Andhra Pradesh

Advanced MCQ practice

64 original MCQs + explained answers

Expanded state GK + three visual 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 expanded 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 28
Source register - page 44

What the exam research tells us

Foundation and higher levels

APPSC lists SSC/Intermediate Group-IV syllabi and higher group syllabi. The 2023 Group-II listing includes state history, Constitution, economy and science themes. Levels here are editorial. A foundation label is not an eligibility determination. Group-II mains is objective; this writing booklet practises analysis for descriptive preparation. [EX1–EX3]

Current notices / access limit

The official recruitment index lists Group-I 07/2026 and Group-II 37/2026 notices dated October 2026. Full pages timed out or returned errors. Their detailed schemes and amendments were not reconciled. The older syllabus is background, not certification of the current cycle. No PYQ-frequency or exact-weightage claim is made. [EX5]

Expanded collection

80 basic MCQs, 64 advanced MCQs and 16 writing prompts. Forty questions at each MCQ level and eight writing prompts are added. Three visual pages explain basin links, farm/institution associations and budget data. Questions are original, not official papers. Models and rubrics are editorial practice choices.

Data provenance

Budget questions use the 2026-27 Budget in Brief PDF, printed page 01. Figures are in Rs crore and retain BE, RE or Accounts labels. The Finance landing page mixes a 2026-27 heading with older summary figures; those summaries are excluded. Estimates are not actual spending. [D3]

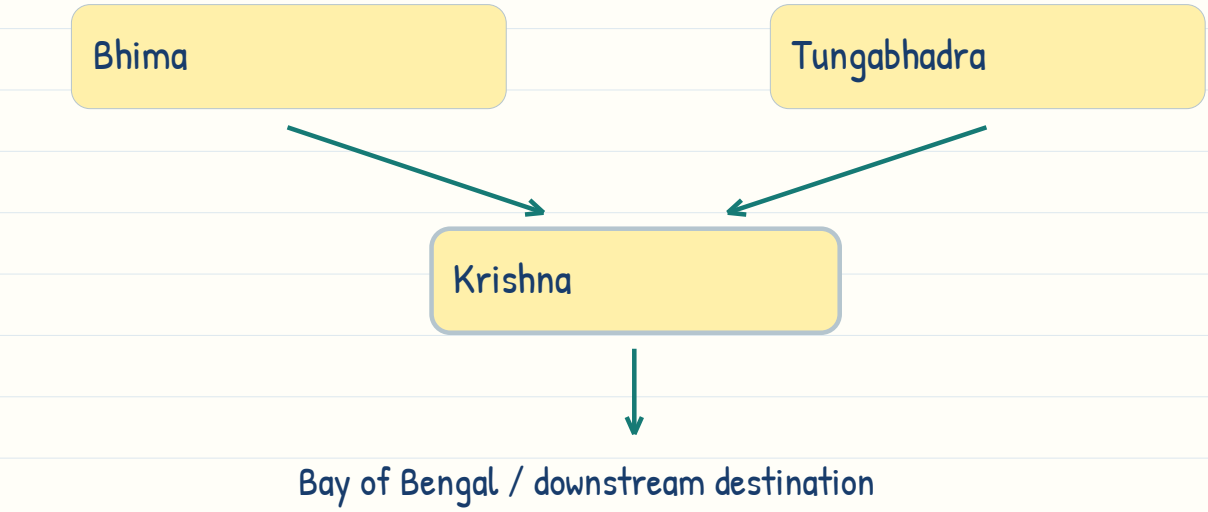
Scope and date

Checked 29 October 2026. River diagrams are selected network schematics, not boundary maps. Old district labels and intended project benefits are not current administrative or completion claims. Telugu, current affairs, full national GS and technical subjects need separate preparation. This is a state-GS supplement, not a full mock.

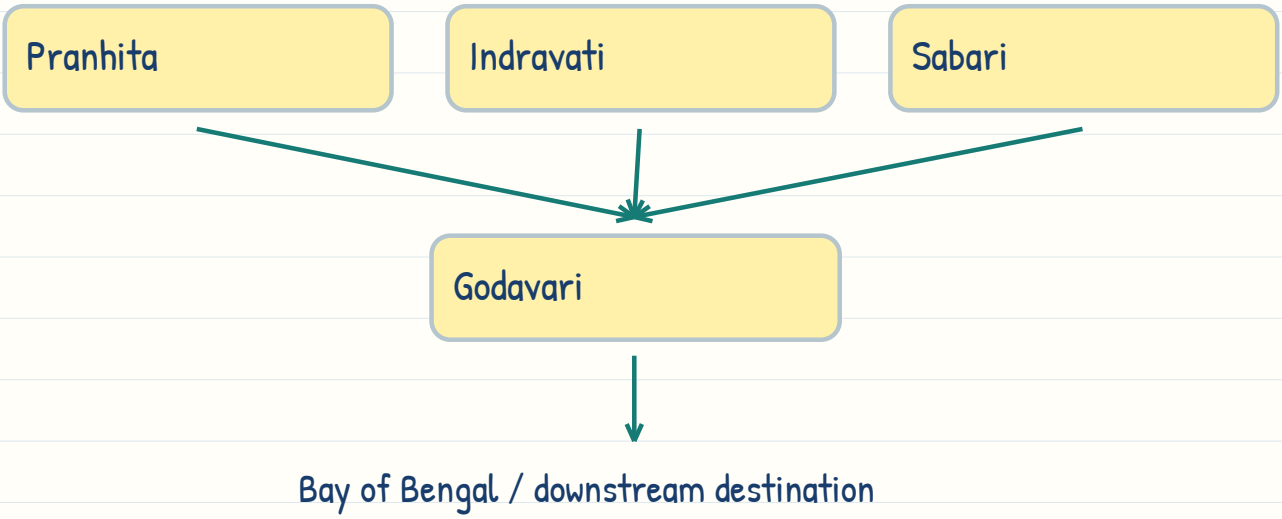
Visual revision / 1

Two basins / selected receiving-river links [G4, G5]

Krishna system



Godavari system



Pranhita memory chain [G5]

Penganga + Wardha + Wainganga waters -> Pranhita -> Godavari.
Selected schematic, not a boundary map; branches extend across states.

Visual revision / 2

Regional farms and institutions / keep roles distinct

Maruteru [E2]

Rice and rice-based systems.
Research focus is not an
exclusive crop distribution map.

Kadiri [E3]

Groundnut and groundnut-based
systems; assess local soil,
water, costs and market access.

Anantapuramu [E3]

Dryland agriculture.
Seasonal risk and water
reliability matter.

Nandyal [E2]

Scarce Rainfall Zone.
Research remit includes
multiple crops and systems.

Institution board [P2-P4]

Legislative Assembly

175 / lower House
Strength is not a vacancy count.

Legislative Council

58 / upper House
AP has two legislative Houses.

Separate High Courts / 1 January 2019 [P4]

AP principal seat: Amaravati; Telangana: Hyderabad.
A court-seat record does not resolve every capital-policy question.

Timeline: Andhra State 1953 -> Andhra Pradesh 1956 -> Reorganisation Act 2014 -> separate High Courts 2019. [H1, H2, R1, P4]

Regional and institutional associations checked 29 October 2026; older district labels in source profiles are not reused as current boundaries.

Visual revision / 3

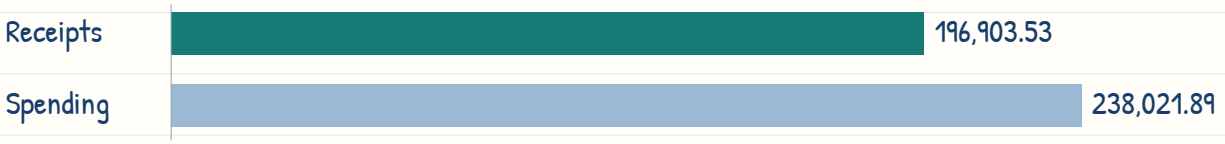
Budget comparison / selected revenue rows [D3]

Rs crore / same zero baseline. Accounts, RE and BE are different statuses.

Accounts 2024-25



RE 2025-26



BE 2026-27



BE 2026-27 / definition check

Revenue deficit: 2,56,142.64 - 2,34,140.14 = 22,002.50.
Capital expenditure: 48,697.71; loans/advances: 5,217.67.
Combined capital measure: 53,915.38. All amounts Rs crore.

Source and status

Budget in Brief 2026-27, printed page 01 (PDF page 6).
Use the dated PDF: the landing-page summaries mix older labels.

BE = Budget Estimate; RE = Revised Estimate. A planned allocation is not actual spending or a completed outcome. This chart is a dated budget-reading exercise, not a claim about current expenditure.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Chronology

Arrange in chronological order: 1. Andhra Pradesh formed; 2. Rampa Rebellion begins; 3. Andhra State formed; 4. Reorganisation Act, 2014.

A. 2-1-3-4
B. 1-2-3-4
C. 2-3-1-4
D. 3-2-1-4

02 / Historical distinctions

Consider: 1. Kurnool was the capital of Andhra State formed in 1953. 2. The 1953 and 1956 state-formation events were the same event. Which is correct?

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

03 / Match the pairs

Consider the pairs: 1. Alluri Sitarama Raju - Rampa resistance; 2. Veeresalingam - widow-remarriage reform; 3. Nagarjunakonda - Buddhist heritage. How many pairs are correctly matched?

A. One
B. Three
C. Two
D. None

Try first - check answers later

04 / Heritage interpretation

An archaeological record describes a stupa sculpture from Nagarjunakonda as Ikshvaku-period work. Which inference is best supported?

A. It dates the first appearance of Buddhism anywhere in India
B. It proves all contemporary residents followed Buddhism
C. It fixes the limits of a modern district
D. It provides evidence of Buddhist art in an Ikshvaku-period setting

05 / Historical reasoning

Why should an answer on the Andhra movement distinguish 1953 from 1956?

A. They describe different territorial stages with distinct capital contexts
B. The earlier date concerns only the 2014 successor-state arrangement
C. They describe one unchanged state with two alternative inauguration dates
D. The later date simply renames the same 1953 boundaries

06 / Wetland systems

Consider Kolleru: 1. It lies between the Krishna and Godavari basins. 2. It has an outlet towards the sea. 3. Its freshwater classification means saline intrusion is physically impossible. Which are correct?

A. 2 and 3 only
B. 1 only
C. 1 and 2 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

Try first - check answers later

07 / Regional planning

Consider AP water planning: 1. Physiographic differences justify region-specific assessment. 2. The same groundwater recharge rate can be assumed for all plateau villages. 3. Crop water demand should be considered alongside supply. Which statements are sound?

A. 1 and 2 only
B. 1, 2 and 3
C. 1 and 3 only
D. 2 and 3 only

08 / Disaster reasoning

A village receives a cyclone warning but the wind briefly becomes calm. What is the strongest conclusion?

A. The lull establishes that no further surge is possible
B. The lull establishes that official warnings are withdrawn
C. The wind observation alone proves all routes safe
D. The lull alone is insufficient; follow official safety instructions

09 / Risk analysis

Two coastal settlements face the same forecast storm surge. X has more people in low-lying houses and poorer evacuation access. Consider: 1. Equal hazard means equal risk. 2. Greater exposure can increase losses. 3. Better evacuation capacity can reduce risk. Which are correct?

A. 2 and 3 only
B. 1, 2 and 3
C. 1 and 2 only
D. 1 and 3 only

Try first - check answers later

10 / Coastal governance

A coastal development proposal creates jobs but places housing in a surge-prone zone. Which appraisal most directly captures the trade-off?

A. Compare benefits with exposure, lifecycle protection costs and safer alternatives
B. Compare construction costs with first-year tax receipts only
C. Compare only expected compensation after a disaster
D. Compare the project only with other coastal districts' spending

11 / Local democracy

Consider: 1. Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat are identical terms for the same elected committee. 2. Gram Sabha membership is linked to village electoral rolls. Which is correct?

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

12 / Public administration

An AP service centre doubles applications processed. Consider: 1. This alone proves better service quality. 2. Error rates and waiting times add evidence about quality. 3. Exclusion of eligible residents must also be assessed. Which are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only
B. 1, 2 and 3
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1 and 3 only

Try first - check answers later

13 / Economic reasoning

A horticulture cluster reports heavy spoilage between harvest and sale. Which proposal most directly addresses that bottleneck?

A. Promote distant buyers without checking transport reliability
B. Expand output before assessing the existing handling bottleneck
C. Coordinate grading, suitable storage and reliable transport
D. Subsidise harvesting alone without grading or storage capacity

14 / Agricultural trade-offs

A drip-irrigation programme reduces water use per hectare by 20%, while irrigated area rises by 50%. Assuming all other factors unchanged, total water use would:

A. Remain unchanged
B. Rise by 20%
C. Fall by 20%
D. Rise by 30%

15 / Aquaculture planning

An aquaculture plan reports higher sales. Consider: 1. Sales alone establish higher net social benefit. 2. Treatment costs and water-quality effects are relevant. 3. Disease risk can affect long-term returns. Which are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1, 2 and 3
D. 1 and 3 only

Try first - check answers later

16 / Economic statistics

Hypothetical state output at current prices rises 12%, while the matching output-price deflator rises 5%. Approximate real growth is:

A. 6.67%
B. 7.00% exactly
C. 17.00%
D. 5.00%

17 / Data interpretation

Hypothetical district data: irrigated area = 60,000 ha; total cultivated area = 150,000 ha. What percentage of cultivated area is irrigated?

A. 60%
B. 90%
C. 25%
D. 40%

18 / Data interpretation

Hypothetical crop yields are 4 tonnes/ha on 100 ha and 6 tonnes/ha on 300 ha. What is the combined yield per hectare?

A. 6 tonnes/ha
B. 5 tonnes/ha
C. 10 tonnes/ha
D. 5.5 tonnes/ha

Try first - check answers later

19 / Data interpretation

A hypothetical programme's coverage rises from 40% to 50%. Which statement is correct?

A. A fall of 10 percentage points
B. A rise of 10%, with no other valid description
C. A rise of 25 percentage points
D. A rise of 10 percentage points and a 25% relative increase

20 / Budget interpretation

A programme has budget estimate 100, revised estimate 90 and actual expenditure 81 (same year, same units). Which is correct?

A. Actual expenditure is 90% of the original budget estimate
B. The revised estimate and actual spending are identical
C. Actual expenditure is 90% of the revised estimate
D. Actual expenditure is 81% of the revised estimate

21 / Space applications

Consider: 1. SDSC SHAR at Sriharikota provides launch infrastructure. 2. A launch-centre location by itself proves that all satellite data processing occurs there. Which is correct?

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

Try first - check answers later

22 / Evidence assessment

Two reports give different development ranks for an AP district. Which check is essential before declaring one incorrect?

A. Whether the higher rank uses a newer webpage design
B. Whether the district is listed earlier alphabetically
C. Whether one source has a longer introduction
D. Whether indicator, year, unit and comparison group match

23 / Culture and development

A craft programme raises gross sales but artisans' input costs rise faster. Which conclusion is most justified?

A. Net earnings and price changes are needed to judge livelihood gains
B. Sales growth alone proves higher real income
C. Higher sales prove that traditional skills are preserved
D. All artisans must now earn more

24 / Programme evaluation

A district installs 100 water-treatment units; only 60 function regularly. Which evaluation best distinguishes outputs from outcomes?

A. Use procurement spending as a substitute for access data
B. Use invoice completion as the sole water-quality test
C. Use installation count as the sole service-outcome measure
D. Track installations, functionality, water quality and actual household access

Try first - check answers later

25 / Basin matching

Which basin assignment is correct in both parts?

A. Bhima-Godavari; Sabari-Krishna
B. Tungabhadra-Godavari; Indravati-Krishna
C. Manjira-Krishna; Pranhita-Pennar
D. Bhima-Krishna; Sabari-Godavari

26 / Network reasoning

Which chain follows the receiving-river relationships in the schematic?

A. Sabari-Bhima-Krishna
B. Wainganga-Krishna-Godavari
C. Wainganga-Pranhita-Godavari
D. Pranhita-Tungabhadra-Krishna

27 / Bank convention

The yearbook calls Bhima a left-bank Krishna tributary. Left is determined while facing which way?

A. North on every map
B. Upstream along the main river
C. Downstream along the main river
D. Towards the nearest capital

Try first - check answers later

28 / Spatial inference

A tributary is shown feeding Godavari in an AP revision diagram. What follows?

A. Its confluence establishes a district boundary
B. It belongs to the basin; it need not lie entirely inside AP
C. Every kilometre of it must lie inside AP
D. Its source is necessarily in the AP coastal plain

29 / Barrage comparison

Which pair of project-river associations is correct?

A. Prakasam-Krishna; Polavaram-Pennar
B. Prakasam-Krishna; Polavaram-Godavari
C. Prakasam-Godavari; Polavaram-Krishna
D. Prakasam-Pennar; Polavaram-Tungabhadra

30 / Intention versus delivery

A Polavaram profile states intended irrigation and power benefits. What additional evidence is needed to claim realised benefits?

A. The design target alone
B. Verified operational delivery and outcomes for the stated period
C. The project's National Project label alone
D. An intended capacity multiplied by every future year

Try first - check answers later

31 / Project governance

Which interpretation fits the PPA framework?

A. An executing agency can omit required environmental clearances
B. National Project status coexists with AP execution on behalf of the Union
C. The state agency alone determines every interstate obligation
D. National Project status eliminates all state implementation roles

32 / Project appraisal

Which appraisal best evaluates an irrigation project beyond construction progress?

A. Reliable water delivery, costs, rehabilitation and ecological effects
B. The number of canals without their operational condition
C. Design capacity alone as proof of present supply
D. Civil-work spending alone as proof of farm-income gains

33 / Delta water

An irrigated delta field has poor drainage and rising salinity. Which response is best grounded?

A. Use the highest district yield as the field diagnosis
B. Assume any additional irrigation always solves the problem
C. Measure drainage and soil/water conditions before selecting measures
D. Treat a river nearby as proof of unlimited usable water

Try first - check answers later

34 / Regional planning

Two villages share a river basin but differ in elevation and storage access. What is sound?

A. Apply a single storage design without site assessment
B. Plan using local delivery reliability, demand and infrastructure
C. Treat annual basin rainfall as each household's water access
D. Assume equal basin membership gives identical farm supply

35 / Two Houses

Which statement correctly separates AP institutions?

A. Assembly and Council are state Houses; High Court is judicial
B. High Court forms a third legislative House
C. Public Service Commission approves every state Bill
D. Council is the lower House and Assembly the upper House

36 / Strength arithmetic

Using Assembly 175 and Council 58, which statement is correct?

A. Council strength exceeds Assembly by 117
B. The ratio is exactly 3 to 1
C. Assembly strength exceeds Council strength by 117
D. The difference is 233

Try first - check answers later

37 / Different milestones

Which sequence correctly orders the cited milestones?

A. Andhra State, Andhra Pradesh, 2014 Act, separate High Courts
B. Andhra State, separate High Courts, Andhra Pradesh, 2014 Act
C. Andhra Pradesh, Andhra State, separate High Courts, 2014 Act
D. 2014 Act, Andhra State, Andhra Pradesh, separate High Courts

38 / Court source

A 2019 court account identifies Amaravati as principal seat. Which conclusion goes beyond that statement?

A. It independently settles every later capital-policy dispute
B. It records an institutional arrangement at that time
C. It distinguishes AP's seat from Telangana's Hyderabad seat
D. It helps date the creation of separate High Courts

39 / Recruitment evidence

The official index lists a new Group-II notice but its annexure is unavailable. Best practice?

A. Copy another state's marking scheme
B. Certify the older syllabus as unchanged without checking
C. Flag current-pattern reconciliation as pending
D. Infer all annexure clauses from the notification number

Try first - check answers later

40 / Elected body distinction

Which statement correctly distinguishes a Gram Sabha from a state Assembly?

A. Assembly membership arises solely from village land ownership
B. Gram Sabha is the state's upper legislative House
C. Gram Sabha comprises relevant village electors; Assembly comprises elected MLAs
D. Both contain every voter of the entire state

41 / Crop-centre matching

Which research-centre pair is supported by ANGRAU?

A. Maruteru-tea; Kadiri-rubber
B. Maruteru-rice systems; Kadiri-groundnut systems
C. Maruteru-groundnut only; Kadiri-rice only
D. Maruteru-apples; Kadiri-jute only

42 / Soil testing

Two neighbouring groundnut fields have different soil-test results. Which advice is strongest?

A. Apply one published historical dose regardless of results
B. Use current locally suitable recommendations informed by each field's evidence
C. Assume proximity proves identical nutrient status
D. Use a statewide average instead of field evidence

Try first - check answers later

43 / Dryland strategy

Which package best responds to variable rainfed conditions?

A. Yield targets without checking seasonal water supply
B. More pumping without aquifer assessment
C. One sowing date guaranteed for every season
D. Soil-moisture management, suitable crops and contingency planning

44 / Farm accounting

Hypothetical farms A and B earn Rs 80,000 and Rs 70,000, with costs Rs 65,000 and Rs 45,000. Which is correct?

A. B has Rs 25,000 greater revenue
B. A has Rs 10,000 greater surplus
C. B has Rs 10,000 greater stated surplus
D. Both have Rs 15,000 surplus

45 / Research reach

A university directory lists several crops at Nandyal. What does that establish?

A. Every farm grows all listed crops
B. An institutional research remit rather than a complete district crop census
C. The listed crops occupy equal areas
D. The list proves current district production rankings

Try first - check answers later

46 / Remote sensing

A crop map is accurate in one sampled location. Which check best supports wider use?

A. Independent validation across representative fields and crop stages
B. Using predicted labels to validate the same model
C. Removing the observation date from the map
D. Assuming one success establishes uniform accuracy

47 / Water budget

A hypothetical storage has 1,200 cubic metres. Two hectares use 350 each and one uses 400. Remaining water?

A. 1,100 cubic metres
B. 100 cubic metres
C. 500 cubic metres
D. 50 cubic metres

48 / Benefit evaluation

A demonstration increases yield in a favourable rainfall year. What is needed for a wider recommendation?

A. Multi-condition evidence, costs, water risk and farmer suitability
B. One season's price assumed constant forever
C. The best plot alone as a universal expected yield
D. Gross output without additional input costs

Try first - check answers later

49 / Budget reading

Which combination reproduces the chart's BE 2026-27 rows?

A. Receipts 2,34,140.14; revenue spending 2,56,142.64
B. Receipts 2,56,142.64; revenue spending 2,34,140.14
C. Receipts 1,96,903.53; revenue spending 2,38,021.89
D. Receipts 1,67,675.81; revenue spending 2,27,960.96

50 / Revenue deficit

What is the BE 2026-27 revenue deficit magnitude from the two revenue rows?

A. Rs 38,587.54 crore
B. Rs 22,002.50 crore
C. Rs 48,697.71 crore
D. Rs 75,868.09 crore

51 / Revision

Revenue receipts BE 2025-26 are 2,17,976.53 and RE are 1,96,903.53, in Rs crore. Difference?

A. RE is Rs 21,073.00 crore lower
B. RE is Rs 21,073.00 crore higher
C. BE and RE are identical
D. RE is Rs 41,118.36 crore lower

Try first - check answers later

52 / Capital comparison

Capital expenditure BE 2026-27 is 48,697.71 versus RE 2025-26 of 33,134.63. Approximately how much higher is it?

A. 46.97%
B. 31.96%
C. 15.56%
D. 146.97 percentage points

53 / Category definition

The table lists capital expenditure 48,697.71 and loans/advances 5,217.67 separately. Their sum is what?

A. Rs 43,480.04 crore
B. Rs 5,217.67 crore
C. Rs 53,915.38 crore
D. Rs 48,697.71 crore

54 / Receipt composition

Which set sums to BE 2026-27 revenue receipts in the table?

A. Open-market loans and revenue expenditure
B. Central tax share, state tax revenue, non-tax revenue and grants
C. Capital expenditure and debt repayment
D. All borrowing plus all tax receipts, excluding grants

Try first - check answers later

55 / Primary deficit

Fiscal deficit magnitude is 75,868.09 and interest payments 37,280.55, in Rs crore. Primary deficit magnitude?

A. 38,587.54
B. 22,002.50
C. 48,697.71
D. 1,13,148.64

56 / Revenue gap trend

The revenue deficit magnitudes are RE 2025-26: 41,118.36 and BE 2026-27: 22,002.50. Which reading is sound?

A. Recorded deficit has already fallen by Rs 19,115.86 crore
B. The estimated gap narrows by Rs 19,115.86 crore
C. The state has a revenue surplus of Rs 22,002.50 crore
D. The two numbers describe the same year and status

57 / Estimate limits

A higher capital expenditure BE for 2026-27 proves which claim?

A. Every beneficiary has gained the same income
B. Every planned project is completed
C. The entire amount has already been spent
D. The plan allocates more under that comparable category

Try first - check answers later

58 / Comparability

Why is Accounts 2024-25 versus BE 2026-27 not a like-for-like observed expenditure trend?

A. One is recorded spending and the other is a plan for a different year
B. The amounts use incompatible currencies
C. BE always equals final Accounts
D. Capital expenditure can never be compared

59 / Output prices

The budget shows nominal GSDP estimates. What else is needed to infer real growth?

A. Only capital expenditure growth
B. Only the current-price rupee difference
C. Only the Assembly seat total
D. A consistent price adjustment and comparable series

60 / Chart scale

A chart compares receipts and revenue spending. Which design best supports honest reading?

A. Labelling estimates as actuals for brevity
B. Removing category labels because amounts are precise
C. A common zero baseline, units, year and estimate labels
D. Different hidden baselines for the two bars

Try first - check answers later

61 / Stale webpage

Which action best resolves the observed Finance landing-page mismatch?

A. Choose whichever figure makes the trend more favourable
B. Combine old summary values with new PDF labels
C. Assume every landing-page figure inherits its heading year
D. Use the linked dated PDF and record its table provenance

62 / Boundary consistency

A 2011 table labels a row Andhra Pradesh without a successor-state adjustment. What must be checked?

A. Whether the row can be relabelled 2026 without recalculation
B. Whether every 2011 row uses today's boundaries automatically
C. Whether renaming alone makes populations comparable
D. Whether it covers the undivided state rather than present AP

63 / Institutional evidence

A directory lists Assembly 175 and Council 58. What should not be inferred?

A. That the two Houses are distinct institutions
B. That the Assembly is numerically larger
C. That the listed strengths differ by 117
D. That every seat is currently occupied

Try first - check answers later

64 / Exam alignment

Which description correctly positions the writing booklet?

A. A replacement for every Telugu qualifying paper
B. Editorial descriptive practice; not a Group-II objective mains paper
C. A statistically calibrated replica of all APPSC stages
D. A verbatim copy of current Group-II mains

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer C

2-3-1-4. Rampa began in 1922; Andhra State followed in 1953, Andhra Pradesh in 1956 and the Reorganisation Act in 2014.

Evidence: H1,H2,H3,R1

02 / Answer D

1 only. Statement 1 is correct. Andhra State (1953) and Andhra Pradesh (1956) are distinct stages of reorganisation.

Evidence: H1,H2

03 / Answer B

Three. All three are correct. The pairs distinguish political resistance, social reform and archaeological heritage.

Evidence: H3,H4,C1

04 / Answer D

It provides evidence of Buddhist art in an Ikshvaku-period setting. The record supports a specific cultural association. It cannot establish universal belief or modern administrative boundaries.

Evidence: C1

Answer key + explanations

05 / Answer A

They describe different territorial stages with distinct capital contexts. A reliable answer separates the creation of Andhra State from the later formation of Andhra Pradesh.

Evidence: H1,H2

06 / Answer C

1 and 2 only. The Ramsar description identifies Upputeru as the outlet and notes occasional saline inflow. Statement 3 is too absolute.

Evidence: G2

07 / Answer C

1 and 3 only. Statements 1 and 3 are sound. A broad plateau classification does not establish identical local aquifers or recharge rates.

Evidence: G1; original inference

08 / Answer D

The lull alone is insufficient; follow official safety instructions. A cyclone's eye can produce a lull before winds return. Follow the authorities' all-clear rather than an isolated observation.

Evidence: D2

Answer key + explanations

09 / Answer A

2 and 3 only. Hazard is only one part of risk. Exposure, vulnerability and capacity matter, so statement 1 is incorrect.

Evidence: Original application

10 / Answer A

Compare benefits with exposure, lifecycle protection costs and safer alternatives. A meaningful appraisal includes the exposure created, costs over time and alternative siting. The other approaches omit major risk components.

Evidence: Original application

11 / Answer D

2 only. The Gram Sabha is the body of registered village electors; it is not simply the elected Panchayat committee.

Evidence: P1

12 / Answer C

2 and 3 only. Volume is an output measure. Quality and inclusion need additional evidence, making statement 1 too strong.

Evidence: Original application

Answer key + explanations

13 / Answer C

Coordinate grading, suitable storage and reliable transport. Post-harvest services address the loss mechanism. Acreage and production targets do not themselves improve handling or sales.

Evidence: Original application

14 / Answer B

Rise by 20%. Use an index of 100: 0.80 x 1.50 = 1.20, so total use rises 20%. Field efficiency does not guarantee lower aggregate extraction.

Evidence: Original application

15 / Answer B

2 and 3 only. Net social benefit requires costs and external effects as well as revenue. Statements 2 and 3 identify relevant missing evidence.

Evidence: Original application

16 / Answer A

6.67%. Real growth = (1.12 / 1.05 - 1) x 100 = 6.67%. Simply subtracting inflation gives only an approximation, not the exact result.

Evidence: Original economic concept

Answer key + explanations

17 / Answer D

40%. 60,000 / 150,000 x 100 = 40%. The denominator is cultivated area, not irrigated area.

Evidence: Original calculation

18 / Answer D

5.5 tonnes/ha. Total output = 400 + 1,800 = 2,200 tonnes; total area = 400 ha. Weighted yield = 5.5 tonnes/ha.

Evidence: Original calculation

19 / Answer D

A rise of 10 percentage points and a 25% relative increase. Percentage-point change = 50 - 40 = 10. Relative change = 10 / 40 x 100 = 25%.

Evidence: Original calculation

20 / Answer C

Actual expenditure is 90% of the revised estimate. 81 / 90 = 90%. Actual expenditure is 81% of the original budget estimate, so the choice of denominator matters.

Evidence: E1; original source-use application

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer C

1 only. Statement 1 is supported by ISRO. A launch function does not establish where every downstream data activity takes place.

Evidence: S1

22 / Answer D

Whether indicator, year, unit and comparison group match. Different indicators, reference years or comparison groups can produce different valid ranks. First establish comparability.

Evidence: Original source-literacy question

23 / Answer A

Net earnings and price changes are needed to judge livelihood gains. Gross revenue is not net income. Costs, inflation and the distribution of earnings matter; sales alone also do not establish cultural continuity.

Evidence: C3,C4; original inference

24 / Answer D

Track installations, functionality, water quality and actual household access. Installed units are an output. Functionality, quality and access connect infrastructure with the intended service; health effects need further evidence.

Evidence: Original application

Answer key + explanations

25 / Answer D

Bhima-Krishna; Sabari-Godavari. Distinguish Krishna branches Bhima/Tungabhadra from Godavari branches Sabari/Indravati/Manjira/Pranhita.

Evidence: G4, G5

26 / Answer C

Wainganga-Pranhita-Godavari. The Pranhita system carries Wainganga waters to Godavari. Arrows are hydrological links, not road routes.

Evidence: G5

27 / Answer C

Downstream along the main river. River-bank terminology uses the downstream direction. Page orientation alone does not establish a bank.

Evidence: G4; geographic convention

28 / Answer B

It belongs to the basin; it need not lie entirely inside AP. Basin membership and state containment are different spatial claims. CWC describes an interstate network.

Evidence: G5; editorial interpretation

Answer key + explanations

29 / Answer B

Prakasam-Krishna; Polavaram-Godavari. Use the project profiles rather than inferring the river from the project's intended service area.

Evidence: G6, G7

30 / Answer B

Verified operational delivery and outcomes for the stated period. Design functions and status do not prove delivered water, generation, coverage or net benefits.

Evidence: G7; editorial evaluation

31 / Answer B

National Project status coexists with AP execution on behalf of the Union. PPA describes Union responsibilities and AP execution arrangements; responsibilities and required safeguards remain distinct.

Evidence: G8

32 / Answer A

Reliable water delivery, costs, rehabilitation and ecological effects. Evaluation must connect infrastructure to service and account for affected people and environmental costs.

Evidence: G7, G8; editorial application

Answer key + explanations

33 / Answer C

Measure drainage and soil/water conditions before selecting measures. Water quantity is not the only issue. Drainage, quality and local soil conditions can constrain production.

Evidence: E4 context; editorial agronomy concept

34 / Answer B

Plan using local delivery reliability, demand and infrastructure. Basin context does not erase local differences in access, timing or physical feasibility.

Evidence: G4, G5; editorial planning

35 / Answer A

Assembly and Council are state Houses; High Court is judicial. The two Houses have legislative roles; courts and recruitment institutions perform other functions.

Evidence: P1–P4

36 / Answer C

Assembly strength exceeds Council strength by 117. 175 minus 58 equals 117. Three times 58 is 174, so 3:1 is not exact.

Evidence: P2, P3; arithmetic

Answer key + explanations

37 / Answer A

Andhra State, Andhra Pradesh, 2014 Act, separate High Courts. The sequence is 1953, 1956, 2014 and 2019. Judicial separation was not simultaneous with state bifurcation.

Evidence: H1, H2, R1, P4

38 / Answer A

It independently settles every later capital-policy dispute. A court-seat record is specific evidence about the court, not a complete statement of every capital law or later policy.

Evidence: P4; editorial source method

39 / Answer C

Flag current-pattern reconciliation as pending. A listing establishes that a notice exists; it does not establish every clause or amendment in the full document.

Evidence: EX2, EX5

40 / Answer C

Gram Sabha comprises relevant village electors; Assembly comprises elected MLAs. Membership, scale and legal functions differ. Registered electors and elected representatives are distinct categories.

Evidence: P1, P2

Answer key + explanations

41 / Answer B

Maruteru-rice systems; Kadiri-groundnut systems. These are institutional research themes, not claims that each locality grows only that crop.

Evidence: E2, E3

42 / Answer B

Use current locally suitable recommendations informed by each field's evidence. The cited research supports soil-informed decisions; it does not justify copying an old dose to every farm.

Evidence: E4; editorial application

43 / Answer D

Soil-moisture management, suitable crops and contingency planning. Dryland research themes support examining risk and resource constraints. Local recommendations still require current expertise.

Evidence: E3; editorial planning

44 / Answer C

B has Rs 10,000 greater stated surplus. A surplus is 15,000; B surplus is 25,000. Net comparison requires costs, not revenue alone.

Evidence: Editorial hypothetical calculation

Answer key + explanations

45 / Answer B

An institutional research remit rather than a complete district crop census. Research themes are evidence of institutional focus. Acreage and output require a different dataset and reference period.

Evidence: E2; editorial interpretation

46 / Answer A

Independent validation across representative fields and crop stages. Validation should assess variation and errors across the intended area rather than generalise from one example.

Evidence: S2; editorial method

47 / Answer B

100 cubic metres. Use is 2 times 350 plus 400, or 1,100. Remaining storage is 100, assuming no other losses or inflows.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic

48 / Answer A

Multi-condition evidence, costs, water risk and farmer suitability. A promising result needs external validity and economic assessment; it is not automatically transferable.

Evidence: E2–E4; editorial evidence method

Answer key + explanations

49 / Answer A

Receipts 2,34,140.14; revenue spending 2,56,142.64. All figures are Rs crore. The last two options copy different year/status columns; preserve both labels.

Evidence: D3, printed p01

50 / Answer B

Rs 22,002.50 crore. Revenue spending minus revenue receipts is 22,002.50. Fiscal deficit, primary deficit and capital expenditure are different measures.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

51 / Answer A

RE is Rs 21,073.00 crore lower. 2,17,976.53 minus 1,96,903.53 equals 21,073.00 crore. RE is an estimate, not final Accounts.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

52 / Answer A

46.97%. Difference 15,563.08 divided by 33,134.63 times 100 is about 46.97%. This compares estimates from different years.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

Answer key + explanations

53 / Answer C

Rs 53,915.38 crore. Add the two rows. A broader capital measure may include both; the definition must be stated.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

54 / Answer B

Central tax share, state tax revenue, non-tax revenue and grants. 64,362.16 + 1,25,845.78 + 11,473.98 + 32,458.22 = 2,34,140.14 crore. Borrowing is separately classified.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

55 / Answer A

38,587.54. Primary deficit is fiscal deficit less interest payments: 38,587.54 crore. Use the same year and status.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

56 / Answer B

The estimated gap narrows by Rs 19,115.86 crore. This is a change between estimates. It is not a realised outcome or a surplus.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

Answer key + explanations

57 / Answer D

The plan allocates more under that comparable category. Budget intentions require implementation and outcome evidence before stronger claims can be made.

Evidence: D3; editorial interpretation

58 / Answer A

One is recorded spending and the other is a plan for a different year. Comparisons can be informative when labelled, but an estimate must not be described as recorded expenditure.

Evidence: D3; editorial method

59 / Answer D

A consistent price adjustment and comparable series. Current-price growth includes price changes. Real growth requires an appropriate constant-price series or deflator.

Evidence: D3 context; economic concept

60 / Answer C

A common zero baseline, units, year and estimate labels. Comparable scales and complete metadata make differences interpretable. Precision alone does not prevent misleading presentation.

Evidence: D3; editorial visual method

Answer key + explanations

61 / Answer D

Use the linked dated PDF and record its table provenance. The PDF table explicitly supplies category, year, status and units; inconsistent summary headings should not silently override them.

Evidence: D3; observed source issue

62 / Answer D

Whether it covers the undivided state rather than present AP. The 2014 reorganisation changes the geographic base. Use explicitly reconstructed data before comparing successor-state rates.

Evidence: R1; editorial statistical method

63 / Answer D

That every seat is currently occupied. Strength is not the same as current filled seats, party composition or vacancy status.

Evidence: P2, P3; editorial interpretation

64 / Answer B

Editorial descriptive practice; not a Group-II objective mains paper. The booklet practises explanation and evaluation. The available Group-II scheme background is objective, so formats must not be conflated.

Evidence: EX2, EX3, EX5; scope note

Source register

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

EX1 / APPSC: syllabus index and level-specific syllabus listings

portal-psc.ap.gov.in

EX2 / APPSC: Group-II and other group syllabus notices

portal-psc.ap.gov.in

EX3 / APPSC: official question-paper catalogue, including Group-I mains

portal-psc.ap.gov.in

H1 / Parliament Digital Library: Tanguturi Prakasam biography

eparlib.sansad.in

H2 / SPS Nellore district: history and the 1956 reorganisation

spsnellore.ap.gov.in

H3 / PIB: Alluri Sitarama Raju and the Rampa Rebellion

www.pib.gov.in

H4 / Rajahmundry Municipal Corporation: prominent people

rmc.ap.gov.in

G1 / Central Ground Water Board: AP state groundwater report record

cgwb.gov.in

Source register

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

G2 / Ramsar: Kolleru Lake information sheet (2002 historical baseline)

rsis.ramsar.org

G3 / NTR district: profile and rivers

ntr.ap.gov.in

C1 / ASI / Museums of India: Nagarjunakonda museum

www.museumsofindia.gov.in

C2 / Krishna district: history and Kuchipudi tradition

krishna.ap.gov.in

C3 / NTR district: cultural tourism and Kondapalli toys

ntr.ap.gov.in

C4 / AP Handicrafts Development Corporation: Lepakshi

lepakshihandicrafts.gov.in

P1 / Legislative Department: Constitution of India

www.legislative.gov.in

R1 / India Code: Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014

www.indiacode.nic.in

Source register

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

E1 / AP Finance: official Socio-Economic Survey editions

apfinance.gov.in

S1 / ISRO: Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota

www.isro.gov.in

D1 / APSDMA: cyclone information and official-warning guidance

apsdmagis.ap.gov.in

D2 / Ministry of Home Affairs: cyclone preparedness guidance

dgfscdhg.gov.in

EX4 / TNPSC Group-IV: SSLC standard syllabus (comparison only)

tnpsc.gov.in

H5 / AP Finance: 1958-59 budget account of the 1956 merger

apfinance.gov.in

G4 / CWC: Krishna basin water yearbook, tributaries

cwc.gov.in

G5 / CWC: Godavari river system and tributaries

cwc.gov.in

Source register

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

G6 / NTR district: Prakasam Barrage, engineering tourism

ntr.ap.gov.in

G7 / Polavaram Project Authority: project setting and intended functions

ppa.gov.in

G8 / Polavaram Project Authority: statutory and execution framework

ppa.gov.in

E2 / ANGRAU: regional agricultural research stations and crop focus

angrau.ac.in

E3 / ANGRAU: research stations, dryland and groundnut work

angrau.ac.in

E4 / ANGRAU: rainfed groundnut, soil-testing research context

angrau.ac.in

P2 / National eVidhan: Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

apa.neva.gov.in

P3 / Commonwealth Parliamentary Association: AP bicameral legislature

www.cpahq.org

Source register

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

P4 / AP High Court annual report: separate courts from January 2019

aphc.gov.in

D3 / AP Finance: Budget in Brief 2026-27, printed page 01

apfinance.gov.in

EX5 / APPSC: recruitment register, October 2026 notices

portal-psc.ap.gov.in

S2 / ISRO: agriculture and soil applications

www.isro.gov.in

Read sources in context

EX1-EX3: syllabus/catalogue background; EX5 indexed current notices, full retrieval unreliable. Reconcile the applicable notification before claiming an exam-specific blueprint. No past-paper frequency study.

D3: use the dated PDF, printed page 01; BE is planned, RE is revised and Accounts is recorded. Budget estimates are not completed outcomes. Do not reuse inconsistent landing-page summaries.

G1/G2 and university profiles may use old districts. Schematics show relationships, not boundaries. G7 describes intended functions, not realised benefits. Farm cases are analytical exercises, not agronomic prescriptions.