Gujarat

Advanced MCQ practice

24 original MCQs + explained answers

State GK and state-linked general studies, in one PDF.

Higher level: chronology, statements, evidence checks, data interpretation and policy applications. A bridge towards graduate-level state-service preparation.

These are original practice questions, not previous-year questions or an official mock. This focused first collection does not replace an exam-specific syllabus.

Language: English. Core focus: history, geography, heritage, governance, development, environment and institutions.

This edition emphasises stable concepts. It is not a current-affairs digest; verify changing schemes, office-holders, district boundaries and budget figures separately.

How to use this book

Attempt every item before opening the answers. Record uncertain answers and revise the explanation. One correct option per question; no official marking scheme is implied.

Research and scope - page 2
Start practice - page 3
Answers and explanations - page 11
Source register - page 17

What the exam research tells us

1 / Foundation-level evidence

The indexed GPSSB Work Assistant 17/2025-26 syllabus explicitly includes India/Gujarat history and a general-awareness component. The official Junior Clerk 13/2025-26 notice is a separate post-specific example. Access to full recruitment PDFs was intermittent; no universal mark allocation is claimed here. [EX1/EX3]

2 / Higher-level preparation

GARC's December 2025 official report describes GPSC recruitment as involving preliminary tests and, for relevant cadres, mains and interviews; it also notes variation by cadre. The GPSC 2025 GS notice could not be fully retrieved. Advanced formats here are editorial choices, not claimed frequency findings from past papers. [EX2/EX4]

3 / Gujarat coverage

State formation; freedom movements; coastal and river geography; Harappan and stepwell heritage; living urban heritage; Garba and Patola; wildlife and wetlands; dairy cooperatives, industry, resources and public services.

Format and evidence limits

All questions are original practice, not previous-year questions or an official mock. MCQs have four options. Mains prompts, word targets and 10-mark self-assessment guides are editorial practice. This state-focused collection does not cover a complete Gujarati, English, aptitude, technical or current-affairs syllabus.

Using the three PDFs

Basic develops recall and simple application. Advanced adds statements, chronology, source interpretation and numerical reasoning. Mains develops structured analysis. Use the exact applicable advertisement, syllabus and amendments to decide your full preparation plan.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Historical chronology

Arrange chronologically: 1. Dandi March; 2. Gujarat formation; 3. Bardoli Satyagraha; 4. Dholavira World Heritage inscription.

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

02 / Statehood and history

Consider: 1. The present Gujarat state was formed in 1960. 2. No earlier history can be studied for the territory now within Gujarat. Which is correct?

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

03 / Archaeological evidence

Dholavira's reservoirs most directly support which inference?

A. Water availability never influenced urban planning
B. The city used modern electric pumps
C. All Harappan settlements had identical water systems
D. Its inhabitants developed organised water storage suited to local constraints

Try first - check answers later

04 / Comparative heritage

Which pairing is correct?

A. Dholavira - medieval mosque; Rani-ki-Vav - railway station
B. Dholavira - Harappan urban site; Rani-ki-Vav - stepwell
C. Dholavira - Buddhist cave; Rani-ki-Vav - salt factory
D. Dholavira - colonial port; Rani-ki-Vav - lighthouse

05 / UNESCO terminology

Consider: 1. Garba is recognised as intangible heritage. 2. Dholavira is a World Heritage property. 3. These are the same UNESCO list. Which are correct?

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

06 / Living urban heritage

A hypothetical conservation plan for an Ahmedabad pol proposes preserving facades but removing all residents. Which concern is most relevant?

A. Loss of living social use and neighbourhood practices
B. All heritage value lies only in new paint
C. A pol is only a mineral deposit
D. Residential use is unrelated to urban heritage

Try first - check answers later

07 / Textile process

Which sequence best describes double-ikat Patola?

A. Carve a stone slab, cast molten metal
B. Spin wool, then carve a wooden pattern into it
C. Weave plain cloth, then print the entire pattern
D. Plan pattern, tie/dye warp and weft, align threads during weaving

08 / Evidence and culture

A museum sees varied Patola designs. Which conclusion is most defensible?

A. All textiles in Gujarat are double ikat
B. A similar colour proves an identical production method
C. Variation can coexist with a shared craft technique
D. Every design must have the same date and maker

09 / Wildlife matching

Which set is correctly matched?

A. Gir - polar bear; Little Rann - orangutan; Nalsarovar - coral atoll
B. Gir - Asiatic lion; Little Rann - wild ass; Nalsarovar - wetland birds
C. Gir - rhinoceros; Little Rann - penguin; Nalsarovar - volcano
D. Gir - snow leopard; Little Rann - red panda; Nalsarovar - glacier

Try first - check answers later

10 / Rivers and economic geography

Which pair of associations is correct?

A. Sardar Sarovar - Kaveri; Surat - Yamuna
B. Sardar Sarovar - Narmada; Surat - Tapi
C. Sardar Sarovar - Tapi; Surat - Brahmaputra
D. Sardar Sarovar - Mahi; Surat - Ganga

11 / Cooperative development

Why can collective milk procurement, processing and marketing help small producers?

A. It can improve bargaining and market access, subject to effective governance
B. It makes milk quality irrelevant
C. It guarantees every household a profit in every year
D. It removes every production cost

12 / Industrial appraisal

A hypothetical textile cluster reports higher sales. Which further evidence best tests broader development?

A. Sales alone as proof of all benefits
B. Work quality, local earnings, water use, treatment and business viability
C. Number of launch banners alone
D. Only the length of factory walls

Try first - check answers later

13 / Water efficiency

A hypothetical farm uses less water per hectare but doubles its irrigated area. What should be checked before claiming total water savings?

A. Only the number of training sessions
B. Only the fall in water per hectare
C. Total water withdrawal before and after expansion
D. Only the new equipment's colour

14 / Conservation and people

Which approach best addresses a hypothetical increase in livestock losses near a wildlife landscape?

A. Ignore residents because wildlife is protected
B. Treat every reported loss as identical without checking
C. Verify incidents, improve prevention, support affected households and monitor results
D. Measure success only by safari revenue

15 / Industrial livelihoods

An industrial project creates 500 jobs, but some workers lose previous livelihoods. Which test best evaluates net local benefit?

A. Examine job quality, displacement, skills access and household income changes
B. Treat 500 as the complete measure of benefit
C. Count only jobs at the inauguration
D. Assume no household can lose

Try first - check answers later

16 / Evidence and causation

After a hypothetical tourism campaign, visits to a Gujarat site rise. What follows from this information alone?

A. Visits rose during the campaign period; its causal effect needs further evidence
B. No seasonal or transport factor mattered
C. Every nearby village earned more
D. The campaign caused the entire increase

17 / Weighted averages

Two hypothetical milk groups supply 100 litres at 3% fat and 300 litres at 5% fat. What is the blended fat percentage, treating quantities as directly additive?

A. 5%
B. 3.5%
C. 4%
D. 4.5%

18 / Growth rates

A hypothetical service-coverage rate rises from 50% to 65%. What are the percentage-point and relative increases?

A. 15 percentage points and 30%
B. 65 percentage points and 50%
C. 30 percentage points and 15%
D. 15 percentage points and 15%

Try first - check answers later

19 / Budget comparison

A hypothetical project has original estimate 120 units, revised estimate 150 and actual spending 135. Which is correct?

A. Actual is 75% of revised
B. Actual is 90% of both estimates
C. Actual exceeds both estimates
D. Actual is 112.5% of original and 90% of revised

20 / Net returns

A hypothetical craft group has sales of Rs. 60,000 and costs of Rs. 45,000. If the balance is divided equally among 10 members, what is each share?

A. Rs. 4,500
B. Rs. 6,000
C. Rs. 15,000
D. Rs. 1,500

21 / Output and outcome

A hypothetical village installs 50 water taps. Which evidence best measures the intended service outcome?

A. Number of inauguration photographs
B. Number of installed taps alone
C. Reliable access to water of suitable quality for households
D. Cost of office stationery

Try first - check answers later

22 / Data comparability

A district is divided, then a chart compares its earlier total with one successor district's later total. What is essential?

A. Reconstruct comparable boundaries, definitions and periods
B. Assume the smaller total proves decline
C. Remove the geographical labels
D. Use whichever total is larger

23 / Source literacy

A source page describes historic industries beside figures explicitly dated 1996. How should a note use it?

A. Present every figure as current because the page is online
B. Use stable associations carefully and label or replace dated statistics
C. Assume the footer updates the reference year
D. Treat all facts as belonging to 1996

24 / Administrative reasoning

A hypothetical recruitment portal reduces form-entry time but applicants still miss deadlines because uploads fail. What is the best performance measure?

A. Typing time alone
B. Successful submissions, failure rates and time to resolve problems
C. Number of promotional messages
D. Colour of the login screen

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer C

3-1-2-4. The sequence is 1928, 1930, 1960 and 2021.

Evidence: H1/H2/H3/U1

02 / Answer C

1 only. A modern administrative boundary does not mark the beginning of a region's history.

Evidence: H1; original historical inference

03 / Answer D

Its inhabitants developed organised water storage suited to local constraints. Material remains support a site-specific technological inference, not an unsupported claim about every settlement.

Evidence: U1; original inference

04 / Answer B

Dholavira - Harappan urban site; Rani-ki-Vav - stepwell. These sites represent different periods and forms of built heritage.

Evidence: U1/U2

Answer key + explanations

05 / Answer D

1 and 2 only. The recognition of a living practice should be distinguished from the inscription of a defined property.

Evidence: C2/U1

06 / Answer A

Loss of living social use and neighbourhood practices. The city's heritage includes settlement form and community life. Conservation should examine residents' needs and historic fabric together.

Evidence: U3; original conservation inference

07 / Answer D

Plan pattern, tie/dye warp and weft, align threads during weaving. Double ikat requires pattern preparation in both thread systems and precise alignment.

Evidence: C3

08 / Answer C

Variation can coexist with a shared craft technique. Technique, origin and dating require evidence beyond colour or visual resemblance alone.

Evidence: C3; original source interpretation

Answer key + explanations

09 / Answer B

Gir - Asiatic lion; Little Rann - wild ass; Nalsarovar - wetland birds. The sites protect different habitats and ecological associations.

Evidence: N1/N2/N3

10 / Answer B

Sardar Sarovar - Narmada; Surat - Tapi. Distinguish a river-project association from a city-river association.

Evidence: G2/E1

11 / Answer A

It can improve bargaining and market access, subject to effective governance. Collective organisation can address scale and coordination; results still depend on costs, quality, management and fair participation.

Evidence: E2; original economic application

12 / Answer B

Work quality, local earnings, water use, treatment and business viability. An appraisal should connect economic gains with environmental costs and their distribution.

Evidence: Original development framework

Answer key + explanations

13 / Answer C

Total water withdrawal before and after expansion. A lower rate per unit can coexist with higher total use when the activity expands.

Evidence: Original resource-use reasoning

14 / Answer C

Verify incidents, improve prevention, support affected households and monitor results. Conservation outcomes depend on credible evidence and practical responses to local costs.

Evidence: Original conservation-management scenario

15 / Answer A

Examine job quality, displacement, skills access and household income changes. Gross job creation does not measure all gains and losses.

Evidence: Original policy application

16 / Answer A

Visits rose during the campaign period; its causal effect needs further evidence. A comparison and attention to other changing factors are needed to estimate impact.

Evidence: Original evidence-interpretation question

Answer key + explanations

17 / Answer D

4.5%. Weighted mean = (100 x 3 + 300 x 5) / 400 = 4.5%.

Evidence: Original calculation

18 / Answer A

15 percentage points and 30%. Difference = 15 points. Relative increase = 15 / 50 x 100 = 30%.

Evidence: Original calculation

19 / Answer D

Actual is 112.5% of original and 90% of revised. 135 / 120 x 100 = 112.5%; 135 / 150 x 100 = 90%.

Evidence: Original calculation

20 / Answer D

Rs. 1,500. Balance = 60,000 - 45,000 = Rs. 15,000; each share is Rs. 1,500.

Evidence: Original calculation

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer C

Reliable access to water of suitable quality for households. Installation is an output. Actual service received by people is an outcome.

Evidence: Original evaluation question

22 / Answer A

Reconstruct comparable boundaries, definitions and periods. An administrative change alters the unit measured and can create a misleading trend.

Evidence: Original statistical reasoning

23 / Answer B

Use stable associations carefully and label or replace dated statistics. Publication or update dates do not automatically change the reference period of a statistic.

Evidence: G1; original source-use application

24 / Answer B

Successful submissions, failure rates and time to resolve problems. Measure completion of the whole task and barriers faced by users, not just one fast step.

Evidence: Original governance scenario

Source register

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

EX1 / GPSSB: Junior Clerk 13/2025-26 official notice; access intermittent

gpssb.gujarat.gov.in

EX2 / GARC: Sixth Report, December 2025; recruitment structures

garcguj.in

EX3 / GPSSB: Work Assistant 17/2025-26 syllabus; indexed text

gpssb.gujarat.gov.in

EX4 / GPSC: January 2025 GS notice; full PDF unavailable during research

gpsc.gujarat.gov.in

H1 / Gandhinagar district: state formation and capital history

gandhinagar.nic.in

H2 / Sabarmati Ashram Trust: digital historical guide

audioguide.gandhiashramsabarmati.org

H3 / Sardar Patel Trust: Bardoli Satyagraha

sardarpateltrust.org

H4 / IIPA: Sardar Patel chronology; Bardoli revenue protest

www.iipa.org.in

Source register

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

G1 / Gujarat NRI Division: history and geographical setting

nri.gujarat.gov.in

G2 / Narmada district: Sardar Sarovar Dam and river

narmada.nic.in

U1 / UNESCO: Dholavira, a Harappan City

whc.unesco.org

U2 / UNESCO: Rani-ki-Vav at Patan

whc.unesco.org

U3 / UNESCO: Historic City of Ahmadabad

whc.unesco.org

C1 / Gujarat Tourism: Sun Temple, Modhera

gujarattourism.com

C2 / UNESCO: Garba inscription on intangible-heritage list, 2023

www.unesco.org

C3 / Gujarat Tourism: Patan Patola and double-ikat process

gujarattourism.com

Source register

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

N1 / Gujarat Tourism: Gir landscape and Asiatic lions

gujarattourism.com

N2 / India Cine Hub: Little Rann landscape and wild ass

indiacinehub.gov.in

N3 / Convention on Wetlands: Nalsarovar designation

www.ramsar.org

E1 / Surat Municipal Corporation: city, river and industries

www.suratmunicipal.gov.in

E2 / Anand district: economy and cooperative dairying

anand.nic.in

Read sources in context

Pages can mix stable facts and dated statistics. This edition uses stable geographical and industrial associations; it does not present old counts, rankings or production figures as current. Verify changing boundaries, schemes and examination rules separately.

Garba is recognised under intangible heritage; Dholavira, Rani-ki-Vav and historic Ahmadabad are built World Heritage properties. Numerical data and administrative cases are invented exercises. Model answers are editorial suggestions.