

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

SECURITY (SUBJECT CODE - 403)

MARKING SCHEME FOR CLASS IX (SESSION 2024-2025)

Max. Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **19 questions** in two sections – Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. **Out of the given (5 + 14 =) 19 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 11 =) 16 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.**
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 05 questions.
 - ii. There is no negative marking.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
7. **SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):**
 - i. This section contains 14 questions.
 - ii. A candidate has to do 11 questions.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Marks
Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 4 = 4 marks)			
i.	(a) Brevity	CBSE	1	1
ii.	(d) All of the above	CBSE	1	1
iii.	(b) cost saving	CBSE	1	1
iv.	(b) Harbor waves	CBSE	2	1
Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)			
i.	(d) Due to sudden movement of the earth plates	CBSE	2	1
ii.	(d) First Responder	CBSE	2	1
iii.	(a) Focus	CBSE	2	1
iv.	(c) Formal Organisations	CBSE	3	1
v.	(d) All of the above	CBSE	3	1
Q. 3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)			
i.	(b) Downward	CBSE	3	1
ii.	(a) Occupational Health and Safety	CBSE	4	1
iii.	(d) 4	CBSE	4	1
iv.	(d) None of the above	CBSE	4	1
v.	(c) Both	CBSE	5	1
Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Marks

Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)			
i.	(b) Closed circuit television	CBSE	5	1
ii.	(a) Detect	CBSE	5	1
iii.	(d) Borrow	CBSE	5	1
iv.	(d) All of the above	CBSE	6	1
v.	(a) Biological	CBSE	6	1
Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)			
i.	(d) Ergonomic hazard	CBSE	6	1
ii.	(a) Disha security	CBSE	7	1
iii.	(c) G4S security	CBSE	7	1
iv.	(d) 15 January	CBSE	7	1
v.	(d) Black cats	CBSE	7	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Marks
Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions on in 20 – 30 words each (2x 5 = 10 marks)				
Q. 6	The communication cycle in essence is the process of communication.	CBSE	1	2
Q. 7	A disaster can be defined as A serious disruption in the functioning of the community or a society causing widespred,economic social environmental losses which exced the ability of the affected socity to cope using its own resources.	CBSE	2	2
Q. 8	Stakeholder management is the process by which you identify your key stakeholders and win their support.	CBSE	3	2
Q. 9	Hazard control measures should be considered in the following order:1Elimination 2 Substitution 3Isolation 4 Engineering control 5 Process control	CBSE	4	2
Q. 10	This term is generally applied for observation from a distance by mens of electronic equipment.	CBSE	5	2
Q. 11	Public security also pays attention to safety of citizens.lile Fire services,emergency medical services. Sovereignty and territorial integrity are the hallmark of a nations freedom.Similarly international relation,economic stability,defence	CBSE	7	2

	preparedness.			
Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions in 20 – 30 words each (3 x 4 = 12 marks)				
Q. 12	Feedback is important in communication because it helps clarify whether the message was understood or not ,and it clears up any misunderstandings.	CBSE	1	3
Q. 13	A disaster is a sudden event that causes widespread destruction,or distress.it can be natural,like earhquakes,hurricanes,or floods,or human-made ,such as industrial accidents or terrorist attacks.	CBSE	2	3
Q. 14	A conflict is a process,in which two elements exist at one given time together and they oppose each other or are incompatible.	CBSE	3	3
Q. 15	Risk management involves identifying hazards,assessing the risk associated with the hazards,implementing the best practical measures to eleminateor controlthr risk and monitoring the effectiveness of control measures.	CBSE	4	3
Q. 16	1.Preserve life:This includes the life of the casualty and rescuer. 2.Protect the casualty from further harm:eEnsure the scene is safe and the casualty is not affected by the presence of people. 3.provide pain relief:This could include the use of ice packs or simply applying a sling.	CBSE	6	3
Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 2 = 8 marks)				
Q. 17	1 Telephone 2.mobile phone 3.EPABX system 4.Fax machine 5.Global positioning system navigation device6.Walkie-Talkie 7.Computers.	CBSE	1	4
Q. 18	Natural hazards- Cyclones,Eartquake,Floods,Landslide,Tsunami,Torrential Rains,Volcanic eruption. Manmade hazards-Accident,Bomb blasts,Fire,Theft or Burglary,Acts of Violence,Industrial Accidents.	CBSE	2	4
Q. 19	BSF-The BSF was raised in 1965.it guards over 6380Kms of	CBSE	7	4

	<p>international Border with Pakistan and Bangladesh and is also deployed on the line of control(LOC) in J&K in peacetime,BSF gurds borders to maintain security and prevent trans-border infiltration ,crimes and smuggling.</p> <p>CISF-the cisf was raised in 1969 to provide security to public sector undertakings.Over the years it has grown into a 140,000 strong force.</p>			
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