Kerala (Keralam)

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.

Naming note: Keralam is the updated state name under the 2026 Act. Historical and syllabus references retain Kerala. See research notes. This is not a current-affairs digest.

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
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What the exam research tells us

Foundation exam evidence

The official 2024 tenth-level common preliminary syllabus (EX1) assigns 60 marks to GK, current affairs and renaissance, 20 to science and 20 to arithmetic and mental ability. Kerala rivers, parks, reformers and basic facts are explicit topics.

Degree-level evidence

The 2025 degree-level syllabus (EX2) includes history, geography, economy, civics, constitution, culture, computers and science. Arithmetic/reasoning and English receive 20 marks each; regional language receives 10. This set is a supplement, not that full paper.

KAS writing themes

The retrieved KAS mains syllabus (EX3) groups history and culture, governance and science, and economy and geography across three GS papers. It explicitly covers decentralised planning, remittances, traditional industries and disasters. Verify the applicable recruitment notice.

Naming and historical context

The 2026 Act changes Kerala to Keralam from the appointed day; its official footnote gives 25 August 2026 (H5). Kerala remains in historical event names and source titles here. Formation on 1 November 1956 is a separate event.

What these books provide

Original questions: 40 basic MCQs, 24 advanced MCQs and eight mains prompts. Difficulty labels, roughly 150-word models and 10-mark rubrics are editorial. No previous-year frequency is claimed; current affairs, language work and the wider syllabus need separate study.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Reform chronology

Which sequence is earliest to latest?

A. Vaikom Satyagraha, Aruvippuram consecration, state formation, proclamation
B. Proclamation, state formation, Vaikom Satyagraha, Aruvippuram consecration
C. State formation, proclamation, Aruvippuram consecration, Vaikom Satyagraha
D. Aruvippuram consecration, Vaikom Satyagraha, Temple Entry Proclamation, state formation

02 / Movement comparison

Which statement correctly distinguishes Vaikom Satyagraha from the Temple Entry Proclamation?

A. Vaikom challenged road-access restrictions; the 1936 proclamation concerned temple entry in Travancore
B. The proclamation preceded the 1924-25 movement
C. They were the same event in 1956
D. Both concerned satellite launches

03 / Reform and education

Which inference best follows from Ayyankali's educational struggles?

A. School exclusion had no social consequences
B. School access and social equality were closely connected
C. All reform concerned only royal ceremonies
D. Education automatically removed every form of inequality

Try first - check answers later

04 / Formation and naming

Consider: 1. State formation occurred in 1956. 2. The 2026 Act changed the name to Keralam from its appointed day. Which is correct?

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

05 / History and evidence

What is a sound conclusion about Vasco da Gama's 1498 arrival?

A. It was the state's formation date
B. No traders had visited the coast before 1498
C. All coastal communities began in 1498
D. It marked a new direct European maritime connection, alongside pre-existing Malabar trade

06 / Heritage matching

Which set is correctly matched?

A. Kutiyattam - a wetland; Mudiyettu - a river
B. Kutiyattam - Sanskrit theatre; Mudiyettu - ritual dance drama
C. Kutiyattam - a dam; Mudiyettu - a mountain
D. Kutiyattam - coir processing; Mudiyettu - rocket design

Try first - check answers later

07 / Forms of heritage

Why is training central to safeguarding a living performance tradition?

A. Skills and interpretation pass between practitioners and learners
B. Ticket sales alone prove transmission
C. A single building contains every aspect of a performance
D. A video automatically replaces all future practitioners

08 / Geographic matching

Which set is correct?

A. Anamudi - Periyar lake; Kunthipuzha - Chilika
B. Anamudi - Eravikulam; Kunthipuzha - Silent Valley
C. Anamudi - Thar Desert; Kunthipuzha - Sundarbans
D. Anamudi - Silent Valley; Kunthipuzha - Bandipur

09 / Wetland functions

Which combination best represents benefits described for Vembanad-Kol?

A. Only mineral extraction
B. Only space research
C. Only cold-desert grazing
D. Flood protection, water recharge and transport

Try first - check answers later

10 / Conservation interpretation

Which is a defensible inference about Eravikulam?

A. Every park is managed only for tourism
B. Nilgiri tahr protection is a central conservation purpose
C. Every wildlife sighting is guaranteed
D. Visitor revenue measures all conservation outcomes

11 / River planning

Why should flood-risk planning in the Periyar basin look beyond one municipality?

A. Only the river mouth can flood
B. Municipal boundaries stop river flow
C. Annual rainfall totals alone locate every risk
D. Water flows and upstream decisions connect multiple areas

12 / Institutional structure

Which sequence runs from neighbourhood to local-government level in Kudumbashree?

A. NHG, CDS, ADS
B. ADS, CDS, NHG
C. CDS, NHG, ADS
D. NHG, ADS, CDS

Try first - check answers later

13 / Empowerment evidence

Which evidence goes beyond counting membership in a women's group?

A. Only the colour of meeting banners
B. Only the date of registration
C. Members' influence on decisions and control over income
D. Only the number of printed membership cards

14 / Remittances

Why can higher remittance receipts fail to benefit all households equally?

A. Receipts are unevenly distributed and not every household has a migrant earner
B. Remittances are identical to public expenditure
C. Migration has no household dimension
D. Every resident receives an identical share automatically

15 / Coir appraisal

Which information best supports a proposal to modernise a coir unit?

A. Net returns, worker conditions, market demand and environmental effects
B. Only a distant national average
C. Only a launch photograph
D. Only the number of machines purchased

Try first - check answers later

16 / Digital inclusion

Which approach best supports access to an online local-government service?

A. Removing all channels for correction
B. Accessible design plus assisted routes and grievance support
C. Publishing every applicant's personal details
D. Online-only access regardless of connectivity

17 / Coir surplus

A unit earns Rs 75,000 and incurs Rs 54,000 in listed costs. What remains before other costs?

A. Rs 54,000
B. Rs 31,000
C. Rs 21,000
D. Rs 1,29,000

18 / Combined rates

Centre A resolves 120 of 150 cases; B resolves 30 of 50. What is the combined resolution rate?

A. 75%
B. 60%
C. 80%
D. 70%

Try first - check answers later

19 / Percentage increase

A cooperative's sales rise from Rs 1,60,000 to Rs 2,00,000. What is the growth rate?

A. 125%
B. 40%
C. 25%
D. 20%

20 / Water balance

A tank starts with 80 kilolitres, receives 500, supplies 410 and loses 20. What remains?

A. 70 kilolitres
B. 170 kilolitres
C. 150 kilolitres
D. 1,010 kilolitres

21 / Budget arithmetic

A Rs 24 lakh budget allocates 30% to drainage. How much is allocated?

A. Rs 3 lakh
B. Rs 0.72 lakh
C. Rs 7.2 lakh
D. Rs 16.8 lakh

Try first - check answers later

22 / Comparable statistics

Which comparison best supports an assessment of service inequality?

A. Different years without stating the periods
B. Comparable indicators disaggregated by location and relevant groups
C. A state average alone assumed to describe everyone
D. Counts treated as per-person rates

23 / Causal inference

Hospital visits fall after a sanitation project. What is the strongest initial claim?

A. The project certainly caused the entire decline
B. Population and reporting changes cannot matter
C. A decline in visits proves all disease disappeared
D. The changes coincide; further evidence is needed to establish the project's effect

24 / Ethics and relief

An influential person asks an officer to move an ineligible relative ahead in a relief list. What is the best response?

A. Remove every claimant from the same village
B. Alter the list privately
C. Apply published criteria, record the request and provide an impartial review route
D. Publish all claimants' sensitive details

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer D

Aruvippuram consecration, Vaikom Satyagraha, Temple Entry Proclamation, state formation. The milestones are 1888, 1924–25, 1936 and 1956 respectively.

Evidence: H2, H3, H4, H1

02 / Answer A

Vaikom challenged road-access restrictions; the 1936 proclamation concerned temple entry in Travancore. Related struggles against caste exclusion had distinct immediate objects, settings and dates.

Evidence: H3, H4

03 / Answer B

School access and social equality were closely connected. SCERT links school access with wider efforts against social exclusion; lasting outcomes still need evidence.

Evidence: H7

04 / Answer A

Both 1 and 2. Formation and renaming are separate milestones. The official Act records commencement on 25 August 2026.

Evidence: H1, H5

Answer key + explanations

05 / Answer D

It marked a new direct European maritime connection, alongside pre-existing Malabar trade. The district history describes Arab trade before the Portuguese arrival; the voyage should not erase that earlier history.

Evidence: H6

06 / Answer B

Kutiyattam - Sanskrit theatre; Mudiyettu - ritual dance drama. The UNESCO entries concern two distinct living performance traditions.

Evidence: C1, C2

07 / Answer A

Skills and interpretation pass between practitioners and learners. Documentation and venues can help, but living knowledge requires sustained practice and learning.

Evidence: C1, C2 context; editorial application

08 / Answer B

Anamudi - Eravikulam; Kunthipuzha - Silent Valley. The sources locate Anamudi in Eravikulam and associate the Kunthi river with Silent Valley.

Evidence: G1, N1

Answer key + explanations

09 / Answer D

Flood protection, water recharge and transport. The Ramsar account describes linked ecological and livelihood functions, beyond tourism alone.

Evidence: G3

10 / Answer B

Nilgiri tahr protection is a central conservation purpose. The official park guidelines stress tahr conservation and explicitly note that sightings are uncertain.

Evidence: N2

11 / Answer D

Water flows and upstream decisions connect multiple areas. Basin processes link catchments, channels and settlements; planning needs information across those connections.

Evidence: G2; editorial planning application

12 / Answer D

NHG, ADS, CDS. NHGs federate through ward-level Area Development Societies to Community Development Societies.

Evidence: E2

Answer key + explanations

13 / Answer C

Members' influence on decisions and control over income. Membership is an input; agency, access and livelihood outcomes help test substantive empowerment.

Evidence: E2 context; editorial evaluation

14 / Answer A

Receipts are unevenly distributed and not every household has a migrant earner. Distribution matters when interpreting household income and regional development; this is a conceptual case.

Evidence: EX3 topic; editorial economic reasoning

15 / Answer A

Net returns, worker conditions, market demand and environmental effects. Modernisation should be judged through productive use and social and environmental outcomes, not equipment counts alone.

Evidence: E1 context; editorial industrial-policy scenario

16 / Answer B

Accessible design plus assisted routes and grievance support. Digital delivery should address language, disability and connectivity barriers while protecting personal information.

Evidence: EX2, EX3 topics; editorial governance scenario

Answer key + explanations

17 / Answer C

Rs 21,000. ₹5,000 - 54,000 = Rs 21,000. Revenue and surplus are different measures.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

18 / Answer A

₹5%. Total resolved = 150 of 200 = ₹5%. An unweighted mean would ignore different caseloads.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

19 / Answer C

25%. Increase = 40,000; divide by the original 1,60,000 and multiply by 100 to get 25%.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

20 / Answer C

150 kilolitres. 80 + 500 - 410 - 20 = 150 kilolitres.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer C

Rs 7.2 lakh. 24 x 0.30 = Rs 7.2 lakh; allocation does not show actual expenditure or effectiveness.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

22 / Answer B

Comparable indicators disaggregated by location and relevant groups. Averages can hide differences. Consistent definitions and disaggregation make inequalities more visible.

Evidence: EX3 development topic; editorial statistical reasoning

23 / Answer D

The changes coincide; further evidence is needed to establish the project's effect. Seasonality, access and reporting could affect visits. Outcome evaluation needs more than timing.

Evidence: Editorial public-policy evidence scenario

24 / Answer C

Apply published criteria, record the request and provide an impartial review route. Fair criteria, an accountable record and accessible correction protect relief administration.

Evidence: Hypothetical editorial ethics case

Source register

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

EX1 / Kerala PSC: 10th-level common prelims syllabus, 2024

www.keralapsc.gov.in

EX2 / Kerala PSC: degree-level common prelims syllabus, 2025

www.keralapsc.gov.in

EX3 / Kerala PSC: KAS mains detailed syllabus

www.keralapsc.gov.in

H1 / Chief Electoral Officer: state profile

www.ceo.kerala.gov.in

H2 / Kerala Tourism: Aruvippuram and Sree Narayana Guru

www.keralatourism.org

H3 / Kerala Tourism: Vaikom Satyagraha

www.keralatourism.org

H4 / Raj Bhavan: Chithira Thirunal and Temple Entry Proclamation

www.rajbhavan.kerala.gov.in

H5 / Ministry of Home Affairs: Kerala name-alteration Act, 2026

www.mha.gov.in

Source register

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

H6 / Kozhikode district: history and the arrival of Vasco da Gama

kozhikode.gov.in

H7 / SCERT: Social Science, education and Ayyankali

textbooksarchives.scert.kerala.gov.in

G1 / Kerala Tourism: Anamudi

www.keralatourism.org

G2 / Kerala Irrigation Department: Periyar basin report

www.irrigation.kerala.gov.in

G3 / Ramsar: Vembanad-Kol Wetland

rsis.ramsar.org

C1 / UNESCO: Kutiyattam, Sanskrit theatre

ich.unesco.org

C2 / UNESCO: Mudiyettu, ritual theatre and dance drama

ich.unesco.org

C3 / Kerala Tourism: history of Kathakali

www.keralatourism.org

Source register

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

C4 / Kerala Tourism: Mohiniyattam

www.keralatourism.org

C5 / University of Calicut library: Adhyatma Ramayanam

find.uoc.ac.in

E1 / Central Coir Research Institute: fibre extraction

www.ccriindia.org

E2 / State Planning Board: Kudumbashree and its structure

spb.kerala.gov.in

E3 / ISRO: Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre

www.isro.gov.in

N1 / Kerala Forest Department: Silent Valley profile

forest.kerala.gov.in

N2 / Eravikulam National Park: conservation guidelines

www.eravikulamnationalpark.in

Read sources in context

EX1 and EX2 are dated syllabus examples; EX3 is the retrieved KAS mains syllabus. None guarantees an unchanged future pattern. These books do not cover the entire syllabus.

H5 verifies Keralam and the commencement date. Kerala is retained for familiar search labels, historical references and official source titles.

Numerical cases are invented; policy models propose approaches. Older sources may contain dated boundaries or statistics; those figures are not adopted as current data here.