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.

Print and Censorship

The power of the printed word is most often seen in the way governments seek to regulate and suppress print. The colonial government kept continuous track of all books and newspapers published in India and passed numerous laws to control the press. During the First World War, under the Defence of India Rules, 22 newspapers had to furnish securities. Of these, 18 shut down rather than comply with government orders. The Sedition Committee Report under Rowlatt in 1919 further

strengthened controls that led to imposition of penalties on various newspapers. At the outbreak of the Second World War, the Defence of India Act was passed, allowing censoring of reports of war-related topics. All reports about the Quit India movement came under its purview. In August 1942, about 90 newspapers were suppressed.

(1)

Explain the meaning of'censor'.

[1 Marks]

(2) Why did Gandhiji start a nationwide Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act? Explain any two reasons.

[2 Marks]

(3) Why did the colonial administration keep an eye on books and newspapers?

[1 Marks]

Question 2. An Experiment in Brazil. A city called Porto Alegre in Brazil has carried out an extraordinary experiment in combining decentralisation with participative democracy. The city has set up a parallel organisation operating alongside the municipal council, enabling local inhabitants to take real decisions for their city. The nearly 13 lakh people in this city get to participate in making the budget for their own city. The city is divided into many sectors or what we call wards. Each sector has a meeting, like that of the gram sabha, in which anyone living in that area can participate. There are some meetings to discuss issues that affect the entire city. Any citizen of the city can participate in those meetings. The budget of the city is discussed in these meetings. The proposals are put to the municipality that takes a final decision about it.

(1) In the context of separation of powers, the given example defines which type of government?

[1 Marks]

(2) Explain the meaning of participatory democracy.

[1 Marks]

(3) Describe the structure of the system in India which is almost similar to the above example of Brazil.

[2 Marks]

Question 3. Loans From Cooperatives. Besides banks, the other major source of cheap credit in rural areas are the cooperative societies (or cooperatives). Members of a cooperative pool their resources for cooperation in certain areas. There are several types of cooperatives possible such as farmers cooperatives, weavers cooperatives, industrial workers cooperatives, etc. Krishak Cooperative 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 Cooperative 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 Cooperative provides loans for the purchase of agricultural implements, loans for cultivation and agricultural trade, fishery loans, loans for construction of houses and for a variety of other expenses.

(1) Cooperative societies come under which source of credit?

[1 Marks]

(2) Mention any two sources of capital of cooperative societies.

[1 Marks]

(3) Explain the role of cooperative societies in increasing the income of farmers.

[2 Marks]

Question 4.

Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given political outline map of India (on page 27).Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :



(1)

The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1920.

[1 Marks]

(2)

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

(i) Leading state in production of Jute

[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 1920.

[1 Marks]

(4)

The place where Gandhiji started Dandi March.

[1 Marks]

(5)

(ii) Atomic Power Plant located in Gujarat

[1 Marks]

(6)

(iii) Name the place where an Iron and Steel Plant is located in Jharkhand.

[1 Marks]

(7)

(iv) Sri Guru Ram Das Jee International Airport

[1 Marks]

(8)

(iii) Iron and Steel Plant located in Jharkhand

[1 Marks]

(9)

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

(b) Attempt any three questions.

(i) Name the leading state in production of Jute

[1 Marks]

(10)

Name the place where Sri Guru Ram Das Jee International Airport is located.

[1 Marks]

(11)

Name the place where an Atomic Power Plant is located in Gujrat

[1 Marks]

(12)

Name the place where Gandhiji started Dandi March

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 5.

Which one of the following regions became a part of unified Italy in 1866?

[1 Marks]

(A) Venetia

(B) Sicily

(C) Papal State

(D) Sardinia-Piedmont

Question 6.

Read the following reasons of migration of people from Europe to America till the 19th century and choose the correct option:I.Poverty and hungerII.Slaves for saleIII.Wide spread of diseasesIV.Religious conflicts and persecution

[1 Marks]

(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.

Question 7.

The author of 'Book of Marvels' is:

[1 Marks]

(A) Marco Polo

(B) Columbus

(C) Vasco da Gama

(D) Alfred Crosby

Question 8. Assume you are doing research on 15th century print culture. Which of the following would be the most significant advantage for your research?

[1 Marks]

(A) Easier access to rare manuscripts

(B) Reduced need for libraries

(C) Increase in the ability to copy text by hand

(D) Increased speed and accuracy of print

Question 9.

Arrange the following categories of forests in India from the largest to the smallest in terms of area and choose the correct option:

I.Reserved

II.Protected

III. Unclassed

[1 Marks]

(A) III, II, I

(B) III,I,II

(C) II,III,I

(D) I, II, III

Question 10.

'Sariska Tiger Reserve' is located in which on of the following states?

[1 Marks]

(A) Rajasthan

(B) Maharashtra

(C) Uttar Pradesh

(D) Madhya Pradesh

Question 11.

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

[1 Marks]

	Column I (Dam)		*Column II (River)*
a.	Hirakud	i.	Chambal
b.	Gandhi Sagar	ii.	Krishna
c.	Nagarjuna Sagar	iii.	Kaveri
d.	Mettur	iv.	Mahanadi

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

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

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

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

Question 12.

Choose the correct option regarding major states involved in the

Krishna Godavari issue :

[1 Marks]

(A) Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu

(B) Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh

(C) Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha

(D) Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh

Question 13.

Imagine you are travelling from Delhi to Chandigarh to attend a wedding, by road in January. Which of the following crops will you notice prominently in the fields during the journey?

[1 Marks]

(A) Jowar

(B) Maize

(C) Wheat

(D) Paddy

Question 14.

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

Assertion (A) : Minerals are an indispensable part of our lives.

Reason (R) : All living things need minerals.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 15.

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

[1 Marks]

	Column I (Minerals)		*Column II (Major Mines)*
a.	Iron ore	i.	Gaya
b.	Mica	ii.	Singarauli
c.	Bauxite	iii.	Chandrapur
d.	Coal	iv.	Maikala

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

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

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

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

Question 16.

Belgium solved its problem of majoritarianism by strengthening which of

the following types of government ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Parliamentary

(B) Presidential

(C) Federal

(D) Unitary

Question 17.

Choose the correctly matched pair from the following :

[1 Marks]

(A) Canada- Unitary

(B) Spain - Federal

(C) Australia - Unitary

(D) Bolivia - Federal

Question 18.

Which of the following are the main components of a political party ?

Choose the correct option :I.LeadersII.Active membersIII.Followers IV.Pressure groups

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 19.

Study the following table related to 'World Human Development Index' and answer the question given below:

Amongst the given countries, which one of the following countries has the highest rank in 'Human Development Index' ?

[1 Marks]

S. No.	*Country*	*HDI Rank in the world*
1.	India	130
2.	Myanmar	148
3.	Nepal	149
4.	Pakistan	150

Amongst the given countries, which one of the following countries has the highest rank in 'Human Development Index' ?

(A) Pakistan

(B) India

(C) Nepal

(D) Myanmar

Question 20.

'X' lives in a town.He cultivates flowers along with animal husbandry. the work of 'X' will fall under which sector of the economy?

[1 Marks]

(A) Tertiary

(B) Secondary

(C) Quaternary

(D) Primary

Question 21.

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

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

[1 Marks]



(A) Secondary

(B) Quaternary

(C) Tertiary

(D) Primary

Question 22.

Note : The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only,

in lieu of Q. No. 17.

The work of which of the following comes in the secondary sector of the

economy ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Bee-keeper

(B) Moneylender

(C) Fisherman

(D) Basket weaver

Question 23.

Why does it become difficult for farmers in rural areas to take loans from government banks ? Read the following reasons and choose the most appropriate option :I. Lack of collateral II. Complicated procedure III. Higher cost of borrowing IV. Lack of awareness

[1 Marks]

(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 24.

Which of the following groups in urban India depend on informal sources

to meet their credit needs ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Poor households

(B) Both poor households and households with few assets

(C) Both well-off households and households with few assets

(D) Households with few assets

Question 25.

Two statements I and II are given below. Read both the statements

carefully and choose the correct option : 1

Statement I : Rapid improvement in technology has been one major

factor to stimulate the globalisation process.

Statement II : This has made much faster delivery of goods across long

distances possible at lower costs.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both statements I and II are correct and statement II is the correct explanation of statement I.

(B) Statement I is incorrect, but statement II is correct.

(C) Statement I is correct, but statement II is incorrect.

(D) Both statements I and II are correct, but statement II is not the correct explanation of statement I.

Section C

Question 26.

Explain the role of anti-colonial movement in the rise of 'Modern Nationalism' in India .

[2 Marks]

Question 27.

why did Gandhiji say'satyagraha is pure soul- force'? Explain by giving two arguments.

[2 Marks]

Question 28.

Explain any two problems of the 'global ecology' arising due to indiscriminate use of resources.

[2 Marks]

Question 29.

Suggest any two measures to remove gender inequality.

[2 Marks]

Question 30.

How did the process of liberalisation initiated in India in the 1990s,

promote globalisation ? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Section D

Question 31.

Read the story of Rinjha and answer the question that follows :

Story of Rinjha

Rinjha lived with her family in a small village at the outskirts of Diphu in Assam. She enjoys watching her family members clearing, slashing and burning a patch of land for cultivation. She often helps them in irrigating the fields with water running through a bamboo canal from the nearby spring. She loves the surroundings and wants to stay here as long as she can, but this little girl has no idea about the declining fertility of the sole and her family's search for a fresh patch of land in the next season.

what type of farming is ranjha's family doing ? describe any two of its characteristics.

[3 Marks]

Question 32.

"Tribal peasants interpreted the message pf Mahatma Gandhi and the idea of 'Swaraj in yet another way ."Explain the statement in the context of Non- Cooperation Movement.

[3 Marks]

Question 33. Explain the importance of political parties in democracy.

[3 Marks]

Question 34. Why did India adopt the multiparty system? Explain with suitable arguments.

[3 Marks]

Question 35. Explain the difference between public and private sector of Indian economy with example.

[3 Marks]

Question 36.

'That democratic system of government is considered good in which maximum number of citizens are made stakeholders in political power.'

Explain the statement with suitable arguments.

[3 Marks]

Section E

Question 37.

Analyse the significance of the 'Napoleonic Code' in the making the administrative rational and efficient.

[5 Marks]

Question 38. How was liberalism allied to national unity in Europe in the early decades of the 19th century? Analyse.

[5 Marks]

Question 39.

"Manufacturing industries are considered the backbone of the economic development of a country."Justify the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 40.

Agriculture and industriesbcomplement each other." Justify the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 41. Explain any five bases for assessing the outcomes of democracy.

[5 Marks]

Question 42. Explain any five values of democracy.

[5 Marks]

Question 43.

Recent evidence suggests that overuse of groundwater is becoming serious threat in many parts of the country. Evaluate the statement in the context of sustainability of development.

[5 Marks]

Question 44.

"The development goals of different categories of people may differ. "Evaluate the statement.

[5 Marks]