Punjab

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

Clerical recruitment evidence

PSSSB Clerk 02/2026 uses objective questions. Its syllabus combines Punjab history and culture with GK, reasoning, numerical skills, Punjabi, English and ICT, plus a qualifying Punjabi component. Basic here means foundation difficulty, not a statement about eligibility. This English supplement does not reproduce the official paper or weightage. [EX1]

Civil-services evidence

The PPSC 2025 notification describes graduate-standard objective prelims with GS and CSAT, and descriptive mains with language, essay and GS papers. Punjab history, culture, geography and economy receive special emphasis. We read the commission-authored document through a third-party reproduction; verify applicable notices on PPSC. [EX2, EX3]

Editorial practice design

Basic uses direct recall and one-step skills. Advanced uses chronology, statements, evidence checks, data and policy trade-offs. Mains offers eight analytical prompts and model answers. Difficulty labels, timings and 10-mark rubrics are editorial choices. Questions are original, not PYQs; no frequency analysis or prediction is claimed.

Punjab focus

The collection links rivers and regions with Sikh institutions, freedom-movement memorials, living crafts, wetlands and agricultural sustainability. Official state, district, UNESCO, Ramsar, PAU and BBMB sources anchor facts. All numerical datasets are hypothetical. Historical Punjab and the current Indian state are distinguished; cultural practices are not treated as universal.

Scope and revision

Checked 29 October 2026. Prepare Punjabi, national GS, current affairs and the remaining exam syllabus separately. District counts, office-holders, current production shares and wildlife totals are excluded. Ramsar descriptions may be historical. The 1966 reorganisation date does not mean that Punjab first appeared as a historical region in that year.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Historical chronology

Choose the correct earliest-to-latest sequence.

A. Khalsa founding - Adi Granth installation - reorganisation - Jallianwala Bagh
B. Adi Granth installation - Khalsa founding - Jallianwala Bagh - 1966 reorganisation
C. Jallianwala Bagh - Adi Granth installation - Khalsa founding - reorganisation
D. Reorganisation - Jallianwala Bagh - Khalsa founding - Adi Granth installation

02 / Spatial precision

Which statement best distinguishes historical Punjab from the present Indian state?

A. Historical regions always match current boundaries
B. All five named rivers lie entirely within the present Indian state
C. Chandigarh is a sovereign country within Punjab
D. The five-river name refers to a wider historical region

03 / Administrative precision

Consider: 1. Chandigarh is a Union Territory. 2. It serves as Punjab and Haryana's capital. Which is correct?

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

Try first - check answers later

04 / Regional mapping

Which pair is correctly matched?

A. Jalandhar - Malabar
B. Patiala - Rayalaseema
C. Jalandhar - Doaba
D. Amritsar - Konkan

05 / Historical attribution

Which distinction is accurate for Jallianwala Bagh?

A. Michael O'Dwyer and Reginald Dyer were one person
B. The event occurred at Chandigarh
C. The event occurred after independence
D. Reginald Dyer ordered the firing; he should not be conflated with Michael O'Dwyer

06 / Institutional history

Which combination is supported by the cited shrine accounts?

A. Guru Gobind Singh–1604 installation; Guru Arjan Dev–1699 Khalsa
B. Guru Arjan Dev–1604 installation; Guru Gobind Singh–1699 Khalsa
C. Guru Ram Das–1966 reorganisation; Guru Arjan Dev–1919 massacre
D. Guru Nanak Dev–1931 execution; Guru Gobind Singh–1990 Ramsar designation

Try first - check answers later

07 / Living heritage

Why is the Thathera inscription described as intangible heritage?

A. It declares every metal object a World Heritage monument
B. It recognises transmitted skills and practice, not merely an old utensil
C. It guarantees medical benefits from every alloy
D. It designates a natural lake

08 / Craft distinctions

Which pair correctly separates two craft traditions?

A. Phulkari-embroidery; Thathera craft-metal utensils
B. Phulkari-stone carving; Thathera craft-pottery
C. Phulkari-boatbuilding; Thathera craft-embroidery
D. Phulkari-glassblowing; Thathera craft-papermaking

09 / Wetland matching

Which wetland association is incorrect?

A. Harike - Beas-Sutlej setting
B. Kanjli - Kali Bein
C. Kanjli - Narmada
D. Ropar - Sutlej barrage

Try first - check answers later

10 / Recognition chronology

Which statement is supported by Ramsar records?

A. All three were designated in 2014
B. Ropar was designated before 1966
C. Kanjli is a UNESCO monument instead of a Ramsar site
D. Harike was designated before Kanjli and Ropar

11 / Evidence quality

An older Ramsar summary gives a bird count. What is the best use of that figure?

A. Label its date and context; seek recent monitoring for current abundance
B. Present it as a verified 2026 census
C. Assume the number can never change
D. Use it as the human population of the district

12 / Wetland management

Which response best addresses siltation at Harike?

A. Treat designation as proof that threats have ended
B. Remove every surrounding livelihood without assessment
C. Assess catchment erosion and inflows alongside lake interventions
D. Ignore all upstream conditions

Try first - check answers later

13 / Water diagnosis

Why should Punjab water policy distinguish central and south-western conditions?

A. PAU identifies depletion in the central region and groundwater-quality problems in the south-west
B. Water quality is unrelated to agricultural planning
C. Every region has permanently identical groundwater
D. District averages guarantee every well is safe

14 / Technology conditions

Which statement about DSR best follows the PAU account?

A. It removes all irrigation requirements
B. It needs recommended field management, including weed management
C. It makes land levelling irrelevant
D. It guarantees equal results on every field without management

15 / Diversification policy

Which package is most likely to make crop diversification workable?

A. Ignoring labour needs and selling prices
B. Only an instruction to stop the existing crop tomorrow
C. A promise that every alternative is risk-free
D. Suitable crops, agronomic advice, market access and transition support

Try first - check answers later

16 / Residue economics

Why assess machinery availability before a no-burning campaign?

A. Timely and affordable alternatives affect feasible farmer choices
B. Every farmer owns identical machines
C. A publicity message alone supplies equipment
D. Crop turnaround time never matters

17 / Resource accounting

A demonstration uses less irrigation per hectare. What else is needed to assess total water savings?

A. Only a photograph of the demonstration
B. Only the crop's local nickname
C. No additional information
D. Area cultivated, total withdrawals and comparable conditions

18 / Public ethics

A hypothetical irrigation queue favours influential applicants. What is the strongest response?

A. Delete records after every complaint
B. Hide the allocation list
C. Reserve all access for personal contacts
D. Apply published criteria, document decisions and provide a grievance route

Try first - check answers later

19 / Percent change

Sample farm income rises from Rs 60,000 to Rs 75,000. What is the increase?

A. 25%
B. 20%
C. 15%
D. 125%

20 / Weighted average

A sample craft group sells 40 items at Rs 200 and 60 items at Rs 300. What is the mean price?

A. Rs 250
B. Rs 300
C. Rs 260
D. Rs 240

21 / Water calculation

A hypothetical pilot reduces use from 5,000 to 4,000 cubic metres per hectare on 30 hectares. What is the total saving?

A. 1,000 cubic metres
B. 9,000 cubic metres
C. 30,000 cubic metres
D. 1,50,000 cubic metres

Try first - check answers later

22 / Index numbers

An invented output index rises from 100 to 110, then falls by 10%. What is its final value?

A. 101
B. 90
C. 99
D. 100

23 / Database accuracy

Two spellings of one village appear in a sample dataset. What should an analyst do?

A. Verify identifiers and standardise before aggregation
B. Delete all records for the district
C. Choose the spelling with the higher total
D. Automatically treat them as different villages

24 / Exam evidence

Which source combination should guide a candidate's current exam preparation?

A. Only this practice book
B. Applicable official syllabus, notification and later amendments
C. Only an old third-party mirror
D. An undated forwarded image

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer B

Adi Granth installation - Khalsa founding - Jallianwala Bagh - 1966 reorganisation. The dates are 1604, 1699, 1919 and 1966.

Evidence: H3, H4, H1, G1

02 / Answer D

The five-river name refers to a wider historical region. Historical names and modern administrative boundaries are different geographical frames.

Evidence: G1; editorial interpretation

03 / Answer B

Both 1 and 2. Shared capital functions coexist with Union Territory status.

Evidence: G1

04 / Answer C

Jalandhar - Doaba. The district portal specifically places Jalandhar in Doaba.

Evidence: G2

Answer key + explanations

05 / Answer D

Reginald Dyer ordered the firing; he should not be conflated with Michael O'Dwyer. PIB identifies Reginald Dyer, Amritsar and 13 April 1919.

Evidence: H1

06 / Answer B

Guru Arjan Dev–1604 installation; Guru Gobind Singh–1699 Khalsa. These are distinct institutional milestones involving different Gurus and periods.

Evidence: H3, H4

07 / Answer B

It recognises transmitted skills and practice, not merely an old utensil. The UNESCO description concerns living craft knowledge and its transmission.

Evidence: C1

08 / Answer A

Phulkari–embroidery; Thathera craft–metal utensils. Both source descriptions distinguish materials and techniques.

Evidence: C1, C2

Answer key + explanations

09 / Answer C

Kanjli - Narmada. Kanjli is associated with the Kali Bein, not the Narmada.

Evidence: N2-N4

10 / Answer D

Harike was designated before Kanjli and Ropar. Harike: 1990; Kanjli and Ropar: 2002.

Evidence: N1-N3

11 / Answer A

Label its date and context; seek recent monitoring for current abundance. A historical site summary is not a live wildlife census.

Evidence: N1-N3; editorial source judgement

12 / Answer C

Assess catchment erosion and inflows alongside lake interventions. The submitted information sheet links siltation with catchment degradation.

Evidence: N4; editorial management scenario

Answer key + explanations

13 / Answer A

PAU identifies depletion in the central region and groundwater-quality problems in the south-west. A regional diagnosis avoids one uniform response to different resource problems.

Evidence: E1

14 / Answer B

It needs recommended field management, including weed management. PAU discusses recommended practices and conditions for successful adoption.

Evidence: E2

15 / Answer D

Suitable crops, agronomic advice, market access and transition support. Diversification must address livelihood incentives as well as resource goals.

Evidence: E1; editorial policy reasoning

16 / Answer A

Timely and affordable alternatives affect feasible farmer choices. A practical policy combines environmental aims with implementation constraints.

Evidence: E3 for residue context; editorial scenario

Answer key + explanations

17 / Answer D

Area cultivated, total withdrawals and comparable conditions. Per-hectare reductions may coexist with expanding area; totals and comparison conditions matter.

Evidence: E2 for context; editorial evaluation

18 / Answer D

Apply published criteria, document decisions and provide a grievance route. Transparent criteria and review help protect impartial service delivery.

Evidence: Editorial governance case

19 / Answer A

25%. 15,000/60,000 x 100 = 25%. All data are hypothetical.

Evidence: Editorial quantitative aptitude

20 / Answer C

Rs 260. (40 x 200 + 60 x 300)/100 = Rs 260.

Evidence: Editorial data interpretation

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer C

30,000 cubic metres. Saving per hectare is 1,000; multiply by 30 hectares. Assume comparable conditions.

Evidence: Editorial quantitative aptitude

22 / Answer C

99. 110 x 0.90 = 99. Equal percentage changes in opposite directions do not cancel.

Evidence: Editorial quantitative aptitude

23 / Answer A

Verify identifiers and standardise before aggregation. Entity validation prevents double counting and careless deletion.

Evidence: Editorial ICT and data literacy

24 / Answer B

Applicable official syllabus, notification and later amendments. EX2 is a reproduced notification; current official instructions remain the verification standard.

Evidence: EX1–EX3; editorial source judgement

Source register

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

EX1 / PSSSB: Clerk 02/2026 examination plan and syllabus

sssb.punjab.gov.in

EX2 / PPSC 2025 notification: reproduced PDF; pp. 5-6, 13-23

cdn-images.prepp.in

EX3 / Punjab Public Service Commission: official verification portal

ppsc.gov.in

G1 / Punjab government: rivers, regions, language and capital

punjab.gov.in

G2 / Jalandhar district: city in the Doaba region

jalandhar.nic.in

G3 / Jalandhar district: location between Beas and Sutlej

jalandhar.nic.in

H1 / PIB: Jallianwala Bagh date, Dyer and national memorial

www.pib.gov.in

H2 / Ferozepur district: National Martyrs Memorial, Hussainiwala

ferozepur.nic.in

Source register

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

H3 / Amritsar district: Sri Harmandir Sahib and Sikh Gurus

amritsar.nic.in

H4 / Rupnagar district: Khalsa at Sri Keshgarh Sahib

rupnagar.nic.in

C1 / UNESCO: Thatheras of Jandiala Guru; 2014 inscription

ich.unesco.org

C2 / Development Commissioner Handicrafts: Phulkari

handicrafts.nic.in

N1 / Ramsar: Harike Lake, designation and habitat

rsis.ramsar.org

N2 / Ramsar: Kanjli and the Kali Bein

rsis.ramsar.org

N3 / Ramsar: Ropar wetland and Sutlej barrage

rsis.ramsar.org

N4 / Government-submitted Ramsar information sheet: Harike

rsis.ramsar.org

Source register

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

E1 / PAU Vision 2040: agricultural and resource challenges

pau.edu

E2 / PAU: direct-seeded rice and field-management conditions

pau.edu

E3 / PAU: residue management and return of organic matter

new.pau.edu

W1 / BBMB: development history of the Beas Project

bbmb.gov.in

Read sources in context

EX1 is a particular clerk recruitment syllabus, not a rule for all Punjab exams. EX2 is a PPSC-authored notification hosted by a third party; use EX3 to verify current instructions and amendments. Neither practice marks nor question mix here is official.

G1 and district pages include older statistics and some broad historical claims. Only the specific stable facts identified beside answers are used. Ramsar entries are not current wildlife censuses. W1 concerns regional infrastructure, not proof that every dam lies within Punjab.

PAU sources explain resource challenges and techniques; they do not guarantee outcomes on every farm. Numerical cases and policy proposals are editorial. Heritage descriptions are not medical advice about metals or claims that every community follows the same traditions.