

— SCHOOL SECTION —

CBSE CLASS 10 – SOCIAL SCIENCE Qs PAPER 2025_26

Series JMS/5

SET - 1

Code No. 2/4/19

Roll No.

Candidates must write the Code on
the title page of the answer-book

General Instructions:

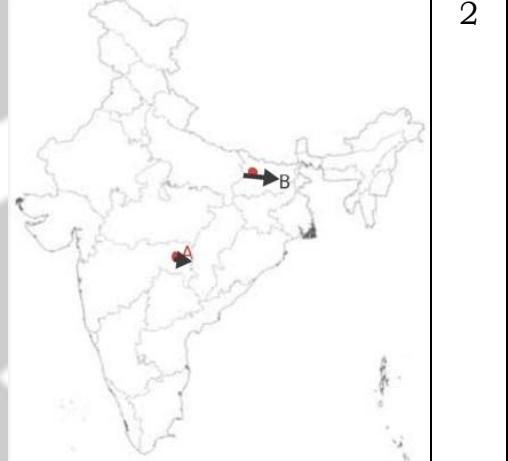
1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science, and D- Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A- History (2 marks) and Q17 in Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Q.No	SECTION - A HISTORY (20 marks)	M.																				
1.	<p>Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option.</p> <p>I. Promotion of khilafat committee in Bombay II. Jallianwala Bagh massacre III Bardoli Satyagrah IV. Withdrawal of non-cooperation movement.</p> <p>OPTION:</p> <p>a) I, II, III, IV b) II, I, IV, III c) I, II, IV, III d) III, IV, II, I</p>	1																				
2.	<p>Match the following :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>List- I (Year)</th> <th></th> <th>List- II (Events)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>1824</td> <td>1.</td> <td>Treaty of Constantinople.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>1832</td> <td>2</td> <td>Lord Byron died</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>1866</td> <td>3</td> <td>French Revolution occurred</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>1789</td> <td>4</td> <td>Unification of Germany</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3 b) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2 c) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1 d) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3</p>		List- I (Year)		List- II (Events)	A	1824	1.	Treaty of Constantinople.	B	1832	2	Lord Byron died	C	1866	3	French Revolution occurred	D	1789	4	Unification of Germany	1
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3.	<p>How did the British East India Company use Print Culture to promote its interest in India? Choose the correct option from the following:</p> <p>a) By censoring the Indian newspapers. b) By funding the regional language newspapers. c) By encouraging the development of independent Press. d) By using print media to spread eastern culture.</p>	1																				
4.	<p>Among the following which religion emerge from eastern India and spread in several directions through intersecting points on the, ' silk routes'.</p> <p>a) Hinduism b) Christianity c) Jainism d) Buddhism</p>	1																				
5A	Give two reasons for the Slavic nationality struggle during the 19th century.	2																				
5B	<p>OR</p> <p>Enlist the views of Friedrich List professor of economics on Zollverein delivered at the University of Tübingen in Germany.</p>																					
6A	“Sometimes the new crop could make the difference between life and death.” Explain the statement.	3																				
6B	<p>OR</p> <p>Discuss how Biological warfare was one of the weapon that played vital role in conquering the countries with suitable example .</p>																					
7A	‘In Britain the formation of the nation-state was not the result of a sudden upheaval or revolution but was the result of a long-drawn-out process.’ Analyse this statement with suitable reasons.	5																				
7B	<p>OR</p> <p>‘The Treaty of Vienna was drawn up in 1815 with the object of undoing most of the changes that had come about in Europe during the Napoleonic wars.’ Highlight the significant provisions of this treaty.</p>																					

8	<p>Read the given text and answer the following questions:</p> <p>In 1928, the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HSRA) was founded at a meeting in Feroze shah Kotla ground in Delhi. Amongst its leaders were Bhagat Singh, Jatin Das and Ajoy Ghosh. In a series of dramatic actions in different parts of India, the HSRA targeted some of the symbols of British power. In April 1929, Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutta threw a bomb in the Legislative Assembly. In the same year there was an attempt to blow up the train that Lord Irwin was travelling in. Bhagat Singh was 23 when he was tried and executed by the colonial government. During his trial, Bhagat Singh stated that he did not wish to glorify 'the cult of the bomb and pistol' but wanted a revolution in society: 'Revolution is the inalienable right of mankind. Freedom is the imprescriptible birth right of all. The labourer is the real sustained of society... To the altar of this revolution we have brought our youth as incense, for no sacrifice is too great for so magnificent a cause. We are content. We await the advent of revolution. Inquilab Zindabad!'</p>	
	<p>(8.1) Name the prominent leaders of HSRA.</p>	1
	<p>(8.2) Mention any two dramatic actions undertaken by the HSRA.</p>	1
	<p>(8.3) Analyze the quote by Bhagat Singh to explain the HSRA's broader vision beyond just violence.</p>	2
9	<p>Two places A and B are marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.</p> <p>A. The place where the Congress Session adopted the Non-Cooperation Programme.</p> <p>B. The place where the Movement of Indigo Planters took place.</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION-B GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)</p>	
10	<p>What is geothermal energy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Energy obtained from the sun's heat stored in water bodies Thermal energy produced by the burning of fossil fuels underground Heat and electricity produced by using the heat from the interior (core) of the Earth Energy generated from wind in specific hot region. 	1
11	<p>A total of 628 tigers died in India during the past five years due to natural causes and other reasons, including poaching, according to government data. Meanwhile, 349 people were killed in tiger attacks during this period, with Maharashtra alone recording 200 deaths.</p> <p>[source: https://www.ptinews.com/story/national/628-tigers-died-in-india-in-past-five-years-govt-data/1685133t/]</p> <p>Which of the following is the most significant indirect consequence of poaching on the tiger population?</p>	1

	<p>a) Reduction in the prey species, dwindling tiger's food supply. b) Increase in human-wildlife conflicts in protected areas c) Rise in the tiger population. d) Decrease in tourism revenue in national parks</p>	
12	<p>What is the primary purpose of a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) in the context of afforestation according to NTPC ?</p> <p>a) To manage mining operations more efficiently. b) To financially isolate a specific project from the parent company and to facilitate its specific goal of afforestation and environmental measures. c) To enforce stricter noise and vehicle regulations on public roads. d) To solely focus on increasing the production of food crops and alternative fuels.</p>	1
13	<p>"The economic strength of a country is measured by the development of manufacturing industries" Explain your view.</p>	2
14	<p>Explain the characteristics of Laterite soil, including why they are called laterite and what crops are suitable.</p>	3
15A	<p>"It would be beneficial for the development to develop in a sustainable way to meet the growing energy demand in India." Support the statement by giving suitable arguments.</p>	5
15B	<p>OR</p> <p>"We have to use a planned and sustainable manner to conserve our minerals." Support the statement by giving suitable arguments.</p>	
16	<p>Read the given extract and answer the following questions.</p> <p>A dam is a barrier across flowing water that obstructs, directs or retards the flow, often creating a reservoir, lake or impoundment. "Dam" refers to the reservoir rather than the structure. Most dams have a section called a spillway or weir over which or through which it is intended that water will flow either intermittently or continuously. Dams are classified according to structure, intended purpose or height. Based on structure and the materials used, dams are classified as timber dams, embankment dams or masonry dams, with several subtypes. According to the height, dams can be categorised as large dams and major dams or alternatively as low dams, medium height dams and high dams.</p>	
	<p>(16.1) What does the word 'Dams' refers to?</p>	1
	<p>(16.2) Mention any one benefit of a Multi-purpose River Valley Project.</p>	1
	<p>(16.3) How have multi-purpose river valley projects a cause of social movements? Explain.</p>	2
17	<p>On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols:</p> <p>I. (p) A state where overgrazing is a major cause of land degradation.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(q) A state which is rich in minerals and coal deposits.</p> <p>II. Any two of the following:</p> <p>(i) A major port in Andhra Pradesh (ii) A Nuclear Power Plant (iii) Tehri Dam</p>	3

	d) A is false but R is true.	
24	Compare the different ways in which the Belgians and the Sri Lankans have dealt with the problem of cultural diversity.	2
25A	“Democracy is preferred despite its inability to ensure equal economic growth” justify.	3
25B	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities “justify the statement.	
26A	Describe with examples the way in which power can be shared among different social and linguistic groups?	5
26B	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Explain the power sharing arrangements among the political parties and pressure groups.	
27	Read the given text and answer the following questions. <p>The relationship between religion and politics in India has been a subject of debate. Gandhiji used to say that religion can never be separated from politics. For him, religion was not about any particular faith like Hinduism or Islam, but about the moral values and ethics that inform all religions. He believed that politics must be guided by these ethics drawn from religion. On the other hand, social reformers like Dr. B.R. Ambedkar worked to establish a society in which caste inequalities, often sanctioned by religious practices, are absent. Human rights groups argue that the government should protect religious minorities, while women's movements have demanded that 'family laws' of all religions, which often discriminate against women, should be changed to be more equitable.</p>	
	(27.1) What did Gandhiji mean when he said politics must be guided by ethics drawn from religion?	1
	(27.2) What was Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's primary goal regarding caste inequalities?	1
	(27.3) Explain how the demands of women's movements regarding 'family laws' represent an instance where the state needs to intervene in religious matters.	2
	SECTION-D ECONOMICS (20 marks)	
28	Which one of the following is a development goal for a landless rural labourer? a) To get electricity and water c) More days of work and better wages	1
	b) To educate their children d) To shift to the cities	
29	State whether true or false. For comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure.	1
30	What can be inferred about the employment shift in India as compared to the shift in its GDP contribution over the last few decades? a) The employment shift has been much faster than the GDP shift. b) The shift in employment from the primary sector has not been similar to the shift in GDP. c) Both employment and GDP shares have remained constant in the primary sector. d) The secondary sector now employs the largest number of people.	1

31	<p>Which of the following examples best demonstrates how the tertiary sector supports both the primary and secondary sectors?</p> <p>a) Farmers grow vegetables and sell them directly to consumers, with no transportation or storage involved.</p> <p>b) A factory makes shoes and uses raw materials like leather to create the product, relying on transport and retail stores to distribute the shoes.</p> <p>c) A bakery bakes bread and uses delivery services to send the bread to local shops for sale, without any direct involvement of raw materials.</p> <p>d) A company produces furniture from wood, but does not require any transport or retail to sell the product.</p>	1
32	<p>Which of the following is the correct definition of collateral?</p> <p>a) The sum of money borrowed from banks</p> <p>b) The interest rate charged on a loan</p> <p>c) An asset of the borrower used as a guarantee to a lender</p> <p>d) The amount of money invested in a business</p>	1
33	<p>Which of the following scenarios best illustrates the successful use of credit for developmental purposes?</p> <p>a) A small farmer taking a high-interest loan from a moneylender and then experiencing crop failure, leading to a debt trap.</p> <p>b) A businessman taking a loan from a bank at a low interest rate to buy new machinery, expanding production and generating profit.</p> <p>c) A household taking a loan to cover daily medical expenses from an informal source.</p> <p>d) A person borrowing money to buy a luxury car, leading to difficulty in future repayments.</p>	1
34	<p>Scenario: A small-scale Indian textile manufacturer finds it difficult to compete with cheaper, machine-made garments imported from another country. The quality is comparable, but the price is significantly lower due to mass production and government subsidies in the exporting nation.</p> <p>Question: What is the most significant challenge faced by the Indian manufacturer due to this situation?</p> <p>a) Lack of access to foreign markets</p> <p>b) Competition from cheaper imports due to Globalization</p> <p>c) Inability to adopt new technology</p> <p>d) Higher raw material costs for domestic production</p>	1
35	Evaluate the statement: "Tertiary sector activities help in development of the primary and secondary sectors."	2
36	'Why do different persons have different notions of development? Which of the following explanation is more important and Why?	3
	<p>a) Because people are different</p> <p>b) Because life situations of persons are different</p>	
37	Should there be an official body, like the Reserve Bank of India, to supervise the loan activities of informal lenders? Why would its task be challenging?	3
38A	Technology has been a major factor that has stimulated the globalisation process.' Justify this statement.	5
38B	<p>OR</p> <p>The elder brother of Ravi, got a new job with decent salary in an IT sector, the headquarter of the company is in USA, whereas he also notice that people are not coming to his father local store, as they are performing to go in malls to get their necessary thing, and that affects his father business. He asked his teacher</p>	

- what are the advantages and disadvantages of globalisation? Explain three points each.



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— SCHOOL SECTION —

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1ST FLOOR, INFRONT OF PANAD SUPER MARKET