

**All India Senior School Certificate Examination – March 2019**  
**Subject- Geography (Theory) Subject Code - 029**  
**Code SET 64/4/3**  
**Marking Scheme**

Q. No.	Expected Answer/Value Points	Page No. In TB	Distribution of marks
	<b>SECTION A</b>		
1	Migration due to earthquake belongs to ' <b>PUSH</b> ' factor. <b>OR</b> Maharashtra accounts for the largest numbers of in-migrants.	Pg 19 TB II Pg 18 TB II	1
2.	The main characteristic of <b>professional workers</b> is that they are highly skilled specialists and outnumber the actual production/blue collar workers. <b>OR</b> High –tech industries which are regionally concentrated, self-sustained and highly specialized are called <b>technopole/technopolies</b> .	Pg 52 TB I  Pg 52 TB I	1  1
3.	<b>Hamleted Settlements</b> in India are located in middle Ganga Plains/Lower Ganga Plains/Chhattisgarh/Lower Valley of Himalayas. <b>Any one area.</b> <b>OR</b> <b>Dispersed Settlements</b> in India are found in Meghalaya/ Uttrakhand/ HP/ Kerala. <b>Any one state.</b>	Pg 33 T B II  Pg 33,34 TB II	1
4.	' <b>Dry land farming</b> ' is confined to the regions having rainfall less than 75 cms, while in ' <b>Wetland Farming</b> ' rainfall is in excess of soil moisture requirement of plants during rainy season.	Pg 22 TB 1	1
5.	<b>Border Roadshelp</b> in accelerating economic development and strengthening defence preparedness of the country. <b>Any other relevant point.</b>	Pg 115 TB II	1
6.	' <b>Behavioural</b> ' School of Thought laid great emphasis on lived experiences and also on the perception of space by social categories based on ethnicity, race and religion.	Pg 4 TB I	1







11.	<p><b>India is a land of linguistic diversity due to the following :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per Linguistic Survey of India 1928, there were 179 languages and 544 dialects.</li> <li>There are many scheduled languages (22) and a number of non-scheduled languages.</li> <li>Among the scheduled languages, the speakers of Hindi have the highest percentage.</li> <li>The smallest language groups are Kashmiri and Sanskrit speakers.</li> <li>The linguistic regions do not have clearly marked boundaries.</li> </ol> <p><b>(Any Three points to be highlighted)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Characteristics of Rural and Urban composition of Population in India are:</b></p> <p><b>Rural Population</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The rural population is high in India.</li> <li>Rural population is involved in primary occupation.</li> <li>Social relationships amongst rural population are warm and informal.</li> <li>Level of literacy amongst rural population is low.</li> </ol> <p><b>Urban Population</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The urban population is limited/low.</li> <li>Urban population is involved in secondary and tertiary occupation.</li> <li>Social relationships amongst urban population are complex and formal.</li> <li>Level of literacy is high amongst urban population.</li> </ol> <p><b>(Any other relevant point with explanation.)</b> <b>Any Three points each to be explained.</b></p>	Pg 9 TBII	1x3=3
12.	<p><b>The population size changes due to migration for the following reasons:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When people migrate population changes in the place of origin and the place of destination.</li> <li>The place of origin shows a decrease in population while the population increases in the place of destination.</li> <li>With migration sex ratio changes in the place of origin and destination.</li> <li>Social and economic transformation takes place in both areas of origin and destination.</li> <li><b>Any other relevant statement of justification.</b></li> </ol> <p><b>(Any Three Points to be justified )</b></p>	Pg 11 TB I	1X3=3





	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Reasons for high population growth are as follows:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. The steam engine replaced human and animal energy and this helped in increasing agricultural and industrial production.</li> <li>II. Inoculation /Vaccination against epidemics and other communicable diseases.</li> <li>III. Improvement in medical and sanitation facilities helped reducing death rates.</li> <li>IV. <b>Any other relevant point.</b></li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any Three Points to be justified )</b></p>	Pg 13 TB I	<b>3</b>
13.	<p><b>DIAGRAM BASED QUESTION:</b></p> <p><b>(13.1) Panama Canal</b></p> <p><b>(13.2) Features of this Canal are as follows:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. It connects the Atlantic Ocean in the East to the Pacific Ocean in the West.</li> <li>II. It is constructed across the Panama Isthmus between Panama City and Colon by the US.</li> <li>III. It is about 72 kms. long and involves a deep cutting for a length of 12 kms.</li> <li>IV. It has lock system.</li> <li>V. It shortens the distance between New York and San Francisco.</li> <li>VI. It is vital for the economies of Latin America.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any Two Features to be explained )</b></p> <p><b>For Visually Impaired Candidates Only:</b></p> <p><b>Features of Suez Canal are:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. It links the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea.</li> <li>ii. It gives Europe a new gateway to the Indian Ocean</li> <li>iii. It reduced the distance between Liverpool and Colombo.</li> <li>iv. It is 160 km long and 11-15 meters deep.</li> <li>v. It is a sea level canal without locks.</li> <li>vi. The tolls are heavy on this canal.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any Three Features to be explained )</b></p>	Pg 74,75 TB I	<b>1+2=3</b>
	<b>SECTION C</b>		
14.	<p><b>Communication</b> is a mode to convey/share information and messages.</p> <p><b>Importance of telecommunications is as follows:</b></p>	Pg78,79 TB I	<b>1+4=5</b>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. It has converted the World into a global village.</li> <li>ii. It has improved rural connectivity.</li> <li>iii. It allows large quantities of data to be transmitted rapidly, safely, error free and at cheaper rate.</li> <li>iv. It has enabled to digitize the information.</li> <li>v. It has merged with computers to form integrated network (internet).</li> </ul> <p><b>Any four points to be described.</b></p>		
15.	<p><b>The priorities of UNDP as part of urban strategy are as follows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Increasing 'shelter' for the urban poor.</li> <li>ii. Provision of basic urban services, eg. 'education', 'primary health care', 'clean water and sanitation'.</li> <li>iii. Improving women's access to basic services and government facilities</li> <li>iv. Upgrading energy use and alternative 'transporting' system.</li> <li>v. Reducing air pollution.</li> <li>vi. <b>Any other relevant point</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Any five points to be described.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Environmental problems of urban settlements in developing countries of the world are as follows.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Large urban population uses and disposes off a huge quantity of water and solid wastes.</li> <li>ii. Many cities find it difficult to provide the minimum required quantity of potable water and water for domestic and industrial uses.</li> <li>iii. Improper sewage system creates unhealthy conditions.</li> <li>iv. Massive use of traditional fuel in domestic and industrial sector pollutes the air.</li> <li>v. Industrial and domestic wastes are disposed without treatment.</li> <li>vi. Concrete structures create 'heat islands'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any Five points to be described.</b></p>	<p>Pg 100,101 TBI</p> <p>Pg100 TBI</p>	<p>1x5=5</p> <p>1x5=5</p>
16.	<p><b>Benefits of International Trade to nations are as follows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. It leads to regional specialization.</li> <li>ii. Higher level of production</li> <li>iii. Better standards of living.</li> <li>iv. Worldwide availability of goods and services.</li> <li>v. Equalisation of prices and wages</li> <li>vi. Diffusion of knowledge and culture.</li> <li>vii. <b>Any other relevant point</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Any five points to be analysed.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p>	<p>Pg 88 TBI</p>	<p>1x5=5</p>





	<p><b>The basis of international trade in terms of differences in national resources are as follows:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Geological Structure</b> determines the mineral resources base and topographical difference ensures the diversity of crops and animals raised.</li> <li><b>Low lands</b> have greater agricultural potential and mountains attract tourists and promote tourism.</li> <li><b>Mineral resources</b> are unevenly distributed and their availability provides the basis for industrial development.</li> <li><b>Climate</b> influences the types of flora and fauna and the crops grown in different part of the world.</li> <li><b>Vegetation</b> varies due to diverse climatic conditions.</li> <li><b>Any other relevant point.</b></li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>( Any Five point to be analysed)</b></p>	Pg 83 TB-I	1x5 = 5
17.	<p><b>Development is a substantive concept and once achieved, it will address all the socio-cultural and environmental ills of the society in the following ways:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It has improved quality of the life and has increased regional disparity, social inequality, discrimination, deprivations, displacement of people, abuse of human rights and undermining human values and environmental degradation.</li> <li>The UNDP tried to amend some of the implicit biases and prejudices.</li> <li>People's participation and their security were the major issues in HDR 1993.</li> </ul> <p><b>To be assessed as a whole.</b></p>	Pg 29,30 TB II	5
18.	<p>The '<b>Border Road Organisation</b>'(BRO) is the <b>apex body</b> for the development of the border roads.</p> <p><b>Its importance is as follows:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For accelerating economic development in frontier areas.</li> <li>For Strengthening defence preparedness.</li> <li>To promote the harmonious relationship with neighbouring countries(eg. Nepal, China, etc.)</li> <li>Provide better connectivity for civilians in strategically sensitive areas(eg.Attari, Leh-Ladakh)</li> <li>During disasters in Himalayan belt and NE India, they help in restoring road network and rescue operations.</li> <li><b>Any other relevant point.</b></li> </ol> <p><b>Any Four relevant points of importance to be explained</b></p>	Pg 115,117 TBII	1+4=5





	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Steps taken to increase the performance and quality of Indian Railways are as follows----</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Unification of gauges from narrow and meter gauge to broad gauge.</li> <li>ii. Electrification of the railway network.</li> <li>iii. Introduction of metro rail service.</li> <li>iv. Increase in the speed and haulage capacity.</li> <li>v. Introduction of new rail routes eg. Konkan Railways on west coast.</li> <li>vi. Computerisation of reservations.</li> <li>vii. Improvement in the environment of the stations.</li> <li>viii. <b>Any other relevant point.</b></li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any Five points of importance to be explained.</b></p>	Pg118,119 TB-II	1x5=5
19.	<p><b>Conservation of water is essential due to the following reasons:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Due to the declining availability of fresh water and increasing demand.</li> <li>ii. It is a life giving resource for sustainable development.</li> <li>iii. <b>Any other relevant point.</b></li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any two points to be explained.</b></p> <p><b>Methods of water conservation are as follows:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To develop water saving technologies and methods.</li> <li>ii. Prevent pollution of water.</li> <li>iii. Encourage watershed development.</li> <li>iv. Rain water harvesting.</li> <li>v. Reuse and recycle water.</li> <li>vi. Judicious use and proper management of water resources.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any three methods to be explained.</b></p>	Pg65 TBII	2+3= 5
20.	<p><b>Air pollution is harmful in the following ways:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. It is harmful as it releases dust, poisonous smoke and gas, and odour.</li> <li>ii. It causes respiratory diseases, nervous and circulatory disorders.</li> <li>iii. It causes acid rain.</li> <li>iv. It results in smog in cities which is bad for human health.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any two points can be explained.</b></p> <p><b>Different causes of air pollution are:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Use/burning of varieties of fuels add toxic gases into the atmosphere.</li> <li>ii. Mining operations.</li> <li>iii. Industrial processing/activities release sulphur dioxide, monoxides, hydrocarbons, etc.</li> <li>iv. <b>Any other relevant point.</b></li> </ol>	Pg 137 TB II	2+3=5





	Any three causes to be explained.		
21.	<p><b>WORLD MAP (Refer the attached map)</b></p> <p>A. New Orleans B. Darwin C. Lagos D. Tundra Region in Eurasia/Siberia E. Brazil</p> <p><b>For the visually impaired candidates only</b> (21.1) San Francisco/Vancouver (21.2 ) Perth (21.3) Cairo/Lagos (21.4) Madagascar/ SW Africa (21.5) Brazil</p>		1x5=5
22.	<p><b>Locate and Label anyfive of the following(Refer the attached map)</b></p> <p>(22.1) Kandla (22.2) Mumbai CST (22.3) Hyderabad (22.4) Bhadravati (22.5 ) W.Bengal (22.6) Guwahati (22.7) Koraput (22.8) Uttar Pradesh</p> <p><b>FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES ONLY.</b> <b>Any Five to be assessed.</b> (22.1) Kandla (22.2) Mumbai CST (22.3) Hyderabad (22.4) Bhadravati (22.5 ) W.Bengal (22.6) Guwahati (22.7) Koraput (22.8) Uttar Pradesh</p>		1x5 = 5







प्रश्न सं. 21 के लिए

Q No.21

For question no. 21

संसार-राजनीतिक

64/4/1, 2, 3

WORLD-POLITICAL



1x5=5 marks  
QNO: 21

P.T.O.

64/4/3

13





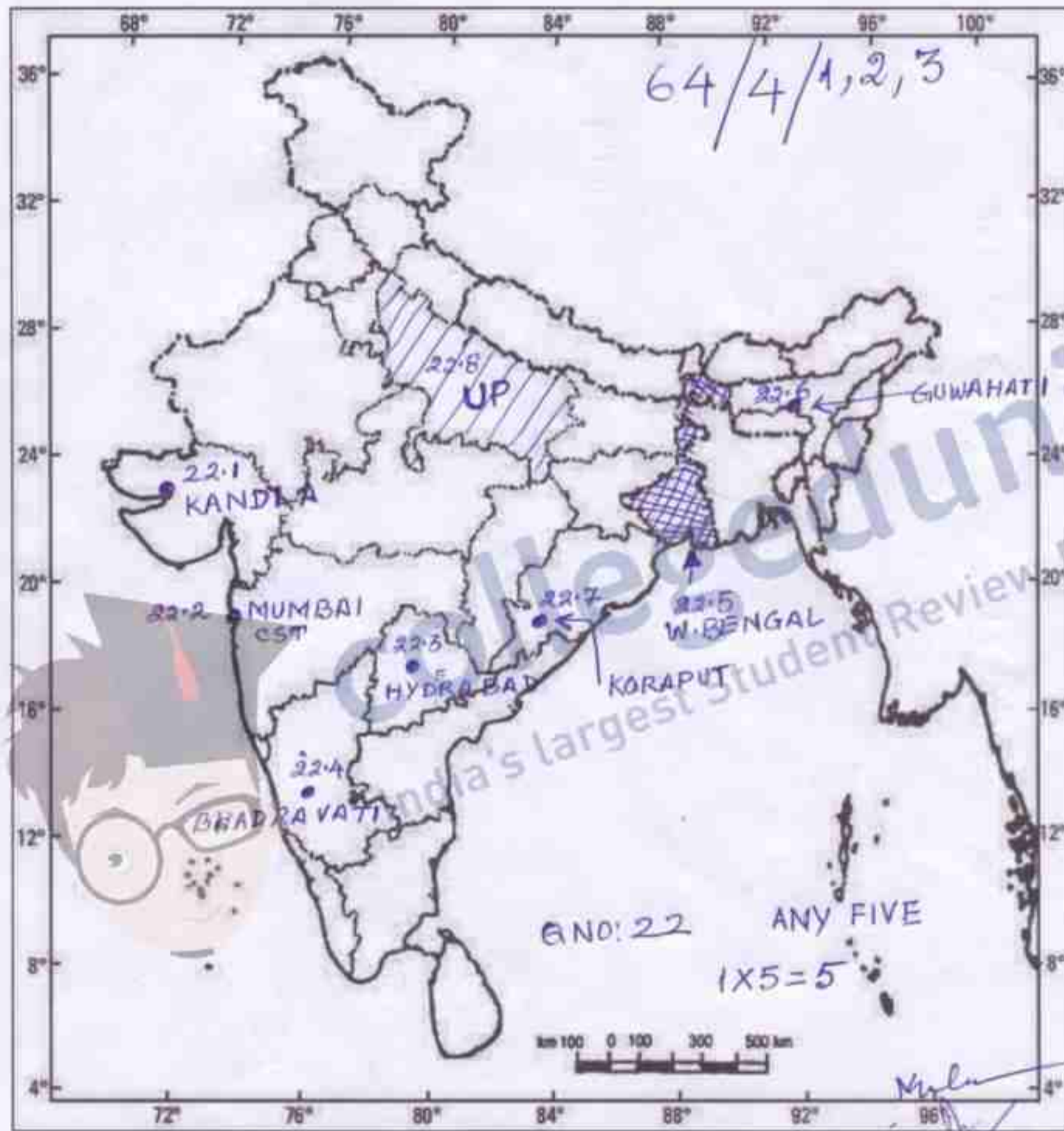


प्रश्न सं. 22 के लिए

Q No.22

For question no. 22

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)  
Outline Map of India (Political)



64/4/3

15

