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**1ST JAN 2026 TO TILL MARCH 2026 FINAL EXAM.**

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**Q1.** In which of the following States is Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant located? **1 Mark**  
**A** Gujarat.      **B** Odisha.      **C** Kerala.      **D** Tamil Nadu.

**Q2.** The currency notes on behalf of the Central Government are issued by whom? **1 Mark**  
**A** State Bank of India.      **B** Reserve Bank of India.      **C** Punjab National Bank.      **D** Central Bank of India.

**Q3.** Which one of the following political parties seeks to represent and secure power for Dalits, OBC's and Adivasis **1 Mark**  
**A** Bahujan Samaj Party.      **B** Bharatiya Janata Party.      **C** Forward Bloc.      **D** Janata Dal (S).

**Q4.** The first class mail includes which one of the following? **1 Mark**  
**A** Book packets.      **B** Registered newspapers.      **C** Envelops and cards.      **D** Periodicals and journals.

**Q5.** Which among the following organisations issues the currency notes in India? **1 Mark**  
**A** The Central Government of India      **B** The NITI Aayog  
**C** The Finance Ministry      **D** The Reserve Bank of India

**Q6.** Which one of the following countries has the highest representation of women in their National Parliament? **1 Mark**  
**A** Russia      **B** Australia      **C** Sweden      **D** India

**Q7.** Which among the following issues currency notes on behalf of the Central Government? **1 Mark**  
**A** State Bank of India.      **B** Reserve Bank of India.  
**C** Commercial Bank of India.      **D** Union Bank of India.

**Q8.** Banks provide a higher rate of interest on which one of the following accounts? **1 Mark**  
**A** Saving account.      **B** Current account.  
**C** Fixed deposits for long period.      **D** Fixed deposits, for very short period.

**Q9.** In which one of the following states does 'Shiv Sena' exist as regional political party? **1 Mark**  
**A** Gujarat.      **B** Karnataka.      **C** Maharashtra.      **D** Madhya Pradesh.

**Q10.** Which one of the following facilities is offered by the Election Commission to recognized political party? **1 Mark**  
**A** Party Name.      **B** Manifesto.      **C** Election Symbol.      **D** Election Funds.

**Q11.** Which one of the following is the main source of credit for rich urban households in India? **1 Mark**  
**A** Formal sector.      **B** Informal sector.      **C** Moneylenders.      **D** Traders.

**Q12.** Which one of the following countries is giving stiff competition to India with regard to jute industry? **1 Mark**  
**A** Brazil.      **B** Bangladesh.      **C** Philippines.      **D** Thailand.

**Q13.** Limestone is the basic raw material for which one of the following industries? **1 Mark**  
**A** Iron and steel industry.      **B** Fertiliser industry.  
**C** Cement industry.      **D** Automobile industry.

**Q14.** Professor Muhammad Yunus is the founder of which one of the following banks? **1 Mark**  
**A** Co-operative Bank.      **B** Commercial Bank.      **C** Grameen Bank.      **D** Land Development Bank.

**Q15.** Which one of the following industries belongs to joint sector? **1 Mark**  
**A** TISCO(Tata Steel)      **B** BHEL      **C** OIL      **D** SAIL

**Q16.** Which one of the following is the appropriate meaning of collateral? **1 Mark**  
**A** It is the sum total of money borrowed from banks.      **B** The amount borrowed from friends.  
**C** It is an asset of the borrower used as guarantee to a lender.      **D** The amount invested in a business.

**Q17.** Which one of the following is a formal source of credit? **1 Mark**  
**A** Traders.      **B** Cooperative societies.      **C** Money-lenders.      **D** Friends and relatives.

**Q18.** Which of the following is the main informal source of credit for rural households in India? **1 Mark**  
**A** Friends.      **B** Relatives.      **C** Landlords.      **D** Money lenders.

**Q19.** Backward and Minorities Community Employees Federation (BAMCEF) is an example of which one of the following? **1 Mark**  
**A** Public interest group.      **B** A movement for equality.

**C** A sectional interest group. **D** A political party. 1 Mark

**Q20.** Which one of the following refers to investment? 1 Mark

**A** The money spent on religious ceremonies. **B** The money spent on social customs. 1 Mark

**C** The money spent to buy assets such as land. **D** The money spent on household goods.

**Q21.** Which one of the following is the preceding Government Agency of NITI Aayog? 1 Mark

**A** Planning Commission **B** Election Commission 1 Mark

**C** University Grants Commission **D** Union Public Service Commission

**Q22.** Which one of the following is a "National Political Party"? 1 Mark

**A** Samajwadi Party. **B** Rashtriya Janata Dal. **C** Rashtriya Lok Dal. **D** Bahujan Samaj Party.

**Q23.** Which one of the following facilities is offered by the 'Election Commission' to a recognised political party? 1 Mark

**A** Party name. **B** Election Funds. **C** Election symbol. **D** Manifesto.

**Q24.** Which one of the following is not a feature of money? 1 Mark

**A** Medium of exchange. **B** Lack of divisibility. **C** A store of value. **D** A unit of account.

**Q25.** The political party which believes in Marxism-Leninism is. 1 Mark

**A** Nationalist Congress Party. **B** Communist Party of India. 1 Mark

**C** Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK). **D** Bahujan Samaj Party.

**Q26.** On what basis is the industrial sector classified into public and private sectors? 1 Mark

**A** Employment conditions. **B** The nature of economic activity. 1 Mark

**C** Ownership of enterprises. **D** Number of workers employed in the enterprise.

**Q27.** Which one of the following is the modern form of currency? 1 Mark

**A** Paper notes **B** Gold coins **C** Silver coins **D** Copper coins

**Q28.** The currency convertibility concept originated in \_\_\_\_\_. 1 Mark

**A** Wells agreement **B** Bretton Woods agreement **C** Taylors agreement **D** None of the above

**Q29.** Money is something that can act as a medium: 1 Mark

**A** For exchange of commodities. **B** For exchange of goods. 1 Mark

**C** Of exchange in transactions. **D** None of the above.

**Q30.** Which of the following parties is currently ruling at the centre? 1 Mark

**A** Bharatiya Janata Party **B** Congress Party **C** Bahujan Samaj Party **D** Janata Party

**Q31.** Which one of the following political parties exposed secularism and welfare of weaker sections and minorities? 1 Mark

**A** Communist Party of India (Marxist). **B** Bahujan Samaj Party. 1 Mark

**C** Bharatiya Janata Party. **D** Indian National Congress.

**Q32.** As per 2011, which among the following states has the highest literacy rate? 1 Mark

**A** Maharashtra. **B** Kerala. **C** Bihar. **D** Odisha.

**Q33.** According to the information given on formal and informal loans how much of the loan is taken by the poor household from informal sources? 1 Mark

**A** 60%. **B** 75%. **C** 85%. **D** 70%.

**Q34.** What percentage of their deposits is kept as cash by the banks in India? 1 Mark

**A** 25% **B** 20% **C** 15% **D** 10%

**Q35.** Which of the following states is the leading producer of jute products in the country? 1 Mark

**A** Madhya Pradesh **B** Andhra Pradesh **C** West Bengal **D** Uttar Pradesh

**Q36.** Which one of the following social reformers fought against caste inequalities. 1 Mark

**A** Periyar Ramaswami Naiker **B** Swami Dayanand Saraswati 1 Mark

**C** Raja Ram Mohan Roy **D** Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

**Q37.** What are the drawbacks of the weaving sector in India? 1 Mark

**A** Power supply is erratic. **B** Hard to sell. 1 Mark

**C** Lack of buyer. **D** Lack of exports.

**Q38.** What does the term ultra-rich mean? 1 Mark

**A** Highly wealthy. **B** Wealthy. **C** Highly healthy. **D** Not very wealthy.

**Q39.** In the context of assessing democracy which among the following is odd one out. Democracies need to ensure: 1 Mark

**A** Free and fair elections **B** Dignity of the individual 1 Mark

**C** Majority rule **D** Equal treatment before law

**Q40.** Pattali Makkal Kachchi (PMK) is a regional party in \_\_\_\_\_. 1 Mark

**A** Karnataka      **B** Andhra Pradesh      **C** Kerala      **D** Tamil Nadu

**Q41.** The world average of women's representation in national Parliaments across different regions of the world is \_\_\_\_\_. **1 Mark**

**A** Around 19%      **B** Around 50%      **C** Around 40%      **D** Around 30%

**Q42.** We are persons for others when: \_\_\_\_\_. **1 Mark**

**A** We only love our ourselves.      **B** We can establish relationship with others.      **C** We are free to remain selfish forever.      **D** We can set aside our own self-centeredness and become men and women for the service of others.

**Q43.** The first jute mill was set up in 1859 at Rishra, located near \_\_\_\_\_. **1 Mark**

**A** Mumbai.      **B** Chennai.      **C** Kolkata.      **D** Surat.

**Q44.** The officer incharge of a poll ing booth: **1 Mark**

**A** Presiding officer      **B** Asst. presiding officer      **C** Polling clerk      **D** Route officer

**Q45.** What are electronic banking services? **1 Mark**

**A** ATM.      **B** Debit Card.      **C** Credit Card.      **D** All of these.

**Q46.** Give an example of digital banking? **1 Mark**

**A** Cheque.      **B** Demand draft.      **C** Deposit form.      **D** ATM card.

**Q47.** When people say that a caste is a 'vote bank' of one party, it usually means that **1 Mark**

**A** A large proportion of the voters from that caste does not vote for that party.      **B** A large proportion of the voters irrespective of caste vote for that party.      **C** A large proportion of the voters from that caste vote for that party.      **D** A large proportion of the voters from all the caste vote for that party.

**Q48.** Which type of government exists in the world? **1 Mark**

**A** Dictatorship      **B** Monarchy      **C** Democracy      **D** All the options

**Q49.** Among the following regimes which tops the rate of economic growth? **1 Mark**

**A** All democratic regimes.      **B** Poor countries under dictatorship.      **C** All dictatorial regimes.      **D** Poor countries under democracy.

**Q50.** Which of the following is not a modern form of money? **1 Mark**

**A** Paper notes.      **B** Demand deposits.      **C** Silver coins.      **D** None of the above.

**Q51.** Which of these Acts provides that equal wages should be paid for equal work to both men and women? **1 Mark**

**A** Same Wages Act.      **B** Equal Wages Act.      **C** Wages Equality Act.      **D** Equality Wages Act.

**Q52.** In Which South Asian country is dictatorship preferred over democracy. **1 Mark**

**A** Pakistan      **B** Bangladesh      **C** Nepal      **D** Sri Lanka

**Q53.** Which of the following statements are true regarding communal politics? **1 Mark**

**A** State Power is used to establish the domination of one religious group over the rest.      **B** Beliefs of one religion are presented as superior to those of other religions.      **C** Communal politics is based on the idea that religion is the principal basis of a social community.      **D** All of the above.

**Q54.** Which one of the following is not a challenge to political party. **1 Mark**

**A** lack of internal democracy.      **B** Dynastic succession      **C** Growing role of money and muscle power.      **D** All of these

**Q55.** Contribution to GOP in India is more by the. **1 Mark**

**A** Primary sector      **B** Secondary sector      **C** Tertiary sector      **D** Public sector

**Q56.** As published in various newspapers, the Experian Credit Information Company of India is going to launch its operation in India soon. At present the only credit information bureau functional in India is **1 Mark**

**A** AMFI      **B** ICRA      **C** CIBIL      **D** CRISIL

**Q57.** **Assertion (A):** Democracy remains democracy only as long as every citizen has a chance of being in majority sometimes      **Reason (R):** Majority and Minority opinions are permanent. **1 Mark**

**A** Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A      **B** Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A      **C** A is true but R is false      **D** A is false but R is true

**Q58.** \_\_\_\_\_ of the loans taken by rich households in the urban areas are from formal sources. **1 Mark**

**A** 20 Percent.      **B** 10 Percent.      **C** 15 Percent.      **D** 90 Percent.

**Q59.** **1 Mark**

The National Average of child sex ratio (number of girl children per thousand boys) in the country as per Census 2011 was \_\_\_\_\_.

A 974

B 924

C 954

D 914

**Q60. Assertion (A):** Banks charge a higher interest rate on loans than what they offer on deposits.

**1 Mark**

**Reason (R):** The difference between what is charged from borrowers and what is paid to depositors is their main source of income.

A Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

C Assertion is true, but reason is false.

B Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

D Both assertion and reason are false.

**Q61.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the only industry in the country, which is self-reliant and complete in the value chain i.e., from raw material to the highest value added products.

A Agriculture industry. B Textile industry. C Light industry. D Heavy industry.

**Q62.** If credit facility applied for is rejected, the reasons therefore should be briefly mentioned in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**1 Mark**

A Loan applications received and disposal register.

C Loan rejection register

B Opinion reports

D None of the above

**Q63. Assertion (A):** The modern currency is used as a medium of exchange; however, it does not have a use of its own.

**1 Mark**

**Reason (R):** Modern currency is easy to carry

A Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

C Assertion is true, but reason is false.

B Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

D Both assertion and reason are false.

**Q64.** Communal politics is based on the idea that religion is the principal basis of

**1 Mark**

A Social community B Society C People D None of the above

**Q65.** According to the given classification, there were \_\_\_\_\_ national recognised parties in India in 2006.

**1 Mark**

A Seven

B Six

C Five

D Ten

**Q66.** In India, in 2004 there was an alliance in Parliamentary elections between the:

**1 Mark**

A National Democratic Alliance, the United Progressive Alliance and the Left-Front.

B National Democratic Alliance, the BJP and Akali Dal.

C National Democratic Alliance, BJP and Samajwadi Party.

D United Progressive Alliance, the Left Front and the BJP.

**Q67. Directions:** In the following questions, the Assertions (A) and Reason(s) (R) have been put forward. Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

**1 Mark**

**Assertion (A):** Gender division is a form of hierarchical social division.

**Reason (R):** It gives more power and value to men over women in most societies.

A Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

C A is true, but R is false.

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

D A is false, but R is true.

**Q68.** ....Refers to an agreement in which the lender supplies the borrower with money, goods or services in return for the promise of future payment.

**1 Mark**

A Debit.

B Cash transaction.

C Credit.

D Tradea.

**Q69.** Which of the following is correct regarding Individuals who seek different goals:

**1 Mark**

A Ideas are different from others.

B Ideas are similar to others.

C Notion of national development is same also likely to be similar.

D Notion of national development is likely to be different.

**Q70.** Which is the most liquid measure of money supply?

**1 Mark**

A M1

B M2

C M3

D M4

**Q71.** A person who thinks that caste is principal basis of community:

**1 Mark**

A Castiest

B Communalist

C Humanist

D Communist

**Q72.** For comparison between countries:

**1 Mark**

A Total income is a useful measure.

B Total income is not such an useful measure.

C Both (a) and (b).

D None of the above.

**Q73.** Which of these countries have Bi-party system?

**1 Mark**

A Pakistan

B France

C India

D England

**Q74.** Choose the correct statement.

**A** Democracies can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups.  
**C** No regime can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups.

**B** Dictatorships can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups.  
**D** None of these.

**Q75.** MPs and MLAs have to accept whatever the:

**A** Party leaders decide.  
**C** Government decides.

**B** Party decides.  
**D** Election Commission decides.

**Q76.** The source of institutional credit is?

**A** Money lender      **B** Landlord      **C** Bank      **D** Relatives

**Q77.** The term economic growth is explained by \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** Structural changes in the economy.  
**C** Increase in the per capita income.

**B** Increase in the per capita production.  
**D** All of the above

**Q78.** Which of the following resources is a non-renewable energy resource?

**A** Solar radiations.      **B** Crude oil.      **C** Wind energy.      **D** All the above.

**Q79.** When was the Nationalist Congress Party formed?

**A** 1999      **B** 1998      **C** 1996      **D** 2000

**Q80.** Organisations of rural poor, that help borrowers to overcome the problem of lack of collateral are \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** Self Help Groups      **B** Service Holder Groups      **C** Self Housing Groups      **D** Soul Harassing Groups

**Q81.** India has \_\_\_\_\_ major National Parties?

**A** 8      **B** 6      **C** 4      **D** 10

**Q82.** The right of elect representatives is:

**A** Right to education  
**C** Right to contest

**B** Right against exploitation  
**D** Right to vote

**Q83.** The first cement plant was in:

**A** Chennai.      **B** Chennai.      **C** Ahmedabad.      **D** Mumbai.

**Q84.** Which is one of the major reasons which prevent the poor from getting bank loans?

**A** Illiteracy.  
**C** Absence of collateral.

**B** Lack of availability of banks in rural areas.  
**D** Shy to approach formal organizations.

**Q85.** Which of the following are examples of the informal sector loans?

**A** Moneylenders.      **B** Traders.      **C** Only (a) and (b).      **D** Cooperatives.

**Q86.** One of the delivery channel for Micro Finance is SHG model. SHG means \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** Soar Help Group      **B** Sake Help Group      **C** Self Help Group      **D** Store Help Group

**Q87.** To provide representation to women in Panchayats and Municipalities, the following step has been taken:

**A** Reservation for election to half of the seats for women.  
**C** Reservation for election to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the seats for women.

**B** Appointment of  $\frac{1}{3}$  women members.  
**D** None of the above.

**Q88.** Gross domestic product of a country is the total of its net domestic product and \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** Informal economy  
**C** Subsidies on the consumption of goods and services.

**B** Earnings on foreign exchange in the domestic country.  
**D** Consumption of capital in the production process.

**Q89.** The income earned from labour and work is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** Earned income      **B** Unearned income      **C** National income      **D** None of these

**Q90.** Name the system where father is the head of the family:

**A** Matriarchy.      **B** Patriarchy.      **C** Hierarchy.      **D** Monarchy.

**Q91.** ..... is the raw material used in the smelters?

**A** Nickel.      **B** Pyrite.      **C** Bauxite.      **D** Iron ore.

**Q92.** Which category does India come under?

**A** High-income countries.  
**C** Low-income countries.

**B** Low middle-income countries.  
**D** High middle-income countries.

**Q93.** Which party has been in power for 30 years now?

**A** BJP      **B** CPI (M)      **C** CPI      **D** NCP

**Q94.** On which factor economic development of country depends?

**1 Mark**

**A** Cooperation with other countries.  
**C** Global situation

**Q95.** The largest producer of steel is: 1 Mark

**A** India. **B** France. **C** Japan. **D** China.

**Q96.** An Affidavit signifies (Legal): 1 Mark

**A** Signed document where a person makes a sworn statement regarding his or her antecedents.  
**C** Legal document to declare the academic qualification. **D** All of the above.

**Q97.** For the first time, the local bodies elections were held in the year. 1 Mark

**A** 1880 **B** 1882 **C** 1884 **D** 1887

**Q98.** Which of the following things money cannot buy? 1 Mark

**A** Building. **B** Pollution free environment.  
**C** Flowers. **D** Books.

**Q99.** In which one of the following years, India formulated the National Jute Policy? 1 Mark

**A** 2002 **B** 2004 **C** 2003 **D** 2005

**Q100** Which of the following fertilizer plant is not in the public sector? 1 Mark

**A** Bhatinda **B** Nangal **C** Kota **D** Gorakhpur

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