Telangana

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
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What the exam research tells us

Foundation exam evidence

The official Group IV scheme lists General Studies and Secretarial Abilities, each with 150 questions. Indexed syllabus text includes Telangana history, movement, geography, economy, culture, reasoning and arithmetic. Direct PDF retrieval failed. Basic means foundation difficulty here, not educational eligibility. This collection supplements the state-GS component. [EX1]

Higher exam evidence

The 2024 Group I syllabus includes governance, social exclusion, Telangana culture, reasoning and data interpretation. An official note confirms descriptive mains and qualifying General English. We use verified themes and formats, without claiming full current coverage. Indexed official text was readable; direct PDF retrieval was unreliable. [EX2, EX3]

Practice design

Basic uses recall and one-step aptitude. Advanced adds chronology, statements, hypothetical data and policy applications. Mains has eight analytical prompts and models. Difficulty, timings, word targets and 10-mark rubrics are editorial choices. All questions are original practice, not PYQs, complete mocks or predictions. Past-question frequency was not measured.

Telangana focus

Formation, the statehood movement, Kakatiya and Qutb Shahi heritage, festivals, crafts, rivers, forests, coal and tank irrigation anchor this collection. Primary sources support facts. Administrative cases and datasets are hypothetical. Policy proposals are editorial. Programme objectives are distinguished from measured outcomes; cultural associations do not imply universal practices.

Dates and limits

Checked 29 October 2026. Older sources retain former names and statistics. Changing vacancies, office-holders and wildlife totals are excluded. Follow the applicable notification. National GS, current affairs, language and broader aptitude preparation remain necessary.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Historical sequence

Choose the correct order of major milestones.

A. 1956 merger - Telangana in 2014 - Hyderabad integration in 1948
B. Hyderabad integration in 1948 - Telangana in 2014 - 1956 merger
C. Telangana in 2014 - Hyderabad integration in 1948 - 1956 merger
D. Hyderabad integration in 1948 - 1956 merger - Telangana in 2014

02 / Movement interpretation

Which approach best explains Telangana statehood?

A. Ignore cultural expression entirely
B. Assume all participants had identical priorities
C. Study multiple phases, participants, grievances and political decisions
D. Treat the movement as one event with no earlier history

03 / Source comparison

A speech and an archival record make different claims about a movement. What should a researcher do?

A. Discard every primary source
B. Compare purpose, date, context and corroborating evidence
C. Accept whichever text is longer
D. Treat a slogan as complete proof

Try first - check answers later

04 / Cultural mobilisation

How can songs contribute to a political movement?

A. Communicate shared concerns and mobilise participation
B. Prove every listener has the same opinion
C. Replace every institutional decision
D. Establish exact public support without surveys

05 / Ramappa engineering

What is the purpose of Ramappa's lightweight porous roof bricks?

A. Make the entire temple float on a lake
B. Convert the temple into a dam
C. Reduce the weight of roof structures
D. Eliminate every possible structural risk

06 / Heritage landscape

Why should Ramappa conservation consider its wider setting?

A. Only the ticket counter has heritage value
B. Replacing all old stone automatically improves authenticity
C. The reservoir, fields and natural surroundings contribute to its significance
D. The surrounding catchment is unrelated to the site

Try first - check answers later

07 / Chronology and dynasties

Which pairing is correct?

A. Ramappa - Kakatiya; Charminar - Qutb Shahi
B. Ramappa - Mughal; Charminar - Chola
C. Ramappa - Maurya; Charminar - Gupta
D. Ramappa - Lodi; Charminar - Kakatiya

08 / Performance matching

Which pairing is accurate?

A. Oggu Katha - narrative performance
B. Pochampally - stone fortification
C. Cheriyal - coal extraction
D. Perini - irrigation sluice

09 / Textile process

In double ikat, which yarn sets are tie-dyed before weaving?

A. Only metal embroidery wires
B. Only the finished garment surface
C. Both warp and weft
D. Neither yarn set

Try first - check answers later

10 / Culture and inclusion

Which statement best describes Telangana's cultural traditions?

A. Every resident follows identical rituals
B. Living performance traditions have no heritage value
C. Multiple linguistic, religious and community traditions interact
D. Only royal monuments count as culture

11 / Festival evidence

What is the soundest claim about Bathukamma and ecology?

A. Every immersion guarantees pure water
B. Water testing is unnecessary during large gatherings
C. Floral traditions can support ecological discussion; water-quality effects need evidence
D. All festival materials are automatically harmless

12 / River hierarchy

Which statement is correct?

A. Hyderabad lies on the Hooghly
B. The Musi is a tributary of the Indus
C. The Krishna is a tributary of the Musi
D. The Musi belongs to the Krishna river system

Try first - check answers later

13 / Seasonal water planning

What follows from strongly seasonal river flows?

A. Water supply is unlimited in every month
B. Storage, demand and maintenance require seasonal planning
C. Every basin receives the same annual flow
D. Rainfall monitoring can be abandoned

14 / Tank systems

A tank is desilted but its feeder channel remains blocked. What is the strongest concern?

A. The tank must fill automatically
B. Rainfall is no longer relevant
C. All irrigation problems are solved
D. Storage gains may not translate into reliable inflow

15 / Programme evaluation

Which indicator best goes beyond counting tanks repaired?

A. Reliable water delivery and equitable access, adjusted for rainfall
B. Number of foundation stones alone
C. Number of publicity posters alone
D. Total inauguration speeches alone

Try first - check answers later

16 / Urban river restoration

Which package best addresses a polluted urban river?

A. Treat landscaping as proof of clean water
B. Control sewage; maintain drainage; assess ecology and affected livelihoods
C. Paint embankments while ignoring discharges
D. Block all drains without an alternative system

17 / Conservation geography

Which pair correctly links reserve and landscape?

A. Amrabad - Nallamala Hills
B. Kawal - Sundarbans delta
C. Kawal - Ladakh Plateau
D. Amrabad - Thar Desert

18 / Community conservation

Which approach is most appropriate for an Amrabad livelihood study?

A. Ignore community knowledge entirely
B. Consult affected Chenchu communities and examine local evidence
C. Assume every household has identical needs
D. Use tourist arrivals as the only livelihood indicator

Try first - check answers later

19 / Mining and development

Which assessment of coal mining is most balanced?

A. Count production alone as complete welfare evidence
B. Examine jobs and energy alongside water, land and restoration costs
C. Treat every mine as identical in all conditions
D. Assume no local impacts are possible

20 / Percentage change

A hypothetical training centre grows from 250 to 300 learners. What is the rise?

A. 50%
B. 16.67%
C. 25%
D. 20%

21 / Weighted average

Two hypothetical centres train 120 learners at 75% completion and 80 at 50%. Overall completion?

A. 70%
B. 65%
C. 60%
D. 62.5%

Try first - check answers later

22 / Successive change

A hypothetical cost rises by 25%, then falls by 20%. Net change?

A. 10% increase
B. 5% decrease
C. 5% increase
D. No change

23 / Work rate

Eight identical teams complete a hypothetical survey in 15 days. Twelve teams need how long at the same rate?

A. 10 days
B. 8 days
C. 20 days
D. 12 days

24 / Inference limits

A programme webpage lists expected benefits. Which conclusion is justified?

A. Every benefit has already been causally proven
B. The original targets are current achievements
C. No evaluation is necessary
D. These are design expectations; measured impact needs separate evidence

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer D

Hyderabad integration in 1948 - 1956 merger - Telangana in 2014. The state profile distinguishes the Hyderabad-state, merger and formation milestones.

Evidence: H1

02 / Answer C

Study multiple phases, participants, grievances and political decisions. The curriculum includes 1969, later mobilisation and the formation process.

Evidence: H2; editorial historical method

03 / Answer B

Compare purpose, date, context and corroborating evidence. Different sources answer different questions; claims require contextual comparison.

Evidence: Editorial method; H2 study context

04 / Answer A

Communicate shared concerns and mobilise participation. Tourism describes cultural performance in the statehood movement; the broader interpretation is editorial.

Evidence: C4, H2

Answer key + explanations

05 / Answer C

Reduce the weight of roof structures. UNESCO links the porous bricks with lighter roof structures.

Evidence: C1

06 / Answer C

The reservoir, fields and natural surroundings contribute to its significance. UNESCO recognises the temple's relationship with its landscape and irrigation setting.

Evidence: C1

07 / Answer A

Ramappa – Kakatiya; Charminar – Qutb Shahi. The sources identify these distinct historical traditions.

Evidence: C1, C2

08 / Answer A

Oggu Katha – narrative performance. The other associations confuse crafts and infrastructure.

Evidence: C3, C4

Answer key + explanations

09 / Answer C

Both warp and weft. State Tourism describes the double-ikat process in its Pochampally account.

Evidence: C4

10 / Answer C

Multiple linguistic, religious and community traditions interact. The state portal describes composite culture and community art forms.

Evidence: C3

11 / Answer C

Floral traditions can support ecological discussion; water-quality effects need evidence. A cultural association does not establish a measured environmental effect.

Evidence: C3; editorial evidence reasoning

12 / Answer D

The Musi belongs to the Krishna river system. The district account identifies the Musi as a Krishna tributary.

Evidence: G2

Answer key + explanations

13 / Answer B

Storage, demand and maintenance require seasonal planning. Seasonality makes timing and reliability central to management.

Evidence: G1; editorial application

14 / Answer D

Storage gains may not translate into reliable inflow. Restoration needs connected inflows, storage, outlets and maintenance.

Evidence: D1; editorial application

15 / Answer A

Reliable water delivery and equitable access, adjusted for rainfall. Works completed are outputs; useful and fairly distributed water is an outcome.

Evidence: D1 context; editorial evaluation

16 / Answer B

Control sewage; maintain drainage; assess ecology and affected livelihoods. A Musi-linked practice case requires catchment and service coordination.

Evidence: G2 context; editorial policy case

Answer key + explanations

17 / Answer A

Amrabad - Nallamala Hills. The WII-NTCA profile identifies the Nallamala setting of Amrabad.

Evidence: N3

18 / Answer B

Consult affected Chenchu communities and examine local evidence. The reserve profile identifies a strong Chenchu presence; needs still require local assessment.

Evidence: N3; editorial study design

19 / Answer B

Examine jobs and energy alongside water, land and restoration costs. The SCCL profile establishes the coal context; the appraisal framework is editorial.

Evidence: E1; editorial development analysis

20 / Answer D

20%. The gain is 50; divide by the original 250 and multiply by 100.

Evidence: Editorial data; EX2 skill

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer B

65%. Completions = 90 + 40 = 130; 130/200 = 65%.

Evidence: Editorial data; EX2 skill

22 / Answer D

No change. 1.25 x 0.80 = 1.00 of the starting value.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic; EX2 skill

23 / Answer A

10 days. Total work = 120 team-days; divide by 12.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic; EX1, EX2 skills

24 / Answer D

These are design expectations; measured impact needs separate evidence. Programme aims, administrative outputs and measured outcomes are different kinds of evidence.

Evidence: D1; editorial evidence reasoning

Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 29 October 2026.

EX1 / Commission: Group IV scheme and syllabus, 2022 document

websitenew.tspsc.gov.in

EX2 / Commission: Group I notification 02/2024 and syllabus

websitenew.tspsc.gov.in

EX3 / Commission: Group I 2024 mains schedule and descriptive format

websitenew.tspsc.gov.in

H1 / State portal: formation, capital and historical milestones

www.telangana.gov.in

H2 / Tribal Welfare college: Telangana history learning outcomes

tgtwrdcs.telangana.gov.in

H3 / Ministry of Tourism: Kumaram Bheem festival and Jodeghat

www.utsav.gov.in

C1 / UNESCO: Kakatiya Rudreshwara / Ramappa Temple

whc.unesco.org

C2 / Hyderabad district: Charminar and its patron

hyderabad.telangana.gov.in

Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 29 October 2026.

C3 / State portal: language, performance traditions and festivals

www.telangana.gov.in

C4 / State Tourism: textiles, scroll paintings and oral traditions

tourism.telangana.gov.in

C5 / Mulugu district: Medaram Jathara

mulugu.telangana.gov.in

G1 / Irrigation Department: river systems and seasonal flows

www.telangana.gov.in

G2 / Hyderabad district: Musi and the Krishna river system

hyderabad.telangana.gov.in

N1 / State portal: bird, tree, flower and animal symbols

www.telangana.gov.in

N2 / Forest Department: protected areas and tiger reserves

forests.telangana.gov.in

N3 / WII / NTCA: illustrative tiger-reserve profiles, Amrabad

ntca.gov.in

Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 29 October 2026.

E1 / SCCL: company profile and Pranahita-Godavari coal reserves

scclmines.com

D1 / State portal: Mission Kakatiya objectives and tank works

www.telangana.gov.in

Read sources in context

EX1 and EX2 were readable through indexed official text; direct downloads failed. EX3 supports the descriptive mains format and qualifying English. Historical documents are not a promise of unchanged future rules. No past-paper frequency analysis is claimed.

H2 is a government-college curriculum, used for the 1969 movement and forms of mobilisation. Cultural sources support associations, not universal beliefs. Tourism legends and claims that festival flowers automatically purify water are not treated as scientific evidence.

Older sources retain former district names and dated wildlife or programme totals. N3 is used for habitat and community context, not a present census. D1 provides programme design, not proof of benefits or a current completion report.