### Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only) Senior School Certificate Examination-2020 Marking Scheme – POLITICAL SCIENCE

### (SUBJECT CODE : 028) (PAPER CODE : 59/1/1)

### 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. **Evaluation is a 10-12 days mission for all of us. Hence, it is necessary that you put in your best efforts in this process.**
- 2. 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 marks be awarded to them.
- 3. 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. 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.
- 4. Evaluators will mark(  $\sqrt{}$  ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer 'X"be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
- 8. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
- 9. A full scale of marks 0-80 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
- 10. 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).
- 11. 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 a reply.
  - 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.
  - 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
- 15. 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.
- 16. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

# ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION MARKING SCHEME-2020

SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE (028) SET:1 CODE NO 59/1/1

	SET:1 CODE NO 59/1/1 SECTION – A		
Q1.	How long did East Pakistan and West Pakistan remain together as one country?		
	OR		
	Which community dominates the politics of Sri Lanka ?		
Ans	From 1947 to 1971 OR	1	Pg 68 Pg
	Sinhala community	•	72
Q2.	Which one of the following States is not a Baltic Republic?		
	(A)Estonia		
	(B)Ukraine		
	(C)Latvia		
	(D)Lithuania		
Ans	(B) Ukraine	1	Pg 21
Q3.	Which country among the following is not a member of SAARC ?		
	(A)India		
	(B)Myanmar		
	(C)Bangladesh		
	(D) Nepal		
Ans	(B) Myanmar	1	Pg 66
Q4.	Correct the following statement and rewrite in your answer-book :		
	NATO came into existence in June 1949 and it was an association of 11 States.		
Ans	NATO came into existence in April1949 and it was an association of <u>12</u> states.	½ x 2=1	Pg 6
Q5.	Identify any one reason for the aspiration of democracy in South Asia.		
Ans	People of South Asia prefer democracy over other forms of government and support the institutions of representative democracy.	1	Pg 67
Q6.	Resistance to globalisation in India has come from which cultural influence ? Give any one example.		
Ans	Western dresses or celebrations of festivals like Valentines Day (Any one)	1	Pg 109
Q7.	Identify the following statement about the global commons as true or false :		
	The countries of the North are more concerned about the protection of		

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	the global commons than the countries of the South.		
Ans	True	1	
Q8.	Security is related to which types of threats?		
Ans	Threats related to human existence and the life of a country	1	
Q9.	Which was the first state created on the basis of language in free India?		
Ans	Andhra Pradesh	1	Pg 19
Q10.	How can you say that Congress was a broad-based social coalition by the time of Independence?		
Ans	It had members from the rich and poor class, urban and rural areas ,workers and the industrialist and also the leaders having different ideologies	1	Pg 36
Q11.	In which two ways is the voting by EVM better than voting by ballot papers?		
	Easy to handle and transport .		
	Counting can be done at a fast rate.	1/2 + 1/2	Pg
Ans	<ul> <li>Less chances of booth capturing</li> </ul>	=1	29
	(Any two)		
Q12.	Give any two examples of international events where India took an independent stand.		
Ans	I. Formation of NAM	1⁄2 + 1⁄2	Pg
	II. Refused to sign NPT and CTBT	=1	66,7 48
Q13.	Correct the following statement and rewrite in your answer-book :		
	A full-scale war between India and Bangladesh broke out in November 1971		Pg 76
Ans	A full scale war between India and Pakistan broke out in December 1971.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ =1	Pg 76
Q14.	Mention any two things which the New Congress had but its big opponents lacked in 1971.		
Ans	Congress hand an I. Agenda II. An issue III. A positive slogan but opposition was lacking on these fronts. (Any two)	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$	Pg 96

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Select the correct political party which came to power at the centre in 1977.		
(A)Janata Party		
(B)Bharatiya Jana Sangh		
(C)Communist Party of India		
(D)Indian National Congress		
(A) Janata Party	1	
"The Emergency and the period around it can be described as a period of constitutional crisis." Analyse the main reason behind this statement.		
Reason - A constitutional battle on the issue of jurisdiction of Parliament andJudiciary.	1	Pg 124
Write the full name of the political party called BKU.		
Bharatiya Kisan Union	1	
Who among the following led the National Front Government in 1989, with the outside support of the Left Front and the BJP ?		
(A) Chandrashekhar		
(B) H.D. Deve Gowda		
(C) I.K. Gujral		
(D) V.P. Singh		
(D) V.P. Singh	1	
Why are the large scale migrants to the North-East seen as encroachers?		
North East faced the problem of 'outsiders' encroaching upon the jobs and resources related to local people and their areas.	1	Pg 165
Which one of the following coalitions formed the government at the Centre in 1989 ?		
(A) NDA		
(B) United Front		
(C)National Front		
(D) UPA		
(C) National Front	1	
SECTION – B		1
What best can be done to maintain the balance of power as a component of traditional notion of external security ?		
<ul> <li>One can build its own military power.</li> <li>Can develop relations with big powers.</li> <li>Can develop its economic and technological power. (Any two)</li> </ul>	1+1=2	Pg 102
	<ul> <li>1977.</li> <li>(A)Janata Party</li> <li>(B)Bharatiya Jana Sangh</li> <li>(C)Communist Party of India</li> <li>(D)Indian National Congress</li> <li>(A) Janata Party</li> <li>"The Emergency and the period around it can be described as a period of constitutional crisis." Analyse the main reason behind this statement.</li> <li>Reason - A constitutional battle on the issue of jurisdiction of Parliament andJudiciary.</li> <li>Write the full name of the political party called BKU.</li> <li>Bharatiya Kisan Union</li> <li>Who among the following led the National Front Government in 1989,with the outside support of the Left Front and the BJP ?</li> <li>(A) Chandrashekhar</li> <li>(B) H.D. Deve Gowda</li> <li>(C) I.K. Gujral</li> <li>(D) V.P. Singh</li> <li>(A) Chan et aloge scale migrants to the North-East seen as encroachers?</li> <li>(A) NDA</li> <li>(B) United Front</li> <li>(C)National Front</li> <li>(D) UPA</li> <li>(C) National Front</li> <li>(C) National Front</li> <li>(D) UPA</li> <li>(C) National Front</li> <li>(C) National Front</li></ul>	1977.       (A)Janata Party         (B)Bharatiya Jana Sangh       (C)Communist Party of India         (D)Indian National Congress       1         "The Emergency and the period around it can be described as a period of constitutional crisis." Analyse the main reason behind this statement.       1         Reason - A constitutional battle on the issue of jurisdiction of Parliament andJudiciary.       1         Write the full name of the political party called BKU.       1         Bharatiya Kisan Union       1         Who among the following led the National Front Government in 1889, with the outside support of the Left Front and the BJP ?       1         (A) Chandrashekhar       1         (B) H.D. Deve Gowda       1         (C) I.K. Gujral       1         (D) V.P. Singh       1         Why are the large scale migrants to the North-East seen as encroachers?       1         North East faced the problem of 'outsiders' encroaching upon the jobs and resources related to local people and their areas.       1         Which one of the following coalitions formed the government at the Centre in 1989 ?       (A) NDA         (B) United Front       1         (C) National Front       1         (D) UPA       1         (C) National Front       1         (D) UPA       1         (C) National Front       1

Analyse any two causes of the split in the Congress Party in 1969.		
<ul> <li>Reasons - <ol> <li>Differences between Syndicate and Indira Gandhi</li> <li>Revolutionary steps taken by Indira Gandhi were not liked by the Syndicate.</li> <li>Election for the post of President in 1969 where Indira Gandhi supported VV Giri who was not the official candidate of the Congress Party.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	2x1=2	Pg 92- 93
Mention any two recommendations suggested by the Mandal Commission.		
<ul> <li>I. 27% reservation for OBCs in jobs and educational institutions.</li> <li>II. Land reforms were also recommended for the upliftment of OBCs</li> </ul>	2x1=2	Pg 182
SECTION – C		
In which four ways are the smaller states helpful to the Superpowers as their allies?		
I. For the vital resources such as oil and minerals. II. For territory to be used for launching weapons. III. To get location from where to spy on other countries. IV. To strengthen the ideology. V. To get economic input for new developments. (Any four)	4x1=4	Pg 7
Analyse any three constraints on American power. In your view, which constraint can get more importance in the future?		
<ul> <li>country.</li> <li>A candidate may choose any one of the above options and 'one mark' to be awarded for writing.</li> </ul>	3+1=4	Pg 43- 44
Explain any four reasons for the dominance of Congress Party in the first three general elections in India.		
<ul> <li>I. Large scale transfer of population from one area to the other.</li> <li>II. Killings and atrocities on both the sides.</li> <li>III. Divide on the basis of religion.</li> <li>IV. Cities like Lahore, Amritsar and Kolkata were divided.</li> </ul>	4x1=4	Pg 10
V. People had to face immense sufferings (Any four)		
	<ul> <li>Reasons - <ol> <li>Differences between Syndicate and Indira Gandhi</li> <li>Revolutionary steps taken by Indira Gandhi were not liked by the Syndicate.</li> <li>Election for the post of President in 1969 where Indira Gandhi supported VV Giri who was not the official candidate of the Congress Party. (Any two)</li> </ol> </li> <li>Mention any two recommendations suggested by the Mandal Commission. <ol> <li>27% reservation for OBCs in jobs and educational institutions.</li> <li>Land reforms were also recommended for the upliftment of OBCs</li> <li>SECTION – C</li> </ol> </li> <li>In which four ways are the smaller states helpful to the Superpowers as their allies? <ol> <li>For the vital resources such as oil and minerals.</li> <li>For the vital resources such as oil and minerals.</li> <li>For the vital resources such as oil and minerals.</li> <li>For the vital resources such as oil and minerals.</li> <li>For the vital resources such as oil and minerals.</li> <li>For the vital resources such as oil and minerals.</li> <li>To get location from where to spy on other countries.</li> <li>V. To get economic input for new developments. <ol> <li>(Any four)</li> </ol> </li> <li>Analyse any three constraints on American power. In your view, which constraint can get more importance in the future? <ol> <li>Institutional architecture of the American State itself.</li> <li>Open nature of the AMTO- As US has enormous interest for its economy to grow. Allies and the members of the NATO can get more importance because the growth of the economy is very important for each and every country.</li> <li>A candidate may choose any one of the above options and 'one mark ' to be awarded for writing. any one option</li> </ol> </li> <li>Explain any four reasons for the dominance of Congress Party in the first three general elections in India.</li> <li>Large scale transfer of population from one area to the other.</li> <li>Killings and atrocities on both the sides.</li> <li>Divide on the basis of religion.</li> </ol></li></ul>	Reasons - <ul> <li>Differences between Syndicate and Indira Gandhi</li> <li>Revolutionary steps taken by Indira Gandhi were not liked by the Syndicate.</li> <li>Election for the post of President in 1969 where Indira Gandhi supported VV Giri who was not the official candidate of the Congress Party.</li> <li>Mention any two recommendations suggested by the Mandal Commission.</li> <li>27% reservation for OBCs in jobs and educational institutions.</li> <li>Land reforms were also recommended for the upliftment of OBCs</li> <li>2x1=2</li> </ul> <li>Mention any two recommendations suggested by the Superpowers as their allies?</li> <li>I. For the vital resources such as oil and minerals.</li> <li>II. For the vital resources such as oil and minerals.</li> <li>II. For the vital resources such as oil and minerals.</li> <li>II. For the vital resources such as oil and minerals.</li> <li>IV. To get location from where to spy on other countries.</li> <li>IV. To get economic input for new developments.</li> <li>(Any four)</li> <li>Analyse any three constraints on American power. In your view, which constraint can get more importance in the future?</li> <li>Institutional architecture of the American State itself.</li> <li>Open nature of the American Society.</li> <li>Members of the NATO- As US has enormous interest for its economy to grow. Allies and the members of the partition of India in 1947. OR</li> <li>Explain any four consequences of the partition of India in 1947. OR</li> <li>Explain any four reasons for the dominance of Congress Party in the first three general elections in India.</li> <li>Large scale transfer of population from one area to the other.</li> <li>Millings and atrocities on both the sides.&lt;</li>

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	<ul> <li>I. Congress had the legacy of the National movement.</li> <li>II. It was the only organised party in India</li> <li>III. Had the chrismatic leaders like Nehru</li> <li>iv. Has the organisation spread all over the country.</li> <li>v. Division of votes among different political parties also helped the Congress to get the majority.</li> </ul>	4x1=4	Pg 29- 30
Q27	Examine any four factors that have influenced India's foreign policy.		
Ans	<ul> <li>Factors that influenced India's foreign policy.</li> <li>National Interests and own concerns.</li> <li>The collapse of colonialism and rise of new countries.</li> <li>The twin challenges of welfare and democracy.</li> <li>Democratic and International environment .</li> <li>International treaties on nuclear programmes.</li> </ul>	4x1=4	Pg 65, 78
	SECTION D		
Q28	Study the picture given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :		
	i. Why has the bicycle been chosen as a symbol to represent China ?		
	ii. What do the symbols within the two wheels of the bicycle stand for?		
	iii. What message is conveyed by the given picture ?		
Ans	<ul> <li>I. Cycle is the popular mean of transport in China.</li> <li>II. Symbol used in the front wheel of the cycle is part of the symbol of the communist party of China and the symbol shown in the rear wheel represent dollar which is related to America. Symbols combined together represent the socialist economy of China and capitalist economy of the US.</li> <li>III. Picture conveys the message of duality in Chinese economy.</li> </ul>	1+2+2= 5	Pg 60
Q28	Note:		
	The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 28.		
	(28.1) Explain any two points of distinction between the economic policies adopted by China and USA.		
	(28.2) Mention any three new economic policies of China which made it grow at a faster rate.		
Ans	<ul> <li>For visually impaired candidates.</li> <li>28.1 China's economic policy was socialist and state controlled/party controlled. USA's economic policy was capitalist , liberal and</li> </ul>	2+3=5	

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	democractic policy. 28.2 i)Open door policy ii) Privatisation of Agricuture. iii) Privatisation of Industries. iv) Creation of SEZs. v) Accession to WTO. (Any three)		
Q29	Study the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :		
	The UN was founded as a successor to the League of Nations. It was established in 1945 immediately after the Second World War. The organisation was set up through the signing of the United Nations Charter by states. It tried to achieve what the League could not between the two world wars. The UN's objectives are		
	(a)How many countries signed the UN Charter in 1945 ?		
	(b)Highlight any two objectives for which the UNO was formed.		
	(c)Mention any two achievements of the United Nations which the League of Nations could not achieve between the two World Wars.		
Ans	<ul> <li>a) 51 countries.</li> <li>b) (i)To prevent international conflicts. (ii)To improve the prospects of social and economic development.</li> <li>c) (i) Creation of Security Council to give importance to big powers. (ii) Various Welfare activities of the UN.</li> </ul>	1+2+2= 5	
Q30	Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow : It is not necessary that all planning always has to be centralised; nor is it that planning is only about big industries and large projects. The 'Kerala Model' is the name given to the path of planning and development charted by the State of Kerala. There has been a focus in this model on Despite low per capita incomes, and a relatively weak industrial base, Kerala achieved nearly total literacy, long life expectancy, low infant and female mortality, low birth rates and high access to medical care. (a) What is meant by centralised planning ? (b) In which two ways is decentralisation better than centralisation ? (c) The 'Kerala Model' of planning and development focused on which		
	areas ? Mention any two areas		
Ans	<ul> <li>a) Centralised planning is planning under the control of Central Government.</li> <li>b) 1)Decentralisation is the spirit of Democracy.</li> <li>2) Decentralisation provides chance to more people to participate and deliberate.</li> </ul>	1+2+2= 5	

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			,		
Q31	<ul> <li>Education</li> <li>Health</li> <li>Land refo</li> <li>Effective i</li> <li>Poverty a</li> </ul> In the given political of have been marked as basis of information ganswer book along with the second sec	OR Kerala Model' focused. rm food distribution lleviation <b>Dutline map of India (o</b> <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , <b>D</b> and <b>E</b> .Ide given below and write ith the respective seria	(Any two) n page 17), five States entify these States on their correct names in	the your	
	per the following form		ets given in the map a		
	and the second sec				
	Sr. no. of the	Concerned	Name of the		
	information used	alphabet	State		
		in the map			
	(i)				
	(ii)				
	(iii)				
	(iv)				
	(v)				
	(i)The State where DN	IK Party came into exi	stence.		
	(ii)The State where the	e Naxalite Movement I	began in 1967.		
	(iii)The State associated with the former President of Congress, S. Nijalingappa				
	(iv)The State from wh	ere the phrase 'Aya Ra	am, Gaya Ram' origina	ated.	
	(v)The State in which the Congress Party did not get majority in the Assembly elections of 1967, but formed the government with the help from others.				
Ans	Sr. no. of the	Concerned alphabet	Name of the		
	information used	in the map	State		
		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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	(i)	D	Tamil nadu		
	(ii)	А	West Bengal	5x1=5	
	(iii)	E	Karnatka		
	(iv)	В	Haryana		
	(V)	С	Rajsathan		
Q31	The following questio in lieu of Q. No. 31.	ns are for the Visually	/ Impaired Candidate only	<b>y</b> ,	
	The following Note:				
	(31.1) Write the full na	me of DMK Party.			
	(31.2) Which party got inGujarat ?	majority in the 1967	Assembly elections		
	(31.3) S. Nijalingappa	belonged to which St	ate?		
	(31.4)The phrase 'Aya	Ram, Gaya Ram' got	initiated from which Stat	e?	
	(31.5) Name the State Charan Singh.	associated with the fo	ormer Prime Minister,		
Ans	For Visually disabled- 31.1 Dravad Muntetra 31.2 Congress Party 31.3 Karnatak 31.4 Haryana 31.5 Uttar Pradesh			5x1=5	
		SECTION E			
Q32	"Movements and prote this statement? Supple examples.	-	cracy." Do you agree wit any three suitable	h	
	"Regional demands fr principle of unity with suitable examples.		India exemplify the ne statement with any thr	ee	
Ans	support his/ her answer e.g. If a candidate agre examples like the given i) Movement against ou successfully accommod aspirations within the co ii) Narmada Bachao An the relation between Na	by giving three examples with the statement the below: tsiders in Assam by AA dated this movement a constitutional framework dolan (NBA) made the atural resources and loc ent to work for the dem	nen he/she may give ASU, Indian democracy nd tried to fulfil their government to think about cal Inhabitants.NBA nands and rehabilitation of ent also made the	3 x 2 = 6	Pg 167 168
		agree with the stateme	ent- he /she may give the		

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			1
	Sometimes movements and protest get violent and put unconstitutional		
	demands-that weaken the democracy. They also adopt unconstitutional		
	methods to achieve their desired goals.		
	For Example		
	Khalistan Movement in Punjab		
	<ul> <li>Movement in Kashmir to get more autonomy and freedom.</li> </ul>		
	Naxlite Movement in West Bengal which spread to other parts of the		
	India.		
	Candidate should explain the consequences of their examples.		
	(Any other movement or Protest can be given as an example)		
	(Any other movement of Protest can be given as an example) OR		
	••••		
	In India regional demands from different parts of India have proved to be		
	positive in the direction of Unity in diversity. For example-		
	(i) A large and diverse democracy in India has been dealing with		
	regional aspirations on a regular basis.		
	(ii) Reorganisation of states on the basis of culture and language fulfilled	3 x 2 = 6	
	the aspirations of the people of different and diverse parts of the		
	country.		
	(iii) Regional agitations and movement were not treated as law and order		
	problem but tensions were reduced by negotiated settlement – which		
	contributed to strengthen the unity of nation. (Assam Accord, Rajjiv-		
	longowal agreement and special status to different regions)		
	(iv) Regional imbalance in economic development was addressed to		
	fulfill their aspirations.		
	(v) Different tribes were provided with autonomy to preserve their		
	practices and customary laws.		
	Or (Any other relevant example) (Any three)		
Q33	Describe any three targets to be achieved according to the proposed		
	reforms of the global trading system in the report brought out by		
	UNCTAD in 1972.		
	OR		
	Describe any three positive features and three weaknesses of the		
	Soviet System.		
Ans	Three targets brought out by UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on		<u> </u>
	Trade and Development)1972.	3x2=6	Pg -
	i) Give LDCs control over their resources exploited by the developed	572-0	11
	Western countries.		••
	ii) Obtain access to western markets so that LDCs could sell their products		
	and therefore, make trade more beneficial for the poorer countries.		
	iii) Reduce the cost of technology from the Western countries.		
	,		
	iv) Provide LDCs with greater role in international economic		
	institutions.(Any three)		
	OR		
	Three positive features of soviet system:		
	i) Soviet system led to emergence of Soviet Union as a great power.	0.0.0	<b>D</b>
	ii) Soviet Union emerged as a big economy.	3+3=6	Pg-
	iii) It developed complex communication network, vast energy		18
	resources including oil, Iron and Steel, machinery production and		

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	transport sector. iv) Big Industrial sector producing from pin to cars. v) Fulfilled basic needs of the people. (Any Three)		
	Weakness i) Authoritarian and excessively bureaucratic system. ii) Lack of democracy. iii) Absence of freedom of speech and expression.		
	<ul> <li>iv) Due to lack of competition soviet Union lagged behind capitalist world in technology and quality of goods.</li> <li>v)Communist party was not accountable to people.</li> <li>(Any other relevant point) (Any Three)</li> </ul>		
Q34	Explain any four environmental concerns that have become issues of global politics.		
	OR Fourier and four effects of alchediantian on the culture of a country		
	Explain any four effects of globalisation on the culture of a country.	A 11/ C	_
Ans	<ul> <li>Four environmental concerns that have become issues of Global politics:-</li> <li>i) Throughout that world, cultivable area is barely expanding any more, and a substantial portion of existing agricultural land is loosing fertility.</li> <li>ii) Water bodies have suffered extensive depletion and pollution, severly restricting food production.</li> <li>iii) According to UNDP, Human Development Report 2006 1.2 billion people in developing countries have no access to safe drinking water and 2.6 billion have no access to sanitation, resulting in death of more than three million children every year.</li> <li>iv) Loss of Natural Forest- Natural forests which help to stablise the climate, moderate water supplies and harbor biodiversity on land are being cut down.</li> <li>v) Depletion of ozone layer poses a real danger to ecosystems and human health.</li> <li>vi) Increasing coastal pollution.</li> </ul>	4x 1½ =6	Pg - 110
	(Any four)		
	OR Effects of globalisation on culture of a country: i) Cultural homogenization with imposition of Western culture. ii) "Mc Donaldisation " of the World culture shows dominate of American culture. iii) Shrinking of rich cultural heritage of the entire globe particularly that of poor countries. iv) Globalisation is also leading to influence of one culture on another and expanding our choice of food and clothes. Masala Dosa has reached to West and "Khadi Kurta" with blue jeans is new fashion. (Any four points) (Any other point)	4x 1½ =6	Pg- 142 143