Chhattisgarh

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 / An inspected recruitment syllabus

A Vyapam-hosted Sub-Inspector syllabus has Hindi, English, mathematics, mental ability, general knowledge, current affairs, Chhattisgarh knowledge and computers. Its state-knowledge section names history, geography, polity, economy, schemes and prominent people. This is one post-specific example, not a universal foundation-paper pattern. [EX2]

2 / Higher-level preparation

The official CGPSC State Service Examination-2025 page links its advertisement and appendices. That PDF did not return reliably during research, so this collection makes no exact current-paper or weightage claim. Higher-level items here use chronology, statements, source interpretation and applied development cases. [EX1]

3 / State coverage

History and formation; South Kosala and Sirpur; regional resistance; rivers and landforms; performing arts, faith traditions and craft; steel, minerals, power and agriculture; Kanger Valley, caves and biodiversity; public services and development evaluation.

Format and evidence limits

All questions are original practice items, with four choices per MCQ. They are not labelled as previous-year questions. The syllabus sample illustrates topics; latest notices and amendments determine the applicable exam. Mains word targets and 10-mark guides are editorial practice aids.

Using the three PDFs

Basic builds recall; advanced tests distinctions and reasoning; mains develops structured analysis. Full preparation also needs national GK, current affairs, language, aptitude and any technical or post-specific subjects. This edition emphasises stable state-GK concepts.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Historical chronology

Arrange chronologically: 1. Kandel Canal Satyagraha; 2. Chhattisgarh state formation; 3. Bastar rebellion; 4. Resistance associated with Veer Narayan Singh.

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

02 / State formation

Consider: 1. Chhattisgarh became a state in 2000. 2. The Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act provided the framework. 3. The historical region therefore had no identity before 2000. Which are correct?

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

03 / Institutions

Consider: 1. Raipur is the state capital. 2. The High Court is at Bilaspur. 3. Every state's High Court must be in its capital city. Which are sound?

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

Try first - check answers later

04 / River systems

Which set of associations is correct?

A. Mahanadi - Godavari tributary; Indravati - Ganga tributary
B. Mahanadi source - Sihava; Indravati - Godavari system
C. Chitrakote - Mahanadi; Sirpur - Indravati
D. Mahanadi source - Aravalli; Indravati - Narmada system

05 / Archaeological evidence

Consider Sirpur's Lakshmana Temple: 1. It is a brick temple. 2. It is dedicated to Vishnu. 3. Its construction is associated with Queen Vasata by an inscription. Which are correct?

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

06 / Evidence and religion

Sirpur contains remains associated with more than one religious tradition. Which inference is strongest?

A. The site preserves evidence of a varied religious and cultural setting
B. The remains establish present-day district boundaries
C. Every resident must have practised every religion
D. All remains were necessarily built in the same year

Try first - check answers later

07 / Bastar rebellion

NCERT notes that there was no single leader of the 1910 Bastar rebellion and identifies Gunda Dhur as an important figure. Which statement is best supported?

A. Every village acted under a documented single command
B. The movement occurred only after state formation in 2000
C. Gunda Dhur had no association with the movement
D. His prominence should be recognised without erasing wider participation

08 / Culture and interpretation

Which comparison is accurate?

A. Both are identical forms of metal casting
B. Bastar Dussehra has no regional traditions
C. Pandwani narrates the Mahabharata; Bastar Dussehra honours Danteshwari
D. Pandwani centres on the Iliad; Bastar Dussehra centres on marine trade

09 / Social traditions

Consider: 1. Guru Ghasidas is associated with the regional Satnam tradition. 2. Panthi is associated with the Satnami community. 3. These links prove identical practice by every resident of Chhattisgarh. Which are correct?

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

Try first - check answers later

10 / Craft technique

A museum label calls a Bastar metal object Dhokra. Which technical description best fits?

A. A print made from an engraved woodblock
B. A non-ferrous object produced through a lost-wax casting process
C. A textile dyed by wax-resist printing only
D. A stone relief carved by removing marble

11 / Industry and resources

Consider pairs: 1. Bhilai - steel; 2. Korba - coal-based power; 3. Bailadila - iron ore. How many are correctly matched?

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

12 / Energy measures

A hypothetical Korba power project reports a large installed capacity in MW. What further evidence is needed to assess electricity delivered over a year?

A. Only the number of staff
B. Generation, outages, fuel availability and system constraints
C. Only the height of the chimney
D. Only the opening date

Try first - check answers later

13 / UNESCO status

Consider: 1. Kanger Valley appears on India's UNESCO Tentative List. 2. Tentative listing itself means inscription on the World Heritage List. Which is correct?

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

14 / Cave conservation

A cave-tourism proposal in Kanger Valley aims to increase visitors. Which appraisal is most relevant?

A. Visitor targets alone
B. Only ticket-design choices
C. Cave conditions, wildlife sensitivity, access and manageable visitor impacts
D. Only the number of advertisements

15 / Agricultural development

Paddy output rises in a hypothetical district. Which conclusion requires additional evidence?

A. Every cultivator's real net income improved
B. Total production increased
C. The harvest quantity was higher
D. The district produced more paddy

Try first - check answers later

16 / Industrial appraisal

A proposed mineral-processing unit promises jobs. Which assessment best evaluates its wider development effect?

A. Employment quality, local linkages, environmental costs and long-term viability
B. Only construction expenditure
C. Only factory-floor area
D. Only expected gross sales

17 / Weighted averages

Hypothetical paddy farms yield 2 tonnes/ha on 10 ha and 4 tonnes/ha on 30 ha. What is the combined yield?

A. 6 tonnes/ha
B. 4 tonnes/ha
C. 3 tonnes/ha
D. 3.5 tonnes/ha

18 / Programme data

A hypothetical service's coverage rises from 30% to 45% of households. Which is correct?

A. A rise of 15 percentage points and a 50% relative increase
B. A rise of 45 percentage points
C. A rise of 50 percentage points
D. A rise of 15%, with no other valid measure

Try first - check answers later

19 / Budget comparisons

A hypothetical project has original estimate 100, revised estimate 120 and actual spending 108, all in the same units and year. Which is correct?

A. Actual spending is below both estimates
B. Actual spending is 108% of the revised estimate
C. Actual spending equals the revised estimate
D. Actual spending is 108% of the original and 90% of the revised estimate

20 / Procurement arithmetic

A hypothetical group procures 800 kg of produce. After a 5% handling loss, the rest is packed in 20 kg sacks. How many full sacks can be filled?

A. 39
B. 40
C. 36
D. 38

21 / Development evaluation

A district installs 100 water-treatment units, but some do not function regularly. Which evidence best tests the intended service benefit?

A. Inauguration photographs alone
B. Installation count alone
C. Functionality, water quality and reliable household access
D. Invoices alone

Try first - check answers later

22 / Reorganisation and data

A researcher compares a Madhya Pradesh total from before 2000 with a Chhattisgarh total after 2000. What is essential?

A. Check and harmonise geography, definitions and reference periods
B. Assume identical territory
C. Use whichever value is larger
D. Replace all old dates with the current year

23 / Craft livelihoods

A Dhokra group increases sales while its input costs rise faster. What is the most justified conclusion?

A. All artisans must be better off
B. Net returns and the distribution of benefits need examination
C. Gross sales alone prove higher real income
D. Higher turnover proves skill transmission is secure

24 / Remote public services

A mobile health programme reaches more villages, but repeat visits and referrals are frequently interrupted. Which evaluation is strongest?

A. Count only vehicles purchased
B. Track continuity, completed referrals, access barriers and quality
C. Count only announced visits
D. Count only publicity events

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer C

4-3-1-2. The sequence is 1857, 1910, 1920 and 2000.

Evidence: H1,H2,H3,H4

02 / Answer C

1 and 2 only. State creation is an administrative event. It does not imply that the region lacked earlier history or cultural identities.

Evidence: H1,G1; original historical inference

03 / Answer D

1 and 2 only. The two locations are correct. Their difference demonstrates why statement 3 is not a valid universal assumption.

Evidence: P1

04 / Answer B

Mahanadi source - Sihava; Indravati - Godavari system. The Mahanadi rises near Sihava; the Indravati drains to the Godavari system. Do not merge these river systems.

Evidence: G1

Answer key + explanations

05 / Answer D

1, 2 and 3. All three are supported by the state Culture Department's monument account. The temple name alone is insufficient to infer the dedication.

Evidence: C2

06 / Answer A

The site preserves evidence of a varied religious and cultural setting. The evidence supports a varied historical setting. It does not establish uniform belief, identical dates or modern boundaries.

Evidence: C1,C2; original archaeological inference

07 / Answer D

His prominence should be recognised without erasing wider participation. An important figure and a movement's sole leader are different claims. The source recognises distributed participation.

Evidence: H3

08 / Answer C

Pandwani narrates the Mahabharata; Bastar Dussehra honours Danteshwari. The two examples belong to distinct cultural forms: epic narration and a regional festival tradition.

Evidence: C4,C5

Answer key + explanations

09 / Answer B

1 and 2 only. The associations are valid. They should not be converted into a claim of uniform belief or practice across the state.

Evidence: C3,C4

10 / Answer B

A non-ferrous object produced through a lost-wax casting process. Dhokra is a metal-casting tradition using a lost-wax process. Similar use of the word wax does not make it textile printing.

Evidence: C6

11 / Answer A

Three. All three pairs are supported by official district, NTPC and NMDC sources.

Evidence: E1,E2,E3

12 / Answer B

Generation, outages, fuel availability and system constraints. MW measures capacity, while energy delivered depends on operating time and conditions. Capacity alone is not annual generation.

Evidence: E2; original application

Answer key + explanations

13 / Answer C

1 only. The entry identifies a potential nomination. Tentative listing and World Heritage inscription are separate stages.

Evidence: U1

14 / Answer C

Cave conditions, wildlife sensitivity, access and manageable visitor impacts. Caves are habitats and geological features. Tourism needs to consider disturbance and site condition rather than arrivals alone.

Evidence: N1,U1; original management inference

15 / Answer A

Every cultivator's real net income improved. Aggregate output cannot establish each farmer's real earnings. Costs, prices, distribution and inflation matter.

Evidence: Original economic application

16 / Answer A

Employment quality, local linkages, environmental costs and long-term viability. Gross activity measures omit distribution, external costs and durability. A broader appraisal makes benefits and trade-offs assessable.

Evidence: Original development application

Answer key + explanations

17 / Answer D

3.5 tonnes/ha. Total output = 20 + 120 = 140 tonnes; area = 40 ha. Weighted yield = 3.5 tonnes/ha.

Evidence: Original calculation

18 / Answer A

A rise of 15 percentage points and a 50% relative increase. Percentage-point change = 15. Relative increase = 15 / 30 x 100 = 50%.

Evidence: Original calculation

19 / Answer D

Actual spending is 108% of the original and 90% of the revised estimate. 108 / 100 x 100 = 108%; 108 / 120 x 100 = 90%. Always identify the denominator.

Evidence: Original calculation

20 / Answer D

38. Loss = 40 kg; usable quantity = 760 kg. Full sacks = 760 / 20 = 38.

Evidence: Original calculation

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer C

Functionality, water quality and reliable household access. Installed units are outputs. Functionality, quality and access connect them with the service residents receive.

Evidence: Original evaluation question

22 / Answer A

Check and harmonise geography, definitions and reference periods. State reorganisation changes the unit being measured. A trend requires comparable territory and indicator definitions.

Evidence: H1; original statistical application

23 / Answer B

Net returns and the distribution of benefits need examination. Revenue is not net income. Costs and unequal distribution can affect livelihoods even when aggregate sales rise.

Evidence: C6; original economic application

24 / Answer B

Track continuity, completed referrals, access barriers and quality. Activity counts matter, but they do not establish reliable care. Follow the patient's access and completed care pathway.

Evidence: Original governance application

Source register

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

EX1 / CGPSC: State Service Examination-2025 official advertisement page

psc.cg.gov.in

EX2 / CG Vyapam: inspected Sub-Inspector syllabus, three pages

vyapamcg.cgstate.gov.in

H1 / Chhattisgarh Assembly: formation and institutional history

cgvidhansabha.gov.in

P1 / Raipur District Court: capital and High Court locations

raipur.dcourts.gov.in

G1 / Chhattisgarh Finance: historical introduction and physical geography

finance.cg.gov.in

G2 / Bastar district: Chitrakote and the Indravati

bastar.gov.in

C1 / Mahasamund district: Sirpur and the Mahanadi

mahasamund.gov.in

C2 / State Culture Department: Lakshmana Temple and Queen Vasata

cgculture.in

Source register

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

H2 / State Culture Department: Veer Narayan Singh and 1857

www.cgculture.in

H3 / NCERT chapter via IIT Kanpur SATHEE: Forest Society and Colonialism

sathee.iitk.ac.in

H4 / Chhattisgarh Assembly: 2021 recruitment paper, Kandel movement item

www.cgvidhansabha.gov.in

C3 / Chhattisgarh Tourism: Guru Ghasidas and Girodhpuri

tourism.cgstate.gov.in

C4 / Durg district: Pandwani and Panthi traditions

durg.gov.in

C5 / Ministry of Tourism: Bastar Dussehra and Danteshwari

utsav.gov.in

C6 / Ministry of Culture: Dhokra and lost-wax casting

www.indiaculture.gov.in

E1 / Durg district: Bhilai Steel Plant

durg.gov.in

Source register

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

E2 / NTPC: Korba coal-based power station

ntpc.co.in

E3 / NMDC: Bailadila iron-ore locations

www.nmdc.co.in

E4 / Chhattisgarh Investment Department: agriculture and food processing

invest.cg.gov.in

N1 / Kanger Valley National Park: caves, biodiversity and state bird

kangervalley.cg.nic.in

N2 / Bastar district: Kanger Valley national-park designation

bastar.gov.in

U1 / UNESCO: Kanger Valley Tentative List entry 6801

whc.unesco.org

Read sources in context

Historical regional names and modern state boundaries are distinguished. Older finance documents are used only for stable geographical and historical facts. Tentative UNESCO listing is not World Heritage inscription.

Numerical scenarios and administrative cases are invented practice exercises. Model answers offer suggested analysis, not official keys or claims that a policy has already been implemented. Cultural associations do not imply uniform practice across the state.