CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2025

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 89

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **44 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 25** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **26 to 30** are very short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **31 to 36** are short answer

vii. **Section E** – questions number **37 to 44** 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 source given below and answer the questions that follow: New Forms of PublicationBy the end of the nineteenth century, a new visual culture was taking shape. With the setting up of an increasing number of printing presses, visual images could be easily reproduced in multiple copies. Painters like Raja Ravi Varma produced images for mass circulation. Poor wood engravers who made woodblocks set up shop near the letterpresses and were employed by print shops. Cheap prints and calendars, easily available in the bazaar, could be bought even by the poor to decorate the walls of their homes or places of work. These prints began shaping popular ideas about modernity and tradition, religion and policies, and society and culture. By the 1870s, caricatures

and cartoons were being published in journals and newspapers, commenting on social and political issues. Some caricatures ridiculed the educated Indians' fascination with Western tastes and clothes, while others expressed the fear of social change. There were imperial caricatures lampooning nationalists, as well as nationalist cartoons criticizing imperial rule.

(1) How did the development of printing technology impact visual culture?

[1 Marks]

(2) How did visual culture shape the memory of the 19th-century social landscape? Explain.

[2 Marks]

(3) How did Raja Ravi Varma contribute to the mass circulation of art in India?

[1 Marks]

Question 2. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow: Sacred Groves —a wealth of diverse and rare species. Nature worship is an age-old tribal belief based on the premise that all creations of nature have to be protected. Such beliefs have preserved several virgin forests in pristine form called Sacred Groves (the forests of God and Goddesses). These patches of forest or parts of large forests have been left untouched by the local people and any interference with them is banned. Certain societies revere a particular tree which they have preserved from time immemorial. The Mundas and the Santhal of Chota Nagpur region worship mahua (Bassia latifolia) and Kadamba (Anthocaphalus cadamba) trees, and the tribals of Odisha and Bihar worship the tamarind (Tamarindus indica) and mango (Mangifera indica) trees during weddings. To many of us, peepal and banyan trees are considered sacred. Indian society comprises several cultures, each with its own set of traditional methods of conserving nature and its creations. Sacred qualities are often ascribed to springs, mountain peaks, plants, and animals which are closely protected. You will find troops of macaques and langurs around many temples. They are fed daily and treated as a part of temple devotees. In and around Bishnoi villages in Rajasthan, herds of blackbuck (chinkara), nilgai and peacocks can be seen as an integral part of the community and nobody harms them.

(1) How do tribal practices promote the conservation of forests?

[1 Marks]

(2) How do sacred groves show the inter-connectivity of spirituality and ecology?

[1 Marks]

(3) Why is conservation of wildlife important for all of us? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 3. Read the following source and answer the questions that follow: Local Self Government. The local government structure goes right up to the district level. A few gram panchayats are grouped together to form what is usually called a panchayat samiti or block or mandal. The members of this representative body are elected by all the panchayat members in that area. All the panchayat samitis or mandals in a district together constitute the zilla (district) parishad. Most members of the zilla parishad are elected. Members of the Lok Sabha and MLAs of that district and some other officials of other district-level bodies are also its members. Zilla parishad chairperson is the political head of the zilla parishad. Similarly, local government bodies exist for urban areas as well. Municipalities are set up in towns, and big cities are constituted into municipal corporations. Both municipalities and municipal corporations are controlled by elected bodies consisting of people's representatives. The municipal chairperson is the political head of the municipality. In a municipal corporation, such an officer is called the mayor. This new system of local government is the largest experiment in democracy conducted anywhere in the world.

(1) Explain the relationship between gram panchayats and panchayat samiti.

[1 Marks]

(2) How is the structure of municipal corporation different from municipality?

[1 Marks]

(3) How does the local government structure promote democracy? Examine.

[2 Marks]

Question 4.

(i) 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 Gandhiji broke salt Law.

[1 Marks]

(2)

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

[1 Marks]

(3)

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

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

[1 Marks]

(4)

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

(a) A major dam on the Chenab river.

[1 Marks]

(5)

A major Software Technology Park located in Karnataka.

[1 Marks]

(6)

(d) A major Sea Port located in Odisha

[1 Marks]

(7)

Name the place where Gandhiji broke salt Law.

[1 Marks]

(8)

(b) Nuclear Power Plant located in Uttar Pradesh.

[1 Marks]

(9)

(b) Name the place where Nuclear Power Plant is located in Uttar Pradesh.

[1 Marks]

(10)

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

Attempt any three question:

(a) Name the place where the major dam is located on the Chenab river.

[1 Marks]

(11)

(d) Name the place where a major Sea Port is located in Odisha.

[1 Marks]

(12)

(c) Name the place where a major Software Technology Park is located in Karnataka.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 5.

Why was the silk route considered a good example of vibrant premodern trade?Choose the most appropriate option from the following:

[1 Marks]

(A) Due to linkage of China with Australia

(B) Due to the movement of silk cargoes

(C) Due to the flow of silver and gold

(D) Due to trade and cultural exchange

Question 6.

How did the British East India Company use Print Culture to promote its interests in India?Choose the correct option from the following:

[1 Marks]

(A) By censoring the Indian newspapers

(B) By funding the regional language newspapers

(C) By using print media to spread eastern culture

(D) By encouraging the development of independent Press

Question 7.

Look at the given picture and Identify the name of the painter of this painting from the following options:

[1 Marks]



(A) Rabindranath Tagore

(B) Debindranath Tagore

(C) Satyendranath Tagore

(D) Abanindanath Tagore

Question 8.

The following question is for the visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q.no.3.

who amongst the following organised the'Depressed Class Association' in 1930?

[1 Marks]

(A) C.R. Das

(B) B.R. Ambedkar

(C) B.L. Yadav

(D) M.R. Jayeker

Question 9.

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

I The Treaty of Vienna

II The beginning of Napoleonic wars

III Proclamation of the Prussian King William I as German Emperor

IV Proclamation of victor Emmanue II as the King of Italy

[1 Marks]

(A) I,III,IV and II

(B) II,I,IV and III

(C) III,II,IV and I

(D) II,IV,I and III

Question 10.

A researcher is examining a soil type which is formed by the weathering of volcanic rock and is rich in minerals . which one of the following soils is it?

[1 Marks]

(A) Desert soil

(B) Black soil

(C) Laterite soil

(D) Alluvial soil

Question 11.

Identify the crop with the help of information given in the box.

[1 Marks]

- This crop is a major cash crop in India.
- It is cultivated mainly in the states of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
- It is known for its aroma.

(A) Cotton

(B) Jute

(C) Tea

(D) Coffee

Question 12.

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

[1 Marks]

Column-I (Minerals)	Column-II (Features)
A. Copper	(i) Used in manufacturing of steel and paints
B. Bauxite	(ii) Used in electric and electronic industries
C. Mica	(iii) Used in electric cables and utensils
D. Manganese	(iv) Used in aluminium production

(A) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

(B) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(C) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

(D) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

Question 13.

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

Assertion(A): The French speaking community was rich in comparison to Dutch speaking community in Belgium.

Reason(R): Dutch speaking community got the benefit of economic development and education much later.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 14.

How does the Indian federal structure promote balance governance across the nation? choose the most suitable option from the following:

[1 Marks]

(A) By giving more powers to local government in comparison to states.

(B) By ensuring a division of power between centre and states.

(C) By allowing all decision making processes under the Union Government

(D) By allowing states to exercise complete autonomy on all issues.

Question 15.

which of the following is an example of horizontal power sharing in Indian democracy?

[1 Marks]

(A) Division of power between Central and State Governments.

(B) Division of power among Administration, Judiciary and Army.

(C) Division of power between Rural and UrbanGovernments.

(D) Division of power among Legislative,Executive and Judiciary.

Question 16.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

[1 Marks]

(A) Janta Dal (Secular)-Bihar

(B) Biju Janta Dal-Odisha

(C) Rashtriya Janta Dal-Uttar Pradesh

(D) Rashtriya Lok Dal- Assam

Question 17.

In a democratic country the government adopts environment friendly policies with the help of citizens and experts . which one of the following is a positive outcome of this process?

[1 Marks]

(A) Corporates protect their own interest in determining policies

(B) The government is capable of determining policies on its own.1

(C) Citizens feel empowered to determine policies.

(D) Market forces also influence the government for their interests.

Question 18.

In which year the constitution amendment providing for 33% representation of woman in the local self governmance system in India was made ? choose the correct option:

[1 Marks]

(A) 1984

(B) 1992

(C) 1988

(D) 1990

Question 19.

Read the table given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

which of the following countries has high per capita income .life expectancy at birth and high rank in human development index?

[1 Marks]

Data of few Countries

Country	Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (2017 PPP) in US $	Life Expectancy at birth	Mean Years of Schooling of People aged 25 and above	HDI Rank in the world (2021-22)
A	12,578	76.4	10.8	73
B	6,590	67.2	6.7	132
C	3,851	65.7	6.4	149
D	4,624	66.1	4.5	161
E	3,877	68.4	5.1	143
F	5,472	72.4	7.4	129

(A) A

(B) F

(C) E

(D) C

Question 20.

The World Bank's development report is prepared on

the basis of which of the following :

[1 Marks]

(A) Per Capita Income

(B) Literacy

(C) Health Services

(D) Freedom

Question 21.

Choose the odd one out from the following options regarding the sectors of economy:

[1 Marks]

(A) Pilot,Driver,Gardener

(B) Fisherman,Teacher, Lawyer

(C) Engineer,Professor,Farmer

(D) Doctor,Teacher.Lawyer

Question 22.

Choose the correct option to fill the blank:

[1 Marks]

Sector	Criteria Used
• Primary, Secondary and Tertiary	.....
• Organized and Unorganized Sectors	Nature of Employment Activities

(A) Nature of government activities

(B) Nature of social activities

(C) Natyre of political activities

(D) Nature of production activities

Question 23.

Read the following sources of loan carefully and choose the correct option related to formal sources of credit.

(i) Commercial Bank

(ii) Landlords

(iii) Government

(iv) Money Lender

[1 Marks]

(A) (i) and (iii) are correct

(B) (ii) and (iv) are correct

(C) (i) and (ii) are correct

(D) (ii) and (iii) are correct

Question 24.

The growth of digital technology has greatly influenced globalization. which of the following is its main benefit?

[1 Marks]

(A) Enhanced Connectivity

(B) Limited Access to Information

(C) Slower Transaction Speed

(D) Increased Communication Cost

Question 25.

Read the following developmental goals and choose correct option of goals related to a student studying in university.

[1 Marks]

(i) Good opportunities for research.
(ii) Opportunities to pursue higher education abroad.
(iii) Opportunities for independence.
(iv) Opportunities for good employment.

(A) Only (i),(ii)and (iii) are correct.

(B) Only (i),(ii),and (iv)are correct.

(C) Only(ii),(iii)and (iv) are correct.

(D) Only(i),(iii) and (iv) are correct.

Section C

Question 26.

Why was the Indian subcontinent significant to trade networks before European intervention?Explain

[2 Marks]

Question 27. Suggest any two ways to increase women's representation in leadership roles.

[2 Marks]

Question 28. “Planning is the widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources.” Explain the statement.

[2 Marks]

Question 29. “An equitable distribution of resources has become essential for a sustained quality of human life.” Explain the statement.

[2 Marks]

Question 30. Explain the role of public facilities for quality of life.

[2 Marks]

Section D

Question 31. Describe the steps taken by French revolutionaries to create a sense of national unity and belonging.

[3 Marks]

Question 32. Describe the historical factors that contributed to the emergence of nationalist tensions in the Balkans.

[3 Marks]

Question 33. Examine the measures taken by the government to make agriculture profitable in India.

[3 Marks]

Question 34. How did the trade policy implemented in 1991 stimulate globalization in India? Explain with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 35. Describe any three features of Multiparty System.

[3 Marks]

Question 36. Analyse the significance of Primary Sector in Indian economy.

[3 Marks]

Section E

Question 37. Explain with examples the significance of the Non-cooperation Movement in the Indian national movement.

[5 Marks]

Question 38. How did the Civil Disobedience Movement become a mass movement? Explain with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 39. It would be beneficial to develop sustainable ways to meet the growing energy demand in India. Support the statement with suitable arguments.

[5 Marks]

Question 40. We have to use a planned and sustainable manner to conserve our minerals. Support the statement by giving suitable arguments.

[5 Marks]

Question 41. Democratic governance is responsive to the expectations of citizens. Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

[5 Marks]

Question 42. Democracy accommodates social diversity better than dictatorship. Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

[5 Marks]

Question 43. Imagine you are a part of a Self Help Group (SHG). Explain the working system of the Self Help Group (SHG) to the new member.

[5 Marks]

Question 44. Imagine that you are the Village Development Officer of a village. Explain the usefulness of formal sources of credit for the farmers.

[5 Marks]