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 4** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **5 to 24** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **25 to 29** are very short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **30 to 35** are short answer

vii. **Section E** – questions number **36 to 43** 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. Read the given source: Pages of Gutenberg's Bible, the first printed book in Europe. Gutenberg printed about 180 copies, of which no more than 50 have survived Look at these pages of Gutenberg's Bible carefully. They were not just products of new technology. The text was printed in the new Gutenberg press with metal type, but the borders were carefully designed, painted and illuminated by hand by artist. No two copies were the same. Every page of each copy was different. Even when two copies look similar, a careful comparison will reveal differences. Elites everywhere preferred this lack of uniformity: what they possessed then could be claimed as unique, for no one else owned a copy that was exactly the same. In the text you will notice the use of colour within the

letters in various places. This had two functions: it added colour to the page, and highlighted all the holy words to emphasise their significance. But the colour on every page of the text was added by hand. Gutenberg printed the text in black, leaving spaces where the colour could be filled in later.

(1) How were the books borders painted and illuminated?

[1 Marks]

(2) Describe any two benefits of colouring in the letters.

[2 Marks]

(3) Mention the contribution of Gutenberg in the field of printing.

[1 Marks]

Question 2. Read the given source: Primitive Subsistence Farming. It is a slash and burn agriculture. Farmers clear a patch of land and produce cereals and other food crops to sustain their family. When the soil fertility decreases, the farmers shift and clear a fresh patch of land for cultivation. This type of shifting allows Nature to replenish the fertility of the soil through natural processes; land productivity in this type of agriculture is low as the farmer does not use fertilisers or other modern inputs. It is known by different names in different parts of the country. It is jhumming in north-eastern states like Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland; Pamlou in Manipur, Dipa in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh, and in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(1) 'Slash and Burn' system of agriculture comes under which type of farming?

[1 Marks]

(2) Why is productivity low in 'Slash and Burn' system?

[1 Marks]

(3) Describe any two features of 'Slash and Burn' system of agriculture.

[2 Marks]

Question 3. Read the given source: State Reorganisation Commission. The report of the States Reorganisation Commission (SRC) was implemented on November 1, 1956. This, in its own time and own way, has also transformed the political and institutional life of the nation. Gandhi and other leaders promised their followers that when freedom came, the new nation would be based on a new set of provinces, these based on the principle of language. However, when India was finally free in 1947, it was also divided. Far from undermining Indian unity, linguistic states have helped strengthen it. It has proved to be perfectly consistent to be Kannadiga and Indian, Bengali and Indian, Tamil and Indian, Gujarati and Indian. To be sure, these states based on language sometimes quarrel with one another.

(1) How did language strengthen the unity of India?

[1 Marks]

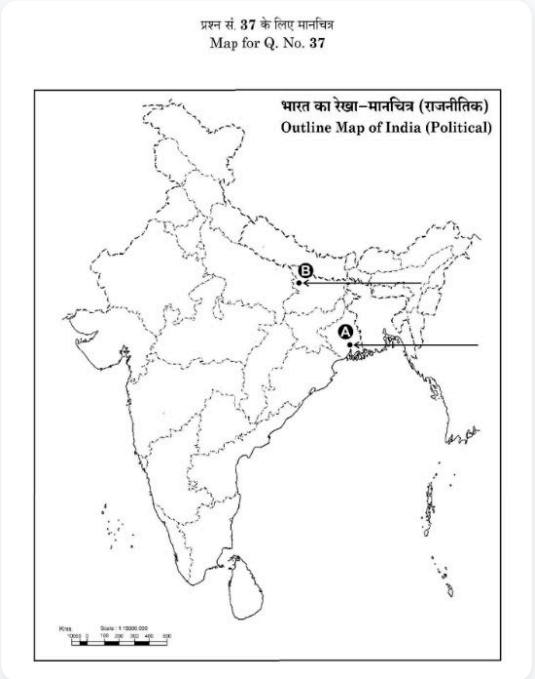
(2) What promise did Gandhiji make to his followers?

[1 Marks]

(3) Mention the names of major language of Kerala and Andhra Pradesh states.

[2 Marks]

Question 4. Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with help of the following Information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:



(1) Name the place where session of Indian National congress was held.

[1 Marks]

(2) A major Sea port located in Karnataka

[1 Marks]

(3) Coal mines located in Tamil Nadu

[1 Marks]

(4) The place where Mahatma Gandhi started Satyagraha for indigo peasants.

[1 Marks]

(5) Oil field located in Maharashtra

[1 Marks]

(6) Leading state in production of rice

[1 Marks]

(7) Name the place where major sea port is located in Karnataka.

[1 Marks]

(8) Name the oil field located in Maharashtra.

[1 Marks]

(9) Name the place where coal mines are located in Tamil Nadu.

[1 Marks]

(10) Name the leading state in production of rice.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 5.

Read the following facts related to ‘Napoleonic Code’ carefully and choose the correct option: I. Abolition of privileges based on birth, II. Establishing equality before the law, III. Securing property rights, IV. Imposing manorial dues on the peasants.

[1 Marks]

(A) only I, II and III are correct

(B) only II, III and IV are correct

(C) only I, II and IV are correct

(D) only I and IV are correct

Question 6. For which of the following markets were cotton and sugar primarily exported from America in the 18th Century?

[1 Marks]

(A) For American Market

(B) For European Market

(C) For Asian Market

(D) For Australian Market

Question 7. In the early years of the 19th century, the production of which of the following food items brought about a fundamental change in the lives of poor people in Europe?

[1 Marks]

(A) Tomato

(B) Potato

(C) Soya

(D) Groundnut

Question 8. Identify the appropriate reason for the slow growth of the English Language Press during the 16th century from the following options.

[1 Marks]

(A) English Press worked on commercial perspectives

(B) Restriction of British government on the regional press

(C) Increase in the demand for the regional press in the market

(D) Reason and rationality were not prominent in press

Question 9.

Choose the correctly matched pair.

[1 Marks]

(A) Manas Tiger Reserve - Assam

(B) Corbett National Park - Himachal Pradesh

(C) Bandhavgarh National Park - Rajasthan

(D) Sunderban National Park - Kerala

Question 10.

Choose the correct option to fill the blank. An artificial lake built in the 11th century for water conservation is ___.

[1 Marks]

(A) Sambhar Lake

(B) Wular Lake

(C) Bhopal Lake

(D) Chilka Lake

Question 11. Two statements are provided below. Read both the statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): Certain minerals may occur as alluvial deposits in sands of valley floors and the base of hills. Reason (R): These are usually minerals that are not corroded by water.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 12.

Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option.

[1 Marks]

Column-I (Atomic Power Plants)		Column-II (State)	
a.	Kakrapara	i.	Rajasthan
b.	Rawat Bhata	ii.	Karnataka
c.	Kaiga	iii.	Maharashtra
d.	Tarapur	iv.	Gujarat

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

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

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

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

Question 13.

Choose the correct option related to the concurrent list of the Indian Constitution.

[1 Marks]

(A) Defence, Banking, Education

(B) Education, Forest, Marriage

(C) Marriage, Currency, Commerce

(D) Agriculture, Trade, Irrigation

Question 14. Which of the following statements are correct about the role of political parties in India? 1. Play a decisive role in making laws for the country. 2. Making different interest groups in the country. 3. Play a role in shaping public opinion in the country. 4. Pulling forward different policies and programmes before voters.

[1 Marks]

(A) Only 1, 3 and 4 are correct

(B) Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct

(C) Only 2, 3 and 4 are correct

(D) Only 1, 2 and 4 are correct

Question 15.

Study the given table and answer the question that follows:

[1 Marks]

CRUDE OIL RESERVES

Region/Country	Reserves (2017) (Thousand Million Barrels)	Number of Years Reserves will last
Middle East	808	70
United States of America	50	10.5
World Average	1697	50.2

Read the following possible outcomes from the table and choose the correct option :

I. If crude oil continues to be extracted at the present pace, it would be exhausted in about 50 years.

II. In Middle Eastern Countries it may take longer than average of the world.

III. To ensure the availability of crude oil in future, its reuse and recycle policy should be adopted.

IV. In United States of America, Crude oil is likely to run out in just about 10 years.

(A) OnlyI,II and IV, are correct.

(B) Only II,IIIand IVare correct.

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

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

Question 16.

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

[1 Marks]

	Column-I (Dam)		Column-II (River)
a.	Sardar Sarovar	i.	Mahanadi
b.	Salal	ii.	Chambal
c.	Gandhi Sagar	iii.	Narmada
d.	Hirakud	iv.	Chenab

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

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

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

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

Question 17.

With the help of following information identify the agricultural crop from the given options:

[1 Marks]

I.	It requires more than 200 cm. rainfall and temperature above 25 °C.
II.	It is mainly used as raw material in industries.
III.	It is primarily a crop of the equatorial region.

(A) Mustard

(B) Rubber

(C) Cotton

(D) Groundnut

Question 18.

Choose the correct option to fill the blanks .

The Belgian leaders took different path than Sri Lankha. They recognised the existence of regional differences and_____.

[1 Marks]

(A) Administrative diversities

(B) Historical diversities

(C) Religious diversities

(D) Cultural diversities

Question 19.

Which one of the following countries has a high'Human Development Index score?

[1 Marks]

(A) Nepal

(B) Pakistan

(C) India

(D) Myanmar

Question 20.

Rakhi has done an economic survey of her area .The survey has revealed that people earn their livelihood by doing different jobs. The table prepared by Rakhi for this is given below . Study the table carefully and answer the question that follow:

how many people are working in the unorganished sector?

[1 Marks]

S.N.	Work	No. of People
1.	Farmer working his fields	250
2.	Teachers teaching in school	10
3.	Handloom weavers in his/her house	70
4.	Workers working in big factories	140
5.	Employees working at a hospital in the area	60
	Total	**530**

(A) 140

(B) 380

(C) 320

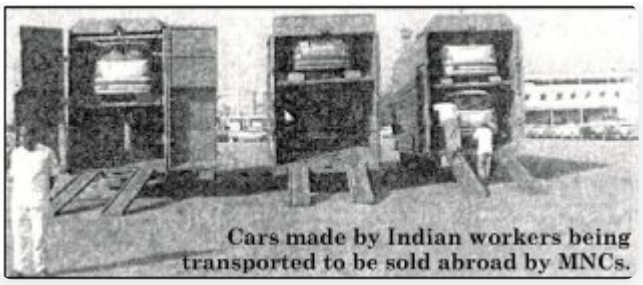
(D) 210

Question 21.

Look at the given picture and answer the question that follows:

The work being done in the picture falls in which sector of the economy?

[1 Marks]



Cars made by Indian workers being transported to be sold abroad by MNCs.

(A) Quaternary

(B) Tertiary

(C) Primary

(D) Secondary

Question 22.

Shyamal is a small farmer. Shyamal has got his 'Kisan Card' made. He needs a loan to grow new crops. Which of the following means will be easy and beneficial for this ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Cooperative Bank

(B) Relatives

(C) Friends

(D) Agricultural Traders

Question 23.

The problem of 'Double Coincidence of Wants' can be solved by which of the following?

[1 Marks]

(A) By increasing the circulation of currency

(B) By expanding the scope of markets

(C) By creating awareness amongst people

(D) By registering the buyer and seller

Question 24.

Two statements-I and II are given below. Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Statement -I: In recent times technology in the areas of computer and internet has been changing rapidly.

Statement -II: Internet allows us to send instant electronic mail (e-mail) and talk (voice-mail) across the world at negligible costs.

[1 Marks]

(A) Only I is false but II is true.

(B) Only I is true but II is false.

(C) Both I and II are true and II is the correct explanation of I

(D) Both I and II are true but II is not the correct explanation of I

Section C

Question 25. How did salt become a powerful weapon to unite the country in the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain any two causes.

[2 Marks]

Question 26. How did the colonial government suppress the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 27. Describe any two ways to solve the problem of land degradation.

[2 Marks]

Question 28. Suggest any two measures to increase the representation of women in the legislatures of India.

[2 Marks]

Question 29. How did liberalization promote the process of globalization in India? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Section D

Question 30. Analyse three main impacts of Non-Cooperation Movement on the economic front.

[3 Marks]

Question 31. Distinguish between formal and informal sources of credit in India with example.

[3 Marks]

Question 32. Suggest any three measures to increase employment opportunities in urban areas in India.

[3 Marks]

Question 33. Evaluate the system of 'Checks and Balances' in the horizontal distribution of power in India.

[3 Marks]

Question 34. Explain three major challenges before Political Parties in India.

[3 Marks]

Question 35.

Why did the Non- Cooperation Movement start slowing down in the cities? Analyse three causes.

[3 Marks]

Section E

Question 36.

Evaluate the outcomes of democracy in the economic sector of the country.

[5 Marks]

Question 37.

Evaluate the outcomes of democracy in the social sector of the country.

[5 Marks]

Question 38. Analyse the social and economic goals of development.

[5 Marks]

Question 39. Why is the question of sustainability of development becoming challenging in present times? Analyse the appropriate reasons.

[5 Marks]

Question 40.

The political and constitutional changes that came in the wake of the French Revolution led to the transfer of sovereignty from monarchy to a body of French Citizens. Explain the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 41.

During 19th century,in the economic sphere, liberalisation stood for the freedom of markets and the abolition of state-imposed restrictions on the movement of goods and capital. Explain the statement.

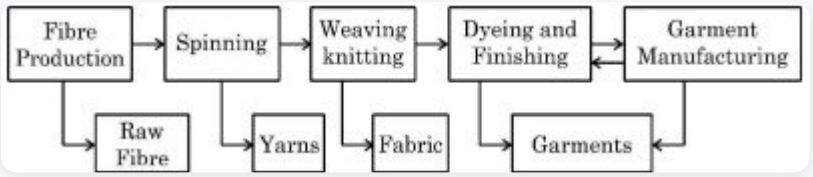
[5 Marks]

Question 42.

Study the given flow chart and answer the question that follows:

Explain the added value product in the textile industry on the bases of above flowchart.

[5 Marks]



Question 43.

Study the given flowchart and answer the question that follows:

Explain the steel manufacturing process on the bases of the above flowchart.

[5 Marks]

