MCQ BOOKLET

Andhra Pradesh Polity, Culture and General GK

APPSC State GK practice · 245 questions with answer key

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Questions

1. The Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution provides special provisions for the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes. The majority of tribal areas in Andhra Pradesh fall under:

- **A.** Fifth Schedule Areas
- **B.** nan
- **C.** nan
- **D.** Protected Areas

2. Gangireddu, decorated bulls that are paraded during Sankranti, are associated with a traditional performance art involving:

- **A.** Storytelling and acrobatics
- **B.** Puppetry
- **C.** Music and dance
- **D.** Martial arts display

3. The primary unit of local self-government at the village level in Andhra Pradesh is the:

- **A.** Gram Sabha
- **B.** Gram Panchayat
- **C.** Mandal Parishad
- **D.** Zilla Parishad

4. Uppada Jamdani sarees are known for their:

- **A.** Lightweight and delicate weave
- **B.** Vibrant colors and geometric patterns
- **C.** Embellishments with beads and sequins
- **D.** Religious motifs

5. The influence of English on contemporary Telugu is evident in:

- **A.** Borrowed words and code-mixing
- **B.** Changes in grammar and syntax
- **C.** The emergence of new literary genres
- **D.** All of the above

6. Dhimsa is a popular tribal dance form from which region of Andhra Pradesh?

- **A.** Coastal Andhra
- **B.** Rayalaseema
- **C.** Telangana
- **D.** The Araku Valley region

7. Many folk songs of Andhra Pradesh celebrate:

- **A.** The beauty of nature and rural life
- **B.** Love and longing
- **C.** Gods and goddesses
- **D.** All of the above

8. Eid al-Fitr, marking the end of Ramadan, is celebrated by the Muslim community in Andhra Pradesh with:

- **A.** Prayers, feasting, and acts of charity
- **B.** Processions and cultural programs
- **C.** Exchange of gifts and greetings
- **D.** All of the above

9. The Pochampally and Gadwal regions of Telangana are famous for their:

- **A.** Ikat weaving and sarees
- **B.** Metalwork and jewelry
- **C.** Stone carving
- **D.** Wooden toys

10. The primary functions of Gram Panchayats include:

- **A.** Sanitation and drinking water
- **B.** Street lighting
- **C.** Maintenance of local roads
- **D.** All of the above

11. The High Court of Andhra Pradesh exercises judicial power and is responsible for:

- **A.** Upholding the Constitution and rule of law
- **B.** Resolving disputes between citizens and the state
- **C.** Interpreting laws
- **D.** All of the above

12. The "Dolu" and "Tappetta" are percussion instruments often featured in:

- **A.** Devotional folk songs
- **B.** Classical music performances
- **C.** Festival and celebratory folk songs
- **D.** Lullabies

13. The main source of revenue for Gram Panchayats in Andhra Pradesh is:

- **A.** Property taxes
- **B.** State government grants
- **C.** Central government schemes
- **D.** All of the above

14. Vipula is a Telugu magazine focusing on:

- **A.** Women's issues and empowerment
- **B.** Health and wellness
- **C.** Cinema and entertainment
- **D.** Fashion and lifestyle

15. Nirmal town in Telangana is a major center for:

- **A.** Nirmal paintings
- **B.** Tholu Bommalata puppets
- **C.** Kuchipudi dance
- **D.** Carnatic music

16. A type of handicraft that Andhra Pradesh is famous for is:

- **A.** Kalamkari
- **B.** Phulkari
- **C.** Bandhani
- **D.** Madhubani

17. Which renowned poet from Andhra Pradesh is considered the "Adikavi" (first poet) of Telugu literature?

- **A.** Nannaya
- **B.** Tikkana
- **C.** Annamacharya
- **D.** Potana

18. Which of these instruments is commonly used to accompany folk songs in Andhra Pradesh?

- **A.** Tambura
- **B.** Tabla
- **C.** Sarangi
- **D.** Mridangam

19. The famous monolithic statue of Bahubali is located in:

- **A.** Shravanabelagola
- **B.** Halebidu
- **C.** Belur
- **D.** Mamallapuram

20. The Tribal Welfare Department of Andhra Pradesh works to preserve and promote tribal languages through:

- **A.** Documentation and research
- **B.** Education in tribal languages
- **C.** Cultural programs and festivals
- **D.** All of the above

21. Community-based conservation initiatives can help:

- **A.** Reduce human-wildlife conflict
- **B.** Promote ecotourism
- **C.** Create a sense of ownership
- **D.** All of the above

22. The renowned painter known for his murals and Telangana-themed artwork was:

- **A.** M.F. Husain
- **B.** K. Laxma Goud
- **C.** Satish Gujral
- **D.** Raja Ravi Varma

23. The main agency responsible for disease surveillance and outbreak control in Andhra Pradesh is the:

- **A.** Directorate of Public Health
- **B.** World Health Organization (WHO)
- **C.** Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
- **D.** National Institute of Virology (NIV)

24. Mangalagiri fabric is known for its:

- **A.** Fine cotton weave and often borders with zari work
- **B.** Block-printed Kalamkari designs
- **C.** Intricate embroidery with traditional motifs
- **D.** Tie-and-dye patterns

25. The first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal was:

- **A.** P.V. Sindhu
- **B.** Saina Nehwal
- **C.** Sania Mirza
- **D.** Karnam Malleswari

26. Andhra Bhoomi is a Telugu daily newspaper with a focus on:

- **A.** Rural issues and agricultural news
- **B.** Political news and analysis
- **C.** Entertainment and celebrity news
- **D.** Sports coverage

27. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution outlines fundamental values like:

- **A.** Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity
- **B.** Secularism, Democracy, Federalism
- **C.** Socialism, Republicanism, Liberty
- **D.** Equality, Secularism, Individual Rights

28. Andhra Prabha is a Telugu newspaper and magazine with a long history and a focus on:

- **A.** Literature and arts
- **B.** Political commentary
- **C.** General interest and family readership
- **D.** Business and finance

29. Kalamkari is a traditional art form of Andhra Pradesh involving:

A. Hand-painted or block-printed textile art
B. Intricate metalwork and jewelry
C. Stone carving and temple architecture
D. Pottery and terracotta

30. Paintings on wooden toys from Etikoppaka and Kondapalli often use:

A. Vegetable dyes and lacquer
B. Gold leaf and precious stones
C. Modern acrylic paints
D. Tempera on canvas

31. Ongoing archaeological research aims to:

A. Discover new prehistoric sites
B. Understand the lifeways of early communities
C. Establish a chronological framework
D. All of the above

32. Telugu Velugu is a monthly magazine published by the government of Andhra Pradesh that focuses on:

A. Development initiatives and welfare schemes
B. Literature, arts, and culture
C. Science and technology
D. Travel and tourism

33. The state-level curriculum framework for school education in Andhra Pradesh is based on the:

A. National Curriculum Framework (NCF)
B. State Curriculum Framework (SCF)
C. CBSE Guidelines
D. NCERT Recommendations

34. Burrakatha is a storytelling performance art that often incorporates:

A. Song, dance, and social commentary
B. Elaborate costumes and makeup
C. Mythological narratives
D. Illusion and magic

35. The state-level body responsible for planning and development in Andhra Pradesh is the:

A. NITI Aayog
B. State Finance Commission
C. State Planning Board
D. Department of Economic Affairs

36. Some folk dances of Andhra Pradesh depict stories from mythology or epics. Which dance often enacts scenes from the Ramayana and Mahabharata?

A. Veeranatyam
B. Kolattam
C. Tholu Bommalata
D. Butta Bommalu

37. A major technical education institution in Andhra Pradesh is:

A. IIT Hyderabad
B. NIT Warangal
C. IIIT Sri City
D. BITS Pilani - Hyderabad

38. "Burrakatha" is a storytelling performance art that incorporates:

A. Folk songs, dance, and social commentary
B. Devotional hymns and religious teachings
C. Mythological narratives and puppetry
D. Epic poetry recitations

39. The Visakha Utsav is an annual festival showcasing the culture and tourism attractions of:

A. Visakhapatnam
B. Tirupati
C. Vijayawada
D. Kurnool

40. Tappeta Gullu is a folk dance associated with:

A. Devotional themes and temple festivals
B. Rural life and agricultural themes
C. Fisherfolk communities of the coast
D. Courtly traditions of the past

41. The "Father of Telugu Cinema" who produced the first Telugu talkie film is:

A. H.M. Reddy
B. B.N. Reddy
C. L.V. Prasad
D. N.T. Rama Rao

42. Nirmal paintings are characterized by their:

A. Depiction of rural life and folk themes
B. Mythological scenes and temple motifs
C. Vibrant colors and use of natural pigments
D. Miniature style and detailed landscapes