Marking Scheme
Strictly Confidential
(For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior Secondary School Examination, 2025

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 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 delibration 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 _____80_____(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).
13	Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:- 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. ● 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 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.

	SECTION – A	Pg	Marks	Tot
Question No. 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions carrying 1 mark each.		**12 × 1 = 12**		
1.	**Which one of the following statements about the 'Soviet System' is not true?** **(A) A minimum standard of living ensured for all citizens** **(B) Subsidised health services** **(C) Private ownership of industries and land** **(D) Provision of welfare schemes**		**1**	
Ans	(C) Private ownership of industries and land	*2/I*	1	
2.	**Arrange the following events in chronological order:** **(i) Russia, Ukraine and Belarus declared that Soviet Union was disbanded** **(ii) Mikhail Gorbachev became the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Soviet Union.** **(iii) Soviet Revolution in Russia.** **(iv) Indo-Russian Strategic Agreement was made** **Choose the correct option:** **(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)** **(B) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)** **(C) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)** **(D) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)**		**1**	
Ans	(B) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)	*5/I*	**1**	
3.	**Which one of the following is not an organ of the United Nations Organization?** **(A) Security Council (B) General Assembly** **(C) Secretariat (D) UNESCO**		**1**	
Ans	(D) UNESCO (It is an agency of UN)	*49/I*	1	
4.	**Choose the country which is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council.** **(A) China (B) Russia** **(C) Japan (D) United Kingdom**		**1**	
Ans	(C) Japan	*50/I*	**1**	
5.	**For Question number 5, two statements are given one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read these statements carefully and choose the correct option as the answer from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below.** **Assertion (A): Resistance to globalisation in India has come from Trade Unions and workforce representing farmers' interests.** **Reason (R): Multinational Corporations have damaged the interests of small scale industries and agriculture.** **Options:** **(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).** **(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).** **(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.** **(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.**		**1**	

Ans	(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).	*111/I*	1	
6.	**Globalisation is related to the flow of which of the following?** **(A) Rivers (B) Ideas** **(C) Air (D) Pollution**		**1**	
Ans	(B) Ideas	*101/I*	**1**	
7.	**In which year were the first General Elections held in India?** **(A) 1948 (B) 1949** **(C) 1950 (D) 1952**		**1**	
Ans	(D) 1952	*29/II*	**1**	
8.	**Which one of the following political leaders belonged to the Communist Party of India?** **(A) C. Rajagopalachari (B) A.K. Gopalan** **(C) Acharya Narendra Dev (D) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**		**1**	
Ans	(B) A.K. Gopalan	*37/II*	**1**	
9.	**Choose the correct statement about 'Planning Commission':** **(A) It had a constitutional status.** **(B) Planning Commission was set up in 1952.** **(C) Its recommendations were binding on the State Governments.** **(D) It had an advisory role to make recommendations.**		**1**	
Ans	(D) It had an advisory role to make recommendations.	*48/II*	**1**	
10.	**One of the basic aims of the planners in the initial years was to _____.** **(A) Raise the level of national income** **(B) Raise the military power of the country** **(C) Raise the political awareness** **(D) Raise the standard of education**		**1**	
Ans.	(A) Raise the level of national income	*51/II*	**1**	
11.	**During the tenure of which Prime Minister were the new economic reforms started?** **(A) V.P. Singh** **(B) Atal Bihari Vajpayee** **(C) Rajiv Gandhi** **(D) I.K. Gujral**		**1**	
Ans.	(C) Rajiv Gandhi	*146/II*	**1**	
12.	**Choose the correct name of the alliance made by the Indian National Congress in the elections of 2004.** **(A) National Democratic Alliance** **(B) United Progressive Alliance** **(C) National Front** **(D) United Front**		**1**	
Ans.	(B) United Progressive Alliance	*143/II*	**1**	

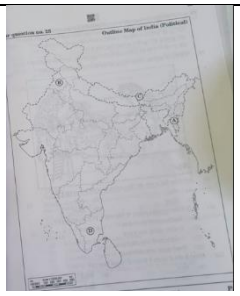
	SECTION – B			
13.	**Name any four military rulers of Pakistan.**		**2**	
Ans.	General Ayub Khan, General Yahya Khan, General Zia-ul-Haq, General Parvez Musharraf.	33/I	**4x ½ =**	**2**
14.	**Define the Indigenous people.**		**2**	
Ans.	Indigenous people comprise the descendants of people who inhabited the present territory of a country at the time when persons of a different culture or ethnic origin arrived there from other parts of the world and overcame them. (Candidate may define the same in his/her words.)	95/I	**2**	**2**
15.	**Explain any two political consequences of Globalisation.**		**2**	
Ans.	Political Consequences of Globalisation : i. Erosion of the state authority ii. Welfare state is giving way to a mere minimalist state iii. Market is becoming the prime determinant of economic and social priorities. or any other relevant point (Any two)	103/ I	**2x1=**	**2**
16.	**Highlight any two reasons for the dominance of Congress Party in the first three general elections.**		**2**	
Ans.	Reasons of the dominance of Congress Party : i. it had inherited the legacy of the national movement. ii. It was only party that had an organisation spread all over the country. iii. It had popular and charismatic leaders like Jawahar Lal Nehru. or any other relevant point (Any two)	*30/II*	**2x1=**	**2**
17.	**Analyse the impact of Chinese invasion on India in 1962.**		**2**	
Ans.	i. It strained the relations. ii. Some parts of the Indian territory were captured by China, which created a sense of enimety with China. iii. It dented the image of India at home and abroad. iv. Defence Minister V.K. Menon had to resign. v. No confidence motion was moved against the Nehru Cabinet. or any other relevant point (Any two)	*62/II*	**2**	
18.	**Assess the result of Secessionist Movement in Mizoram.**		**2**	
Ans.	At the end of two decades of insurgency everyone was a loser. • The violence by MNF could not bring any change except the loss of life and property. • Laldenga came back from exile in Pakistan and started negotiation with the Indian Government. • MNF agreed to give up secessionist struggle and Laldenga took over as the Chief Minister of Mizoram. It established that the violence could not lead to any positive results whereas negotiation can lead to solve the problems. (Evaluate as a whole)	*127/ II*	**2x1=**	**2**
	SECTION – C			
19.	**Was Shock therapy necessary for making a transition from Socialist economy to Capitalist economy? Support your answer with two arguments.**		**2x2=**	**4**
Ans.	Students can answer in Yes or No. So credit should be given for their			

	arguments. For Yes- It was necessary otherwise it had took time for the transition. – It was necessary for the European countries to spread their ideology. For No- • European countries may have opted other methods and have given them time to change. • European countries should not have exploited their weak position and could have given them justice. or any other relevant point (Evaluate as a whole) Candidate can answer in his/her language with appropriate arguments.	8/I 5-9/I	**2x2=**	**4**
20. **(a)** **(b)**	**State any four steps that the heads of all the member countries had decided to take in September 2005 to make the United Nations more relevant in the changing context.** **OR** **State any four changes that have occurred in the world after the end of the Cold War.**		**4x1=** **4x1=**	**4** **4**
Ans. **(a)** **(b)**	Four steps : i. Creation of a peacebuilding commission. ii. International community should accept the responsibility to save and protect the citizens of any country from the atrocities of their own government. iii. Establishment of a Human Rights Commission. iv. Agreements to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. v. Condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations. vi. Creation of a Democracy Fund. vii. An agreement to wind up the Trusteeship Council. (Any four) **OR** i. The Soviet Union has collapsed ii. The US emerged as the strongest power . iii. The relationship between Russia and the US is much more cooperative iv. China is fast emerging as a great power v. The economies of Asia are also growing vi . Many new countries have joined the US vii. A whole new set of challenges confronts the world genocide, civil war, terrorism, etc. (Any four)	55/I 52/I	**4x1=** *4×1=*	**4** **4**
21.	**Explain any four environmental concerns that have become important for global politics.**		**4**	
Ans.	Environmental Concerns : i. Throughout the world, cultivable area is barely expanding any more. ii. Millions of people do not have access to the safe drinking water. iii. Deforestation – Natural forests are being cutdown resulting into loss of bio-	*82/I*	**4x1=**	**4**

	diversity. iv. A steady decline in the total amount of ozone in the Earth's atmosphere. v. Coastal pollution is on increase. or any other relevant point (Any four)			
22.	**Analyse any two important political happenings in India before the fifth general elections.**		**2x2=**	**4**
Ans.	i. Indira Gandhi proved herself a tough leader who fought against the Syndicate. ii. Took several steps to reduce poverty. iii. Raised a slogan 'Garibi Hatao' before the elections. iv. Took revolutionary steps like : •Nationalization of banks •Ten point programme. •Abolition of Privy Purse. or any other relevant point (Any two)	*86/II*	*2×2=*	**4**
23. **(a)** **(b)**	**Explain any two lessons learnt from the emergency imposed in 1975.** **OR** **Explain any two reasons that the government gave for imposing national emergency in 1975.**		**2x2=** **2x2=**	**4** **4**
Ans. **(a)**	Any two Lessons of Emergency i. In India democracy can not be compromised. People have respect and habit for the democracy. ii. It brought out ambiguities regarding the emergency provisions. iii. Emergency made everyone more aware about their rights. iv. Importance of free press was experienced. or any other relevant point (Any two)	102/ II	*2×2=*	**4**
(b)	OR i. Number of agitations had started to destabilase the government. ii. It became difficult for the government to work peacefully and control the situation. iii. The call given by Jai Parkash Narain was going to paralyse. The whole administrative system. iv. Railway strike given jolt to the government. or any other relevant point (Any two)	Ch-6/II	*2x2=*	**4**
	SECTION – D		**3 × 4 =**	**12**
24.	**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on it:** **"Tibet is one of the major issues that historically caused tension between India and China. From time to time in history, China had claimed administrative control over Tibet and from time to time, Tibet was independent too. In 1950, China took over the control of Tibet. Large sections of the Tibetan population opposed this takeover. The Tibetan leader accompanied the Chinese Premier during his official**		**4 × 1 =**	**4**

	visit to India in 1956." **(i) Where is the plateau of Tibet situated?** **(A) Central Asia (B) East Asia** **(C) In the East of China (D) In the West of India** **(ii) Choose the name of the Chinese leader that came to India in 1956 as the Chinese Premier.** **(A) Mao** **(B) Dalai Lama** **(C) Zhou Enlai** **(D) Hu-Zintao** **(iii) In which year was the Panchsheel agreement' signed between India and China?** **(A) 1952** **(B) 1953** **(C) 1954** **(D) 1955** **(iv) From which country did Dalai Lama ask for asylum?** **(A) Nepal** **(B) Bhutan** **(C) India** **(D) China**			
Ans.	(i) (A) Central Asia (ii) (C) Zhou Enlai (iii) (C) 1954 (iv) (C) India	59/II	*4×1=*	**4**
25.	**In the given political outline map of India (on page 15), four States have been marked A,B,C and D. Identify these States on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer-book along with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets given in the map as per the following format :** (i) **The State related to Rajiv Gandhi-Longowal Accord** (ii) **The State which merged with India in May 1975** (iii) **The State to which social reformer EV. Ramasami belonged.** **(iv) The State to which Chief Minister Laldenga belonged**		**4 × 1 =**	**4**

Serial number of the information used	**Concerned alphabet given in the map**	**Name of the State**
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		



Ans.

Sr. no. of the information used	Concerned Alphabet given in the map	Name of Countries/State
(i)	B	Punjab
(ii)	C	Sikkim
(iii)	D	Tamil Nadu
(iv)	A	Mizoram

ch-7/II **4x1=** **4**

The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 25:

(25.1) Name the state to which the Rajiv Gandhi-Longowal Accord was related.

(25.2) Name the state which joined the Union of India in May 1975.

(25.3) Which state did Chief Minister Laldenga belong to?

(25.4) Name the state to which social reformer E.V. Ramasami belonged.

4 × 1 = **4**

(25.1) Punjab
(25.2) Sikkim
(25.3) Mizoram
(25.4) Tamil Nadu

4×1= **4**

26. **Study the cartoon given below and answer the questions based on it:**



4x1= **4**

(i) Which community is being represented by the 'Lion' sitting on the one end of the stick?

(A) Buddhists (B) Christians
(C) Sinhalas (D) Tamils

(ii) What is the meaning of 'LITE' written on the Tiger shown in the cartoon?

(A) Liberation Tigers of the Eelam
(B) Liberation Tamils of the Eelam
(C) Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam
(D) Liberty Tigers of Tamil Eelam

(iii) Which community in Sri Lanka had felt discriminated?

(A) Tamils (B) Sinhalas
(C) Buddhists (D) Christians

(iv) Which problem is being depicted by the cartoon?

(A) Economic imbalance (B) Political instability

	(C) Regional conflict (D) Ethnic conflict			
Ans.	(i) (C) Sinhalas (ii) (C) Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (iii) (A) Tamils (iv) (D) Ethnic conflict	37/I	**4x1=**	**4**
	The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 26 **(26.1) Name the two important communities of Sri Lanka.** **(26.2) What was the main issue of conflict between these two communities?Explain.** **(26.3) How did India help Sri Lanka to maintain peace?** **(26.4) Name the two countries that tried to bring the warring groups back to negotiations in Sri Lanka.**		**4x1=**	**4**
	Questions for Visually Impaired Candidates. (26.1) Sinhalas and Tamils. (26.2) Discrimination between the Sinhalas and Tamils by the government. (26.3) India sent its army to maintain peace. (26.4) Norway and Iceland.	37/I		**4**
	SECTION – E			
27. (a)	**Explain any three factors that make the European Union an effective regional organisation.** **OR** **Explain any three changes made in China that raised the growth of its economy.**		**3x2=**	**6**
(b)			**3x2=**	**6**
Ans. (a)	i. The EU has economic, political diplomatic and military influence. ii. The EU is the second biggest economy in the world. iii. Its currency Euro can pose a threat to US dollar. iv. EU is world's second most important source of space and communication technology. v. Militarily, the EU's combined armed forces are the second largest in the world. or any other relevant point (Any three points to be explained) **OR**	17-18/I	*3× 2=*	**6**
(b)	Reasons for the growth of Chinese economy : i. China changed its policy of isolation and established relations with US in 1972. ii. Premier Zhou Enlai introduced four modernisations- Agriculture, Science and Technology, Industry and Military . iii. Deng Xiaoping announced the open door policy. iv. Privatisation of Agriculture was done in 1982 and privatisation of industries was done in 1998. These changes accelerated the growth of Chinese economy.	23/I	*3× 2=*	**6**

	(Any three points to be explained)			
28. **(a)** **(b)**	**Explain any three new sources of threats to non-traditional security.** **OR** **Explain any three components of traditional security policy.**		**3x2=** **3x2=**	**6** **6**
Ans. **(a)**

(b)	or any other relevant point (Any three) **OR** i. Nizam wanted an independent status for Hyderabad. ii. In the meantime, movement of the people gathered force against the Nizam's rule. The communists and the Hyderabad Congress were in the forefront against the oppressive rule of Nizam. iii. The Nizam responded to the movement by unleashing a para-military force known as Razakars on the people. They murdered, raped and looted the people. iv. In Sept. 1948, Indian army moved in to control the Nizam's forces. After a few days Nizam surrendered. This led to the accession of Hyderabad to India. or any other relevant detail (Evaluate as a whole)	*17-18/II*	*4×1 1/2 =*	**6**
30. **(a)**	**"On many crucial issues, a broad agreement has emerged among most political parties in India." Support the statement with any three examples.**		**3x2=**	**6**
	OR			
(b)	**"The decision of the National Front government to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission helped in shaping the politics of Other Backward Classes (OBCs)." Support the statement with three examples or arguments.**		**3x2=**	**6**
Ans. **(a)**	In the midst of severe competition and many conflicts, a consensus appears to have emerged among most parties on the following issues : First-Agreement on new economic policies. Second – Political and social claims of the backward castes and classes. Third – acceptance of the role of state level or regional parties in governance of the country. The distinction between state level and National parties is becoming less important. Fourth – Emphasis on pragmatic considerations rather than the ideological positions and political alliances without ideological agreements. All these four can be seen in the present day politics. *(*Any three points to be explained)	*154-155/ II*	*3× 2=*	**6**
	OR			
(b)	OBC communities became more aware of their identity. (i) It helped to mobolise OBC's groups in politics. (ii) Emergence of many parties that sought better opportunities for OBC's in education and in the employment. (iii) It raised the question of share of power enjoyed by OBC's for adequate representation in administration and political power. (or any other example/argument) (any three example/argument to be explained)	*145/ II*	*3× 2=*	