MCQ BOOKLET

# Andhra Pradesh Geography

APPSC State GK practice · 217 questions with answer key

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# Questions

**1. The Krishna River is an important source of irrigation and flows through which states?**

A. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh
B. Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh
C. Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu
D. Gujarat, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh

**2. The Nagarjuna Sagar dam is built across which river in Andhra Pradesh?**

A. Godavari
B. Penna
C. Krishna
D. Tungabhadra

**3. GIS and remote sensing can be used for:**

A. Hazard mapping
B. Vulnerability assessment
C. Damage assessment
D. All of the above

**4. The coastal plains of Andhra Pradesh have predominantly:**

A. Alluvial soils
B. Black soils
C. Red soils
D. Laterite soils

**5. Fluctuations in rainfall patterns can affect:**

A. Agricultural productivity
B. Water availability
C. Livelihoods
D. All of the above

**6. The Erra Matti Dibbalu (Red Sand Dunes) near Visakhapatnam are a distinctive geological feature formed by:**

A. Wind erosion
B. Volcanic activity
C. River deposition
D. Glacial movement

**7. The Census of India collects data on:**

A. Demography
B. Housing
C. Economic activities
D. All of the above

**8. The Census of India is conducted under the provisions of:**

A. The Constitution of India
B. The Census Act, 1948
C. The National Population Register Act
D. The Representation of the People Act

**9. Andhra Pradesh occasionally experiences:**

A. Heatwaves
B. Tsunamis
C. Forest fires
D. Avalanches

**10. The busiest airport in Andhra Pradesh is:**

A. Vijayawada International Airport
B. Visakhapatnam International Airport
C. Rajahmundry Airport
D. Tirupati Airport

**11. The district known as the "Rice Bowl of Andhra Pradesh" is:**

A. Krishna
B. West Godavari
C. East Godavari
D. Guntur

**12. Red soils are formed due to the weathering of:**

A. Igneous rocks
B. Sedimentary rocks
C. Metamorphic rocks
D. Volcanic rocks

**13. Which airport serves as the primary gateway for air travel to Andhra Pradesh?**

A. Vijayawada International Airport
B. Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (Hyderabad)
C. Visakhapatnam International Airport
D. Visakhapatnam International Airport d) Chennai International Airport

**14. The Rayalaseema region in southern Andhra Pradesh is characterized by:**

A. Rolling hills and semi-arid terrain
B. Fertile river valleys
C. Dense forests
D. Sandy beaches

**15.** Black soils are particularly good for growing:

A. Cotton
B. Rice
C. Jute
D. Tea

**16.** People from Andhra Pradesh migrating to countries like the USA and the Gulf countries is an example of:

A. Internal migration
B. Rural-urban migration
C. Interstate migration
D. International migration

**17.** Which of these iconic animals is found in Andhra Pradesh?

A. Tiger
B. Asiatic Lion
C. One-horned Rhinoceros
D. Snow Leopard

**18.** Which district in Andhra Pradesh is known for its bauxite deposits?

A. Srikakulam
B. Visakhapatnam
C. Anantapur
D. Krishna

**19.** Limestone, an important mineral for the cement industry, is found in significant deposits in which districts of Andhra Pradesh?

A. Kadapa and Kurnool
B. Guntur and Prakasam
C. Nellore and Chittoor
D. East Godavari and West Godavari

**20.** Cashew nut plantations are found in which districts of Andhra Pradesh?

A. Srikakulam and Vizianagaram
B. East and West Godavari
C. Kurnool and Anantapur
D. Nellore and Prakasam

**21.** Tribal communities in Andhra Pradesh are primarily concentrated in:

A. Hilly and forested regions
B. Coastal areas
C. Urban centers
D. Fertile plains

**22.** The newly designated capital of Andhra Pradesh is:

A. Visakhapatnam
B. Hyderabad
C. Amaravati
D. Vijayawada

**23.** Conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater can help:

A. Optimize water resources
B. Address seasonal fluctuations
C. Enhance irrigation reliability
D. All of the above

**24.** Andhra Pradesh shares water from the Krishna and Godavari rivers with neighboring states, sometimes leading to:

A. Interstate water disputes
B. Crop failures
C. Drinking water scarcity
D. All of the above

**25.** Andhra Pradesh receives most of its rainfall during the:

A. Southwest monsoon (June-September)
B. Northeast monsoon (October-December)
C. Throughout the year
D. Winter months

**26.** The literacy rate in Andhra Pradesh as per the latest Census is around:

A. 55%
B. 67%
C. 75%
D. 82%

**27.** Crops like rice, maize, and millets are primarily grown during which season?

A. Kharif
B. Rabi
C. Zaid
D. None of the above

**28.** Soil type plays a crucial role in determining the suitability of crops in different regions of Andhra Pradesh. Which crop is well-suited for black cotton soils?

A. Groundnut
B. Rice
C. Jowar
D. Cotton