Uttarakhand

Advanced MCQ practice

24 original MCQs + explained answers

Expanded state GK + four illustrated revision pages, 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
Visual revision - page 3
Start practice - page 7
Answers and explanations - page 15
Source register - page 21

What the exam research tells us

1 / Basic recruitment preparation

UKSSSC publishes separate intermediate and graduate syllabi [EX2, EX3]. This basic set develops state-GK recall and simple applications. Hindi, general studies, reasoning, mathematics and post-specific skills require separate preparation.

2 / Higher-level examination

The indexed official UKPSC 2024 scheme has objective prelims, written mains and interview. Mains includes two Uttarakhand knowledge papers [EX1]. Statement evaluation and policy reasoning are useful preparation approaches; our formats and marks are editorial choices.

3 / Evidence, not frequency claims

We reviewed official syllabus listings, indexed UKPSC scheme text and government subject sources. Scanned UKSSSC PDFs yielded no extractable text in this research session. No systematic past-paper coding was completed; question frequency and predicted weightage are not claimed.

4 / What this collection covers

Formation and capitals; Panch Prayag; heritage and symbols; Himalayan ecology; livelihoods; disaster management; original numerical cases. Four visual pages precede practice. Basic and advanced sets have explained keys; mains has model responses.

5 / Use with your own notification

This is a focused state-study supplement, not a complete syllabus or official mock. Check the recruiting body's latest notification for pattern, eligibility, negative marking and skills tests. Research checked 29 October 2026; stable facts take priority over changing statistics.

Visual revision / 1



Kedarnath

Shiva shrine
Mandakini valley [C3]

Valley of Flowers

Alpine meadows
UNESCO property [N1]

Himalayan monal

State bird
Mountain memory cue [N2]

AI-generated illustrations for recall; not photographs or measured reconstructions.

State symbols / four different categories [N2]

Bird: Himalayan monal Animal: musk deer
Flower: Brahma Kamal Tree: Buransh (Rhododendron arboreum)

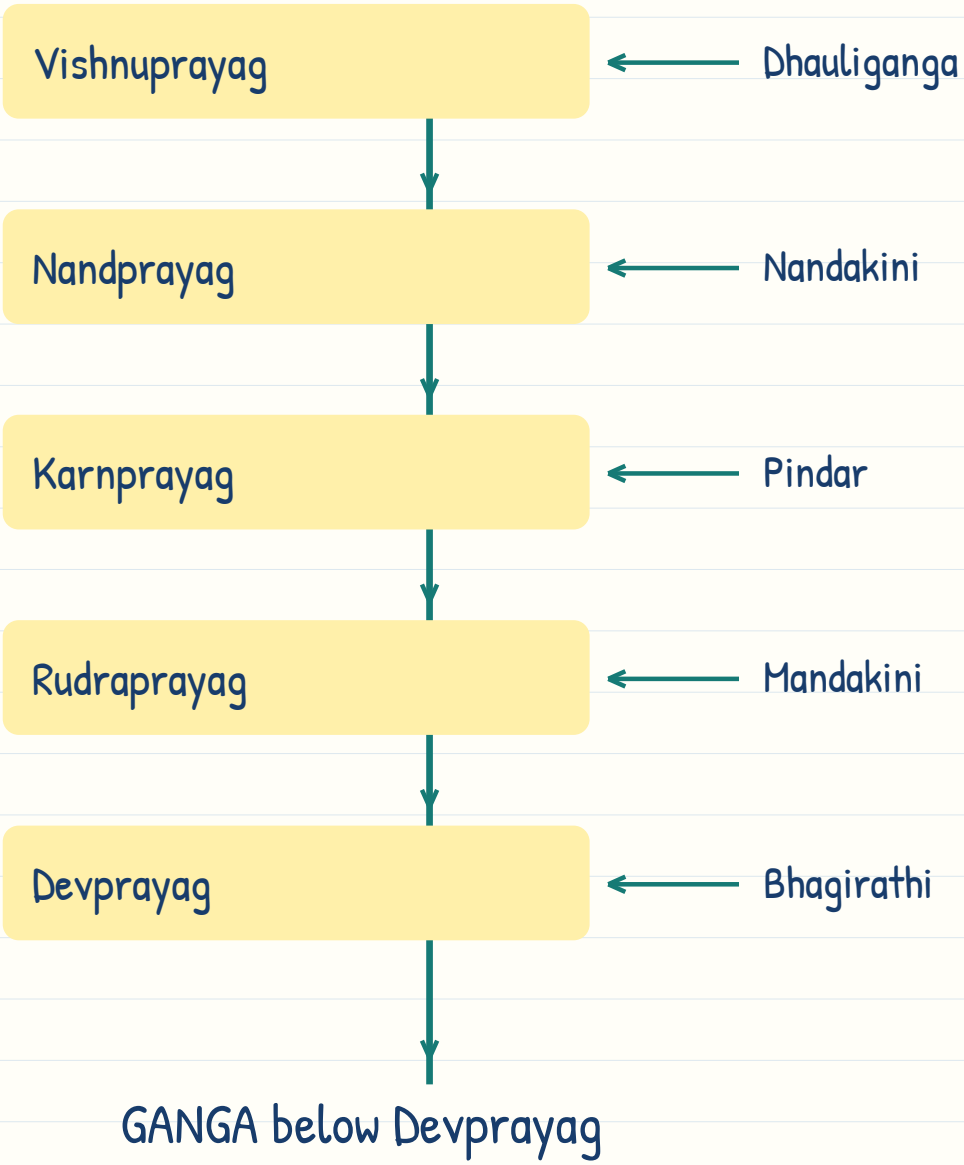
Cultural memory anchors [C1, C2]

Aipan: Kumaon / white rice-paste designs on red geru.
Chholiya: dance associated with traditional wedding processions.
Pichora: ceremonial cloth; do not confuse it with a dance.

Visual revision / 2

Panch Prayag / downstream along the Alaknanda [G2]

Each branch joins the main river at the named confluence.



Read the network, not map coordinates

Alaknanda + Bhagirathi = Ganga at Devprayag.
Schematic only: branch sides, distances and exact river courses are not shown.

Visual revision / 3

History / separate these milestones

1974 — Reni / Chipko

Gaura Devi and women resisted tree felling in Chamoli. [H2]

2000 — 9 November / formation

The state was formed as Uttaranchal. [G1, H1]

2007 — 1 January / renaming

The name Uttarakhand became effective. [H1]

Capital descriptions [G1]

Dehradun: temporary
Gairsain: summer
Use the official wording.

Two kinds of borders [G1]

Countries: China, Nepal
Indian states: Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh

UNESCO date trap [N1]: Nanda Devi inscription = 1988; extension including Valley of Flowers = 2005.

Visual revision / 4

From mountain processes to public decisions

Hazard + exposure

A slope process becomes a public risk when people or assets are exposed. Assess local conditions. [D1, D2]

Drainage + stability

Blocked drains and unsupported slope cuts warrant investigation and maintenance. [D2]

Warning + action

Timely alerts need understandable messages, reliable reach and feasible response. [D1; application]

Opportunity + capacity

Tourism planning needs water, waste, access and resident needs assessed together. [Editorial application]

A simple planning sequence / editorial framework

1. **Observe**
   Measure local conditions and listen to residents.

2. **Compare**
   Assess alternatives, costs and distribution of benefits.

3. **Act + review**
   Assign responsibilities; monitor outcomes and adapt.

Exam habit: explain the mechanism, propose a feasible measure, and name an outcome to check.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Confluence statements

Consider: I. Nandakini meets Alaknanda at Nandprayag. II. Pindar meets it at Rudraprayag. Which is correct?

A. Both I and II
B. II only
C. I only
D. Neither I nor II

02 / Downstream ordering

Which is the correct Panch Prayag sequence from upstream to downstream?

A. Nandprayag, Vishnuprayag, Rudraprayag, Devprayag, Karnprayag
B. Vishnuprayag, Nandprayag, Karnprayag, Rudraprayag, Devprayag
C. Devprayag, Rudraprayag, Karnprayag, Nandprayag, Vishnuprayag
D. Karnprayag, Devprayag, Nandprayag, Vishnuprayag, Rudraprayag

03 / State chronology

Arrange these milestones chronologically: Reni action, state formation, state renaming.

A. Reni action -> formation -> renaming
B. Formation -> Reni action -> renaming
C. Renaming -> Reni action -> formation
D. Formation -> renaming -> Reni action

Try first - check answers later

04 / Capital evidence

An article calls Dehradun the permanent capital. What is the best source-based correction here?

A. The portal labels Nainital permanent capital
B. Gairsain is a foreign capital
C. The state has no administrative capital
D. The cited CM portal labels it temporary and Gairsain summer capital

05 / UNESCO dates

Which statement correctly separates inscription and extension dates?

A. Nanda Devi first entered the list in 2000
B. Both first entered the list in 1988
C. Both parks first entered the list in 2005
D. Nanda Devi inscription: 1988; Valley of Flowers extension: 2005

06 / Ecological interpretation

Which comparison best matches the UNESCO account of the two parks?

A. Both are coastal mangrove ecosystems
B. Alpine meadows complement rugged high mountain wilderness
C. Both are urban gardens without protected status
D. Both contain tropical coral habitats

Try first - check answers later

07 / Symbol matching

Which complete pair is correct for Uttarakhand?

A. Brahma Kamal: flower; Buransh: tree
B. Buransh: bird; Brahma Kamal: animal
C. Musk deer: flower; monal: tree
D. Monal: flower; musk deer: tree

08 / Cultural materiality

A museum labels Aipan as white marble carving from Malabar. Which correction is strongest?

A. A form of Himalayan glacier mapping
B. Only a brass-casting technique of coastal Gujarat
C. Kumaon painting tradition, with rice-paste designs on geru
D. An official name for Mandakini river

09 / Chipko analysis

Which inference is best supported by the official Reni account?

A. The protest opposed every form of local forest use
B. The action occurred only after 2000
C. Women were absent from forest resistance
D. Local women linked forest conservation to community interests

Try first - check answers later

10 / Mountain risk chain

Heavy rain coincides with blocked drains and an unsupported road cut. Which response is most defensible?

A. Remove all monitoring because a road already exists
B. Declare rainfall the only possible cause without investigation
C. Assess slope stability, restore drainage and manage exposure
D. Add buildings directly below the cut immediately

11 / Pilgrimage management

Visitor numbers rise but drinking water and waste services remain fixed. Which indicator best tests stress?

A. Only the number of new signs
B. Peak demand relative to reliable service capacity
C. Only the temple age
D. Only annual social-media mentions

12 / Basin planning

A proposed project affects a tributary upstream of a confluence. Which assessment is most useful?

A. Only impacts inside the project fence
B. Only the colour of the tributary on a map
C. Cumulative downstream effects across connected river reaches
D. Only the nearest town's promotional slogan

Try first - check answers later

13 / Springs scenario

Two villages report reduced spring flow. Which first step gives the strongest basis for intervention?

A. Seasonal flow monitoring and recharge-area investigation
B. Measure only the village festival attendance
C. Build the same tank in every location immediately
D. Assume identical causes without field evidence

14 / Migration evidence

Which evidence best tests whether an intervention reduces distress migration?

A. Only the number of project announcements
B. Only counting people at one fair
C. Comparable household follow-up on motives, work and service access
D. Only new road length

15 / Millet value chain

A mandua initiative raises output but farmers' net income falls. What should be checked first?

A. Input, processing, transport and sale-price changes
B. Only the launch-event turnout
C. Only the package colour
D. Only harvested tonnage

Try first - check answers later

16 / Warning-system evaluation

Which combination best evaluates an early-warning system?

A. Only the price of the display board
B. Only the office inauguration date
C. Only the number of logos printed
D. Timeliness, reach, comprehension and feasible protective action

17 / Culture and livelihoods

Which Aipan programme design best combines heritage and producer benefit?

A. Judge success only by stall count
B. Artisan participation, attribution and fair payment with market testing
C. Replace every artisan with a promotional poster
D. Copy motifs without credit or payment

18 / Institution distinction

Which pairing correctly distinguishes the cited institutions?

A. USDMA: state disaster coordination; NCS: earthquake monitoring
B. USDMA: heritage inscription; NCS: school admissions
C. USDMA: conducting all civil-service exams; NCS: forest tourism
D. USDMA: currency issue; NCS: state capital selection

Try first - check answers later

19 / Rate versus count

Centre A resolves 80 of 100 cases; B resolves 120 of 200. Which is correct?

A. A resolves more cases in absolute terms
B. A has the higher resolution rate; B resolves more cases
C. Both rates are 80%
D. B has the higher rate and lower count

20 / Weighted average

In a hypothetical district, 100 trainees have a 90% pass rate and 300 have a 50% rate. Overall rate?

A. 90%
B. 50%
C. 70%
D. 60%

21 / Capacity calculation

A hypothetical facility has 600 litres available daily. Residents need 360 litres; each visitor needs 12 litres. Visitor capacity?

A. 50 visitors
B. 80 visitors
C. 20 visitors
D. 30 visitors

Try first - check answers later

22 / Percentage change

A fictional service reduces pending cases from 250 to 175. Percentage reduction?

A. 42.86%
B. 30%
C. 25%
D. 75%

23 / Project comparison

Project P costs Rs 12 lakh and protects 80 households; Q costs Rs 15 lakh and protects 150. Which follows from these assumptions?

A. P has lower cost per household
B. Costs alone prove equal risk reduction
C. Both cost Rs 10,000 per household
D. Q has lower cost per household; this alone does not establish overall superiority

24 / Critical source use

A tourism page mixes locations in its text. How should an exam editor proceed?

A. Cross-check district and specialist sources before using the claim
B. Treat search position as proof
C. Remove all source references
D. Copy it because all official pages are infallible

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer C

I only. II confuses Rudraprayag with Karnprayag; Rudraprayag is associated with Mandakini.

Evidence: G2

02 / Answer B

Vishnuprayag, Nandprayag, Karnprayag, Rudraprayag, Devprayag. The sequence follows successive confluences on the Alaknanda network; diagram positions are not coordinates.

Evidence: G2

03 / Answer A

Reni action -> formation -> renaming. The respective years are 1974, 2000 and 2007.

Evidence: H2; G1; H1

04 / Answer D

The cited CM portal labels it temporary and Gairsain summer capital. Do not replace the official terminology with an unsupported permanent-capital claim.

Evidence: G1

Answer key + explanations

05 / Answer D

Nanda Devi inscription: 1988; Valley of Flowers extension: 2005. UNESCO lists 1988 for inscription and 2005 for the extension including Valley of Flowers.

Evidence: N1

06 / Answer B

Alpine meadows complement rugged high mountain wilderness. The property protects complementary mountain landscapes rather than a single uniform habitat.

Evidence: N1

07 / Answer A

Brahma Kamal: flower; Buransh: tree. Keep botanical symbols distinct from the bird and mammal symbols.

Evidence: N2

08 / Answer C

Kumaon painting tradition, with rice-paste designs on geru. Region, medium and method all matter when identifying a cultural tradition.

Evidence: C1

Answer key + explanations

09 / Answer D

Local women linked forest conservation to community interests. The movement connected non-violent resistance, local rights and ecological concerns.

Evidence: H2

10 / Answer C

Assess slope stability, restore drainage and manage exposure. Risk assessment should examine interacting hazards, altered drainage and exposed people.

Evidence: D2; editorial scenario

11 / Answer B

Peak demand relative to reliable service capacity. Peak loads reveal constraints that annual averages can conceal. This is a planning application.

Evidence: D1; C3; original case

12 / Answer C

Cumulative downstream effects across connected river reaches. River connections justify examining sediment, flow, ecology and exposed settlements across the basin.

Evidence: G2; D1; editorial application

Answer key + explanations

13 / Answer A

Seasonal flow monitoring and recharge-area investigation. The diagnosis should precede a location-specific recharge or supply plan. No actual trend is asserted here.

Evidence: Original water-planning scenario

14 / Answer C

Comparable household follow-up on motives, work and service access. Migration can have several causes; repeated household evidence is stronger than a single output count.

Evidence: Original policy-evaluation scenario

15 / Answer A

Input, processing, transport and sale-price changes. Net income depends on revenue and costs; output alone cannot demonstrate livelihood gains.

Evidence: E1 for crop context; original scenario

16 / Answer D

Timeliness, reach, comprehension and feasible protective action. A warning is effective when people receive, understand and can act on it.

Evidence: D1; editorial application

Answer key + explanations

17 / Answer B

Artisan participation, attribution and fair payment with market testing. This recommendation follows from recognising Aipan as a living craft; financial impact needs evidence.

Evidence: C1; original application

18 / Answer A

USDMA: state disaster coordination; NCS: earthquake monitoring. The bodies have different mandates; neither substitutes for the other.

Evidence: D1; D3

19 / Answer B

A has the higher resolution rate; B resolves more cases. A: 80%; B: 60%. The larger count does not establish the higher rate. Values are hypothetical.

Evidence: Original arithmetic

20 / Answer D

60%. Passes = 90 + 150 = 240 out of 400; 240/400 = 60%. An unweighted average is misleading.

Evidence: Original arithmetic

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer C

20 visitors. The assumed visitor allocation is 600 - 360 = 240 litres, giving 240/12 = 20. This simplified drill is not an actual carrying-capacity assessment.

Evidence: Original arithmetic

22 / Answer B

30%. The reduction is ₹5, measured against the original 250: ₹5/250 x 100 = 30%.

Evidence: Original arithmetic

23 / Answer D

Q has lower cost per household; this alone does not establish overall superiority. P: Rs 15,000 per household; Q: Rs 10,000. Exposure, protection quality and maintenance still matter.

Evidence: Original arithmetic and evaluation

24 / Answer A

Cross-check district and specialist sources before using the claim. Official authorship is useful but does not remove the need to check internal consistency and corroboration.

Evidence: Editorial research-method item

Source register

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

EX1 / UKPSC: Combined State Civil / Upper Subordinate syllabus, 2024

psc.uk.gov.in

EX2 / UKSSSC: official syllabus register, including 31 August 2026 entries

sssc.uk.gov.in

EX3 / UKSSSC: graduate-level syllabus PDF linked by the official register

cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in

G1 / Chief Minister portal: formation, capitals and borders

cm.uk.gov.in

G2 / Uttarakhand Judicial and Legal Academy: Traditions of Uttarakhand

ujala.uk.gov.in

H1 / Government Gazette, 25 January 2007: renaming effective 1 January 2007

cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in

H2 / Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board: Gaura Devi and Chipko

sbb.uk.gov.in

N1 / UNESCO: Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks

whc.unesco.org

Source register

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

N2 / Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board: Winter 2024 newsletter, state symbols

cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in

C1 / Development Commissioner (Handicrafts): Uttarakhand Aipan

handicrafts.nic.in

C2 / Nainital district: culture, Chholiya, pichora and food traditions

nainital.nic.in

C3 / Rudraprayag district: Kedarnath and the Mandakini

rudraprayag.gov.in

E1 / ICAR: Kharif agro-advisories 2025, Uttarakhand section

icar.gov.in

D1 / Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Authority: mandate

usdma.uk.gov.in

D2 / Ministry of Home Affairs: landslide preparedness and mitigation

dgfscdhg.gov.in

C4 / Chamoli district: Badrinath pilgrimage administration

chamoli.gov.in

Source register

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

D3 / National Centre for Seismology: earthquake monitoring mandate

seismo.gov.in

Read sources in context

EX1 is the 2024 UKPSC scheme, checked through indexed official text; direct PDF retrieval timed out. EX2 verifies syllabus listings, not the complete content of scanned files. No claim of exhaustive PYQ research is made.

Factual answers cite source IDs. Hypothetical data and editorial policy applications are labelled; their conclusions follow from the stated case. Model answers propose measures rather than asserting measured programme outcomes.

Illustrations are AI-generated memory cues. River graphics are schematic. Capitals follow the Chief Minister portal wording. Historical dates are separated from current administrative arrangements; recheck changing facts before an examination.