Rajasthan

Basic MCQ practice

80 original MCQs + explained answers

Revised edition: expanded state GK + three visual revision pages.

Foundation level: direct recall, simple concepts and one-step applications. Useful for building the state-GK component of entry-level recruitment 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 6
Answers and explanations - page 26
Source register - page 42

What the exam research tells us

1 / Examination blueprint

RSSB CET Senior Secondary 2024 includes Rajasthan history, culture, geography, polity and economy alongside language, science, reasoning and computers [EX1]. RAS 2024 preliminary and mains syllabi inform higher-level state GS and analytical practice [EX2, EX3]. These dated syllabi are topic guides, not a claim about an unchanged 2026 scheme.

2 / Implemented expansion

80 basic MCQs, 64 advanced MCQs and 16 writing prompts. Added 40/40/8 items and improved nine retained advanced option sets. New coverage strengthens movements, literature and dialects, institutions, water projects, livelihoods and data interpretation. Each level keeps all state topics in one PDF.

3 / Three visual revision pages

Project and water-system associations; movement, literature and institution connections; and a Census 2011 four-district literacy chart. Schematics do not depict exact river routes or boundaries. Historical district values are not current estimates.

4 / Practice design

Basic questions emphasise recall and one-step application. Advanced questions add matching, chronology, plausible alternatives, inference and cases. Writing models target roughly 150–175 words with editorial 10-mark rubrics. Questions are original, not PYQs or official mocks; difficulty has not been learner-calibrated.

5 / Evidence and scope

Checked 29 October 2026. Source IDs connect answers with the register. Numerical cases and policy proposals are hypothetical unless explicitly sourced. No PYQ-frequency study or exhaustive exam coverage is claimed. Prepare Hindi, national GS, current affairs and post-specific requirements separately.

Visual revision / 1

Water revision / keep each system distinct

Canal connection [G4]

Harike / Punjab	→	Indira Gandhi Feeder

Headworks anchor; not a river-course map.

River project [G5]

Banas	→	Bisalpur dam

Tonk area / distinguish from the Mahi project.

Southern project [G6]

Mahi	→	Mahi Bajaj Sagar

Banswara region / do not place it on the Banas.

Desert drainage [G2]

Luni / western Aravallis	→	Towards Rann of Kachchh

Natural drainage differs from canal supply.

Arrows show selected associations only. Compare availability, seasonal needs and actual head-to-tail delivery before inferring benefits. [G7; editorial application]

Visual revision / 2

Association board / person, work and institution

Mangarh / 1913
Govind Guru [H4]

Bijolia / peasant movement
Vijay Singh Pathik [H5]

Eki / tribal mobilisation
Motilal Tejawat [H6]

Batan Ri Fulwari / literature
Vijaydan Detha [C7]

Hadoti / dialect region
Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar, Baran [C6]

High Court / locations
Jodhpur principal seat; Jaipur bench [P3]

RPSC / recruitment institution
Ajmer [P5]

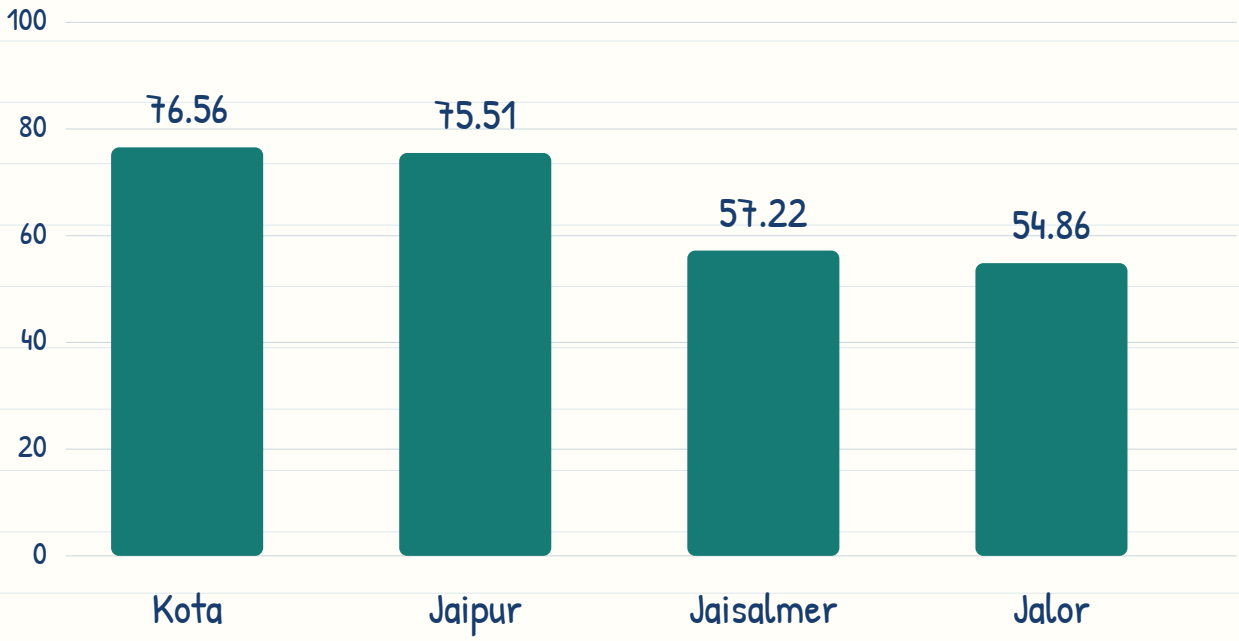
State Election Commission
Panchayat and municipal elections [P4]

These are selected anchors, not interchangeable roles or complete histories. Attach each name to its context before attempting matching questions.

Visual revision / 3

Overall literacy / four historical districts [D1]

Census 2011, percent. Selected districts; bars start at zero.



Read the difference correctly

Kota - Jaipur = 1.05 percentage points.
Kota - Jalor = 21.70 percentage points.
Relative to Jalor: 21.70 / 54.86 x 100 = about 39.56%.

Statewide overall rate: 66.11%. A simple average of district rates is not automatically the statewide rate: relevant population denominators matter.

Historical 2011 district units and values, not current estimates or a map of present boundaries. Highest or lowest here means among these four selected observations only.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Capital

Which city is the capital of Rajasthan?

A. Udaipur
B. Ajmer
C. Jaipur
D. Jodhpur

02 / Integration milestone

Greater Rajasthan was inaugurated on which date?

A. 2 October 1959
B. 26 January 1950
C. 30 March 1949
D. 15 August 1947

03 / Political integration

Who formally inaugurated Greater Rajasthan in 1949?

A. B. R. Ambedkar
B. Jawaharlal Nehru
C. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
D. Subhas Chandra Bose

04 / Later integration

Ajmer was merged into Rajasthan on which date in the cited account?

A. 1 November 1956
B. 13 April 1919
C. 30 March 1949
D. 1 November 1966

Try first - check answers later

05 / Archaeology

Kalibangan is chiefly associated with which civilisation?

A. Inca civilisation
B. Maya civilisation
C. Roman civilisation
D. Harappan civilisation

06 / Historical battle

The Battle of Haldighati was fought in which year?

A. 1857
B. 1526
C. 1757
D. 1576

07 / Historical participants

Which ruler of Mewar is associated with Haldighati?

A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
B. Rao Jodha
C. Maharana Pratap
D. Sawai Jai Singh II

08 / Historical command

Who led the Mughal force at Haldighati in the cited account?

A. Sawai Jai Singh II
B. Maharana Kumbha
C. Rana Sanga
D. Raja Man Singh of Amber

Try first - check answers later

09 / Urban history

Who founded Jaipur in 1727?

A. Sawai Jai Singh II
B. Rao Bika
C. Akbar
D. Maharana Pratap

10 / Urban planning

Historic Jaipur is especially associated with which planning feature?

A. A grid plan with organised streets and squares
B. A floating city without streets
C. A city built entirely on glaciers
D. An underground-only settlement

11 / Scientific heritage

Jantar Mantar in Jaipur was built principally for what?

A. Ocean navigation by submarine
B. Astronomical observation
C. Coal extraction
D. Textile manufacture

12 / UNESCO forts

How many forts form the UNESCO Hill Forts of Rajasthan serial property?

A. Twelve
B. Three
C. Eight
D. Six

Try first - check answers later

13 / Fort identification

Which fort is included in that UNESCO serial property?

A. Golconda
B. Red Fort, Delhi
C. Gwalior
D. Gagron

14 / Heritage recognition

The Hill Forts of Rajasthan were inscribed on the World Heritage List in which year?

A. 1949
B. 2013
C. 1981
D. 2002

15 / Living traditions

Kalbelia is especially associated with which heritage form?

A. Folk songs and dances
B. Alpine skiing
C. Stone astronomical instruments
D. Copper coin minting only

16 / Intangible heritage

Kalbelia songs and dances were inscribed on UNESCO's Representative List in which year?

A. 2024
B. 1956
C. 1985
D. 2010

Try first - check answers later

17 / Physical geography

Guru Shikhar is the highest point of which mountain range?

A. Aravalli
B. Satpura
C. Vindhya
D. Karakoram

18 / Hill geography

Mount Abu lies in which mountain system?

A. Aravalli
B. Eastern Ghats
C. Himalaya
D. Western Ghats

19 / Desert geography

Which desert covers much of north-western Rajasthan?

A. Gobi
B. Thar
C. Atacama
D. Kalahari

20 / River drainage

The Luni river system drains towards which region?

A. Loktak Lake
B. Chilika lagoon
C. Rann of Kachchh
D. Bay of Bengal delta

Try first - check answers later

21 / River catchment

The Luni and its tributaries drain which side of the Aravallis?

A. Only the Nilgiri plateau
B. Only the Himalayan glaciers
C. Only the eastern coast
D. Western slopes

22 / Lake type

Sambhar is best described as which type of lake?

A. Alpine freshwater
B. Saline
C. Volcanic crater only
D. Artificial glacier lake

23 / Wetland recognition

Sambhar became a Ramsar site in which year?

A. 1949
B. 1966
C. 1990
D. 2019

24 / Wetland livelihoods

Which activity is associated with Sambhar in the Ramsar account?

A. Salt production
B. Deep-sea whaling
C. Offshore petroleum drilling
D. Alpine apple growing only

Try first - check answers later

25 / Wetland birds

Which group of birds is particularly associated with Sambhar's wintering habitat?

A. Kiwis
B. Penguins
C. Flamingos
D. Ostriches

26 / Protected-area ecology

Keoladeo National Park is especially important for which feature?

A. Wetland and waterbird habitat
B. Permanent polar sea ice
C. An active volcanic crater
D. A coral atoll

27 / Ecological management

Keoladeo's continuing wetland habitat depends substantially on what?

A. Snowmelt from an in-park glacier
B. A ban on every form of monitoring
C. Permanent ocean tides
D. Managed water supplies and water levels

28 / Grassland species

The Great Indian Bustard is especially associated with which habitat?

A. Deep ocean
B. Dense kelp forest
C. Grassland and open dryland
D. Arctic pack ice

Try first - check answers later

29 / Habitat value

Why should desert grassland not automatically be treated as wasteland?

A. It has no living organisms
B. It supports wildlife and pastoral livelihoods
C. It cannot support any economic activity
D. It is identical to a paved parking area

30 / Local government history

Rajasthan's Panchayati Raj system was inaugurated in 1959 at which place?

A. Jaipur
B. Bharatpur
C. Kota
D. Nagaur

31 / Local government date

That inauguration took place on which date?

A. 26 January 1950
B. 30 March 1949
C. 1 November 1956
D. 2 October 1959

32 / Rural institutions

Panchayat Samiti operates principally at which level in the three-tier structure?

A. State legislature
B. Block
C. Union cabinet
D. Village only

Try first - check answers later

33 / Renewable energy

Bhadla is especially associated with which energy source?

A. Geothermal only
B. Tidal
C. Solar
D. Wave power

34 / Energy science

A solar photovoltaic panel primarily converts sunlight into what?

A. Petroleum
B. Natural gas
C. Electrical energy
D. Coal

35 / Percentage

A hypothetical Rajasthan workshop has 360 learners. If 25% attend a map session, how many attend?

A. 60
B. 90
C. 120
D. 150

36 / Ratio

A sample Rs 1,800 fund is divided in the ratio 2:3. What is the larger share?

A. Rs 720
B. Rs 1,080
C. Rs 900
D. Rs 1,200

Try first - check answers later

37 / Reasoning

Complete: 3, 8, 13, 18, __.

A. 28
B. 22
C. 23
D. 24

38 / Computer basics

Which spreadsheet formula counts numeric entries in B2 through B9?

A. =COUNT(B2:B9)
B. =MAX(B2:B9)
C. =MIN(B2:B9)
D. =SUM(B2:B9)

39 / English

Choose the correct verb: The forts ___ important historical evidence.

A. preserves
B. preserve
C. has preserved
D. is preserving

40 / Chronology

Which event occurred earliest?

A. Battle of Haldighati
B. Founding of Jaipur
C. Nagaur Panchayati Raj inauguration
D. Greater Rajasthan inauguration

Try first - check answers later

41 / History / Bikaner

Who founded Bikaner?

A. Rana Sanga
B. Maharana Pratap
C. Sawai Jai Singh II
D. Rao Bika

42 / History / Mangarh

Which leader is associated with the 1913 Mangarh gathering?

A. Govind Guru
B. Sawai Jai Singh II
C. Man Singh of Amber
D. Rao Bika

43 / History / year

The Mangarh tragedy commemorated by PIB occurred in which year?

A. 1857
B. 1942
C. 1959
D. 1913

44 / History / peasant movement

Which leader gave major leadership to the Bijolia movement from 1916?

A. Vijay Singh Pathik
B. Govind Guru
C. Rao Bika
D. Sawai Jai Singh II

Try first - check answers later

45 / History / grievances

Bijolia is principally studied as which kind of movement?

A. Peasant movement
B. Naval mutiny
C. Industrial strike by port workers
D. Campaign for astronomical reform

46 / History / Eki

Which leader is associated with the Eki movement?

A. Motilal Tejawat
B. Man Singh of Amber
C. Sawai Jai Singh II
D. Rao Bika

47 / History / sequence

Which came first: Mangarh in 1913 or Greater Rajasthan in 1949?

A. Both in the same year
B. Neither event has a date
C. Greater Rajasthan in 1949
D. Mangarh in 1913

48 / Literature / author

Who wrote Batan Ri Fulwari?

A. Rao Bika
B. Motilal Tejawat
C. Vijaydan Detha
D. Vijay Singh Pathik

Try first - check answers later

49 / Language / region

Hadoti is associated with which regional group?

A. Bikaner city alone
B. Jaisalmer and western desert only
C. Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar and Baran
D. Jaipur city alone

50 / Literature / evidence

Which evidence best verifies a book-author association?

A. A list of railway stations
B. A catalogue record naming the work and author
C. A photograph of a dam
D. A rainfall graph without a caption

51 / Culture / transmission

Recording a local storyteller with consent primarily helps preserve what?

A. Oral narrative traditions
B. Legislative seat allocation
C. Canal discharge readings
D. Rock mineral composition

52 / Culture / distinction

Which pairing belongs to literature rather than a political movement?

A. Govind Guru - Mangarh
B. Vijaydan Detha - Batan Ri Fulwari
C. Motilal Tejawat - Eki
D. Vijay Singh Pathik - Bijolia

Try first - check answers later

53 / Governance / structure

Rajasthan has which type of state legislature?

A. Unicameral
B. No elected legislature
C. Bicameral
D. Tricameral

54 / Governance / strength

How many seats are in the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly?

A. 288
B. 200
C. 243
D. 160

55 / Governance / terminology

Vidhan Sabha means which institution?

A. Public Service Commission
B. Legislative Assembly
C. High Court
D. State Election Commission

56 / Governance / first election

In which year was Rajasthan's first Legislative Assembly elected?

A. 1947
B. 1959
C. 1956
D. 1952

Try first - check answers later

57 / Governance / historical strength

What was the strength of the first Rajasthan Assembly?

A. 200
B. 75
C. 250
D. 160

58 / Judiciary / principal seat

Where is the Rajasthan High Court's principal seat?

A. Jaipur
B. Kota
C. Ajmer
D. Jodhpur

59 / Judiciary / bench

Which city hosts the Rajasthan High Court bench listed alongside Jodhpur?

A. Bikaner
B. Udaipur
C. Jaipur
D. Banswara

60 / Institutions / RPSC

In which city is the Rajasthan Public Service Commission based?

A. Kota
B. Jodhpur
C. Bikaner
D. Ajmer

Try first - check answers later

61 / Institutions / local elections

Which body administers Rajasthan's Panchayat and municipal elections?

A. Legislative Assembly Secretariat
B. Rajasthan High Court
C. State Election Commission
D. Rajasthan Public Service Commission

62 / Local government / village

Which is the village tier in the rural Panchayati Raj structure?

A. Panchayat Samiti
B. Municipal Corporation
C. Zila Parishad
D. Gram Panchayat

63 / Local government / district

Which is the district rural local-government tier?

A. Zila Parishad
B. Panchayat Samiti
C. Gram Panchayat
D. Municipal Council

64 / Governance / accountability

A village water asset is built. What should be checked to assess service delivery?

A. Whether households receive reliable water
B. Only whether a foundation stone exists
C. Only the launch-day attendance
D. Only the contractor's logo

Try first - check answers later

65 / Water / canal

The Indira Gandhi Feeder head regulator is at which place?

A. Sambhar
B. Mount Abu
C. Harike
D. Bisalpur

66 / Water / interstate link

Harike, associated with the Indira Gandhi canal system, is in which state?

A. Gujarat
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Punjab
D. Rajasthan

67 / Water / Bisalpur

Bisalpur dam is built on which river?

A. Banas
B. Gandak
C. Luni
D. Mahi

68 / Water / Tonk

Which project is associated with the Tonk area?

A. Harike headworks
B. Bisalpur
C. Hirakud
D. Mahi Bajaj Sagar

Try first - check answers later

69 / Water / Mahi

Mahi Bajaj Sagar is associated with which river?

A. Banas
B. Luni
C. Mahi
D. Sutlej

70 / Water / region

Mahi Bajaj Sagar is a useful revision anchor for which Rajasthan region?

A. Alwar
B. Banswara
C. Jaisalmer
D. Bikaner

71 / Irrigation / delivery

Where should canal monitoring include users who may receive water last?

A. Only at the district office
B. Only at a tourist viewpoint
C. At the tail end as well as the head
D. Only at the head regulator

72 / Irrigation / storage

Why can farm water storage be useful when supply is intermittent?

A. It guarantees equal supply to every farm
B. It creates unlimited new rainfall
C. It eliminates every maintenance cost
D. It can hold water for use at a needed time

Try first - check answers later

73 / Data / date

The education department's literacy figures used in this book refer to which census?

A. 2026
B. 2011
C. 1991
D. 2021

74 / Data / statewide rate

What is Rajasthan's overall literacy rate in the cited Census 2011 table?

A. 52.12%
B. 66.11%
C. 79.19%
D. 76.56%

75 / Data / comparison

Among Kota, Jaipur, Jaisalmer and Jalor in the chart, which had the highest 2011 overall literacy?

A. Jaipur
B. Jalor
C. Jaisalmer
D. Kota

76 / Data / units

Subtracting one literacy rate from another gives a difference in what units?

A. Litres per second
B. Percentage points
C. Rupees per household
D. Square kilometres

Try first - check answers later

77 / Economy / net returns

A hypothetical artisan earns Rs 8,000 in sales and spends Rs 5,500. What remains?

A. Rs 13,500
B. Rs 5,500
C. Rs 2,500
D. Rs 3,500

78 / Water / arithmetic

A hypothetical tank supplies 500 litres daily for 12 days. How much water is used?

A. 4,000 litres
B. 6,000 litres
C. 12,500 litres
D. 5,000 litres

79 / Economy / evaluation

Which measure best tests whether a craft initiative improves livelihoods?

A. Only products photographed
B. Net earnings after relevant costs
C. Only invitations printed
D. Only opening-day footfall

80 / Data / caution

Can a Census 2011 chart alone establish Rajasthan's 2026 literacy rate?

A. No; it is a historical observation
B. Yes; rates never change
C. Yes; relabel the year
D. Yes; average any two district rates

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer C

Jaipur. Rajasthan Tourism identifies Jaipur as the state capital.

Evidence: G3

02 / Answer C

30 March 1949. The Assembly manual records the 30 March 1949 inauguration; integration continued later.

Evidence: H1

03 / Answer C

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The Assembly account identifies Sardar Patel.

Evidence: H1

04 / Answer A

1 November 1956. The Assembly manual records the later reorganisation milestone of 1 November 1956.

Evidence: H1

05 / Answer D

Harappan civilisation. Excavations revealed pre-Harappan and Harappan settlements.

Evidence: H3

Answer key + explanations

06 / Answer D

1576. The official tourism account identifies 1576.

Evidence: H2

07 / Answer C

Maharana Pratap. Maharana Pratap faced a Mughal force led by Man Singh of Amber.

Evidence: H2

08 / Answer D

Raja Man Singh of Amber. Man Singh commanded on behalf of Emperor Akbar.

Evidence: H2

09 / Answer A

Sawai Jai Singh II. UNESCO dates Jaipur's founding to 1727 under Sawai Jai Singh II.

Evidence: C1

10 / Answer A

A grid plan with organised streets and squares. UNESCO describes its planned grid, bazaars and public squares.

Evidence: C1

Answer key + explanations

11 / Answer B

Astronomical observation. Its fixed monumental instruments were designed for astronomical observations.

Evidence: C2

12 / Answer D

Six. The serial property comprises six named forts.

Evidence: C3, C5

13 / Answer D

Gagron. Gagron is one of the six; the others are Chittorgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Ranthambore, Amber and Jaisalmer.

Evidence: C5

14 / Answer B

2013. UNESCO records the inscription in 2013.

Evidence: C3

15 / Answer A

Folk songs and dances. UNESCO describes the Kalbelia community's living musical and dance traditions.

Evidence: C4

Answer key + explanations

16 / Answer D

2010. The inscription occurred in 2010 and concerns intangible cultural heritage.

Evidence: C4

17 / Answer A

Aravalli. The Mount Abu account identifies Guru Shikhar as the range's highest point.

Evidence: G1

18 / Answer A

Aravalli. Mount Abu is part of the Aravalli hills.

Evidence: G1

19 / Answer B

Thar. The state biodiversity account describes the Thar in the north-west.

Evidence: G2

20 / Answer C

Rann of Kachchh. The state account describes drainage southwest towards the Rann in Gujarat.

Evidence: G2

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer D

Western slopes. They form the major desert-region river system draining the western slopes.

Evidence: G2

22 / Answer B

Saline. Ramsar describes a large saline lake with seasonal fluctuations.

Evidence: N1

23 / Answer C

1990. Its recorded designation date is 23 March 1990.

Evidence: N1

24 / Answer A

Salt production. The account mentions salt production and livestock grazing.

Evidence: N1

25 / Answer C

Flamingos. Ramsar highlights wintering waterbirds, including flamingos; no current count is implied.

Evidence: N1

Answer key + explanations

26 / Answer A

Wetland and waterbird habitat. UNESCO describes a managed wetland supporting migratory and resident birds.

Evidence: N2

27 / Answer D

Managed water supplies and water levels. UNESCO emphasises regulated external water supply and managed water depths.

Evidence: N2

28 / Answer C

Grassland and open dryland. The Forest Department identifies it as a grassland species.

Evidence: N3

29 / Answer B

It supports wildlife and pastoral livelihoods. The Forest Department links grasslands with biodiversity and livestock grazing.

Evidence: N3

30 / Answer D

Nagaur. The State Finance Commission records the Nagaur inauguration.

Evidence: P1

Answer key + explanations

31 / Answer D

2 October 1959. Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurated the system on 2 October 1959.

Evidence: P1

32 / Answer B

Block. The structure has village Panchayats, block Panchayat Samitis and district Zila Parishads.

Evidence: P1

33 / Answer C

Solar. PIB describes Bhadla Solar Park in Rajasthan.

Evidence: E1

34 / Answer C

Electrical energy. Photovoltaic cells convert incident light into electricity.

Evidence: Editorial general science

35 / Answer B

90. 360 x 25/100 = 90. These are invented practice figures.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic

Answer key + explanations

36 / Answer B

Rs 1,080. Three of five parts: 1,800 x 3/5 = 1,080.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic

37 / Answer C

23. Each term increases by five.

Evidence: Editorial reasoning

38 / Answer A

=COUNT(B2:B9). COUNT counts numeric entries; SUM adds their values.

Evidence: Editorial ICT

39 / Answer B

preserve. The plural subject forts takes preserve in the simple present.

Evidence: Editorial language practice

40 / Answer A

Battle of Haldighati. The years are 1576, 1727, 1949 and 1959.

Evidence: H2, C1, H1, P1

Answer key + explanations

41 / Answer D

Rao Bika. Rajasthan Tourism associates Bikaner's founding with Rao Bika.

Evidence: H7

42 / Answer A

Govind Guru. Govind Guru led the tribal gathering remembered at Mangarh.

Evidence: H4

43 / Answer D

1913. The event occurred on 17 November 1913.

Evidence: H4

44 / Answer A

Vijay Singh Pathik. The university notes identify Pathik with the second phase, 1916–1923.

Evidence: H5

45 / Answer A

Peasant movement. Its agrarian grievances concerned exactions and the relationship between peasants and ruling authority.

Evidence: H5

Answer key + explanations

46 / Answer A

Motilal Tejawat. The PIB account identifies Motilal Tejawat with the Eki movement.

Evidence: H6

47 / Answer D

Mangarh in 1913. 1913 precedes 1949. These were different kinds of historical events.

Evidence: H4; H1

48 / Answer C

Vijaydan Detha. The LBSNAA catalogue lists the work under Vijaydan Detha.

Evidence: C7

49 / Answer C

Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar and Baran. The RBSE textbook associates Hadoti with Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar and Baran. Regional labels are not an exhaustive map of every speaker.

Evidence: C6

50 / Answer B

A catalogue record naming the work and author. The catalogue directly records the bibliographic relationship being tested.

Evidence: C7; source-method application

Answer key + explanations

51 / Answer A

Oral narrative traditions. A consent-based archive can document performance and narrative transmission. This is an original application.

Evidence: Editorial cultural case

52 / Answer B

Vijaydan Detha - Batan Ri Fulwari. The first is a book-author association; the others link people with historical mobilisation.

Evidence: C7; H4; H5; H6

53 / Answer A

Unicameral. Rajasthan has a Legislative Assembly and no Legislative Council.

Evidence: P2

54 / Answer B

200. The Assembly introduction gives a strength of 200.

Evidence: P2

55 / Answer B

Legislative Assembly. Vidhan Sabha is the Legislative Assembly.

Evidence: P2

Answer key + explanations

56 / Answer D

1952. The Assembly introduction records the first election in 1952.

Evidence: P2

57 / Answer D

160. The first Assembly had 160 members; distinguish historical strength from the present 200.

Evidence: P2

58 / Answer D

Jodhpur. The High Court contact page distinguishes Jodhpur from its Jaipur bench.

Evidence: P3

59 / Answer C

Jaipur. The bench is at Jaipur. This question does not summarise territorial jurisdiction.

Evidence: P3

60 / Answer D

Ajmer. The official information handbook identifies RPSC, Ajmer.

Evidence: P5

Answer key + explanations

61 / Answer C

State Election Commission. The SEC website covers rural local-body and municipal elections.

Evidence: P4

62 / Answer D

Gram Panchayat. Gram Panchayat is the village tier; the other rural tiers are intermediate and district.

Evidence: P1

63 / Answer A

Zila Parishad. Zila Parishad is the district tier, distinct from urban local government.

Evidence: P1

64 / Answer A

Whether households receive reliable water. Functioning service is more informative than a ceremonial output alone.

Evidence: Original governance application

65 / Answer C

Harike. The PIB source identifies Harike.

Evidence: G4

Answer key + explanations

66 / Answer C

Punjab. The canal system links Punjab headworks with Rajasthan's water supply.

Evidence: G4

67 / Answer A

Banas. The Tonk tourism page identifies Bisalpur on the Banas.

Evidence: G5

68 / Answer B

Bisalpur. Bisalpur is near Deoli in the Tonk area.

Evidence: G5

69 / Answer C

Mahi. The Banswara source describes the Mahi project.

Evidence: G6

70 / Answer B

Banswara. Rajasthan Tourism places the project in its Banswara description.

Evidence: G6

Answer key + explanations

71 / Answer C

At the tail end as well as the head. Head delivery alone does not establish equitable and timely tail delivery.

Evidence: Original irrigation case

72 / Answer D

It can hold water for use at a needed time. The Foundation describes storage for timely irrigation where supply conditions constrain use.

Evidence: G7; application

73 / Answer B

2011. The source labels the dataset Census 2011.

Evidence: D1

74 / Answer B

66.11%. 66.11% is the statewide overall rate; 79.19% and 52.12% are male and female rates.

Evidence: D1

75 / Answer D

Kota. The displayed rates are 76.56, 75.51, 57.22 and 54.86 percent respectively. This is a four-district comparison.

Evidence: D1

Answer key + explanations

76 / Answer B

Percentage points. Rate subtraction gives percentage points; relative percentage change requires a denominator.

Evidence: D1; arithmetic method

77 / Answer C

Rs 2,500. 8,000 - 5,500 = 2,500, before any other unlisted costs.

Evidence: Original numerical case

78 / Answer B

6,000 litres. 500 x 12 = 6,000 litres.

Evidence: Original numerical case

79 / Answer B

Net earnings after relevant costs. Sales and publicity alone cannot establish an increase in net earnings.

Evidence: Original economy case

80 / Answer A

No; it is a historical observation. Present estimates require appropriately dated evidence.

Evidence: D1; evidence interpretation

Source register

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

EX1 / RSSB: CET Senior Secondary 2024 advertisement and syllabus

rsmssb.rajasthan.gov.in

EX2 / RPSC: RAS 2024 preliminary examination syllabus

rpsc.rajasthan.gov.in

EX3 / RPSC: RAS 2024 mains examination syllabus

rpsc.rajasthan.gov.in

H1 / Legislative Assembly: integration milestones; RTI manual 2024

assembly.rajasthan.gov.in

H2 / Rajasthan Tourism: Haldighati and the 1576 battle

www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in

H3 / Rajasthan Tourism: Kalibangan archaeological site

www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in

C1 / UNESCO: Jaipur City, founding and urban planning

whc.unesco.org

C2 / UNESCO: Jantar Mantar, Jaipur

whc.unesco.org

Source register

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

C3 / UNESCO: Hill Forts of Rajasthan serial property

whc.unesco.org

C4 / UNESCO: Kalbelia folk songs and dances

ich.unesco.org

G1 / Rajasthan Tourism: Mount Abu and Guru Shikhar

www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in

G2 / State Biodiversity Board: physical geography and Luni drainage

environment.rajasthan.gov.in

G3 / Rajasthan Tourism: Jaipur as the state capital

www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in

N1 / Ramsar: Sambhar Lake, saline wetland and designation

rsis.ramsar.org

N2 / UNESCO: Keoladeo National Park; ecology and management

whc.unesco.org

N3 / Forest Department: Great Indian Bustard and desert grasslands

forest.rajasthan.gov.in

Source register

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

P1 / Sixth State Finance Commission: Panchayati Raj history

finance.rajasthan.gov.in

E1 / PIB: solar parks and Bhadla in Rajasthan

www.pib.gov.in

C5 / UNESCO: names of the six inscribed hill forts

whc.unesco.org

P2 / Rajasthan Assembly: introduction, unicameral structure and strength

assembly.rajasthan.gov.in

P3 / Rajasthan High Court: principal seat and Jaipur bench contacts

hcraj.nic.in

P4 / Rajasthan State Election Commission: local elections

sec.rajasthan.gov.in

P5 / RPSC: information handbook, updated December 2025

rpsc.rajasthan.gov.in

H4 / PIB: Mangarh and Govind Guru, 1913

www.pib.gov.in

Source register

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

H5 / Kurukshetra University: Bijolia peasant movement teaching notes

www.kuk.ac.in

H6 / PIB: tribal freedom struggle and Tejawat, Eki movement

www.pib.gov.in

H7 / Rajasthan Tourism: Bikaner and Rao Bika

www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in

C6 / RBSE: History and Culture of Rajasthan, dialects chapter

rajeduboard.rajasthan.gov.in

C7 / LBSNAA library catalogue: Vijaydan Detha, Batan Ri Fulwari

gsl.lbsnaa.gov.in

G4 / PIB: Indira Gandhi Feeder head regulator at Harike

www.pib.gov.in

G5 / Rajasthan Tourism: Tonk and Bisalpur dam on Banas

www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in

G6 / Rajasthan Tourism: Banswara and Mahi Bajaj Sagar

www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in

Source register

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

D1 / Rajasthan Education: district literacy rates, Census 2011

education.rajasthan.gov.in

G7 / Rajasthan Foundation: irrigation context and water storage

foundation.rajasthan.gov.in

Read sources in context

EX1–EX3 describe dated 2024 examinations. Use the applicable recruitment notice for current instructions. H5 is university teaching material; H4 and H6 are later commemorative accounts, not contemporary records.

D1 is Census 2011: statewide overall 66.11%, male 79.19%, female 52.12%. Four selected historical district rates do not establish all-state ranks or present boundaries. Derived arithmetic is identified.

Promotional superlatives, disputed casualty totals, current district counts and population estimates are excluded. Sources support specific associations; models and policy proposals are editorial, not existing scheme descriptions.