

Marking Scheme
Strictly Confidential
(For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior School Certificate Examination, 2023
SUBJECT NAME GEOGRAPHY (SUBJECT CODE 29)
(PAPER CODE 64/2/2)

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-XII, while evaluating 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 64/2/2

Set 2

MM:70

Q No.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	Page No. in T B	Distribution of Marks
	Section A Question No. 1 to 17 are MCQ's		
1.	(A) Ellen C. Semple	Pg. 2 T.B-I	1
2	(C) Only I, II and IV are correct.	Pg. 115 T.B-II	1
3	(D) Military Geography	Pg. 6 T.B-I	1
4	(D) Mhow	Pg. 36 T.B-II	1
5	(B) Mining – Singrauli	Pg. 36 T.B-II	1
6	(C) In rural areas way of life is complex and fast.	Pg. 32 T.B-II	1
7	(D) Statements I and II are correct and statement I is the correct explanation of Statement II.	Pg. 12 T.B-II	1
8	(A) Trans – Siberian Railway	Pg. 69 T.B-I	1
9	(C) I, IV, III, II	Pg.5 T.B-I	1

10	(D) Statements I and II are correct and Statement II is the correct result of Statement I.	Pg. 14 T.B-I	1
11	(A) High birth rate, low death rate and high immigration.	Pg. 10 T.B-I	1
12	(D) Quaternary	Pg. 61 T.B-I	1
13	(A) Only I and II are correct	Pg. 42 T.B-I	1
14	(D) Salt	Pg. 50 T.B-I	1
15	(B) Decline in productivity of the land		1
16	(A) Soil erosion		1
17	(C) State government has provided money to implement watershed management programme.		1
	SECTION B Question No. 18 &19 are source based		
18	(18.1) Name the waterway given in the picture. Suez Canal 18.2) Name the two sea connected by this waterway. Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea (18.3) Name the ports marked as 'A' & 'B' in this picture. A. Port Said B. Port Suez <i>For Visually Impaired Candidates Only :</i> (18.1) Which two oceans are connected by Panama Canal . Atlantic and Pacific Ocean		1 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

	(18.2) Which country has constructed 'Panama Canal'. USA (18.3) Name the terminal ports of 'Panama Canal'. Panama City and Colon	Pg. 74 T.B-I	1 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
19	(19.1) Explain the meaning of noise pollution. Noise pollution refers to the state of unbearable and uncomfortable conditions to human beings. (19.2) Why is noise pollution hazardous in metropolitan cities in India ? Due to industrial areas, arteries of transportation, airport, etc. (19.3) "Noise pollution is location specific". Explain with argument. Its intensity declines with increase in distance from source of pollution.		1 1 1
	Question No. 20 to 23 Short Answer Type Questions		
20	(a) "Broadly 90 percent of the world population lives in about 10 percent of its land area." Examine the statement in context of patterns of population distribution in the world. Pattern of population distribution in the world:- - i Population of the world is unevenly distributed. - ii Asia has many places where people are few and few places where people are many. - iii Patterns of population distribution and density help us to understand the		

	demographic characteristics of any area. iv The 10 most populous countries of the world contribute about 60% of the world's population. Of these 10 countries, 6 are located in Asia. v Any other relevant point. Any three points to be explained. OR b) "Migration may be interpreted as a spontaneous effort to achieve a better balance between population and resources." Examine the statement in context of pull and push factors that influence migration. Factors influencing migration :- i Migration may be permanent, temporary or seasonal. It may take place from rural to urban areas, rural to rural areas, urban to urban areas and urban to rural areas. ii People migrate for a better economic and social life. iii The push factors make the place of origin seem less attractive for reasons like unemployment, poor living conditions, political turmoil, unpleasant climate, natural disasters, epidemics and socio-economic backwardness. iv The pull factors make the place of destination seem more attractive than the place of origin for reasons like better job opportunities and living conditions, peace and stability, security of life and property and pleasant climate. v Any other relevant point. Any three points to be examined.	Pg. 9 T.B-I	3x1=3
21	"India is a land of linguistic diversity." Support the	Pg. 11,12 T.B-I	3x1=3

	statement. Linguistic diversity in India:- - i There are many languages as well as dialects. - ii In the context of Modern India, there are about 22 Scheduled languages and number of non-scheduled languages. - iii Among the Scheduled languages, the speakers of Hindi have the highest percentage. - iv The smallest language groups are Sanskrit, Bodo and Manipuri speakers. - v The linguistic region of the country do not have a sharp and distinct boundaries. - vi Any other relevant point. Any three points to be explained.	Pg. 9 T.B-II	3x1=3
22	Analyse the 'low productivity' as a big problem of Indian agriculture. Low productivity is a big problem of Indian agriculture:- - i The yield of the crops in the country is low in comparison to the international level. - ii Per hectare output of most of the crops in India is much lower than that of USA, Russia, Japan. - iii The vast rainfed areas of the country particularly dry-lands which mostly grow coarse cereals, pulses and oil seeds have low yields. - iv Due to high pressure on land resources, the labour productivity in Indian agriculture is also very low. - v Any other relevant point.	Pg. 56 T.B-II	3x1=3

	Any three points to be analyzed		
23	(a) Explain the importance of non-conventional sources of energy. Importance of Non Conventional sources of energy:- - i Sustainable. - ii Renewable. - iii Eco-friendly - iv Cheaper energy sources - v Pollution free - vi most equitably distributed. - vii Any other relevant point. Any three points to be explained. OR (b) Explain any three measures to conserve mineral resources. Measures to conserve mineral resources:- - i Use of alternative energy sources like solar energy, wind energy etc.. - ii These should be developed to replace the exhaustible resources . - iii Scrap metals will enable recycling of metals. - iv Use of scrap is specially significant in metals like copper, lead and zinc. - v Use of substitute for scarce metals may also be reduced their consumption. - vi Export of strategic and scarce minerals must be reduced. - v Any other relevant point. Any three points to be explained.	Pg. 80 T.B-II	3x1=3
		Pg. 83 T.B-II	3x1=3

SECTION C

Question No. 24 to 28

Long Answer Type Questions

- 24 (a) How are pipelines the most convenient and efficient mode of transporting liquids and gases over long distances in India? Explain with examples.

Pipelines are convenient mode of transportation in India:-

- i Solids can be transported through pipelines after converting them into slurry.
- ii Asia's first cross country pipeline covering a distance of 1157 km. was constructed by OIL from Naharkatiya oil field in Assam to Barauni refinery in Bihar.
- iii It was further extended up to Kanpur.
- iv Another extensive network of pipeline has been constructed in Western and northern India.
- v Hajira-Vajaipur-Jagdishpur (HVJ) is most important pipeline constructed by GAIL .
- vi Natural gas is transported from Mumbai High and Bassein Gas fields to various fertilizers, power and industries.
- vii Any other relevant point.

Any five points to be explained.

OR

- (b) Explain with examples of the importance of Indian ports as gateways of international trade.

Pg. 121
T.B-II

5x1=5

	Importance of Indian ports:- i. India is surrounded by sea from three sides and is bestowed with a long coastline. - ii Water provides a smooth surface for very cheap transport. - iii India has a long tradition of sea faring. - iv Its West coast has more ports than its East coast. - v Kandla port receives a large quantity of petroleum, petroleum products and fertilizers. - vi Mumbai port trades mineral oil. - vii Vishakhapatnam port developed for handling iron ore, petroleum and general cargo. - viii Any other relevant point. Any five points to be explained.	Pg. 127 T.B-II	5x1=5
25	Examine any five attractions of tourists in the world. Five attractions of tourist in the world :- - i Climate - ii Landscape - iii History - iv Art - v Culture - vi Economy - vii Any other relevant point. Any five points to be examined.	Pg. 60 T.B-I	5x1=5

26	Why does international trade exist? Analyse the difference in national resources as the base of international trade. International trade exists because- - i International trade is the result of specialization in production. Different countries practise specialization and division of labour in the production of commodities or provision of services. - ii Each kind of specialization can give rise to trade. - iii Any other relevant point Any two points to be explained. 2x1=2 Differences in national resources as base of international trade. - i Geological structure - ii Mineral resources - iii Climate - iv Any other relevant point. 3x1=3 Any three points to be explained.		
27	(a) “High technology is the latest generation of manufacturing activities.” Explain the statement. High technology manufacturing activities:- - i It is best understood as the application of intensive research and development (R and D). - ii It is based on advance scientific and engineering character. - iii Professional workers (white collars) make up a large share of the total work force.		

	iv These highly skilled specialists greatly outnumber the actual production (Blue collar) workers. v Robotics on the assembly line computer-aided design (CAD) and manufacturing , electronic controls of smelting and refining processes. vi The constant development of new chemical and pharmaceutical products are notable examples. vii The Silicon Valley near San Francisco and Silicon forest near Seattle forest are examples of Technopolis. viii Any other relevant point Any five points to be explained. OR (b) Explain any five factors affecting the location of industries in the world. Factors affecting location of Industries in the world are:- i Access to raw material. ii Access to market. iii Access to labour supply. iv Access to sources of energy. v Access to transportation and communication facilities. vi Government Policy vii Access to agglomeration economies. viii Any other relevant point. Any five points to be explained.	Pg. 53 T.B-I	5x1=5
28	“ Integrated tribal development project laid the highest priority on development of transport and communication, agriculture and allied activities &	Pg. 46,47 T.B-I	5x1=5

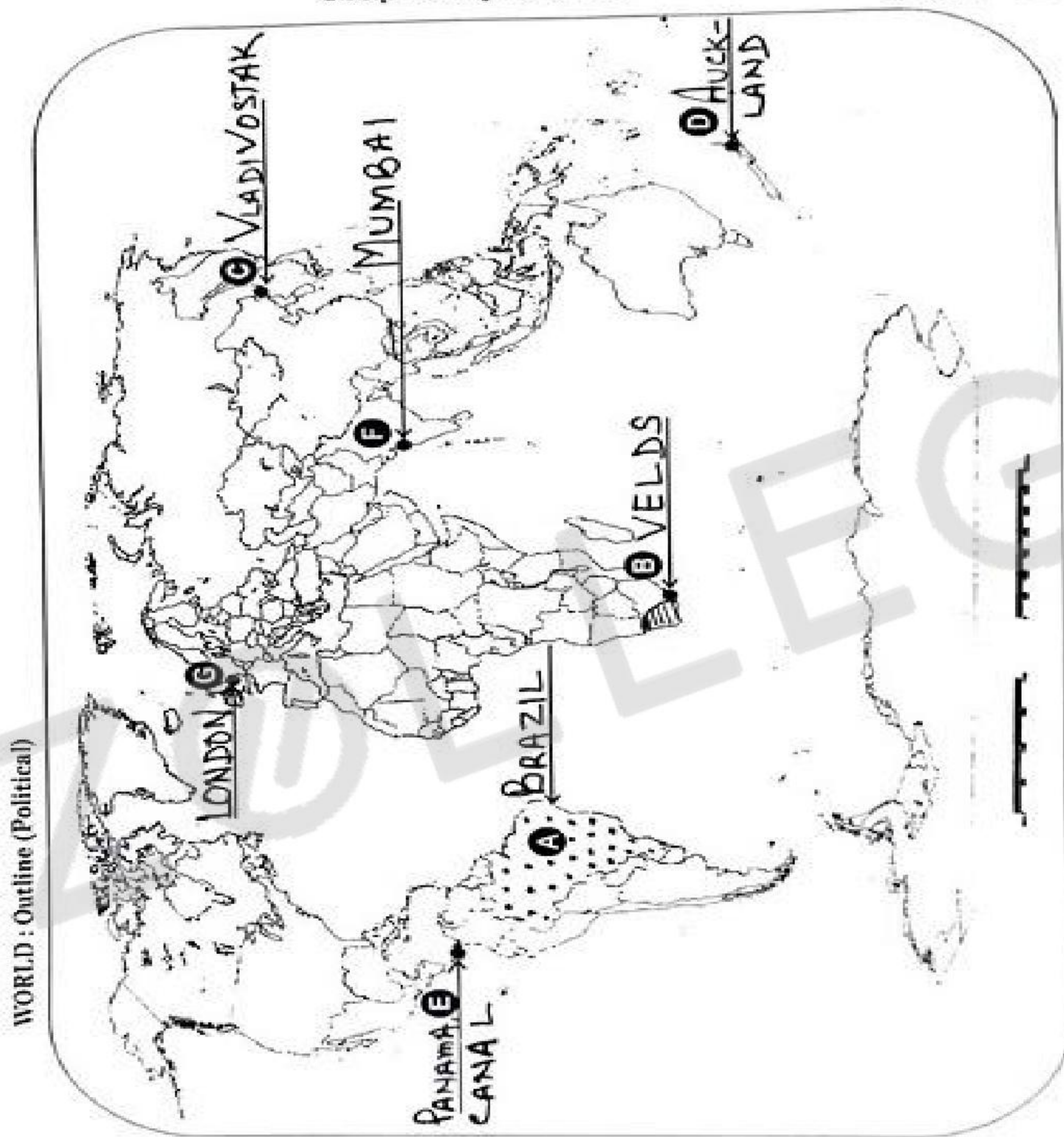
	social and community services.” Examine the statement in the context of Bharmaur region. Integrated tribal development project in context of Bharmaur region:- i. Development of infrastructure in terms of Schools, healthcare facilities, potable water, roads, communication and electricity. - ii Tremendous increase in literacy rate. - iii Improvement in sex ratio. - iv Decline in child marriage. - v The female literacy rate increased. - vi Gender inequality has declined. - vii During last three decades the cultivation of pulses and other cash crops has been increased. - viii Any other relevant point. Any five points to be examined		
		Pg. 107,108 T.B- II	5x1=5
	SECTION D Question No. 29 & 30 are Map based		
29	Map Work. Identify any five . (see attached map) <i>For Visually Impaired Candidates Only.</i> (Attempt any five) 29.1 Brazil		5x1=5

	29.2 Velds 29.3 St. Petersburg 29.4 Auckland 29.5 Perth 29.6 USA 29.7 South Africa		5x1-5

64/2/1, 64/2/2, 64/2/3

प्रश्न सं. 29 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 29

ATTEMPT ANY FIVE
5X1= 5



30	See Attached Map. (Attempt any five) <i>For Visually Impaired Candidates Only.</i> (Attempt any <i>five</i>) 30.1 Goa 30.2 Arunachal Pradesh 30.3 Karnataka 30.4 Rajasthan 30.5 Gujarat 30.6 Srinagar 30.7 Tamil Nadu	5x1=5 5x1=5
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64/2/1, 64/2/2,
64/2/3

प्रश्न सं. 30 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 30

ATTEMPT ANY FIVE

5x1=5

