# Karnataka

## Advanced MCQ practice

## 24 original MCQs + explained answers

State GK and state-linked general studies, in one PDF.

Higher level: chronology, statements, evidence checks, data interpretation and policy applications. A bridge towards graduate-level state-service preparation.

These are original practice questions, not previous-year questions or an official mock. This focused first collection does not replace an exam-specific syllabus.

Language: English. Core focus: history, geography, heritage, governance, development, environment and institutions.

This edition emphasises stable concepts. It is not a current-affairs digest; verify changing schemes, office-holders, district boundaries and budget figures separately.

## How to use this book

Attempt every item before opening the answers. Record uncertain answers and revise the explanation. One correct option per question; no official marking scheme is implied.

Research and scope - page 2
Start practice - page 3
Answers and explanations - page 11
Source register - page 17

# What the exam research tells us

## Research trail and access limit

Official KPSC documents were identified for below-degree Group C (EX1) and Gazetted Probationers (EX2). Both could not be retrieved. Degree-level and mains links also failed. Their contents, current pattern and topic weightages are not treated as verified here.

## Question types used here

The basic set uses direct recall, matching, simple numeracy and digital literacy. The advanced set adds chronology, statement checks, data interpretation and policy scenarios. These are editorial difficulty choices, not measured frequencies from previous papers.

## Karnataka topics verified

State and district sources, UNESCO, the Coffee Board, ISRO, IISc and the Wildlife Institute support the factual topics: formation, historical sites, rivers, performing arts, ecology, agriculture and institutions. Source IDs accompany the answers.

## Higher-level writing practice

Eight descriptive prompts connect Karnataka examples with heritage management, ecological planning, agriculture, water, cities, regional development and ethics. Model answers, roughly 150-word targets and 10-mark rubrics are editorial teaching aids.

## Use with the exact notice

This is a state-GK and linked-GS supplement, not a full mock or complete syllabus. Study language papers, current affairs, applicable laws and recruitment-specific topics separately. Verify the live official notification before planning exam timings or marks.

# Try first - check answers later

## 01 / Chronology

Which order is earliest to latest?

A. Kittur resistance, IISc establishment, state reorganisation, Karnataka renaming
B. IISc establishment, Kittur resistance, renaming, reorganisation
C. State reorganisation, Kittur resistance, IISc establishment, renaming
D. Renaming, state reorganisation, Kittur resistance, IISc establishment

## 02 / Formation statements

Consider: 1. Reorganisation occurred in 1956. 2. The name Karnataka was adopted in 1973. Which is correct?

A. 2 only
B. 1 only
C. Neither 1 nor 2
D. Both 1 and 2

## 03 / Dynasty matching

Which set is correctly matched?

A. Pattadakal - Vijayanagara; Belur - Chalukyas; Hampi - Hoysalas
B. All three - Mauryas
C. Pattadakal - Chalukyas; Belur - Hoysalas; Hampi - Vijayanagara
D. Pattadakal - Hoysalas; Belur - Vijayanagara; Hampi - Chalukyas

# Try first - check answers later

## 04 / UNESCO chronology

Which inscription sequence is earliest to latest?

A. Western Ghats, Hampi, Pattadakal, Hoysala ensembles
B. Pattadakal, Hampi, Hoysala ensembles, Western Ghats
C. Hampi, Pattadakal, Western Ghats, Hoysala ensembles
D. Hoysala ensembles, Western Ghats, Hampi, Pattadakal

## 05 / Serial property

What does serial mean for the Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas?

A. Only one detached sculpture is listed
B. Separate component sites form one listed property
C. Every temple in Karnataka is inside one boundary
D. The site is a television serial

## 06 / Architecture statements

Consider: 1. Pattadakal blends northern and southern temple forms. 2. Hampi's main capital remains belong to Vijayanagara. Which is correct?

A. Both 1 and 2
B. 2 only
C. Neither 1 nor 2
D. 1 only

# Try first - check answers later

## 07 / River matching

Which pair is correctly matched?

A. Talakaveri - Bhima; Jog Falls - Tunga
B. Talakaveri - Sharavathi; Jog Falls - Kaveri
C. Talakaveri - Krishna; Jog Falls - Kabini
D. Talakaveri - Kaveri; Jog Falls - Sharavathi

## 08 / River systems

Consider: 1. Tunga and Bhadra form the Tungabhadra. 2. Hampi is in its basin. Which is correct?

A. 2 only
B. 1 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

## 09 / Geography and rainfall

Why can two areas on opposite sides of the Western Ghats have different rainfall?

A. Administrative boundaries determine cloud moisture
B. Rivers prevent every rain shadow
C. Altitude makes all rainfall identical
D. Relief affects uplift and moisture loss in monsoon winds

# Try first - check answers later

## 10 / Endemism

A species is endemic to a region. What follows?

A. It cannot be threatened
B. Its natural distribution is restricted to that region
C. It is necessarily a domesticated crop
D. It must be abundant everywhere in India

## 11 / Protected landscapes

Which inference is valid from Bandipur's Project Tiger history?

A. Every later legal notification also dates to 1973
B. It contains every Indian tiger
C. Its current area can be inferred from its founding year
D. It was among the initial reserves in 1973

## 12 / Coffee ecology

Consider: 1. Shade trees can reduce erosion. 2. This guarantees every farm is free of ecological impacts. Which is correct?

A. 2 only
B. Both 1 and 2
C. Neither 1 nor 2
D. 1 only

# Try first - check answers later

## 13 / Agricultural planning

Which information best supports a coffee adaptation plan?

A. Only the national export value
B. Only the number of festival stalls
C. Only an undated photograph
D. Local weather, soils, varieties, water access and grower experience

## 14 / Regional inclusion

Which indicator best tests whether technology-led growth benefits more residents?

A. Changes in employment, earnings and service access across locations and groups
B. Only total venture funding in one city
C. Only the number of company logos
D. Only the height of office buildings

## 15 / Heritage appraisal

A road is proposed beside a heritage complex. What should appraisal consider?

A. Physical and visual impacts, alternatives and community access
B. Only ticket revenue
C. Only the inauguration date
D. Only travel-time savings

# Try first - check answers later

## 16 / Living culture

Which plan best supports Yakshagana as a living tradition?

A. Practitioner-led training, fair contracts and regular performance opportunities
B. Replacing every local version with one tourist script
C. Counting costumes without consulting artists
D. Recording one show and ending all support

## 17 / Farm surplus

Coffee sales bring Rs 1,20,000 and listed costs total Rs 87,000. What surplus remains before other costs?

A. Rs 23,000
B. Rs 33,000
C. Rs 2,07,000
D. Rs 87,000

## 18 / Weighted average

Centre A processes 90 of 100 applications; B processes 30 of 50. What is their combined processing rate?

A. 60%
B. 80%
C. 75%
D. 90%

# Try first - check answers later

## 19 / Percentage change

A visitor count rises from 800 to 1,000. What is the increase relative to the original count?

A. 20%
B. 80%
C. 25%
D. 125%

## 20 / Water arithmetic

A tank receives 600 kilolitres, supplies 420 and loses 30. Starting empty, what remains?

A. 210 kilolitres
B. 1,050 kilolitres
C. 150 kilolitres
D. 180 kilolitres

## 21 / Budget proportions

Of a Rs 20 lakh budget, Rs 8 lakh is assigned to conservation. What share is assigned?

A. 60%
B. 40%
C. 25%
D. 8%

# Try first - check answers later

## 22 / Data comparability

Which comparison best supports a district trend analysis?

A. Nominal spending treated as real spending
B. Same definitions, comparable boundaries and clearly stated periods
C. Different boundaries with no adjustment
D. A total compared directly with a per-person rate

## 23 / Causal reasoning

Heritage visits rise after a publicity campaign. Which claim is initially justified?

A. The campaign alone caused the entire increase
B. Higher visits prove conservation improved
C. Visits rose after the campaign; causal impact needs further evidence
D. Seasonality cannot affect the count

## 24 / Public ethics

An official assessing tourism grants has a financial interest in one applicant. What is the best response?

A. Disclose the interest and follow recusal and independent review procedures
B. Score that application secretly
C. Approve it to save time
D. Delete the relationship from the record

# Answer key + explanations

## 01 / Answer A

Kittur resistance, IISc establishment, state reorganisation, Karnataka renaming. The dates are 1824, 1909, 1956 and 1973 respectively.

Evidence: H4, E3, H1

## 02 / Answer D

Both 1 and 2. Both statements are correct. The formation date and renaming date should not be conflated.

Evidence: H1, H2

## 03 / Answer C

Pattadakal - Chalukyas; Belur - Hoysalas; Hampi - Vijayanagara. The sites represent different dynastic and architectural contexts.

Evidence: C1, C2, C3

## 04 / Answer C

Hampi, Pattadakal, Western Ghats, Hoysala ensembles. UNESCO records 1986, 1987, 2012 and 2023 respectively.

Evidence: C1, C2, N1, C3

# Answer key + explanations

## 05 / Answer B

Separate component sites form one listed property. The property comprises temple complexes at Belur, Halebidu and Somanathapura.

Evidence: C3

## 06 / Answer A

Both 1 and 2. The two UNESCO accounts support both statements; they refer to different historical settings.

Evidence: C1, C2

## 07 / Answer D

Talakaveri – Kaveri; Jog Falls – Sharavathi. Talakaveri is associated with Kaveri's origin; Jog Falls is on the Sharavathi.

Evidence: G1, G2

## 08 / Answer C

Both 1 and 2. These associations connect the river's formation with an important cultural landscape.

Evidence: G4, C1

# Answer key + explanations

## 09 / Answer D

Relief affects uplift and moisture loss in monsoon winds. Orographic processes influence rainfall distribution; local conditions and seasons also matter.

Evidence: N1; physical-geography application

## 10 / Answer B

Its natural distribution is restricted to that region. Restricted distribution describes endemism; abundance and threat status are separate questions.

Evidence: N1; ecological concept

## 11 / Answer D

It was among the initial reserves in 1973. Project inclusion, later notifications, present boundaries and population estimates are different kinds of evidence.

Evidence: N2

## 12 / Answer D

1 only. A documented benefit does not prove that every plantation has no environmental costs.

Evidence: E1; reasoning application

# Answer key + explanations

## 13 / Answer D

Local weather, soils, varieties, water access and grower experience. Local conditions and farm constraints must inform agricultural choices; aggregate market data alone is insufficient.

Evidence: E1 context; editorial planning scenario

## 14 / Answer A

Changes in employment, earnings and service access across locations and groups. Distributional evidence complements aggregate growth indicators. This is an evaluation principle, not a claim about measured outcomes.

Evidence: Editorial Karnataka-linked development scenario

## 15 / Answer A

Physical and visual impacts, alternatives and community access. Conservation and access require a broader assessment than a single economic indicator.

Evidence: C3 management context; editorial application

## 16 / Answer A

Practitioner-led training, fair contracts and regular performance opportunities. Transmission, practitioner agency and livelihoods matter alongside documentation.

Evidence: C4; editorial cultural-policy application

# Answer key + explanations

## 17 / Answer B

Rs 33,000. 1,20,000 - 87,000 = Rs 33,000. Gross sales are not net income.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

## 18 / Answer B

80%. Total processed = 120 of 150 = 80%. The unweighted mean of the two rates would mislead.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

## 19 / Answer C

25%. Increase = 200; 200 / 800 x 100 = 25%.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

## 20 / Answer C

150 kilolitres. 600 - 420 - 30 = 150 kilolitres. All quantities use the same unit.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

# Answer key + explanations

## 21 / Answer B

40%. 8 / 20 x 100 = 40%. Assigned funds are not necessarily spent funds.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

## 22 / Answer B

Same definitions, comparable boundaries and clearly stated periods. Geographic and measurement consistency is necessary for interpreting change.

Evidence: Editorial data-literacy item

## 23 / Answer C

Visits rose after the campaign; causal impact needs further evidence. Timing alone cannot separate publicity effects from seasonality, access changes or other influences.

Evidence: Editorial evaluation scenario

## 24 / Answer A

Disclose the interest and follow recusal and independent review procedures. A transparent process should manage conflicts under the applicable rules and preserve a fair record.

Evidence: Editorial ethics scenario

# Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 28 October 2026.

EX1 / KPSC: below-degree Group C syllabus (retrieval unsuccessful)

kpsc.kar.nic.in

EX2 / KPSC: Gazetted Probationers syllabus (retrieval unsuccessful)

kpsc.kar.nic.in

H1 / Karnataka Tourism: Rajyotsava and renaming

old.karnatakatourism.org

H2 / Regional Commissioner Mysuru: state history and geography

rcmysore.gov.in

H3 / Bengaluru Urban district: history

bengaluruurban.nic.in

H4 / PIB: Kittur Vijayotsava, 1824 commemoration

www.pib.gov.in

H5 / Karnataka Tourism: Srirangapatna

karnatakatourism.org

G1 / Karnataka Tourism: Kaveri Sankramana and Talakaveri

karnatakatourism.org

# Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 28 October 2026.

### G2 / Karnataka Tourism: Jog Falls

karnatakatourism.org

### G3 / Karnataka Tourism: Mullayyanagiri Peak

karnatakatourism.org

### G4 / Tungabhadra Board: Tungabhadra Dam

tbboard.gov.in

### C1 / UNESCO: Group of Monuments at Hampi

whc.unesco.org

### C2 / UNESCO: Group of Monuments at Pattadakal

whc.unesco.org

### C3 / UNESCO: Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas

whc.unesco.org

### C4 / Karnataka Tourism: Yakshagana

karnatakatourism.org

### C5 / Karnataka Tourism: Dollu Kunitha

karnatakatourism.org

# Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 28 October 2026.

### C6 / PIB: speech referring to Kuvempu and the Nadageete

www.pib.gov.in

### N1 / UNESCO: Western Ghats

whc.unesco.org

### N2 / Wildlife Institute of India: Bandipur Tiger Reserve

mee-tr.wii.gov.in

### E1 / Coffee Board of India: coffee-growing regions

coffeeboard.gov.in

### E2 / ISRO: organisational profile

www.isro.gov.in

### E3 / Indian Institute of Science: institutional heritage

www.iisc.ac.in

## Read sources in context

EX1 and EX2 record unsuccessful official-source access. No exam pattern, weightage or previous-year frequency is claimed from these documents.

State formation in 1956 and renaming in 1973 are different events. Historic source boundaries and spellings may differ from present usage.

Numerical cases are invented. Policy models propose approaches rather than state legal entitlements. Changing statistics, schemes and office-holders are outside this stable-facts edition.