



**BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**  
**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS**  
**SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**



## Marking Scheme

Maximum Marks 80

Duration: 3 Hours

**SECTION A**  
**MCQ (1X 20=20)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. c) Fascism   | 1 |
| 2. a) United States, Soviet Union, France   | 1 |
| 3. a) Support for universal adult franchise   | 1 |
| 4. b) They pooled their land together periodically and divided it according to family needs                   | 1 |
| 5. C) Active participation of citizens  | 1 |
| 6. a) All laws apply equally to all citizens  | 1 |
| 7. (d) All the above  | 1 |
| 8. (b) It affected thousands of job opportunities   | 1 |
| 9. (b) Indirect Election by the Electoral College   | 1 |
| 10. c). America considered them as enemies and linked them to the attack on New York on 11th September, 2001. | 1 |
| 11. b) The skills and abilities of individuals  | 1 |
| 12. a) The movement of skilled individuals from one country to another  | 1 |
| 13. c) Bihar  | 1 |
| 14. b) To distribute essential commodities to the poor and vulnerable at subsidized prices                    | 1 |
| 15. (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).                                  | 1 |
| 16. d) Sustainability   | 1 |
| 17.a) Food Corporation of India (FCI)   | 1 |
| 18. a) Indira Point      or      b) Peninsula   | 1 |
| 19. (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.                                       | 1 |

20. a) High birth rates

1

## SECTION B

### VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. A subsistence crisis is a situation where people or communities are unable to obtain basic necessities like food, water, and shelter. This can be caused by natural factors like drought or war, or man-made factors like inflation. Severe subsistence crises are considered famines

2

### OR

Laws were issued placing a maximum ceiling on wages and prices. Meat and bread were rationed.

Peasants were forced to transport their grain to the cities and sell it at prices fixed by the government.

The use of more expensive white flour was forbidden; all citizens were required to eat the pain d'égalité (equality bread), a loaf made of wholewheat.

Equality was practised by forms of speech and address

- 22. **Individual freedom:** Democracy is based on the principle that everyone should have the right to express their opinion, vote, and participate in the governance process. 2
- **Equality:** Democracy ensures that everyone has an equal opportunity to succeed, and that the government provides basic services to all citizens.
- **Peaceful transfer of power:** Democracy allows for the peaceful transfer of power from one leader to another, which reduces the likelihood of political instability and violence.
- **Improved decision making:** Democracy improves the standard of making decisions.
- **Accountability:** Democratic governments are considered more accountable.
- **Dealing with differences:** Democracy provides a method for dealing with differences between people from different backgrounds

23. Loss of Income Wastage of Human Resources Increase in Poverty.

Self-Explanation.

2

24. **Weather:** The short-term atmospheric conditions of a specific location, usually measured over a 24-hour period. Weather is what you see outside on any given day.

**Climate**

The average weather conditions for a specific location over a long period of time, usually measured over 30 years. Climate includes extreme values like record high temperatures or record amounts of rainfall. 2

## SECTION C

### SHORTANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. Lenin's April Theses were a series of demands made by Vladimir Lenin, the leader of the Bolshevik party, for the takeover of Russia during the Russian Revolution of 1917: 3

**End World War I:** Lenin demanded an immediate withdrawal from the war.

**Transfer land to peasants:** Lenin wanted the land to be declared social property and given to the peasants.

**Nationalize banks:** Lenin called for the immediate merger of all banks into one national bank.

**Soviet control of state power:** Lenin urged the Soviets to seize state power.

**Withdraw support from the Provisional Government:** Lenin denounced the liberals and social revolutionaries in the Provisional Government.

**Control of production and distribution:** Lenin called for the Soviets to control the production and distribution of manufactured goods

26. Apartheid was the name of a system of racial discrimination unique to South Africa.

Efforts made by the people of South Africa against Apartheid :-

(i) Launched protest marches and strikes.

(ii) The African National Congress led the struggle.

(iii) Many sensitive whites also joined the struggle with the African National Congress. 3

## OR

Indian Constitution is both rigid and flexible in the following manner:

(i) The procedure of amendment is neither as easy as in England nor as difficult as in United States.

(ii) The Federal Provision of the Constitution cannot be amended easily. e.g., the division of powers between the centre and the states.

(iii) In such cases, a constitutional amendment must be passed by the two-third members of the Parliament and ratified by one-half of the states before sending the bill to the Parliament.

- (iv) In such cases, only two-third majorities of members' presence and voting are needed. Consent of the states is not needed.
- (v) All constitutional amendments can be initiated only in the Union Parliament and not in any State Legislature.

27.1. Widespread Poverty: A significant percentage of India's population lives below the poverty line. 3

2. Inequality: Uneven distribution of income and wealth, with a small percentage of the population holding a large percentage of the wealth.

3. Unemployment and Underemployment: Lack of job opportunities and underutilization of human resources.

28. Minimum Support Price (MSP) is the price at which the government purchases crops from farmers to ensure a minimum return for their produce, regardless of market fluctuations. The MSP is announced by the government at the beginning of each crop season. 3

29. The monsoon season is said to be having a unifying effect on the subcontinent of India, this is because of the rhythmic cycle of different seasons that create a seasonal change for the systems of wind and also different climatic conditions. This phenomenon majorly revolves in the Indian landscape and has a major impact on the life of the animals, and plants and mostly on the lives of the people who are dependent on agriculture 3

## SECTION D

### LONGANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. (i) Party forced all peasants to cultivate in collective farms.  
(ii) The bulk of land and implements were transferred to the ownership of collective farms.  
(iii) Peasants worked on the land and the Kolkhoz profit was shared.  
(iv) Enraged peasants resisted the authorities and destroyed their livestock.  
(v) Those who resisted collectivisation were severely punished.  
(vi) Stalin's government allow some independent cultivation but treated such cultivators unsympathetically. 5

31. The National Human Rights Commission NHRC focuses on helping the victims secure their human rights. These include all the rights granted to the citizens by the constitution. For NHRC human rights also include the rights mentioned in the UN-sponsored international treaties that India has signed. 2. The NHRC cannot by itself punish the guilty – that is the responsibility of the courts. The NHRC makes an independent and credible inquiry into any case of

violation of human rights.3. The commission presents its findings and recommendations to the government or intervenes in the court on behalf of the victims.4. Like any court it can summon witnesses question any government official demand any official paper visit any prison for inspection or send its own team for on-the-spot inquiry. 5

32. Food security has four major dimensions:

1. Availability: This dimension ensures that sufficient food is available for consumption. It depends on domestic production, imports, and the country's overall food stock.

2. Accessibility: This dimension ensures that people have access to food, either by growing their own, purchasing it, or receiving it through social programs.

3. Affordability: This dimension ensures that people can afford the food that is available and accessible.

4. Nutritional Adequacy: This dimension ensures that the food available is nutritious and meets the dietary needs of individuals 5

**OR**

The government creates a buffer stock of food grains to:

1. Stabilize Prices: To prevent large fluctuations in food prices, which can have a negative impact on the poor and vulnerable.

2. Ensure Availability: To ensure that food is available throughout the year, even during times of scarcity or natural disasters.

3. Support Agricultural Prices: To support farmers by purchasing their produce at a minimum support price (MSP), thereby ensuring a stable income.

4. Meet Emergency Needs: To meet the emergency needs of the population during times of natural disasters, conflicts, or other crises.

By maintaining a buffer stock, the government can effectively manage food security, stabilize prices, and support agricultural development.

33. Rivers are critical for both human life and the environment because they provide a vital source of fresh water for drinking, irrigation, and sanitation, support diverse ecosystems by transporting nutrients and facilitating fish migration, contribute to land formation through erosion and deposition, and play a crucial role in regulating climate by distributing heat and moisture across geographical regions-Explain. 5

### SECTION E(Case based study)

34. Helmuth's father wanted to die because of the guilt of the crimes, which he had committed during Nazi rule in Germany 2
- 34B. Boys were taught to be aggressive, masculine and steel hearted, and girls were told that they had to become good mothers and rear pure-blooded Aryan children. 1
- 34C. The Holocaust was a period in history at the time of World War Two (1939-1945), when millions of Jews were murdered because of who they were. The killings were organised by Germany's Nazi party, led by Adolf Hitler. Jews were the main target of the Nazis, and the greatest number of victims was Jewish. 1
- 35A. Self expression? 2
- 35B. Self Expression 1
- 35C. Self Expression. 1
- 36A When a low annual rate is applied to a very large population, it yields large absolute increase. 1
- 36B. when more than a billion people increase even a lower Rate, the total number being added becomes very large. 1
- 36C. It is essential to realise that Indians very large annual increase in population which in turn neutralize efforts to conserve the resource endowments and environment. 2

### SECTION-F

#### MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (5)

- 37a. Two features A and B are marked on the given political outline map of France. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write correct names on the lines marked near them. 2
- A- A port which became rich by slave trade
- B- The main centre of revolt.
- 37b.**
- 37A. Thar 1

37B Chilka Lake

1

137C. Wular Lake in Jammu and Kashmir

1

**OR**

The Gir Forest in Gujarat

**Answer- Self Expression**



