

CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2025

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 88

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **43 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **5 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 20** are multiple choice questions Each question carries **1 marks**.
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **21 to 25** are very short answer Each question carries **2 marks**.
- v. **Section C** – questions number **26 to 31** are short answer Each question carries **3 marks**.
- vi. **Section D** – questions number **32 to 35** are case based questions
- vii. **Section E** – questions number **36 to 43** are long answer Each question carries **5 marks**.
- viii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.
- ix. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1. Which one of the following languages is included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

[1 Marks]

(A) Bhojpuri

(B) Rajasthani

(C) Tamil

(D) Magadhi

Question 2.

In which one of the following organs of India are women taking advantage of reservation?

[1 Marks]

(A) Municipality

(B) Legislative Council

(C) Judiciary

(D) Rajya Sabha

Question 3. Choose the correctly matched pair from the following:

[1 Marks]

(A) Concurrent List - Education

(B) Concurrent List - Defence

(C) Concurrent List - Police

(D) Concurrent List - Trade

Question 4.

Which of the following statements represent gender equality?

[1 Marks]

(A) The value of women's vote is more than that of men

(B) Providing more rights to men.

(C) Restricting women to household chores.

(D) Providing voting rights equally to men and women.

Question 5.

To reform the party system, which of the following tasks have been made compulsory for the political parties? choose the most appropriate option.

I. It is now compulsory for all the political parties to file income tax returns.

II. It is now compulsory for all parties to have one-third women candidates.

III. It is now compulsory for all the political parties to hold their organisational election.

IV. It is now compulsory for all candidates to disclose information about pending criminal cases against them through affidavit.

[1 Marks]

(A) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(B) Only II, III and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, II and III are correct.

(D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

Question 6. Which of the following group is in majority in Sri Lanka?

[1 Marks]

(A) Tamil-speakers

(B) Telugu-speakers

(C) Sinhala-speakers

(D) English-speakers

Question 7.

Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A) : Every party in India has to register with the Election Commission.

Reason (R) : The Government provides election symbols to all political parties in India.

[1 Marks]

(A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

Question 8.

Data related to an imaginary country is given below. Study these data and answer the question that follows:

The attendance percentage of this country of the age group of 14 and 15 years is -----.

[1 Marks]

(A) 70 percent

(B) 80 percent

(C) 60 percent

(D) 90 percent

Question 9.

Identify the sector on basis of the following characteristics and choose the correct option:

The objective of this sector is to earn profit.

This sector is owned by a person or company.

Tata Iron and Steel is an example of this sector.

[1 Marks]

(A) Unorganised Sector

(B) Public Sector

(C) Private Sector

(D) Cooperative Sector

Question 10.

Why is it not easy to get loans from the formal sector? Read the following reasons and choose the most appropriate option:

I. Availability of Banks

II. Availability of Collateral

III. Long and Complicated Loan Process

IV. Awareness of Borrower

[1 Marks]

(A) Only II, III and IV are correct.

(B) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, II and III are correct.

(D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

Question 11. By which organization is the Human Development Report published?

[1 Marks]

(A) World Trade Organisation

(B) Amnesty International

(C) United Nations Development Programme

(D) World Health Organisation

Question 12. Identify the odd one out.

[1 Marks]

(A) Bharti Airtel Limited

(B) Hindustan Computers Limited

(C) Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

(D) Hindustan Unilever Limited

Question 13. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank: The process of removing barriers on foreign trade and investment by the government is known as _____.

[1 Marks]

(A) Import Tax

(B) Export Tax

(C) Liberalisation

(D) Industrialisation

Question 14.

Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A) : Most of the jute industry in India is located in a narrow belt along the banks of Hugli river.

Reason (R) : India is the second largest exporter of jute.

[1 Marks]

(A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Question 15.

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option:

[1 Marks]

(A) a-iv, b-i, c-iii, d-ii

(B) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

(C) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii

(D) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

Question 16. Mrs. Monica, along with her family, clears a piece of land and grows decreases, she prepares another piece of land for agriculture. Which of the following methods of agriculture does she use?

[1 Marks]

(A) Plantation farming

(B) Slash and burn farming

(C) Intensive subsistence farming

(D) Commercial farming

Question 17.

The germs of which disease paved the way for Europe's conquest of America in the later half of the sixteenth century?

[1 Marks]

(A) Jaundice

(B) Cholera

(C) Smallpox

(D) Malaria

Question 18.

In reference to the Germania allegory the "olive branch around the sword" symbolizes which one of the following?

[1 Marks]

(A) Heroism and strength

(B) Beginning of a new era

(C) Being freed

(D) Willingness to make peace

Question 19. Which among the following newspapers is related to Bal Gangadhar Tilak?

[1 Marks]

(A) Hindustan

(B) Bangla Patrika

(C) Veer Bhoomi

(D) Kesari

Question 20.

Arrange the following historical events in chronological order and choose the correct option:

I. Bardoli Satyagraha

II. Rowlatt Satyagraha

III. Champaran Satyagraha

IV. Kheda Satyagraha

[1 Marks]

(A) I, II, III, IV

(B) III, IV, II, I

(C) II, I, IV, III

(D) III, II, I, IV

Section B

Question 21. Mention any two economic impacts of the First World War on India.

[2 Marks]

Question 22.

Explain the effectiveness of vertical distribution of 'power sharing' in the context of India.

[2 Marks]

Question 23.

Describe any two features of 'arid soils' .

[2 Marks]

Question 24.

Describe any two features of forest soils .

[2 Marks]

Question 25.

Why did the Indian Government restrict foreign trade and foreign investment between 1947-1991 ? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Section C

Question 26. Analyse the impacts of Gandhi-Irwin pact on the Indian freedom struggle.
[3 Marks]

Question 27.

Analyse the role of Alluri Sitaram Raju in the Indian National Movement.
[3 Marks]

Question 28.

How have industrialisation and urbanisation impacted water supply? Explain.
[3 Marks]

Question 29.

How does democracy establish an accountable, responsible and legitimate governance? Explain.
[3 Marks]

Question 30.

'Reserve Bank of India plays a crucial role in the regulating the Indian banks'. Justify the statement.
[3 Marks]

Question 31.

'Sharing of power between the Union Government and the state Government is basic to the structure of the Indian Constitution'. Analyse the statement with suitable argument.
[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 32. The Revolutionaries During the years following 1815, the fear of repression drove many liberal-nationalists underground. Secret societies sprang up in many European states to train revolutionaries and spread their ideas. To be revolutionary at this time meant a commitment to oppose monarchical forms that had been established after

the Vienna Congress, and to fight for liberty and freedom. Most of these revolutionaries also saw the creation of nation-states as a necessary part of this struggle for freedom.

(1) Analyse the reasons for many liberal-nationalists going underground after 1815.

[2 Marks]

(2) Mention any one political demand of the liberals.

[1 Marks]

(3) Mention the main cause for the rise of secret societies in European States.

[1 Marks]

Question 33. Iron Ore Iron ore is the basic mineral and the backbone of industrial development. India is endowed with fairly abundant resources of iron ore. India is rich in good quality iron ores. Magnetite is the finest iron ore with a very high content of iron up to 70 percent. It has excellent magnetic qualities, especially valuable in the electrical industry. Hematite ore is the most important industrial iron ore in terms of the quantity used, but has a slightly lower iron content than magnetite (50 - 60 percent). In 2018 - 19, almost the entire production of iron ore (97%) accrued from Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Jharkhand. The remaining production (3%) was from other states.

(1) Which is the most important industrial iron ore?

[1 Marks]

(2) In which iron ore is the maximum iron content found?

[1 Marks]

(3)

"Iron ore is a basic mineral." support the statement.

[2 Marks]

Question 34. Organised Sector Kanta works in the organised sector. Organised sector covers those enterprises or places of work where the terms of employment are regular and therefore, people have assured work. They are registered by the government and have to follow its rules and regulations which are given in various laws such as the Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act, Payment of Gratuity Act, Shops and Establishments Act, etc. It is called Organised Sector because it has some formal processes and procedures. Some of these people may not be employed by anyone but may work on their own, but they too have to register themselves with the government and follow the rules and regulations.

(1) Mention any one feature of the working conditions of organised sector.

[1 Marks]

(2) Why is it necessary for all self-employed people to register with the government?

[2 Marks]

(3) Explain any one benefit provided by the employers to the organised sector employees.

[1 Marks]

Question 35.

Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India . Identify them with the help of

the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :

(1)

The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the Salt Law

[1 Marks]

(2)

The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held place in 1927.

[1 Marks]

(3)

Note : The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 37 (a).

(a) (i) Name the place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927.

[1 Marks]

(4)

On the same political outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols :

An international airport of West Bengal

[1 Marks]

(5)

A major sea port of Odisha

[1 Marks]

(6)

Name the place where a software technology park is located in Karnataka

[1 Marks]

(7)

A software technology park of Karnataka

[1 Marks]

(8)

A nuclear power plant located in Maharashtra

[1 Marks]

(9)

Name the place where a major sea port is located in Odisha.

[1 Marks]

(10)

Name the place where a nuclear power plant is located in Maharashtra.

[1 Marks]

(11)

Note : The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 37 (b).

Attempt any three questions.

Name the place where an international airport is located in West Bengal.

[1 Marks]

Section E

Question 36.

'Not everyone welcomed the printed book' .Explain the statement with examples from sixteenth century Europe.

[5 Marks]

Question 37.

'By the seventeenth century, the flourishing of urban culture in China also led to diversity in the use of printing' . Explain the statement with examples,

[5 Marks]

Question 38. The Government of India has invited some suggestions for institutional reforms in agriculture. Propose any five institutional reforms to the Government for the betterment of agriculture.

[5 Marks]

Question 39. Suppose you are a farmer. You want to cultivate rice in India. Describe any three geographical conditions which will be suitable for rice cultivation in India and write the names of two leading rice-producing states of India.

[5 Marks]

Question 40.

"Secularism is the very idea of Indian Constitution." Justify the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 41. Suggest any five measures to establish gender equality of labor.

[5 Marks]

Question 42. Distinguish between public and private sector of economy with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 43. Suppose you are the Sarpanch of your village. What suggestions will you give for creating additional employment in the village, so that the problem of unemployment of the residents of rural areas can be reduced?

[5 Marks]
