

CBSE Class 10 Social Science Set 2 2025 Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :3 hours	Maximum Marks :80	Total Questions :34
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

1. (i) This question paper contains **37** questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. (ii) Question paper is divided into **SIX** sections – Section A, B, C, D, E and F.
3. (iii) **Section A** – Question number **1 to 20** are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries **1** mark.
4. (iv) **Section B** – Question number **21 to 24** are Very Short Answer type questions. Each question carries **2** marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed **40** words.
5. (v) **Section C** – Question number **25 to 29** are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries **3** marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed **60** words.
6. (vi) **Section D** – Question number **30 to 33** are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Each question carries **5** marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed **120** words.
7. (vii) **Section E** – Question number **34 to 36** are Case-based/Source-based questions with **three** sub-questions. Each question carries **4** marks.
8. (viii) **Section F** – Question number **37** is Map Skill based question with two parts – **37(a) History (2 marks)** and **37(b) Geography (3 marks)**. This question carries a total of **5** marks.
9. (ix) In addition to this, **NOTE** that a separate question has been provided for **Visually Impaired Candidates** in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by **Visually Impaired Candidates** only.

SECTION–A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. 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.

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

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

Solution:

The civil war in Sri Lanka was a result of discrimination against the Tamil minority. The 1956 Act declaring Sinhala the only official language is a major reason for Tamil alienation, leading to tension and violent conflict.

 Quick Tip

Assertion-Reason questions test both factual accuracy and logical connection.

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

- (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

Correct Answer: (C) Telangana Rashtra Samiti — Kite — Telangana

Solution:

Telangana Rashtra Samiti (TRS) is a prominent regional party in Telangana. Its election symbol is a kite, and it played a key role in the formation of the Telangana state.

 Quick Tip

Match regional parties with their correct state and election symbol.

3. Choose the correct option related to Union list.

- (A) Police, Foreign affairs, Agriculture
- (B) Trade, Irrigation, Marriage
- (C) Education, Commerce, Banking
- (D) Currency, Communication, Defence

Correct Answer: (D) Currency, Communication, Defence

Solution:

The Union List includes subjects under the exclusive jurisdiction of the central government. Currency, communication, and defence are matters of national importance and fall under this list.

💡 Quick Tip

Union list = topics of national importance handled by central government.

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

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

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

Solution:

Language-based reorganization of states brought administrative convenience, unity, and cultural recognition to Indian languages. It strengthened rather than weakened the federal structure.

💡 Quick Tip

Linguistic states supported unity in diversity and better governance.

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

- (A) It enhances the dignity of individuals.
- (B) It promotes equality among elites.
- (C) It promotes tendency of private ownership only.
- (D) It increases the individualism.

Correct Answer: (A) It enhances the dignity of individuals.

Solution:

Democracy is based on the principle of political equality, giving every individual equal rights and respect. This enhances the dignity of all citizens regardless of status.

 Quick Tip

Democracy upholds freedom, participation, and individual dignity.

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

- 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 I, II and III are correct.
- (B) Only I, III and IV are correct.
- (C) Only I, II and IV are correct.
- (D) Only II, III and IV are correct.

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

Solution:

Belgium avoided majority domination by creating community governments, providing linguistic balance, and empowering local governments. It did not follow majoritarianism.

 Quick Tip

Belgium's success shows the importance of power-sharing in diverse societies.

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

- (A) Haryana
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

Correct Answer: (D) Madhya Pradesh

Solution:

Madhya Pradesh has the largest area under forest cover due to its vast land area and dense forest zones, contributing significantly to India's biodiversity.

 Quick Tip

Madhya Pradesh = maximum forest cover; Arunachal Pradesh = highest

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

- 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) Anthracite Coal
(C) Lignite Coal
(D) Bituminous Coal

Correct Answer: (C) Lignite Coal

Solution:

Lignite is a soft, brown coal with high moisture and low carbon content. Neyveli in Tamil Nadu has the largest reserves of lignite in India.

 Quick Tip

Lignite = Brown coal + Neyveli (Tamil Nadu) + Power generation.

9. Which among the following crop is known as ‘Golden Fibre’?

- (A) Cotton
(B) Wool
(C) Jute
(D) Silk

Correct Answer: (C) Jute

Solution:

Jute is known as the Golden Fibre due to its golden sheen and economic value. It is widely used in making gunny bags, ropes, and mats, primarily grown in West Bengal and Assam.

 Quick Tip

Golden Fibre = Jute; grown in WB, Assam; used for eco-friendly packaging.

10. Choose the correctly matched pair:

Multi-purpose River Project	River
Gandhi Sagar	Chambal
Hirakud	Godavari
Nagarjuna Sagar	Kaveri
Salal	Beas

- (A) Gandhi Sagar – Chambal
(B) Hirakud – Godavari
(C) Nagarjuna Sagar – Kaveri
(D) Salal – Beas

Correct Answer: (A) Gandhi Sagar – Chambal

Solution:

Gandhi Sagar is located on the Chambal River and is part of the Chambal Valley Project. The other options are incorrect: Hirakud is on Mahanadi, Nagarjuna Sagar is on Krishna, and Salal is on Chenab.

 Quick Tip

Revise major river-valley projects and their corresponding rivers.

11. 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 Group
IV. Government

- (A) Only I, III and IV are correct.
(B) Only I, II and III are correct.
(C) Only II, III and IV are correct.
(D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

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

Solution:

Rama should ideally access credit from formal and semi-formal institutions like banks, SHGs, and government schemes. Agricultural traders often charge high interest, making them less beneficial.

💡 Quick Tip

Prefer institutional sources over informal ones for reliable credit.

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

- (A) United Nations Development Programme
- (B) World Health Organisation
- (C) World Trade Organisation
- (D) World Bank

Correct Answer: (D) World Bank

Solution:

The World Bank uses per capita income to classify countries into low, middle, and high income. UNDP uses HDI, which includes health and education indicators along with income.

💡 Quick Tip

World Bank = Income-based classification; UNDP = HDI.

13. 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.

- (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.

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

Solution:

Globalization is promoted through liberal policies such as reducing trade barriers, taxes, and allowing foreign investment. Reducing competition among producers opposes the principles of

a global market.

 Quick Tip

Globalization encourages competition, trade, and investment.

14. Which of the following provisions have been made under the ‘Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act – 2005’?

- (A) Government ensures 100 days of employment for all residents.
- (B) Government ensures 200 days of employment for all rural residents.
- (C) Government provides grains in exchange of work in rural areas.
- (D) Government provides unemployment allowance to the beneficiaries in case of failure to provide employment.

Correct Answer: (D) Government provides unemployment allowance to the beneficiaries in case of failure to provide employment.

Solution:

MGNREGA ensures 100 days of wage employment. If not provided within 15 days of request, beneficiaries are entitled to unemployment allowance.

 Quick Tip

MGNREGA provides both job security and compensation.

15. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

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.

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

Correct Answer: (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

Solution:

Rupee is legal tender in India as declared by the Indian government and RBI, not by the World Bank. So A is true, R is false.

 Quick Tip

Currency is legalized by national governments, not global banks.

16. Find the odd one out.

- (A) Hindustan Computers Limited
- (B) Hindustan Unilever
- (C) Bharti Airtel Limited
- (D) Indian Postal Service

Correct Answer: (D) Indian Postal Service

Solution:

All options except (D) are private or public-limited companies. Indian Postal Service is a government department and not a corporate entity.

 Quick Tip

Identify ownership: company vs government department.

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

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

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

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

Solution:

Each publication is historically linked to a specific author or publisher:

- Bengal Gazette – James August Hickey
- Kesari – Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- Ramcharitmanas – Tulsidas

- Samvad Kaumudi – Raja Ram Mohan Roy

💡 Quick Tip

Link newspapers and literature to historical reformers and freedom fighters.

18. 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

- (A) I, II, III and IV
- (B) IV, II, III and I
- (C) IV, III, I and II
- (D) I, II, IV and III

Correct Answer: (B) IV, II, III and I

Solution:

Chronological order:

- Incident of Chauri-Chaura – 1922
- Simon Commission arrival – 1928
- Dandi March – 1930
- Second Round Table Conference – 1931

Hence, the correct order is IV, II, III, I.

💡 Quick Tip

Memorize major events of the Indian National Movement chronologically to avoid confusion in such questions.

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

- (A) City of Diversity
- (B) City of Gold
- (C) Small pox City
- (D) Trading City

Correct Answer: (B) City of Gold

Solution:

El Dorado was a mythical city believed to be filled with gold. It attracted many Spanish explorers and treasure hunters to South America during the 16th and 17th centuries.

 Quick Tip

El Dorado = legendary golden city explored by the Spanish in colonial South America.

20. 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

- (A) I, II and III
- (B) II, III and I
- (C) I, III and II
- (D) II, I and III

Correct Answer: (B) II, III and I

Solution:

Order of unification:

- Savoy Sardinia led the movement and unified first.
- Kingdom of the Two Sicilies joined next after Garibaldi's campaign.
- Venetia was annexed in 1866 following Austro-Prussian War.

Thus, the order is II, III, I.

 Quick Tip

For Italian unification, remember: Sardinia → Sicily → Venetia → Rome.