Odisha

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

Entry-level evidence

The cited OSSSC CRE-2023 notice specifies high-school-standard objective testing in English, Odia, arithmetic, general knowledge, computer knowledge and general science. This state-GK supplement adds selected skill practice; it does not reproduce that paper. A dated notice illustrates one recruitment, not a universal or current pattern. [EX1]

Higher-level evidence and limit

OPSC provides syllabus and notice sections; the GA register lists OCS examination-rule amendments. The full OPSC syllabus PDF could not be retrieved reliably for this edition. Advanced and mains questions are therefore editorial state-GS enrichment, without a claim of exact OCS syllabus or previous-paper matching. [EX2, EX3]

Three practice levels

Basic emphasises recall and one-step applications. Advanced adds chronology, statements, source judgement, data and policy trade-offs. Mains develops structured analytical answers. Difficulty labels, 10-mark rubrics and word targets are editorial choices. All questions are original practice; no question-frequency or prediction claim is made.

Odisha themes

History, capital geography, Konark, Odissi, crafts, Hirakud, Deomali, Chilika, Bhitarkanika, Similipal and coastal preparedness anchor this collection. Official sources support factual claims. Numerical datasets and administrative dilemmas are hypothetical. Proposed policies are model-answer suggestions, not descriptions of existing government schemes.

Revision boundaries

Checked 29 October 2026. Prepare Odia, national GS, aptitude and current affairs separately as your exam requires. Verify the applicable notification. Changing figures, office-holders and district counts are excluded. Conflicting peak heights and Konark horse counts are not tested. Historical Ramsar species counts are not treated as current censuses.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Chronology

Choose the correct earliest-to-latest sequence.

A. Konark - Ashokan Kalinga period - separate province - Paika uprising
B. Ashokan Kalinga period - Konark - Paika uprising - separate province
C. Paika uprising - Konark - separate province - Ashokan Kalinga period
D. Separate province - Paika uprising - Konark - Ashokan Kalinga period

02 / Historical interpretation

Which explanation of the Paika uprising is best supported?

A. It began as a dispute over modern railway fares
B. Loss of service lands and revenue grievances helped mobilise resistance
C. It was exclusively an international naval battle
D. It followed independence in 1947

03 / Historical precision

Which statement about 1936 is correct?

A. Bhubaneswar had always been its only capital
B. A separate Odisha province was created under colonial rule
C. India became independent on the same day
D. All present state borders were permanently fixed

Try first - check answers later

04 / Capital evidence

Which pair correctly distinguishes historical and present capital contexts?

A. Bhubaneswar in 1936; Rourkela today
B. Cuttack in 1936; Bhubaneswar today
C. Koraput in 1936; Cuttack today
D. Puri in 1936; Sambalpur today

05 / Temple statements

Consider: 1. Konark represents Surya's chariot. 2. It is a 13th-century monument. Which is correct?

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

06 / Heritage analysis

Which inference from Konark's sculptural narratives is most defensible?

A. They provide evidence about artistic and social representations of their period
B. They are an exact census of every medieval occupation
C. They prove every resident followed identical customs
D. They make written evidence unnecessary

Try first - check answers later

07 / Cultural mapping

Which pair is incorrectly matched?

A. Bali Yatra - Cuttack
B. Rath Yatra - Puri
C. Raghurajpur - alpine skiing centre
D. Odissi - classical dance

08 / Physical geography

Which set contains only correctly associated Odisha places?

A. Hirakud-Mahanadi; Deomali-Eastern Ghats
B. Hirakud-Tapti; Deomali-Aravalli
C. Hirakud-Sabarmati; Deomali-Karakoram
D. Hirakud-Narmada; Deomali-Himalaya

09 / Wetland chronology

Which is the correct sequence for Chilika?

A. Ramsar designation - Montreux listing - Montreux removal
B. Designation - removal - listing
C. Montreux listing - removal - designation
D. Montreux removal - designation - listing

Try first - check answers later

10 / Wetland interpretation

Which conclusion follows from Chilika's 2002 removal from the Montreux Record?

A. Its Ramsar status was automatically cancelled
B. All future pollution became impossible
C. Every fishing activity became illegal
D. Recorded rehabilitation progress; continued monitoring remains necessary

11 / Salinity

Why should a Chilika study sample several locations across seasons?

A. Every lagoon has permanently identical salinity
B. Salinity can never change after designation
C. A single sample measures every species population
D. Freshwater inflow and sea exchange vary salinity across space and time

12 / Mangrove functions

Consider: 1. Mangroves support estuarine fish nurseries. 2. Coastal forests can reduce cyclone and surge exposure. Which is correct?

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

Try first - check answers later

13 / Designation precision

Which statement correctly separates two UNESCO contexts?

A. Konark is World Heritage; Similipal is a biosphere reserve in MAB
B. Konark is designated for Olive Ridley nesting
C. Similipal is a temple monument
D. Both labels mean exactly the same designation

14 / Turtle protection

A hypothetical Gahirmatha nesting beach faces visitor pressure. Which response is most defensible?

A. Advertise egg collection as a visitor activity
B. Illuminate every nesting area continuously
C. Apply site rules, reduce disturbance and involve local stakeholders
D. Allow unrestricted vehicles over nesting areas

15 / Last-mile warning

A warning reaches the district office but not a fishing hamlet. What is the key failure?

A. An arithmetic rounding error
B. Absence of a temple conservation plan
C. Last-mile dissemination and feedback
D. Too much verified community communication

Try first - check answers later

16 / Shelter effectiveness

Which measure best evaluates practical shelter readiness?

A. Drill results, access, working facilities and assistance for vulnerable users
B. Only the number of publicity photographs
C. Only the colour of the building
D. Only the date of the inauguration plaque

17 / Policy trade-off

Which plan best balances craft livelihoods and heritage continuity?

A. Replace every artisan with identical imported products
B. Fair artisan payment, apprenticeships and consent-based promotion
C. Ban all paid craft work
D. Copy designs without recognising creators

18 / Causal reasoning

After new road access, shelter-drill attendance rises. What is the soundest conclusion?

A. The district can stop maintenance forever
B. Access may help, but other explanations must also be examined
C. Warnings are now unnecessary
D. The road alone is proven to explain every increase

Try first - check answers later

19 / Growth rate

A hypothetical craft group's sales rise from Rs 80,000 to Rs 1,00,000. What is the percentage increase?

A. 125%
B. 20%
C. 80%
D. 25%

20 / Weighted average

Two sample visitor groups have 30 and 70 people, averaging Rs 200 and Rs 300 spending. What is the combined average?

A. Rs 250
B. Rs 300
C. Rs 280
D. Rs 270

21 / Coverage

In a hypothetical drill, 450 of 600 households confirm a warning. How many additional households must confirm to reach 90%?

A. 60
B. 540
C. 150
D. 90

Try first - check answers later

22 / Work and time

Six equal teams finish a sample inspection in 8 days. At the same productivity, how long would 12 teams take?

A. 2 days
B. 8 days
C. 4 days
D. 16 days

23 / Data integrity

A district spreadsheet has duplicate household IDs. What should an analyst do first?

A. Delete random rows until the total falls
B. Count every duplicate as a new household
C. Publish totals without validation
D. Check source records and resolve duplicates before totals

24 / Exam-source judgement

An old syllabus image conflicts with a notice for your recruitment cycle. What should guide verification?

A. A syllabus for a different post
B. Whichever image has more shares
C. The applicable official notice, syllabus and amendments
D. An undated coaching prediction alone

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer B

Ashokan Kalinga period - Konark - Paika uprising - separate province. Ancient Mauryan history precedes the 13th century, 1817 and 1936.

Evidence: H3, C1, H2, H1

02 / Answer B

Loss of service lands and revenue grievances helped mobilise resistance. The gazetteer account connects dispossession and oppressive revenue administration to revolt.

Evidence: H2

03 / Answer B

A separate Odisha province was created under colonial rule. A province milestone does not imply independence or unchanged later boundaries.

Evidence: H1, H4; editorial inference

04 / Answer B

Cuttack in 1936; Bhubaneswar today. The Lok Bhavan and BMC accounts concern different periods.

Evidence: H4, G1

Answer key + explanations

05 / Answer A

Both 1 and 2. Both statements match UNESCO's description.

Evidence: C1

06 / Answer A

They provide evidence about artistic and social representations of their period. Material heritage informs interpretation, but cannot support exhaustive social claims.

Evidence: C1; editorial historical method

07 / Answer C

Raghurajpur - alpine skiing centre. Raghurajpur is a craft village associated with Pattachitra.

Evidence: C2-C4

08 / Answer A

Hirakud-Mahanadi; Deomali-Eastern Ghats. The district accounts support both associations in the first set.

Evidence: G2, G3

Answer key + explanations

09 / Answer A

Ramsar designation - Montreux listing - Montreux removal. The recorded years are 1981, 1993 and 2002.

Evidence: N1

10 / Answer D

Recorded rehabilitation progress; continued monitoring remains necessary. Removal followed rehabilitation; it is not a guarantee against later threats.

Evidence: N1; editorial inference

11 / Answer D

Freshwater inflow and sea exchange vary salinity across space and time. Ramsar describes seasonal and sectional salinity differences.

Evidence: N1; editorial sampling inference

12 / Answer C

Both 1 and 2. The Ramsar account describes both functions; neither means complete protection.

Evidence: N2

Answer key + explanations

13 / Answer A

Konark is World Heritage; Similipal is a biosphere reserve in MAB. World Heritage and Man and the Biosphere are distinct frameworks.

Evidence: C1, N3

14 / Answer C

Apply site rules, reduce disturbance and involve local stakeholders. This editorial response addresses disturbance while using the site's turtle context.

Evidence: N4; editorial conservation scenario

15 / Answer C

Last-mile dissemination and feedback. An effective warning chain must reach people and allow confirmation or feedback.

Evidence: D2; editorial scenario

16 / Answer A

Drill results, access, working facilities and assistance for vulnerable users. Readiness requires functional access and trained users, not just construction.

Evidence: D1, D3; editorial evaluation

Answer key + explanations

17 / Answer B

Fair artisan payment, apprenticeships and consent-based promotion. The proposal addresses skills, agency and income around a documented craft cluster.

Evidence: C3; editorial policy scenario

18 / Answer B

Access may help, but other explanations must also be examined. Before-after change alone does not isolate causation. Check outreach, timing and participation.

Evidence: D3 for context; editorial research reasoning

19 / Answer D

25%. Increase 20,000 divided by original 80,000 gives 25%.

Evidence: Editorial quantitative aptitude

20 / Answer D

Rs 270. (30 x 200 + 70 x 300)/100 = Rs 270.

Evidence: Editorial data interpretation

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer D

90. The target is 540 households; 540 - 450 = 90.

Evidence: Editorial data interpretation

22 / Answer C

4 days. The work is 48 team-days; 48/12 = 4 days, assuming no coordination losses.

Evidence: Editorial quantitative aptitude

23 / Answer D

Check source records and resolve duplicates before totals. Validation protects counts from double counting and mistaken deletions.

Evidence: Editorial computer and data literacy

24 / Answer C

The applicable official notice, syllabus and amendments. Exam rules are cycle- and post-specific; the official sources should be read together.

Evidence: EX1-EX3; editorial source judgement

Source register

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

EX1 / OSSSC: CRE-2023 detailed advertisement; examination plan, p. 7

www.osssc.gov.in

EX2 / OPSC: official portal; examination syllabus and notices

opsc.gov.in

EX3 / GA Department: rules register and OCS amendments

ga.odisha.gov.in

H1 / Registrar of Cooperative Societies: province formation

rcs.odisha.gov.in

H2 / Khordha district: Paik Rebellion; gazetteer account

khordha.odisha.gov.in

H3 / State portal: Ashoka, Kalinga and rock edicts

odisha.gov.in

H4 / Lok Bhavan: Cuttack as the capital of the 1936 province

lokbhavan.odisha.gov.in

G1 / Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation: capital city

www.bmc.gov.in

Source register

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

G2 / Sambalpur district: Hirakud Dam on the Mahanadi

sambalpur.odisha.gov.in

G3 / Koraput district: Deomali and the Eastern Ghats

koraput.odisha.gov.in

C1 / UNESCO: Sun Temple, Konarak; significance and threats

whc.unesco.org

C2 / Odisha Tourism: Odissi classical dance

odishatourism.gov.in

C3 / Odisha Tourism: Raghurajpur and Pattachitra

odishatourism.gov.in

C4 / Odisha Tourism: music, crafts and festival associations

apps.odishatourism.gov.in

N1 / Ramsar: Chilika Lake, designation and restoration history

rsis.ramsar.org

N2 / Ramsar: Bhitarkanika Mangroves and coastal functions

rsis.ramsar.org

Source register

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

N3 / UNESCO MAB: Similipal Biosphere Reserve

www.unesco.org

N4 / Kendrapara district: Gahirmatha and Olive Ridley turtles

kendrapara.odisha.gov.in

D1 / OSDMA: community involvement in shelter management

www.osdma.org

D2 / OSDMA: Early Warning Dissemination System

www.osdma.org

D3 / OSDMA: shelter connectivity and capacity building

www.osdma.org

Read sources in context

EX1 is a historical recruitment example. EX2 is a verification gateway; its full syllabus was not accessible in this research. EX3 confirms rule amendments exist, not their complete examination scheme.

Ramsar summaries include older ecological information. We use stable habitat descriptions and recorded designation/restoration milestones. Policy recommendations and all sample calculations are editorial.

Older spellings Orissa, Oriya and Konarak may appear in sources. Province formation in 1936 is distinct from independence. No exact capital-transfer year, peak elevation or current wildlife population is asserted.