in one or few leaders at the top. - Dynastic succession - Growing role of money and muscle power in parties - Ideological differences among parties - leaders, keep shifting from one party to another 	
33	Marks as per the discretion of the examiner	5
34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) ‘VandeMataram’ (ii) The identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata. (iii) Collective belonging came partly through the experience of united struggles. Through various cultural, social, and political efforts that emphasized a shared national identity and common goals 	1+1+2
35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) socio-economically and environmental friendly. (ii) Sustainable method of collecting and using rainwater for various purposes. ‘Rooftop rainwater harvesting’ was commonly practised to store drinking water, particularly in Rajasthan. (iii) ‘guls’ or ‘kuls’ of the Western Himalayas for agriculture. ‘Rooftop rainwater harvesting’ specially in Rajasthan ‘Khadins’ in Jaisalmer and ‘Johads’ in other parts of Rajasthan. 	1+1+2
36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) It encompasses enhancements in living standards, education, healthcare, and overall well-being. The quality of growth rather than mere quantity. (ii) Growth without truly developing, resulting in disparities and inequalities. sustainable Development should be given priority, not only economic growth. (iii) No, development is not solely calculated in monetary terms. These include economic indicators like GDP per capita, but also non-economic indicators like political stability, literacy rates, and life expectancy. Development requires a holistic approach that considers the interconnections between economic, social, environmental, and political factors. 	1+1+2
	<p>A. Two places A and B</p> <p>A. Dandi, Gujarat</p> <p>B. Madras, Tamil Nadu</p> <p>B. On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A : Noida ii. Amritsar, Punjab iii. Naraura – Uttar Pradesh iv. Visakhapatnam Port 	

INDIA

Political

Raja Sansi International Airport.

Noida

Naraura –
Uttar Pradesh

Dandi

Vishakhapatnam Port

Madras, Tamil
Nadu

