Kerala (Keralam)

Basic MCQ practice

40 original MCQs + explained answers

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

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.

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

How to use this book

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

Research and scope - page 2
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Answers and explanations - page 13
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What the exam research tells us

Foundation exam evidence

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

Degree-level evidence

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

KAS writing themes

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

Naming and historical context

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

What these books provide

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

Try first - check answers later

01 / State formation

On which date was the state of Kerala formed?

A. 25 August 2026
B. 15 August 1947
C. 1 November 1956
D. 26 January 1950

02 / Capital

Which city is the state capital?

A. Thrissur
B. Kozhikode
C. Kochi
D. Thiruvananthapuram

03 / State borders

Which pair of states shares a land boundary with Kerala?

A. Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
B. Goa and Maharashtra
C. Odisha and West Bengal
D. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

04 / State institutions

Which body conducts Kerala state public-service recruitment examinations?

A. Comptroller and Auditor General
B. Election Commission of India
C. Kerala Public Service Commission
D. University Grants Commission

Try first - check answers later

05 / Updated state name

Under the 2026 name-alteration Act, Kerala is to be known by which name?

A. Cochin
B. Travancore
C. Keralam
D. Malabar

06 / Social reform

Who carried out the Aruvippuram consecration?

A. K. Kelappan
B. Sree Narayana Guru
C. Ayyankali
D. T. K. Madhavan

07 / Reform chronology

The Aruvippuram consecration took place in which year?

A. 1956
B. 1888
C. 1924
D. 1498

08 / Vaikom movement

Vaikom Satyagraha began in which year?

A. 1924
B. 1956
C. 1936
D. 1857

Try first - check answers later

09 / Civil rights

What immediate issue was central to Vaikom Satyagraha?

A. Creation of a space centre
B. A new coffee auction
C. Reorganisation of states in 1956
D. Access to roads around the temple despite caste restrictions

10 / Temple entry

Travancore's Temple Entry Proclamation belongs to which year?

A. 1998
B. 1936
C. 1924
D. 1888

11 / Historical region

Which princely state issued the 1936 Temple Entry Proclamation?

A. Travancore
B. Hyderabad
C. Gwalior
D. Baroda

12 / Education and equality

Ayyankali is especially associated with struggles for which cause?

A. Construction of Mughal gardens
B. The founding of the East India Company
C. Offshore petroleum exploration
D. Education and civil rights for oppressed communities

Try first - check answers later

13 / Maritime history

Which European navigator is associated with arrival at Kappad in 1498?

A. Vasco da Gama
B. Christopher Columbus
C. Ferdinand Magellan
D. James Cook

14 / Arrival chronology

Vasco da Gama's arrival on the Malabar coast is associated with which year?

A. 1857
B. 1947
C. 1498
D. 1757

15 / Mountain geography

Anamudi is located in which national park?

A. Bandipur
B. Eravikulam
C. Silent Valley
D. Periyar

16 / Mountain height

Which peak is approximately 2,695 metres high?

A. Doddabetta
B. Mullayanagiri
C. Guru Shikhar
D. Anamudi

Try first - check answers later

17 / Rivers

Which is identified as Kerala's longest river in the Irrigation Department's Periyar report?

A. Chaliyar
B. Kallada
C. Periyar
D. Pamba

18 / Forest rivers

Which river is associated with Silent Valley?

A. Mahanadi
B. Sharavathi
C. Gandak
D. Kunthipuzha

19 / Wildlife

Eravikulam National Park is especially associated with protection of which animal?

A. Asiatic lion
B. Nilgiri tahr
C. One-horned rhinoceros
D. Wild ass

20 / Wetland recognition

Vembanad-Kol was designated a Ramsar site in which year?

A. 2002
B. 1956
C. 2026
D. 1888

Try first - check answers later

21 / Theatre

Kutiyattam is identified by UNESCO as theatre in which language?

A. French
B. Portuguese
C. Sanskrit
D. Persian

22 / Ritual performance

Mudiyettu is best described as what?

A. A coconut variety
B. A satellite instrument
C. A type of dam gate
D. Ritual theatre and dance drama

23 / Kathakali

Kathakali is principally which kind of art?

A. Classical dance-drama
B. A mineral-processing technique
C. A form of boat construction
D. A textile dye

24 / Classical dance

Mohiniyattam is associated with which state tradition?

A. Gujarat
B. Punjab
C. Assam
D. Kerala

Try first - check answers later

25 / Malayalam literature

The Malayalam Adhyatma Ramayanam is associated with which author?

A. Kumaran Asan
B. Vallathol Narayana Menon
C. Thunchath Ezhuthachan
D. Vaikom Muhammad Basheer

26 / Traditional industry

Coir fibre is extracted from which material?

A. Banana fruit
B. Coconut husk
C. Bamboo leaf
D. Cotton lint

27 / Coir processing

In traditional coir extraction, soaking husks for retting mainly helps with what?

A. Producing petroleum
B. Making synthetic plastic directly
C. Turning husks into metal
D. Separating fibres from the husk

28 / Community institutions

Kudumbashree was started in which year?

A. 1998
B. 1888
C. 1956
D. 1936

Try first - check answers later

29 / Neighbourhood groups

In the Kudumbashree structure, what does NHG stand for?

A. National Highway Grid
B. New Housing Guarantee
C. Neighbourhood Group
D. Natural Habitat Gazette

30 / Local-government tier

Which tier of the Kudumbashree network operates at the local-government level?

A. Neighbourhood Group alone
B. Community Development Society
C. The national Parliament
D. A space research centre

31 / Space institutions

Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre is located in which city?

A. Thiruvananthapuram
B. Kozhikode
C. Kannur
D. Kochi

32 / Institutional functions

VSSC is especially associated with development of which technology?

A. Marine fishing nets only
B. Launch vehicles
C. Railway signalling only
D. Coir spinning wheels only

Try first - check answers later

33 / Economic sectors

Catching fish from the sea mainly belongs to which sector?

A. Quaternary research only
B. Tertiary
C. Primary
D. Secondary

34 / Manufacturing

Making coir mats from fibre mainly belongs to which sector?

A. Secondary
B. Public administration
C. Banking
D. Primary crop cultivation

35 / Tourism services

A guide explaining heritage sites to visitors mainly provides what?

A. An ore concentrate
B. A raw mineral
C. A harvested crop
D. A tertiary-sector service

36 / Revenue arithmetic

A group sells 80 coir mats for Rs 300 each. What is gross revenue?

A. Rs 24,000
B. Rs 30,080
C. Rs 18,000
D. Rs 2,400

Try first - check answers later

37 / Percentages

A library has 300 books, of which 90 are Malayalam books. What percentage is Malayalam?

A. 90%
B. 40%
C. 30%
D. 20%

38 / Computer basics

Which spreadsheet formula adds cells D2 through D7?

A. =SUM(D2:D7)
B. =COUNT(D2:D7)
C. =AVERAGE(D2:D7)
D. =SUM(D2/D7)

39 / English agreement

Choose the correct sentence.

A. The museum open at nine.
B. The museum opens at nine.
C. The museum opening at nine.
D. The museum have opens at nine.

40 / Reasoning

Complete the series: 4, 9, 14, 19, ...

A. 28
B. 24
C. 25
D. 23

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer C

1 November 1956. Formation took place on 1 November 1956. The 2026 name change is a different event.

Evidence: H1, H5

02 / Answer D

Thiruvananthapuram. The official state profile lists Thiruvananthapuram as the capital.

Evidence: H1

03 / Answer D

Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu border the state; the Puducherry territory of Mahe is also relevant to its boundary geography.

Evidence: H1

04 / Answer C

Kerala Public Service Commission. Kerala PSC publishes the recruitment syllabuses used as the exam references in this collection.

Evidence: EX1, EX2, EX3

05 / Answer C

Keralam. Section 3 provides the name Keralam from the appointed day, recorded as 25 August 2026.

Evidence: H5

Answer key + explanations

06 / Answer B

Sree Narayana Guru. Aruvippuram is closely associated with Sree Narayana Guru's challenge to caste-based religious authority.

Evidence: H2

07 / Answer B

1888. The tourism department account dates this event to 1888.

Evidence: H2

08 / Answer A

1924. It began in March 1924 and continued into November 1925.

Evidence: H3

09 / Answer D

Access to roads around the temple despite caste restrictions. The movement challenged caste-based restrictions on movement around the Vaikom temple.

Evidence: H3

10 / Answer B

1936. The proclamation of 1936 was a major milestone in the history of caste-based exclusion.

Evidence: H4

Answer key + explanations

11 / Answer A

Travancore. The proclamation was issued under Sree Chithira Thirunal in Travancore, before Kerala's formation.

Evidence: H4

12 / Answer D

Education and civil rights for oppressed communities. SCERT connects his work with school access, public-road rights and labour dignity.

Evidence: H7

13 / Answer A

Vasco da Gama. The district history associates Vasco da Gama with the Malabar coast in 1498.

Evidence: H6

14 / Answer C

1498. 1498 is the relevant year. Existing maritime trade preceded this voyage.

Evidence: H6

15 / Answer B

Eravikulam. The official tourism account locates Anamudi in Eravikulam National Park.

Evidence: G1

Answer key + explanations

16 / Answer D

Anamudi. Anamudi's stated height is about 2,695 metres.

Evidence: G1

17 / Answer C

Periyar. The report identifies the Periyar as the longest, at about 244 km.

Evidence: G2

18 / Answer D

Kunthipuzha. The Kunthi or Kunthipuzha river flows through the Silent Valley landscape.

Evidence: N1

19 / Answer B

Nilgiri tahr. The park's conservation guidelines identify the Nilgiri tahr as a central conservation focus.

Evidence: N2

20 / Answer A

2002. Ramsar records the designation date as 19 August 2002.

Evidence: G3

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer C

Sanskrit. UNESCO lists Kutiyattam as Sanskrit theatre practised in Kerala.

Evidence: C1

22 / Answer D

Ritual theatre and dance drama. UNESCO recognises Mudiyettu as a living ritual performance tradition.

Evidence: C2

23 / Answer A

Classical dance-drama. The tourism account traces Kathakali's development through earlier theatrical traditions.

Evidence: C3

24 / Answer D

Kerala. Mohiniyattam is a classical dance tradition associated with Kerala.

Evidence: C4

25 / Answer C

Thunchath Ezhuthachan. The University of Calicut library record identifies Thunchath Ezhuthachan as the author.

Evidence: C5

Answer key + explanations

26 / Answer B

Coconut husk. The Central Coir Research Institute describes extraction from coconut husks.

Evidence: E1

27 / Answer D

Separating fibres from the husk. Retting aids fibre separation; processing methods and environmental effects need careful management.

Evidence: E1

28 / Answer A

1998. The State Planning Board account gives 1998 as the starting year.

Evidence: E2

29 / Answer C

Neighbourhood Group. NHGs form the neighbourhood tier of the community network.

Evidence: E2

30 / Answer B

Community Development Society. The structure links NHGs to ward-level ADSs and local-government-level CDSs.

Evidence: E2

Answer key + explanations

31 / Answer A

Thiruvananthapuram. ISRO's centre profile places VSSC in Thiruvananthapuram.

Evidence: E3

32 / Answer B

Launch vehicles. VSSC is ISRO's lead centre for launch-vehicle technology.

Evidence: E3

33 / Answer C

Primary. Fishing obtains a natural resource and is a primary-sector activity.

Evidence: Editorial economic concept

34 / Answer A

Secondary. Processing fibre into manufactured mats is a secondary-sector activity.

Evidence: E1 context; editorial economic concept

35 / Answer D

A tertiary-sector service. Guiding is a service-sector activity.

Evidence: Editorial economic concept

Answer key + explanations

36 / Answer A

Rs 24,000. 80 x 300 = Rs 24,000, before expenses.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

37 / Answer C

30%. 90 / 300 x 100 = 30%.

Evidence: Invented numerical case

38 / Answer A

=SUM(D2:D7). SUM with an inclusive range adds the numeric values in all six cells.

Evidence: Editorial digital-literacy item; EX2 topic

39 / Answer B

The museum opens at nine.. The singular subject museum takes the singular present-tense verb opens.

Evidence: Editorial grammar item; EX2 topic

40 / Answer B

24. Each term increases by five.

Evidence: Editorial reasoning item; EX1 topic

Source register

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

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

www.keralapsc.gov.in

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

www.keralapsc.gov.in

EX3 / Kerala PSC: KAS mains detailed syllabus

www.keralapsc.gov.in

H1 / Chief Electoral Officer: state profile

www.ceo.kerala.gov.in

H2 / Kerala Tourism: Aruvippuram and Sree Narayana Guru

www.keralatourism.org

H3 / Kerala Tourism: Vaikom Satyagraha

www.keralatourism.org

H4 / Raj Bhavan: Chithira Thirunal and Temple Entry Proclamation

www.rajbhavan.kerala.gov.in

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

www.mha.gov.in

Source register

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

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

kozhikode.gov.in

H7 / SCERT: Social Science, education and Ayyankali

textbooksarchives.scert.kerala.gov.in

G1 / Kerala Tourism: Anamudi

www.keralatourism.org

G2 / Kerala Irrigation Department: Periyar basin report

www.irrigation.kerala.gov.in

G3 / Ramsar: Vembanad-Kol Wetland

rsis.ramsar.org

C1 / UNESCO: Kutiyattam, Sanskrit theatre

ich.unesco.org

C2 / UNESCO: Mudiyettu, ritual theatre and dance drama

ich.unesco.org

C3 / Kerala Tourism: history of Kathakali

www.keralatourism.org

Source register

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

C4 / Kerala Tourism: Mohiniyattam

www.keralatourism.org

C5 / University of Calicut library: Adhyatma Ramayanam

find.uoc.ac.in

E1 / Central Coir Research Institute: fibre extraction

www.ccriindia.org

E2 / State Planning Board: Kudumbashree and its structure

spb.kerala.gov.in

E3 / ISRO: Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre

www.isro.gov.in

N1 / Kerala Forest Department: Silent Valley profile

forest.kerala.gov.in

N2 / Eravikulam National Park: conservation guidelines

www.eravikulamnationalpark.in

Read sources in context

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

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

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