

Marking Scheme
Strictly Confidential
(For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior School Certificate Examination, 2023
SUBJECT NAME GEOGRAPHY (SUBJECT CODE 029) (PAPER CODE 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.
2	“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.”
3	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 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.
4	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.
5	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.
6	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 answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
7	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.
8	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.
9	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 “ Extra Question ”.
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	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.
12	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.
13	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 totaling of marks awarded on an answer. • 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/not same. • 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.
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 “ Guidelines

	for spot Evaluation” 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.

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MARKING SCHEME-2023
(ANNUAL EXAMINATION)
SUBJECT- GEOGRAPHY-029
PAPER CODE- 64/4/2

SET-2
MM-70

Q No.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	PAGE NO IN T B	DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS
	SECTION A QUESTION NO. 1-17 ARE MCQ'S		
1.	(a) India	Pg. 8 T.B-I	1
2	(b) Osaka-Kobe region of Japan	Pg. 10 T.B-I	1
3	(b) Unpleasant climate	Pg. 12 T.B-I	1
4	(b) USA	Pg. 34 T.B-I	1
5	(d) Help in developing large scale industries.	Pg. 116 T.B-2	1
6	(b) Tertiary	Pg. 114 T.B-I	1
7	(d) Silchar	Pg. 115 T.B-2	1
8	(c) A wide variety of cattle are reared in different regions.	Pg. 33 T.B-1	1

9	(b) Only II, III and IV are correct.	Pg. 49 T.B-I	1
10	(c) (i) – (3), (ii) – (4), (iii) – (2), (iv) – (1)	Pg. 36 T.B-2	1
11	(b) Uttar Pradesh	Pg. 1 T.B-2	1
12	(c) Closely built up area of houses	Pg. 33 T.B-2	1
13	(d) Sino-Tibetan	Pg. 10 T.B-2	1
14	(b) Practised on 'Black soil areas'.	Pg. 45 T.B-2	1
15	(b) Himachal Pradesh		1
16	(d) Gaddis		1
17	(d) Improving the quality of life of the Gaddis.		1
SECTION B Question No. 18 &19 are source based			
18	(18.1) In which year was the gap between imports and exports the maximum ? 2012 – 13 (18.2) When was the gap between imports and export minimum ? 2016 – 17 (18.3) In which year had India's exports shown highest upward trend? 2013 – 14		1 1 1

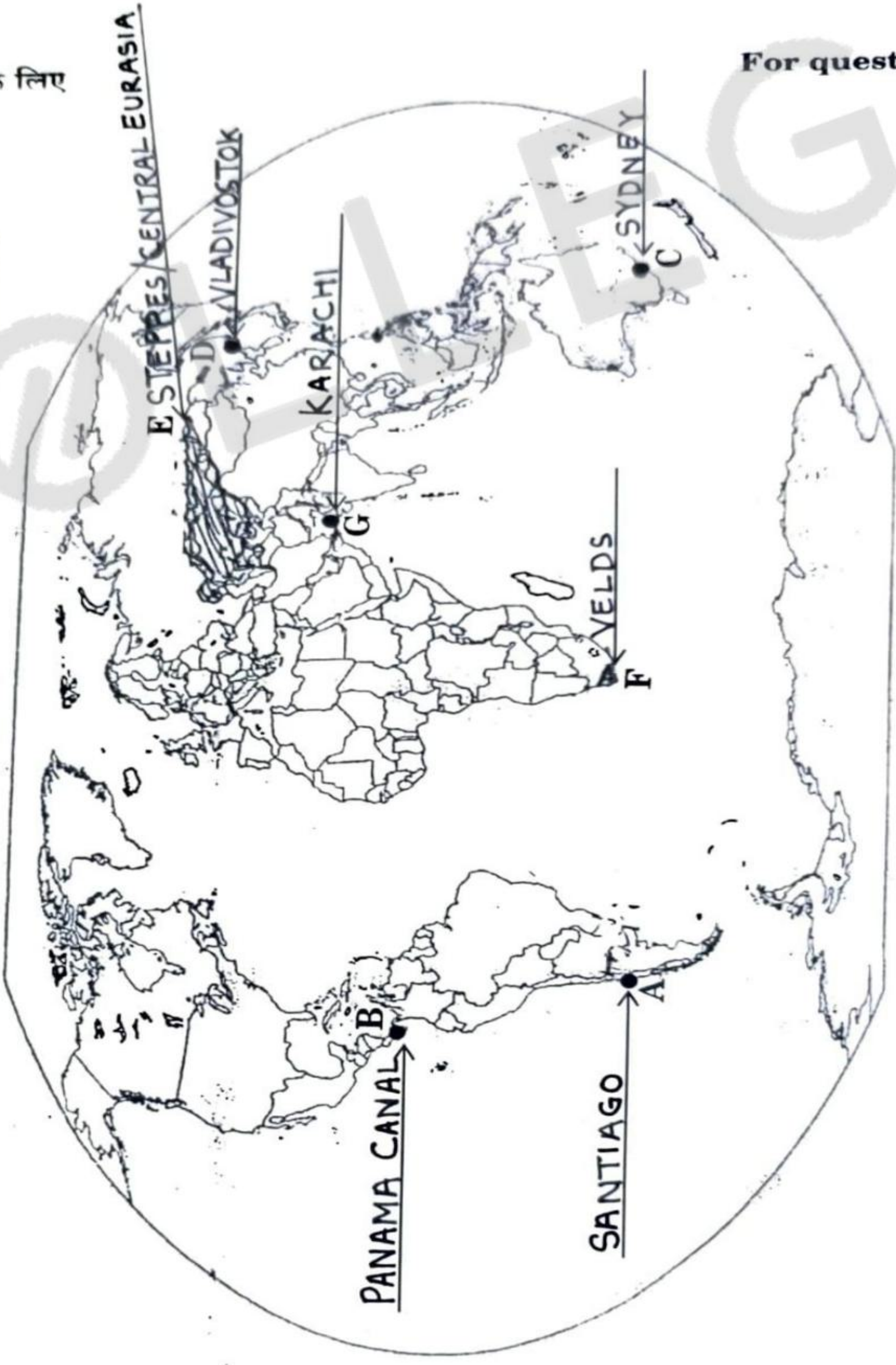
	FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES ONLY : (18.1) There is a decline in India's exports of traditional items such as coffee, cashew, etc. Give an appropriate reason. i. Due to tough international competition. ii. Any other relevant point. Any one point. (18.2) Why is there a steep rise in India's import of petroleum products. Because it is used not only as a fuel but also as an industrial raw material. (18.3) Which sector has the highest share in India's total value of exports ? Manufacturing sector.	Pg. 125 T.B-2 Pg. 126 T.B-2 Pg. 125 T.B-2	1 1 1
19	(19.1) Explain the main difference between surface and underground mining . i. Surface mining is cheapest while underground mining is costly. ii. It is practiced when the mineral is found close to the surface while underground mining is practiced when the mineral is found deep below the surface. iii. Surface mining is safe while underground mining is risky. iv. Surface mining is called open-cast or strip mining, whereas, underground mining is called shaft mining. v. Any other relevant point. Any one of the above point. (19.2) Why is open cast mining the easiest way of mining? Because it occurs close to the surface. (19.3) Why is shaft mining more risky?	Pg. 42 T.B-1	1 1

	It is underground mining, therefore, Poisonous gases, fires, floods and caving in lead to fatal accidents.		1
	SECTION C		
20	‘Human beings were able to develop technology after they developed better understanding of natural laws.’ Explain the statement. i. Human beings interact with physical environment with the help of technology. ii. Technology indicates the level of cultural development of society. iii. With better understanding of natural laws, man can develop technology. Examples iv. By understanding the secret of DNA, man can conquer many diseases. v. By understanding the laws of aerodynamics man has developed faster planes. vi. Natural concept of heat and friction helped man to discover fire. vii. Any other relevant point. Any three points to be explained.	Pg. 2 T.B-1	3

21	(a) Explain Any three attractions of tourism in the world . i. Climate ii. Landscape iii. History and art iv. Culture v. Economy vi. Any other point Any three points to be explained. OR (b) How has tourism become the single Largest tertiary activity in world? Explain. i. It provides large numbers of jobs./(more than 250 million jobs worldwide) ii. It contributes a big share to the GDP. / (contributing 40% of total revenue in the world.) iii. It promotes the growth of infrastructure industries, retail trading and craft industries. iv. It also provides employment to the local people like; providing accommodation, meals, transport, entertainment and special shops that serve the tourists. v. Any other relevant point Any three points to be explained.	Pg. 60 T.B-1	3
		Pg. 60 T.B-1	3x1=3

	Capability approach : i. This approach was introduced by Prof. Amartya Sen. ii. It refers to building human capabilities in the area of health and education. iii. It also talks about human capabilities to access the resources. iv. Any other relevant point To be assessed as a whole. Basic needs approach : i. This approach was proposed by I.L.O. (International Labour Organization) ii. Six basic needs like health, education, food, water, sanitation and housing were identified. iii. This approach ignores the question of human choices. iv. The emphasis is laid only on providing the basic needs of defined sections v. Any other relevant point To be assessed as a whole.	Pg. 26 T.B-1	2.5
25	(a) Explain balance of trade with examples and examine the role of World Trade Organization (WTO) in international trade. i. Balance of trade records the volume of goods and services imported as well as exported by country to other countries. ii. If the value of imports is more than the value of a country's exports, the country has a negative or unfavourable balance of trade. iii. If the value of export is more than the value of imports then the country has a positive or favourable balance of trade.		2+3=5

28	“Urban areas in India are generally marked by overcrowding and inadequate facilities to support the fast growing population.” Justify the statement. i. The population of urban areas is growing very fast leading to great pressure on all the amenities. ii. The facilities to support growing population are not adequate. iii. Poor sanitation and polluted air. iv. Large quantity of waste is generated and there is no proper system of waste management. v. Unregulated growth of population has resulted in the generation of slums. vi. It is difficult to provide facilities in the overcrowded narrow streets. vii. Industrial units in and around the urban areas make the environment worse. viii. People suffer from poor health. ix. Any other relevant point Any five points to be justified.	Pg-136 TB-2	5x1=5
29	For Visually Impaired Candidates Only. (29.1) Buenos Aires airport (29.2) Panama Canal (29.3) Sydney/Melbourne/Perth (Any one) (29.4) Vladivostok station (29.5) Pampas (29.6) Veldts/Prairies/Pampas/Steppes/Downs/Canterbury Plains. (Any one) (29.7) Karachi Any five to be evaluated.		5x1=5
30	For Visually Impaired Candidates Only. (30.1) Arunachal Pradesh (30.2) Kolkata		

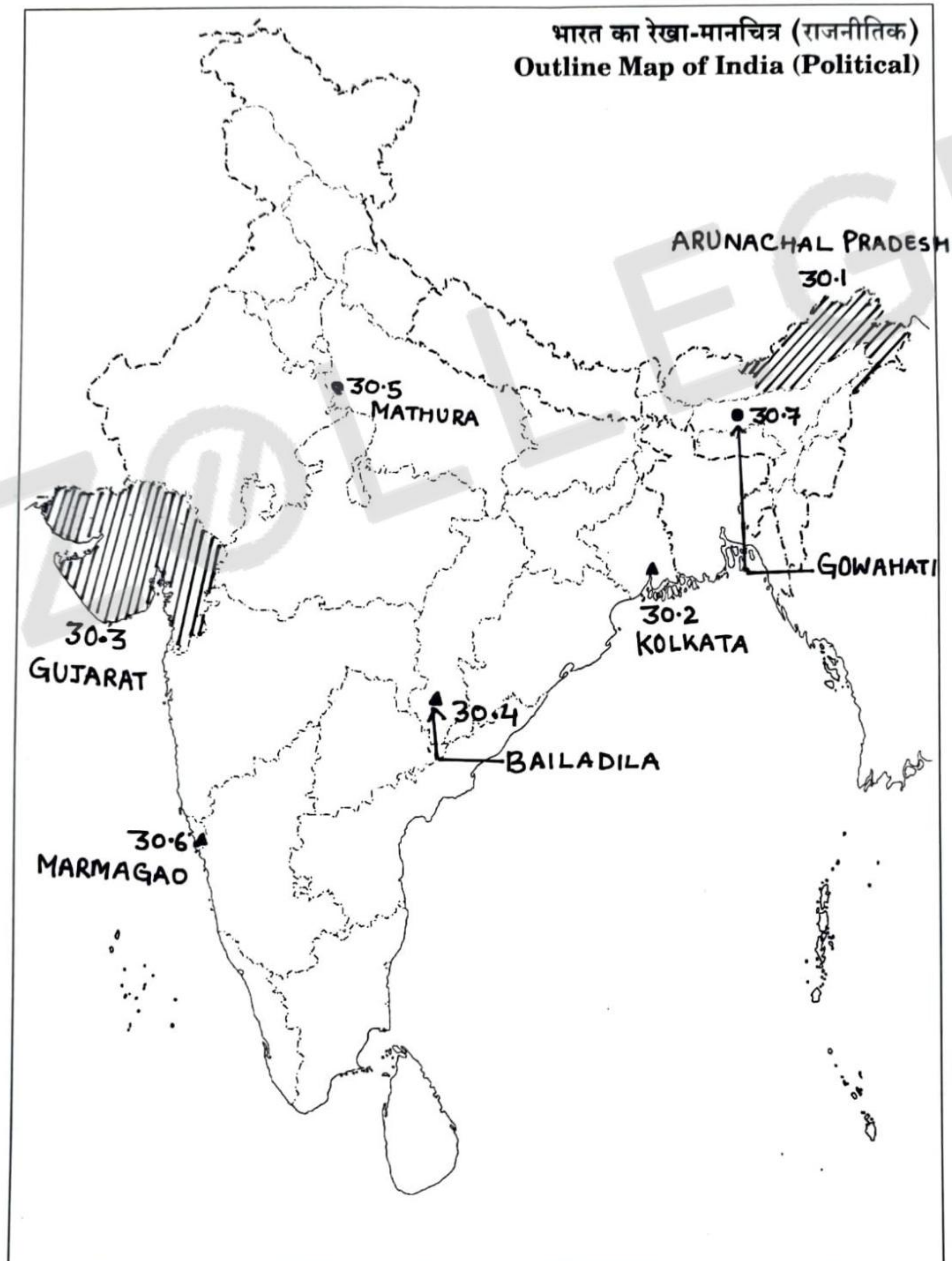
	(30.3) Gujarat (30.4) Chhattisgarh (30.5) Uttar Pradesh (30.6) Western Coast/ Goa coast (30.7) Guwahati airport Any five to be examined		5x1=5
29	Any five out of seven items to be evaluated. 64/4/1 64/4/2 64/4/3 i. 29 के लिए सम्राट - राजनीतिक WORLD-POLITICAL 	For question	5x1=5

30 Any five out of seven items to be evaluated :

64/4/1

64/4/2

64/4/3



5x1=5

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