MCQ BOOKLET

Karnataka Economy

KPSC State GK practice · 291 questions with answer key

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Questions

1. A major challenge faced by public transport systems in Karnataka:

- **A.** Traffic congestion
- **B.** Lack of infrastructure
- **C.** Financial constraints
- **D.** All of the above

2. The formation of labor unions in Karnataka gained momentum during the:

- **A.** Early 20th century
- **B.** Post-independence period
- **C.** 1990s liberalization era
- **D.** 18th century

3. Karnataka is a leading producer of this precious metal:

- **A.** Platinum
- **B.** Silver
- **C.** Gold
- **D.** Copper

4. The organization responsible for the administration of GST in Karnataka:

- **A.** Commercial Taxes Department
- **B.** Income Tax Department
- **C.** Central Board of Direct Taxes
- **D.** Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs

5. The 'Bhoochetana' program in Karnataka promotes which practices for horticultural crops?

- **A.** Integrated nutrient management
- **B.** Soil and water conservation
- **C.** Pest and disease management
- **D.** All of the above

6. The e-commerce giant headquartered in Karnataka:

- **A.** Amazon
- **B.** Flipkart
- **C.** Myntra
- **D.** Snapdeal

7. A government initiative aimed at strengthening primary healthcare centers in Karnataka:

- **A.** Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres
- **B.** Jan Aushadhi Kendra
- **C.** Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana
- **D.** National Rural Health Mission

8. A scheme promoting skill development and employment opportunities in Karnataka:

- **A.** Kaushal Vikas Yojana
- **B.** Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana
- **C.** Udaan
- **D.** Skill India

9. The policy document that outlines Karnataka's vision for industrial development:

- **A.** The State Budget
- **B.** Five Year Plans
- **C.** Karnataka Industrial Policy
- **D.** Economic Survey

10. Sunflower is a major oilseed crop grown during which season in Karnataka?

- **A.** Kharif
- **B.** Rabi
- **C.** Both seasons
- **D.** Throughout the year

11. The district in Karnataka known for its sheep rearing:

- **A.** Chitradurga
- **B.** Mysuru
- **C.** Kolar
- **D.** Kodagu

12. The 'Karnataka Rajya Raitha Sangha' (KRRS) is a prominent organization representing the interests of:

- **A.** Farmers
- **B.** Laborers
- **C.** Tribal communities
- **D.** Urban workers

13. The Karnataka State Horticultureiculture Produce Marketing Corporation (KSHPMC) plays a role in:

- **A.** Market development
- **B.** Price support
- **C.** plays a role in: A) Market development B) Price support C) Post-harvest management
- **D.** All of the above

14. A factor that can threaten food security in Karnataka:

A. Drought
B. Floods
C. Pest attacks
D. All of the above

15. The state with the model Public Distribution System that Karnataka often looks to for inspiration:

A. Tamil Nadu
B. Kerala
C. Gujarat
D. Maharashtra

16. The Karnataka Sheep and Wool Development Corporation plays a role in:

A. Marketing of wool products
B. Breed improvement
C. Training and skill development
D. All of the above

17. The primary public bus transport system in Karnataka is operated by:

A. KSRTC
B. BMTC
C. NHAI
D. KUIDFC

18. Karnataka's planned development strategy focuses on achieving:

A. Balanced regional growth
B. Industrial development
C. Social sector development
D. All of the above

19. Karnataka's development plans are guided by:

A. State Budget allocations
B. National development priorities
C. Global Sustainable Development Goals
D. All of the above

20. The introduction of electric buses in Karnataka promotes:

A. Environmental sustainability
B. Reduced operational costs
C. Improved passenger experience
D. All of the above

21. The government of Karnataka promotes which form of animal husbandry for rural income generation?

A. Backyard poultry
B. Commercial dairy farming
C. Intensive goat rearing
D. All of the above

22. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Karnataka offer incentives to:

A. Export-oriented industries
B. Tourism-related industries
C. Small-scale industries
D. Agricultural processing industries

23. The IT company founded in Karnataka that is a global leader:

A. TCS
B. HCL
C. Infosys
D. Wipro

24. The 'Invest Karnataka' is a flagship event to attract:

A. State-level investments
B. Domestic and foreign investments
C. Small and medium enterprise investments
D. Infrastructure investments

25. The 'National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre' is located in which district of Karnataka?

A. Chitradurga
B. Tumkur
C. Shimoga
D. Hassan

26. The largest sheep breeding farm in Karnataka is located in which district?

A. Chitradurga
B. Hassan
C. Shimoga
D. Tumkur

27. The 'Krishi Melas' organized in Karnataka showcase advancements in:

A. Horticultural technologies
B. New crop varieties
C. Organic produce
D. All of the above

28. The city in Karnataka referred to as the "Silicon Valley of India":

A. Mysuru
B. Mangaluru
C. Bengaluru
D. Hubli-Dharwad

29. Karnataka is a major producer of which crop?

A. Coffee
B. Wheat
C. Sugarcane
D. Jute

30. The Karnataka Horticulture Department provides which service to farmers?

A. Soil testing
B. Plant tissue analysis
C. Advisory services
D. All of the above

31. A flagship program for urban development and renewal in Karnataka:

A. AMRUT
B. Smart Cities Mission
C. HRIDAY
D. Swachh Bharat Mission

32. Which organization regulates marine fishing activities in Karnataka?

A. Department of Fisheries
B. Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation
C. Coastal Regulation Zone Authority
D. Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute

33. A biofuel crop that is being promoted in Karnataka:

A. Castor
B. Jatropha
C. Sugarcane
D. Mustard

34. The government initiative promoting electric vehicle adoption in Karnataka:

A. NITI Aayog Electric Vehicle Mission
B. Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME)
C. Smart Cities Mission
D. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

35. Karnataka has witnessed significant growth in the following sector in recent decades:

A. Information Technology
B. Biotechnology
C. Manufacturing
D. All of the above

36. The major industrial sector contributing to Karnataka's economy:

A. Manufacturing
B. Textiles
C. Mining
D. Fisheries

37. The 'Iron and Steel' industry in Karnataka is concentrated around:

A. Bellary-Hospet region
B. Coastal Karnataka
C. Malnad region
D. Southern Karnataka

38. An important factor contributing to Karnataka's growth as an industrial hub:

A. Availability of skilled labor
B. Government policies and incentives
C. Developed infrastructure
D. All of the above

39. Karnataka is a major producer of this horticultural crop:

A. Mangoes
B. Grapes
C. Pomegranates
D. All of the above

40. A major livestock market in Karnataka:

A. Channapatna
B. Mysuru
C. Hubli
D. Belgaum

41. A major challenge faced by Karnataka's economy:

A. Low literacy rates
B. Outdated technology
C. Income inequality
D. Lack of natural resources