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 **45 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **5 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 6** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **7 to 26** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **27 to 31** are very short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **32 to 37** are short answer

vii. **Section E** – questions number **38 to 45** are long answer

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. Loans from Co-operatives: Besides banks, the other major source of cheap credit in rural areas are the co-operative societies. Members of a co-operative pool their resources for co-operation in certain areas. There are several types of co-operatives possible such as farmers co-operatives, weavers co-operatives, industrial workers co-operatives etc. Krishak Co-operative functions in a village not very far away from Sonpur. It has 2300 farmers as members. It accepts deposits from its members. With these deposits as collateral, the co-operative has obtained a large loan from the bank. These funds are used to provide loans to members. Once these loans are repaid, another round of lending can take place. Krishak Co-operative provides loans for the purchase of agriculture

equipments, loans for cultivation and agricultural trade, fishery loans, loans for constructions of houses and for variety of other expenses.

(1) Explain the functioning of Co-operative Societies.

[2 Marks]

(2) How do Self-Help Groups access external funding?

[1 Marks]

(3) Which sector includes credit facilities offered by Cooperative Societies?

[1 Marks]

Question 2. The Independence Day Pledge, 26 January 1930: 'We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We also believe that if any government deprives people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence.'

(1) Why was Swaraj considered as an inalienable right of the India?

[1 Marks]

(2) Which type of government is supported in the source?

[1 Marks]

(3) Explain any two effects of British rule in India.

[2 Marks]

Question 3. The Need for Political Parties: As we have seen, large societies need representative democracy. As societies became large and complex, they also needed some agency to gather different views on various issues and to present these to the government. They needed some ways to bring various representatives together so that a responsible government could be formed. They needed a mechanism to support or restrain the government, make policies, justify or oppose them. Political parties fulfill these needs that every representative government has. We can say that parties are a necessary condition for a democracy.

(1) Explain the meaning of 'representative democracy'.

[1 Marks]

(2) Why are political parties considered a necessary condition for a democracy? Explain.

[2 Marks]

(3) How do political parties shape public opinion?

[1 Marks]

Question 4.

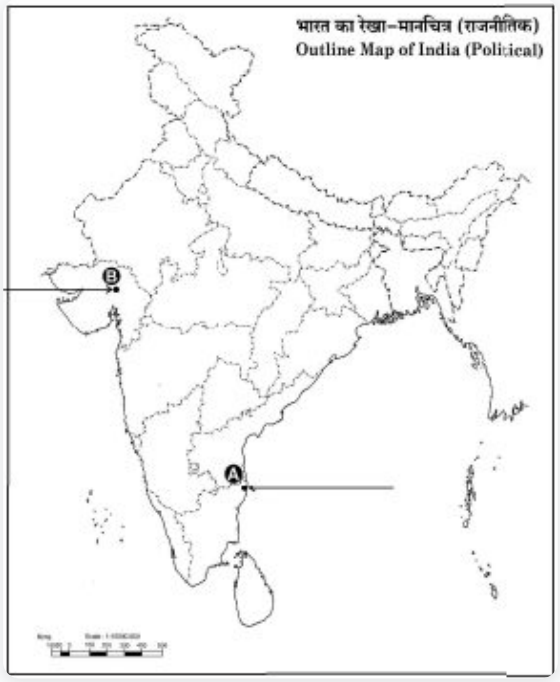
Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:

Question 5.

Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on

Question 6.

(a) Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them



(1)

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

[1 Marks]

(2)

Note : The following question are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No.37(a).

Name the place where the session of Indian National Congress took place in 1927.

[1 Marks]

(3)

(b) On the same outline map of India locate and lable any three of the following with suitable symbols:

An International Airport located in Panjab.

[1 Marks]

(4)

The place where Mahatma Gandhi led the movement of cotton mill workers

[1 Marks]

(5)

(ii) Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi led the movement of cotton mill workers.

[1 Marks]

(6)

A Nuclear Power Plant located in Uttar Pradesh.

[1 Marks]

(7)

A major Sea port located in Gujarat.

[1 Marks]

(8)

A major oil field of India located in Arabian Sea.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 7.

Rama is a farmer. She needs loan for agriculture work. Which of the following sources of loan will be beneficial for Rama? choose the most appropriate option:

I. Bank

II. Agricultural Trader

III. Self- Help Groups

IV. Government

[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 8. 'Per capita income' is criterion for development of which one of the following?

[1 Marks]

(A) United Nations Development Programme

(B) World Trade Organisation

(C) World Health Organisation

(D) World Bank

Question 9.

Read the following statements for stimulating the process of globalization and choose the correct options:

I. Government reduces trade barriers

II. Government reduces competition among producers

III. Government reduces import and export taxes.

IV. Government removes restrictions on foreign investment.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 10. Which of the following provisions have been made under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act - 2005?

[1 Marks]

(A) Government ensures 100 days of employment for all residents.

(B) Government ensures 200 days of employment for all rural residents.

(C) Government provides unemployment allowance to the beneficiaries in case of failure to provide employment.

(D) Government provides grains in exchange for work in rural areas.

Question 11.

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

Assertion (A): Rupees is accepted as medium of exchange in India

Reason(R): The World Bank legalises the use of rupee as a medium of payment in India.

[1 Marks]

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

(B) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

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

(D) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

Question 12. Find the odd one out.

[1 Marks]

(A) Hindustan Computers Limited

(B) Bharti Airtel Limited

(C) Hindustan Unilever

(D) Indian Postal Service

Question 13.

Match the Column with Column-II and choose the correct option from the following.

[1 Marks]

	Column-I (Publications)		Column-II (Authors)
a.	Bengal Gazette	i.	Tulsidas
b.	Kesari	ii.	James August Hickey
c.	Ramcharitmanas	iii.	Ram Mohan Roy
d.	Samvad Kaumudi	iv.	Bal Gangadhar Tilak

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

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

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

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

Question 14.

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

I.Second Round Table Conference

II.Simon Commission arrives in India

III.Beginning of Dandi March

IV.Incident of Chauri-Chaura

[1 Marks]

(A) IV, II, I and III

(B) IV, II, III and I

(C) I, II, III and IV

(D) I, II, IV and III

Question 15. In the 17th century, the city El Dorado in South America became famous as which one of the following?

[1 Marks]

(A) City of Diversity

(B) Small pox City

(C) Trading City

(D) City of Gold

Question 16.

Arrange the following regions of Italy in the order of their inclusion in the Unified Italy and choose the correct option.

I. Venetia

II. Savoy Sardinia

III. Sicilies

[1 Marks]

(A) I, II and III

(B) II,III and I

(C) I, III and II

(D) II, I and III

Question 17.

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

Assertion (A):There was civil war in Sri Lanka.

Reason (R): An Act was passed in 1956 to secure dominance of Sinhala community on the government.

[1 Marks]

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

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

(C) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

(D) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

Question 18.

Choose the correct option related to the regional political parties of India:

[1 Marks]

	Party Name	Election Symbol	State
(A)	Rashtriya Lok Dal	Mashal	Uttar Pradesh
(B)	Telugu Desam	Cycle	Andhra Pradesh
(C)	Telangana Rashtra Samiti	Kite	Telangana
(D)	Shiromani Akali Dal	Chashma	Punjab

(A) Rashtriya Lok Dal- Mashal- Uttar Pradesh

(B) Telugu Desam- Cycle- Andhra Pradesh

(C) Telangana Rashtra Samiti- Kite - Telangana

(D) Shiromani Akali Dal- Chashma- Punjab

Question 19. Choose the correct option related to the Union list.

[1 Marks]

(A) Education, Commerce, Banking

(B) Police, Foreign affairs, Agriculture

(C) Currency, Communication, Defence

(D) Trade, Irrigation, Marriage

Question 20.

Read the following statements regarding the creation of States on the basis of language in India and choose the correct options:

[1 Marks]

I. Formation of states on the basis of language made the country more united and stronger.
II. Formation of states on the basis of language made administration easier.
III. Formation of states on the basis of language has weakened the federal structure.
IV. Formation of states on the basis of language led to the development of Indian languages.

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

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

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

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

Question 21. How is democracy better than other forms of Government? Choose the most appropriate option.

[1 Marks]

(A) It enhances the dignity of individuals

(B) It promotes tendency of private ownership only.

(C) It increases individualism.

(D) It promotes equality among citizens

Question 22.

Belgium took some measures to solve its problem. Read the following measures and choose the correct option:

[1 Marks]

I. Formation of community government.
II. Following majoritarian policy.
III. By providing equal representation of language groups.
IV. By providing additional powers to local governments.

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

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

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

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

Question 23. Which state of India has the maximum area under permanent forest?

[1 Marks]

(A) Himachal Pradesh

(B) Madhya Pradesh

(C) Haryana

(D) Punjab

Question 24.

Read the characteristics given in the box and identify the type of coal from the option given below:

[1 Marks]

- This is low grade brown coal.
- The principal reserves are in Neyveli in Tamilnadu.
- It is soft with high moisture content.

(A) Pit Coal

(B) Lignite Coal

(C) Anthracite Coal

(D) Bituminous Coal

Question 25. Which among the following crop is known as 'Golden Fibre'?

[1 Marks]

(A) Cotton

(B) Wool

(C) Jute

(D) Silk

Question 26.

Choose the correctly matched pair (Multi-purpose River Project) and River:

[1 Marks]

	I (Multi-purpose River Project)		II (River)
(A)	Gandhi Sagar	–	Chambal
(B)	Hirakud	–	Godavari
(C)	Nagarjuna Sagar	–	Kaveri
(D)	Salal	–	Beas

(A) Gandhi Sagar - Chambal

(B) Salal - Beas

(C) Nagarjuna Sagar - Kaveri

(D) Hirakud - Godavari

Section C

Question 27. How did information and communication technology promote the process of Globalization? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 28. How did Indians react to the Jallianwala Bagh massacre? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 29. Why is the conservation of conventional sources of energy significant? Explain any two reasons.

[2 Marks]

Question 30. Suggest any two measures to promote secularism as mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

[2 Marks]

Question 31. Suggest any two measures to ensure participation of women in public life.

[2 Marks]

Section D

Question 32. Define ‘Gross Domestic Product’ and explain its importance.

[3 Marks]

Question 33. Explain the main provisions of the Napoleonic Code — 1804.

[3 Marks]

Question 34. Explain any three features of Plantation Agriculture.

[3 Marks]

Question 35. Explain any three factors responsible for water pollution.

[3 Marks]

Question 36. Explain any three factors responsible for air pollution.

[3 Marks]

Question 37. Differentiate between federal and unitary form of government with examples.

[3 Marks]

Section E

Question 38.

The consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national and state boundaries.Examine the statement in context of sustainable of development.

[5 Marks]

Question 39.

The question of sustainability of development is becoming more complex day by day.Examine the statement in context of use of underground water in India.

[5 Marks]

Question 40. Analyse the changes in Indian printing by the end of the 19th century.

[5 Marks]

Question 41. Analyze the significant changes in printing technology during the 19th century in the world.

[5 Marks]

Question 42. Explain the main features of alluvial soil.

[5 Marks]

Question 43. Explain the various stages of resource planning and its need in India.

[5 Marks]

Question 44.

The law enacted in 1956 and other Constitutional Provisions led to major conflict between the two communities in Sri Lanka.Support the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 45.

Power sharing increases trust between different groups.Support the statement.

[5 Marks]