

Marking Scheme Strictly Confidential (For Internal and Restricted use only) Senior Secondary School Annual Examination, 2025 SUBJECT NAME GEOGRAPHY (Theory) Subject Code 029 (Q.P. CODE 64/1/1)	
<u>General Instructions: -</u>	
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 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.

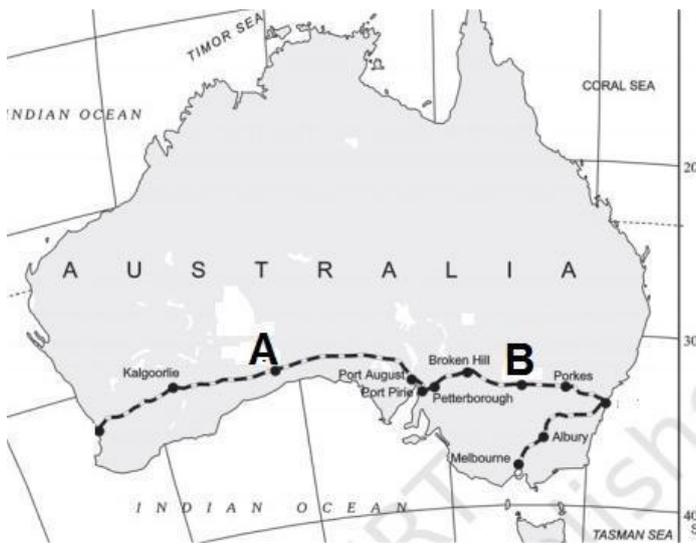
9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note “ Extra Question ”.
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	A full scale of marks <u>70</u> (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	<p>Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer. ● Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page. ● Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book. ● 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 unassessed 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.

MARKING SCHEME
Main Examination, 2025
SUBJECT- GEOGRAPHY (Theory) (029)
PAPER CODE-Set 64/1/1

SET-1
MM-70

Q No	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	Page no in TB	Distributi on of marks
	SECTION -A Question no. 1-17 are Multiple Choice Questions.		(17x1=17)
1.	(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	Pg 36 TB I	1
2	(C) Only i, iii, and iv are correct	Pg 32 TB I	1
3	(C) It is concerned with research and development.	Pg 51 TB I	1
4	(D) iii,iv, i and ii	Pg 67 TB I	1
5	(C) Entrepot Ports	Pg 76 TB I	1
6	(B) ii,iv, i and iii	Pg 62 TB II	1
7	(D) Ganga Nagar	Pg 72 TB II	1
8	(C) To transport, process and market natural gas	Pg 82 TB II	1
9	(C) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect	Pg 89 TB II	1
10	(C) Only i,ii and iv are correct	Pg 103 TB II	1
11	(B) Decibel	Pg 98 TB II	1

12	(A) Jhabua District – Bhil Tribe	Pg 104 TB II	1										
13	(D) Both i and iii	Pg 103 TB II	1										
14	(C) Two third .	Pg 100 TB II	1										
<p>Study the table given below and answer Question Nos. 15 to 17.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">International Comparison of Human Development Human Development categories</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level of Human Development</th> <th>Score in Development Index</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Very High</td> <td>Above 0.800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High</td> <td>Between 0.700 up to 0.799</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium</td> <td>Between 0.550 up to 0.699</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>Below 0.549</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The priority of countries with high level of human development is providing education and healthcare they are investing more in social sector all together a higher investment in people and good governance has set this group of countries apart from others countries with medium levels of Human development have emerged in the period after the second world war many of these countries has been rapidly improving their Human development score by adopting more people oriented policy and reducing social discrimination.</p>				Level of Human Development	Score in Development Index	Very High	Above 0.800	High	Between 0.700 up to 0.799	Medium	Between 0.550 up to 0.699	Low	Below 0.549
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15	The most important factor applicable with high Human development countries is _____. (A) Maximum investment in social sector.	Pg 19 TBI	1										
16	Greater improvement among the medium level of Human development countries is marked by _____. (D) Society oriented policies	Pg 19 TBI	1										

	<p>The economies of developing countries are adversely affected as the developed countries are not giving equal playing field by imposing conditions which are unfavorable for the developing countries.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p>(18.3) What should be done by the developing countries to protect from negative impact of ‘free trade’? Mention any two steps.</p> <p>i. They should keep their own markets protected from foreign products.</p> <p>ii. They need to be cautious about dumped goods of cheaper prices as they can harm the domestic producers.</p> <p>iii. Any other relevant point $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any two points to be explained)</p>	<p>Pg 73</p> <p>TB I</p>	<p>3x1=3</p>
<p>19</p>	<p>Study the map of ‘Australian Trans Continental Railway’ and answer the questions that follow:</p> 		

	<p>(19.1) In which part of the continent this railway line is located? Southern Part 1</p> <p>(19.2) Identify the stations of this railway marked as 'A' and 'B'. A- Forrest B- Roto $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$</p> <p>(19.3) Write the names of stations located at the easternmost and westernmost end of this railway. i) Eastern most-Sydney ii) Westernmost-Perth $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$</p> <p><i>Note : For Visually Impaired Candidates Only in lieu of Q. No. 19</i></p> <p>Describe any three characteristics of the 'Australian Trans- continental' railway?</p> <p>i. It runs east west across the southern part of the continent. ii. It runs from Perth on the west coast to Sydney on the east coast. iii. It passes through Karlgoolie, Port Augusta and Broken hill. iv. Any other relevant point. (Any three points to be described)</p>	<p>Pg 61 TB I</p> <p>Pg 60 TB I</p>	<p>3x1=3</p> <p>3x1=3</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION-C</p> <p>Questions number 20 to 23 are Short Answer Type Questions.</p>		(4x3=12)
20	<p>(a) "Nature and human are intricately interwined". Analyse the statement.</p> <p>i. Nature and humans are inseparable elements and should be seen holistically.</p>		

21	<p>Differentiate between rural and urban marketing centres with examples.</p> <p>i. Rural marketing centres serve as trading of the most rudimentary type while urban centres have more specialized urban services.</p> <p>ii. Personal and professional services are not well developed in rural marketing centres. While urban centres are well developed.</p> <p>iii. Mostly they have weekly bazars in rural areas. In urban centres they have weekly bazars as well as organized bazars also.</p> <p>iv. Most of the rural mandis act as wholesale market and retail market, whereas urban markets offer manufactured goods as well as specialized markets.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any three points of differences to be explained.)</p>	Pg 47 TBI	3x1=3
22	<p>Why should non-conventional sources of energy be used in India for sustainable development? Explain with examples.</p> <p>i. Sustainable development requires integration of quest for economic development with environmental concerns.</p> <p>ii. Traditional methods of resource use result into generating enormous quantity of waste as well as create other environmental problems like pollution.</p> <p>iii. It calls for the protection of resources for the future generations.</p> <p>iv. The alternative sources of energy like Solar power, wind, wave, geo-thermal energy are inexhaustible</p>		

	<p>v. Non-conventional sources of energy are more cost effective than the conventional sources of energy particularly petroleum as the import cost of petroleum is higher.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three points to be explained.)</p>	Pg 64 TB II	3x1=3																																								
23	<p>Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5" style="text-align: center;"><i>India - Trends of Urbanisation 1961-2011</i></th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Year</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Number of Towns/UAs</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Urban Population (in Thousands)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">% of Total Population</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Decennial Growth (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1961</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,365</td> <td style="text-align: center;">78,936.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.97</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26.41</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1971</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,590</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,09,114</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.91</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1981</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,378</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,59,463</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23.34</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1991</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,689</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,17,611</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.71</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2001</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,161</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,85,355</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.78</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31.13</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2011</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,171</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,77,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31.16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31.08</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(23.1) In which census year the decennial growth of urban population is the highest?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1981 1</p> <p>(23.2) Explain the increasing trend of urban population in India.</p> <p>The regular increasing trend of urban population in India since 1961 to 2011 has been seen. It has recorded 17.97% in 1961 and 31.16% in 2011. 1</p> <p>(23.3) Analyse the continuous increasing trend of number of towns in India.</p> <p>Since 1961 up to 2011 the number of towns has been increased regularly. It was 2365 in 1961 and 6171 in 2011. Rapid growth of towns recorded between 1981- 1991. 1</p>	<i>India - Trends of Urbanisation 1961-2011</i>					Year	Number of Towns/UAs	Urban Population (in Thousands)	% of Total Population	Decennial Growth (%)	1961	2,365	78,936.6	17.97	26.41	1971	2,590	1,09,114	19.91	38.23	1981	3,378	1,59,463	23.34	46.14	1991	4,689	2,17,611	25.71	36.47	2001	5,161	2,85,355	27.78	31.13	2011	6,171	3,77,000	31.16	31.08		3x1=3
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	SECTION -D Questions number 24 to 28 are Long Answer Type Questions.		(5x5=25)																																								

24	<p>Define the terms immigration and emigration. Analyze demographic transition theory in the world.</p> <p>Immigration : Migrants , who move into a new place are called immigrants. 1</p> <p>Emigration : Migrants, who move out of a place are called emigrants. 1</p> <p>Demographic Transition theory</p> <p>i. Demographic Transition theory can be used to describe and predict the future population of any area.</p> <p>ii. The theory tells us that the population of any region changes from high births and high deaths to low births and low deaths as society progresses from rural, agrarian and illiterate state to an urban, industrial and literate one.</p> <p>iii. The first stage has high fertility and high mortality, slow population growth due to epidemics and variable food supply.</p> <p>iv. The second stage is marked with high fertility in the beginning but decline with time, reduced mortality rate due to improvement in sanitation and health.</p> <p>v. The last stage both fertility and mortality decline considerably, population is either stable or grows slowly due to urbanised and literate population.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point. 3x1=3</p> <p>(Any three points to be analyzed.)</p>	Pg 10 TB I	2+3=5
25	(a) "The cost of transport plays an important role in location of industries". Justify the statement with examples.		

<p>i. Speedy and efficient transport facilities to carry raw materials to the factory and to move finished goods to the market are essential for the development of industries.</p> <p>ii. Lower transportation cost tends to have more concentration of industries .</p> <p>iii. Western Europe and eastern North America have a highly developed transport system which has always induced the concentration of industries in these areas.</p> <p>iv. Modern industry is inseparably tied to transportation systems.</p> <p>v. Improvements in transportation led to integrated economic development and regional specialization of manufacturing.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be justified.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>(b) 'Dairy farming is practised mainly near urban and industrial centres'. Justify the statement with examples.</p> <p>i. Dairy is the most advanced and efficient type of rearing of milch animals.</p> <p>ii. It is practised mainly near urban and industrial centres which provide neighbourhood market for fresh milk and dairy products.</p> <p>iii. The development of transportation, refrigeration, pasteurisation and other preservation processes are easily available near urban areas</p> <p>iv. It is highly capital intensive. Animal sheds, storage facilities for fodder, feeding and milching machines add to the cost of dairy farming.</p> <p>v. Special emphasis is laid on cattle breeding, health care and veterinary services</p>	<p>Pg 38 TB I</p>	<p>5x1=5</p>
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	<p>are available more in the urban centres. It is highly labour intensive.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any five points to be justified.)</p>	Pg 30 TB I	5x1=5
26	<p>(a) Explain the meaning of ‘ Target Area Planning’. Analyze the need of target area planning for development.</p> <p>Target Area Planning :</p> <p>The approach to address the regional imbalance by focusing on the resource base of the economically backward region is known as target area planning. 1</p> <p>Need Of Target Area Planning for development :</p> <p>i. The economic development of a region depends upon its resource base, sometimes resource-rich regions remain backward.</p> <p>ii. In order to arrest the accentuation of regional and social disparities, the Planning Commission introduced the ‘target area’ and target group approaches to planning.</p> <p>iii. It was realized that regional imbalances in economic development were getting accentuated.</p> <p>iv. Target areas – ‘Command Area Development Programme’, ‘Drought Prone Areas Development Programme’, ‘Desert Development Programme’, etc. are the examples of target area planning.</p> <p>v. In the 8th Five Year Plan special area programmes were designed to develop infrastructure in hill areas, north-eastern states, tribal areas and backward areas.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any four points to be analyzed.) 4x1=4</p> <p>Or</p>	Pg 67 TB II	1+4=5

	<p>(b) Explain the meaning of ‘Regional Planning’. Assess the outcomes of ‘Integrated Tribal Development Project’ in Bharmaur region.</p> <p>Regional Planning :</p> <p>Planning to reduce regional imbalance in development is termed as regional planning. 1</p> <p>Outcomes of Integrated development Project in Bharmaur region :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Development of infrastructure in terms of schools, healthcare facilities and potable water. ii. Increased facilities of roads and communication. iii. Improvement in availability of electricity. iv. Tremendous increase in literacy rate especially female literacy v. Improvement in sex ratio vi. Decline in child marriage vii. Gender inequality declined viii. The cultivation of pulses and other cash crops has increased in Bharmaur region. ix. Any other relevant point <p>(Any four points to be assessed) 4x1=4</p>	<p>Pg 69 TB II</p>	<p>1+4=5</p>
<p>27</p>	<p>(a) ‘ Indian railways have facilitated the movement of both freight and passengers and contributed to the growth of economy’. Support the statement with suitable arguments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Indian railway network is one of the longest in the world. 		

	<p>ii) Conversion of metre and narrow gauge to broad gauge and replacement of steam engines to diesel and electric engines has increased the speed as well as haulage capacity.</p> <p>iii) Metro rail has revolutionised the urban transport system in India as it facilitates the movement of people, which enhances their working efficiency and spheres in spatial contexts.</p> <p>iv) Areas around towns, raw material producing areas and of plantation and other commercial crops, hill stations and cantonment towns were well connected by railways from the British colonial era.</p> <p>v) After independence, railway routes have been extended to other areas. The most significant development has been the development of Konkan railway along the west coast providing a direct link between Mumbai and Mangalore.</p> <p>vi) Railway continues to remain the main means of transport for the masses as well as goods too.</p> <p>vii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) “Indian ports have continuously being growing for successful international trade”. support the statement with suitable arguments.</p> <p>i. Indian ports are growing continuously after independence.</p> <p>ii. Indian ports are handling large volumes of domestic as well as overseas trade.</p> <p>iii. Most of the ports are equipped with modern infrastructure.</p> <p>iv. Previously, the development and modernization was the responsibility of the</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pg 79 TB II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5x1=5</p>
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	<p>government agencies.</p> <p>v. Considering the increase in function and need to bring these ports at par with the international ports, private entrepreneurs have been invited for modernisation of ports in India.</p> <p>vi. The capacity of Indian ports increased more than forty times in 2016 since 1951.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be explained.)</p>	<p>Pg 90</p> <p>TB II</p>	<p>5x1=5</p>
<p>28</p>	<p>(a) 'Evaluate the National Youth Policy of India' for overall development of youth and adolescents.</p> <p>i. The National Youth Policy launched in February 2014.</p> <p>ii. The government of India has undertaken certain policies to impart proper education to the adolescent groups so that their talents could be channelized and properly utilized.</p> <p>iii. It proposes a holistic 'vision' for the youth of India.</p> <p>iv. To empower the youth of the country to achieve their full potential and through them, enable India to find its rightful place in the community of nations.</p> <p>v. The National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, also formulated in 2015, to provide an umbrella framework to all skilling activities.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be evaluated.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p>	<p>Pg 8</p> <p>TB II</p>	<p>5x1=5</p>

	<p>(b) Suggest the measures for overall development of youth and adolescents in India.</p> <p>i. Proper education to the adolescent groups</p> <p>ii. Talents should be better channelised</p> <p>iii. Skill development programmes should be effectively implemented</p> <p>iv. Encourage entrepreneurship among the youths</p> <p>v. Eradicate social evils like drug abuse, alcoholism, juvenile delinquency and committence of crime.</p> <p>vi. Overcome physical and mental disability.</p> <p>vii. To overcome the challenges of lower age at marriage, illiteracy- particularly female illiteracy, school, dropouts, low intake of nutrients, high rate of maternal mortality of adolescent mothers, high rate of HIV and AIDS infection.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p>	<p>Pg 8 TB II</p>	<p>5x1=5</p>
	<p>SECTION - E</p> <p>Questions number 29 and 30 are Map-based Questions.</p>		<p>2x5=10</p>
<p>29.</p>	<p>Please See Attached Map:-</p>		<p>5x1=5</p>

**THE WORLD
POLITICAL**

MAP FOR Q.N. 29
64/1/1, 64/1/2, 64/1/3

संसार
राजनैतिक



Note: For Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q.No. 29

Attempt any five.

5x1=5

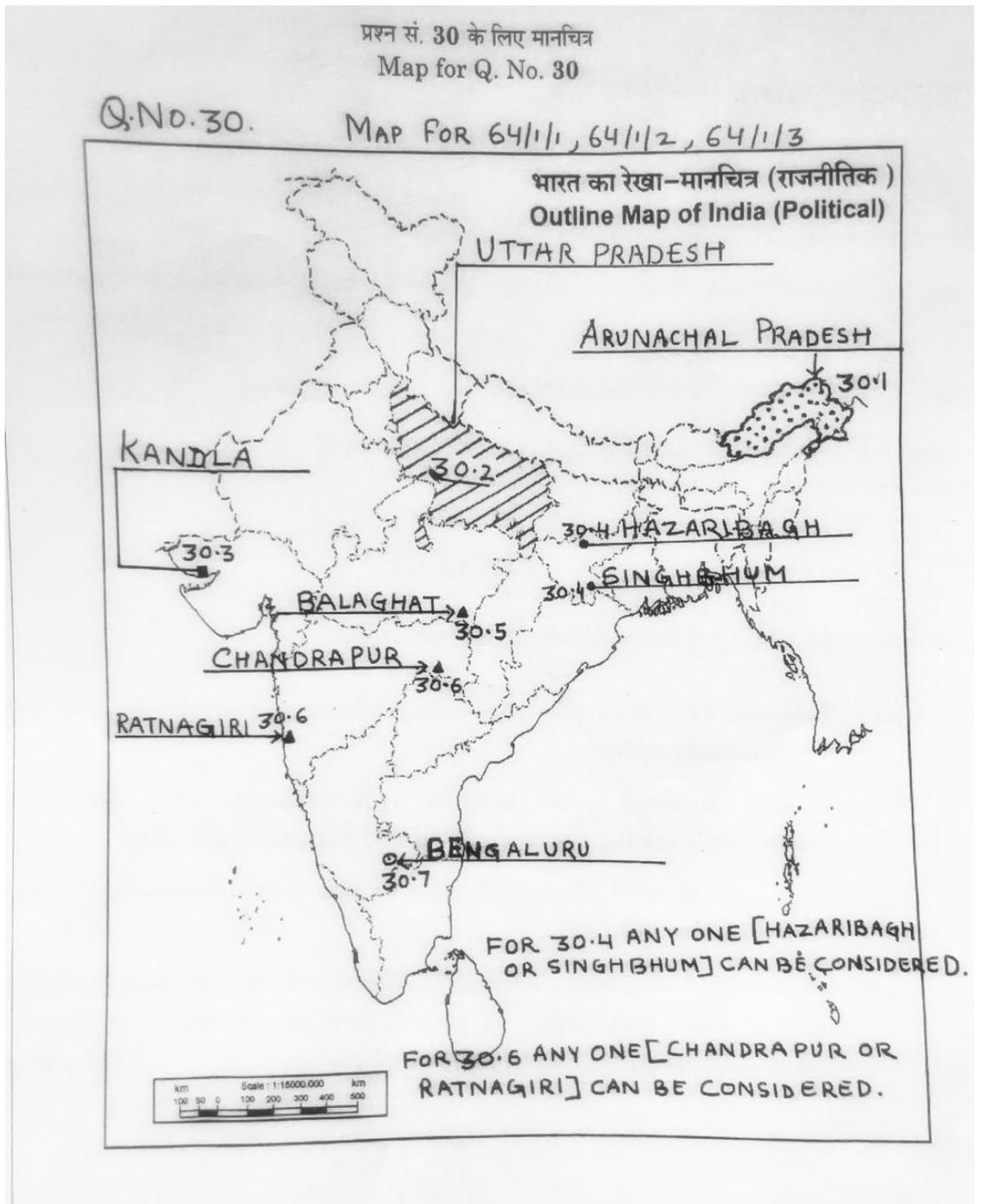
- (29-1) Cape Town/Durban
- (29-2) Darwin/Wellington/Perth/Sydney
- (29-3) Panama Canal
- (29-4) Arabian Peninsula
- (29-5) Argentina/Uruguay/ Brazil/Venezuela/ Guyana
- (29-6) Downs (Australia)
- (29-7) Temperate latitudes (South Africa)

30.

Please See Attached Map..

5x1=5

Locate and label any five of the following.



Note : For Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No 30.

Attempt any five.

5x1=5

- (30.1) Arunachal Pradesh
- (30.2) Uttar Pradesh
- (30.3) Kandla
- (30.4) Hazaribagh /Singhbhum
- (30.5) Balaghat
- (30.6) Ratnagiri /Chandrapur
- (30.7) Bengaluru