Uttar Pradesh

Advanced MCQ practice

88 original MCQs + explained answers

Expanded state GK + nine illustrated revision pages, 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 expanded 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
Visual revision - page 3
Start practice - page 12
Answers and explanations - page 42
Source register - page 64

What the exam research tells us

Recruitment evidence

The police constable 2025 notification covers GK, Hindi, numerical/mental ability and reasoning. Its GK section explicitly includes UP culture, education and administration. The February 2026 procedure confirms an objective written test. Basic here is foundation difficulty, not a full police mock or eligibility guide. [EX1, EX2]

PCS evidence

UPPSC lists PCS 2025 mains papers from GS I to VI. Indexed GS V instructions specify short and long descriptive answers. Dynamic PDF links redirected during direct retrieval; detailed paper contents were not systematically analysed. UPSSSC PET official syllabus retrieval failed, so no exact PET-weightage claim is made. [EX3, EX4]

Expanded practice

120 basic MCQs, 88 advanced MCQs and 20 writing prompts; nine visual revision pages. Forty questions are added at each MCQ level; eight writing prompts are added. Original practice, not PYQs. Difficulty, timing and rubrics are editorial, with no frequency or complete-syllabus claim.

Visual learning

Six existing illustrated pages are retained. Three new pages connect historical places, regional farm decisions and Census 2001/2011 literacy. These historical rates are not 2026 estimates. Regional diagrams are schematic. The existing service-centre chart uses invented training values. Artwork is illustrative, not evidence.

Scope and date

Checked 29 October 2026. Stable state GS is emphasised. Older official pages contain outdated figures or errors; selected verified facts are used with limits. Changing vacancies, budgets, office-holders and wildlife totals are excluded. Hindi, subject-specific papers, current affairs and full exam syllabi require separate preparation.

Visual revision / 1



Taj Mahal

Agra / Shah Jahan
White-marble mausoleum [C1]

Dhamek Stupa

Sarnath / Buddhist site
First sermon [C4]

Sarus crane

State bird of UP
Wetland memory cue [N3]

AI-generated illustrations for recall; simplified, not photographs or measured reconstructions.

Do not mix up the Mughal sites

Taj Mahal: mausoleum / Shah Jahan [C1]
Agra Fort: fortified imperial complex [C2]
Fatehpur Sikri: imperial capital / Akbar [C3]

Buddhist contrast: Sarnath = first sermon; Kushinagar = Mahaparinirvana. [C4, C5]

Try this: cover the labels, identify each cue, then give one researched association.

Visual revision / 2

Regional memory grid / Schematic, not a boundary map

North / Terai

Moist plains, grasslands and forests; Dudhwa is a key ecological anchor. [G4, N1]

Central / Awadh cue

Lucknow: capital, Gomti and Chikankari. These are memory anchors, not regional boundaries. [H1, G3, E1]

South / Bundelkhand

Jhansi anchors the region. Water reliability and recurring drought need local assessment. [H3, D1]

East / plain and wetland

Eastern flood concerns; Bakhira marsh in Sant Kabir Nagar. Risk varies locally. [D1, N2]

Foothill process sketch / General Terai Arc concept [G4]

Bhabar

Coarse, porous deposits
Smaller streams may infiltrate
Low water table in the account

→

Terai

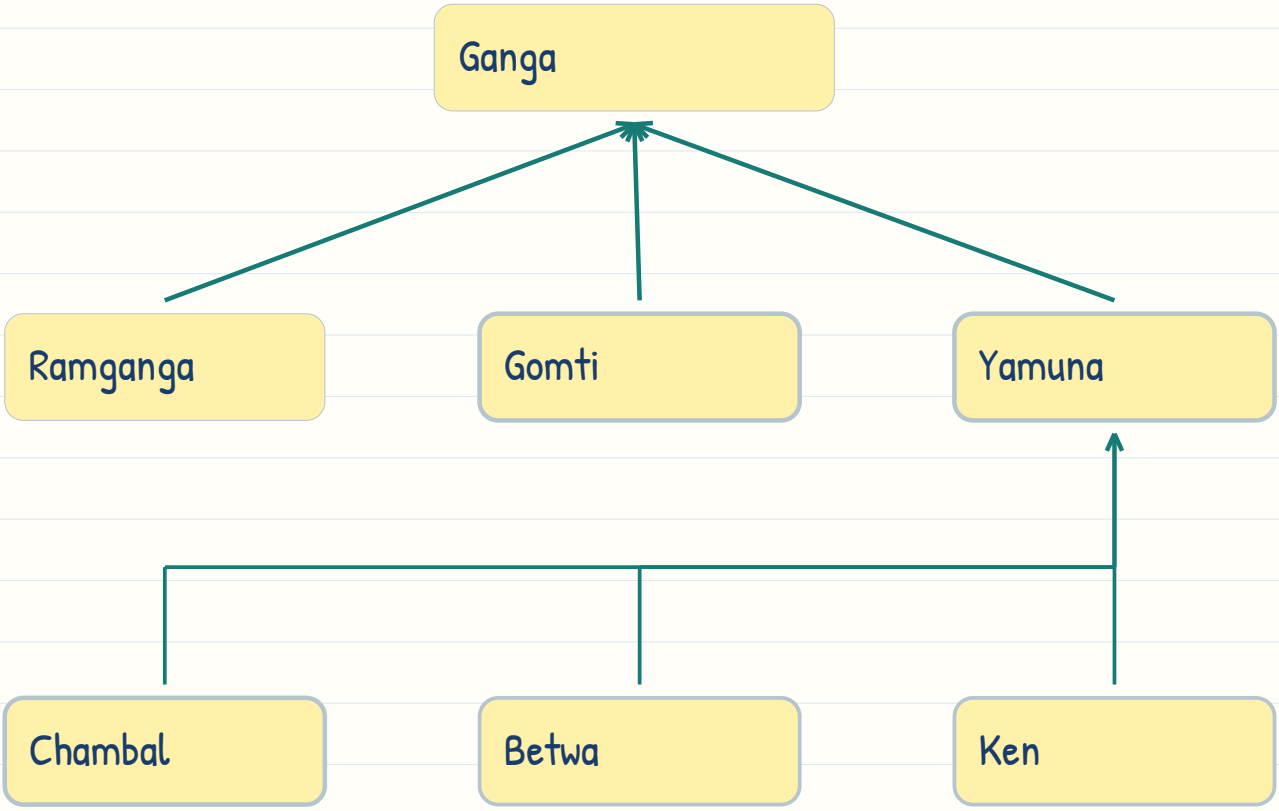
Finer sediments
Streams re-emerge
High water table and wet habitats

The diagram shows a process, not a continuous belt across every UP district. Conditions require site-specific evidence.

Recall check: why is a Terai grassland not interchangeable with a dense plantation?

Visual revision / 3

Arrows point from tributary to receiving river. Selected relationships only.



All three lower branches feed the Yamuna network. [G1]

City anchors

Lucknow / Gomti [G3] Agra / Yamuna [C1]
Prayagraj / Ganga-Yamuna confluence [G2]
Varanasi / Ganga [G1]

This is a river-network diagram, not a route map. Node positions do not represent distances, river courses, bank sides or exact confluence locations.

Memory chain: Ken -> Yamuna -> Ganga. Avoid inserting the Gomti between them.

Visual revision / 4

1857

10 May / Meerut

Military uprising with civilian participation. [H2]

1922

4 February / Chauri Chaura

Gandhi halted Non-Cooperation after the incident. [H4]

1925

9 August / Kakori

Revolutionary action targeting a train-borne treasury. [H5]

1950

24 January / UP renaming

United Provinces renamed Uttar Pradesh. [H1]

2000

9 November / Reorganisation

Uttarakhand carved out of the undivided state. [H1]

Dates are different kinds of milestones

1857: uprising / 1922: movement decision / 1925: revolutionary action.
1950: renaming / 2000: territorial reorganisation. Do not treat them as identical events.

Visual revision / 5

Selected district-product pairs / not an exclusive list [E1]

Lucknow Chikankari / Zari Zardozi	**Moradabad** Metal craft
Bhadohi Carpets	**Firozabad** Glass products
Aligarh Locks and hardware	**Kannauj** Itra / perfume
Meerut Sports goods	**Saharanpur** Wood carving

From craft identity to livelihoods [E2]

Skills + inputs → Production → Markets

Evaluate the whole chain: input cost, quality, payment terms, market access and net producer returns. Programme aims do not prove impact.

Recall: Pilibhit / flutes; Pratapgarh / amla; Siddharthnagar / Kala Namak rice. [E1]

Visual revision / 6

Different institutions / different responsibilities

State legislature

Assembly: lower House
403 elected seats [P1]
Council: upper House
100 seats [P2]

Judiciary

High Court principal seat:
Prayagraj (Allahabad)
Lucknow Bench [P3]
Capital is Lucknow [H1]

Rural local tiers

Gram: village
Kshetra: intermediate
Zila: district [P4]
Not a command chart

Chart-reading drill / COMPLETED CASES (hypothetical)



Centre A: 40 / B: 60 / C: 80 / D: 100. Total: 280 cases.

Counts need denominators for rate comparisons. These invented values are practice data, not statistics about UP offices or recruitment.

Visual revision / 7

Places, texts and institutions / association board

Kaushambi / Vatsa [H6]

Ancient capital association

Shravasti / Kosala [H7]

Rapti river setting

Kannauj / Harsha [H8]

Xuanzang / Hiuen Tsang association

Prashasti / Samudragupta [H9]

Composer: Harishena / praise is a source genre

Maghar / Kabir [C7]

Sant Kabir Nagar / memorial association

Varanasi / BHU [H10]

Act: 1915 / foundation: 1916

These are selected associations, not one continuous chronology. A memorial does not settle every biographical date; a later inscription does not date the original pillar.

Literary contrast: Tulsidas / Ramcharitmanas / Awadhi [C8]
Premchand / Godan [C9]. Catalogue edition years are not first-publication dates.

Visual revision / 8

Regional farm choices / diagnose before prescribing

Bundelkhand context [G5, G6]

Hamirpur apiculture case; Jhansi agricultural university.
Erratic rainfall and varied farm conditions require local assessment.

Measure the resource base

Soil, drainage, available water, crop demand and household constraints

Test the enterprise

Skills, forage or inputs, plant health, costs, buyers and access

Combine evidence / choose and monitor

Water budget + suitable seed + reliable advice.
Satellite observations can support crop assessment [S1]; field validation checks interpretation.

Evaluate results / not just activity

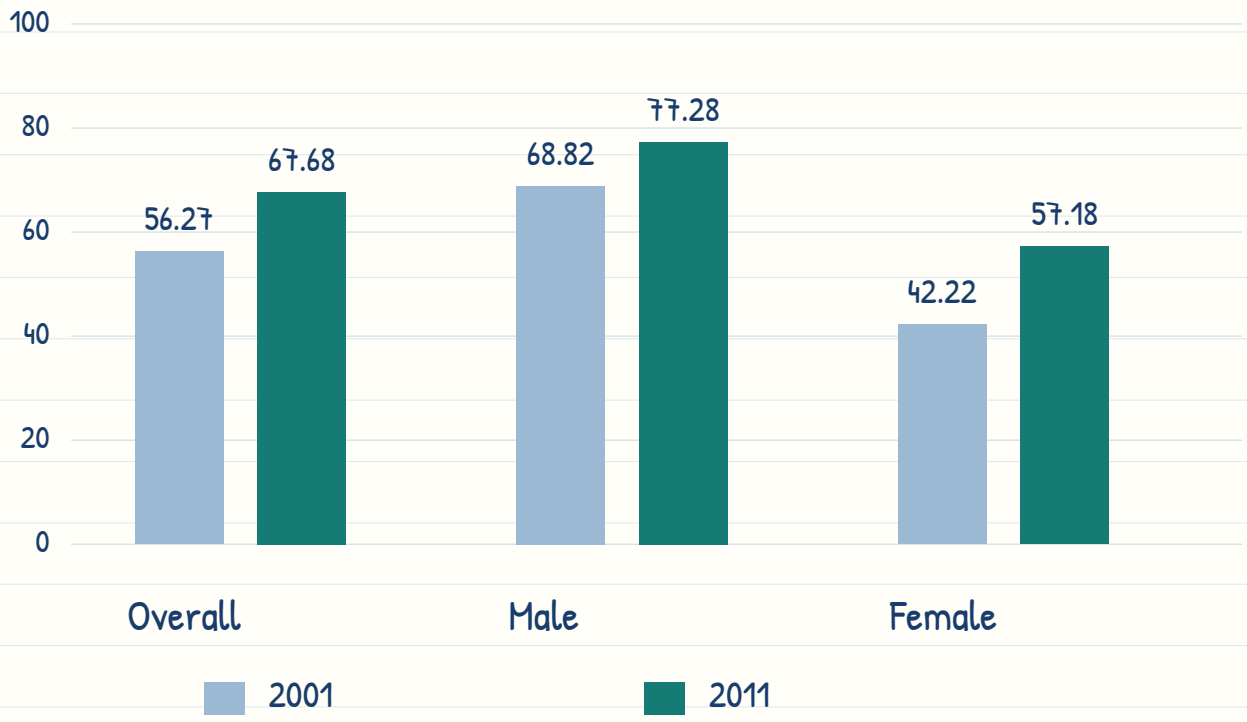
Net returns, reliability, water pressure and equitable access.
Compare with a baseline; track failures as well as successes.

Historical sugarcane case [G7]: research + mills + cane administration + farmers. Healthy planting-material supply needs coordination. Past record output is not a current ranking.

Visual revision / 9

Literacy / UP Census 2001 and 2011 [D3]

Historical rates, percent, people aged 7+. Bars start at zero.



Read the changes

Overall: +11.41 percentage points.
Gender gap: 26.60 -> 20.10 points / narrows by 6.50 points.

Difference is not relative growth

11.41 points / 56.27 x 100 = about 20.28% relative increase.
Do not label the difference as 11.41% relative growth.

Source: Lok Sabha annex, Census state literacy table, UP row.
Not a 2026 estimate. Endpoints do not show annual trends or prove a programme's impact. Counts require population denominators.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Chronology

Which order is correct?

A. Meerut 1857 - Chauri Chaura - Kakori - UP renaming
B. Kakori - Meerut 1857 - UP renaming - Chauri Chaura
C. Meerut 1857 - Kakori - Chauri Chaura - UP renaming
D. UP renaming - Chauri Chaura - Meerut 1857 - Kakori

02 / Historical context

Why should the 1857 uprising not be explained by cartridge grievances alone?

A. A uniform objective shared identically by every participant
B. A movement confined entirely to one disputed cartridge
C. A combination of military, political and social grievances
D. An uprising explained only by one later nationalist organisation

03 / Movement strategy

Chauri Chaura most directly illustrates what tension?

A. The incident began the Non-Cooperation Movement
B. The incident and the suspension preceded the movement's launch
C. Gandhi endorsed the violence as the movement's central method
D. Mass mobilisation can conflict with a disciplined non-violent strategy

Try first - check answers later

04 / Revolutionary action

Which context best fits Kakori in 1925?

A. The May 1857 military uprising at Meerut
B. The 1922 incident linked to suspension of Non-Cooperation
C. A revolutionary action targeting government treasury carried by train
D. A peasant march that initiated the Salt Satyagraha

05 / Patronage matching

Which match correctly identifies Mughal patrons?

A. Taj Mahal - Akbar; Fatehpur Sikri - Shah Jahan
B. Taj Mahal - Babur; Fatehpur Sikri - Chandragupta
C. Taj Mahal - Shah Jahan; Fatehpur Sikri - Akbar
D. Taj Mahal - Harsha; Fatehpur Sikri - Ashoka

06 / Heritage comparison

Which comparison is accurate?

A. Both were commissioned as mausoleums by Shah Jahan
B. Taj Mahal: mausoleum; Fatehpur Sikri: imperial capital
C. Both originated as Buddhist monastic sites
D. Taj Mahal: imperial capital; Fatehpur Sikri: mausoleum

Try first - check answers later

07 / Buddhist geography

Which itinerary preserves the correct historical associations?

A. Sarnath: enlightenment; Kushinagar: birth
B. Sarnath: birth; Kushinagar: enlightenment
C. Sarnath: first sermon; Kushinagar: Mahaparinirvana
D. Sarnath: Mahaparinirvana; Kushinagar: first sermon

08 / Evidence and belief

A tourism page includes a sacred legend. What is the best exam-writing practice?

A. Convert every belief into a demographic statistic
B. Ignore the source date entirely
C. Identify it as tradition and distinguish it from material evidence
D. Treat every legend as a measured event

09 / River hierarchy

Which chain is hydrologically consistent?

A. Ken - Yamuna - Ganga
B. Gomti - Chambal - Yamuna
C. Ganga - Betwa - Ken
D. Ken - Gomti - Yamuna

Try first - check answers later

10 / Tributary sorting

Which set contains Yamuna tributaries?

A. Periyar, Vaigai and Pamba
B. Teesta, Dibang and Lohit
C. Gomti, Ramganga and Ghaghara
D. Chambal, Betwa and Ken

11 / Confluence location

Which statement correctly locates the Ganga-Yamuna confluence?

A. Gomti joins Yamuna at Lucknow
B. Ken joins Ganga at Agra
C. Yamuna joins Ganga at Prayagraj
D. Chambal rises at the Sangam

12 / River-bank reasoning

Gomti is described as a left-bank Ganga tributary. Left is judged while facing which way?

A. Downstream
B. Upstream
C. Always north
D. Always the state capital

Try first - check answers later

13 / Landscape process

Which sequence matches the Bhabar-Terai concept?

A. Bhabar and Terai differ only in administrative naming
B. Fine Bhabar clays force all water to flow at the surface
C. Terai wetness proves every neighbouring Bhabar site has a high water table
D. Porous Bhabar deposits allow infiltration; water may re-emerge in Terai

14 / Regional risk

Why can one state need both flood and drought planning?

A. Only total state area determines risk
B. State boundaries make rainfall uniform
C. Hazards vary with location, season, rainfall and water storage
D. Floods and droughts cannot occur in one state

15 / Flood management

Which intervention package best fits an eastern flood-prone district?

A. Response funding alone without preparedness or warning arrangements
B. Identical flood plans for all sites regardless of river and settlement conditions
C. Embankment construction alone without maintenance or evacuation planning
D. Warnings, drainage, shelters and coordination adapted to local exposure

Try first - check answers later

16 / Drought planning

Which package best fits a drought-prone Bundelkhand case?

A. A uniform water-intensive crop strategy regardless of water availability
B. New storage alone without demand, maintenance or distribution assessment
C. Local water budgets, recharge and crop-water demand management
D. Greater pumping without comparing extraction with replenishment

17 / Protected-area structure

Which statement describes the Dudhwa complex correctly?

A. Kishanpur National Park with Dudhwa and Bakhira sanctuaries
B. Katarniaghat National Park with Dudhwa and Parvati Arga sanctuaries
C. Dudhwa National Park with Kishanpur and Katarniaghat sanctuaries
D. Dudhwa National Park with Bakhira and Parvati Arga wetlands

18 / Habitat management

Why is preserving only dense tree cover insufficient in a Terai reserve?

A. Grassland and wetland habitats also support ecological functions
B. Wetlands have no ecological role
C. Every species needs only closed forest
D. More trees always replace every other habitat safely

Try first - check answers later

19 / Wetland functions

Which assessment best goes beyond counting waterbirds at Bakhira?

A. Tourism receipts alone as a substitute for habitat assessment
B. Tree planting alone regardless of wetland water pathways
C. Water quality, hydrology and local use considered together
D. Water-level management alone without pollution or livelihood assessment

20 / Sarus conservation

What is the most defensible conservation inference from a crane illustration?

A. Every UP field contains sarus cranes
B. The image establishes the latest population
C. Use researched habitat information; artwork alone proves no distribution
D. A drawing determines legal protection status

21 / ODOP associations

Which set is correctly matched?

A. Bhadohi-perfume; Aligarh-carpet; Kannauj-locks
B. Bhadohi-rubber; Aligarh-tea; Kannauj-coffee
C. Bhadohi-glass; Aligarh-flute; Kannauj-terracotta
D. Bhadohi-carpet; Aligarh-locks; Kannauj-perfume

Try first - check answers later

22 / Craft distinctions

Which district-craft pairing is correct?

A. Lucknow: carpets; Saharanpur: perfume
B. Lucknow: Chikankari; Saharanpur: wood craft
C. Lucknow: glass products; Saharanpur: locks
D. Lucknow: wood craft; Saharanpur: Chikankari

23 / Programme design

Which claim about ODOP is justified?

A. All support automatically reaches every artisan
B. It supports district-linked products; outcomes require evaluation
C. Its name proves each district has only one industry
D. Every listed enterprise is profitable

24 / Artisan livelihoods

Which indicator best measures improvement for artisans?

A. Aggregate sales without costs or distribution among artisans
B. Artisan net earnings, working conditions and reliable market access
C. Training attendance without tracking adoption or earnings
D. Loan disbursement alone without repayment burdens or enterprise results

Try first - check answers later

25 / Agricultural diversity

Which assessment best informs cropping choices?

A. Choose solely by a promotional slogan
B. One statewide production rank alone
C. Local water, soils, costs, markets and livelihood needs
D. Assume equal conditions in all districts

26 / Value addition

Why can food processing matter even in a high-production area?

A. It guarantees profit without buyers
B. Every crop needs the same processing technology
C. It removes the need for transport
D. It may reduce losses and add value when demand and costs support it

27 / Irrigation trade-off

A groundwater scheme raises output but water levels fall. Best conclusion?

A. Water levels are irrelevant
B. Higher output proves unlimited sustainability
C. Assess benefits alongside depletion and long-term reliability
D. All irrigation should be judged only by capital cost

Try first - check answers later

28 / Market access

Which road-project evaluation is most informative for a craft cluster?

A. Only ribbon-cutting photographs
B. One retailer's best sales day
C. Travel costs, delivery reliability and producer access before and after
D. Road length alone

29 / Bicameralism

Which statement correctly distinguishes legislative institutions?

A. UP has no Legislative Assembly
B. Assembly and Council are state houses; Lok Sabha is a Union house
C. Gram Panchayat is the upper House
D. Council is the state's High Court

30 / Council composition

The Council page lists 38, 36, 8, 8 and 10 seats by category. Total?

A. 100
B. 110
C. 120
D. 90

Try first - check answers later

31 / Local institutions

Which order moves from village to district in rural local government?

A. Zila - Gram - Kshetra Panchayat
B. Gram - Kshetra - Zila Panchayat
C. Lok Sabha - Gram - Rajya Sabha
D. Council - Assembly - High Court

32 / Institution versus city

Which statement is sound?

A. A state capital and a High Court's principal seat need not coincide
B. Prayagraj is UP's state capital
C. Every court must sit in the capital
D. Lucknow Bench is a separate state legislature

33 / Public accountability

A local project is delayed across departments. Best first action?

A. Delete the pending-file register
B. Map responsibilities, document bottlenecks and agree follow-up
C. Blame applicants without reviewing records
D. Create duplicate approvals without coordination

Try first - check answers later

34 / Ethics case

A supplier offers a gift during evaluation. Best response?

A. Decline, record and follow applicable conflict procedures
B. Accept if no one notices
C. Give extra marks to the bidder
D. Hide the communication

35 / Service inclusion

Which digital-service design is strongest?

A. Publish personal documents as proof of transparency
B. Only an app with no help option
C. Assume identical connectivity for everyone
D. Clear instructions, assisted access and traceable grievance handling

36 / Crowd-event planning

Which approach best supports a large heritage gathering?

A. Assume cultural significance removes safety needs
B. Ignore bottlenecks at entry points
C. Use attendance promotion as the only objective
D. Coordinate capacity, routes, sanitation and emergency arrangements

Try first - check answers later

37 / Percentage change

A hypothetical centre rises from 240 to 300 users. Increase?

A. 30%
B. 20%
C. 60%
D. 25%

38 / Weighted average

100 learners complete at 90%; 300 at 50%. Combined completion?

A. 60%
B. 65%
C. 75%
D. 70%

39 / Successive change

A cost rises by 20%, then falls by 25%. Net change?

A. 10% increase
B. 5% decrease
C. 10% decrease
D. No change

Try first - check answers later

40 / Compound interest

Rs 1000 earns 10% yearly compound interest for two years. Interest?

A. Rs 220
B. Rs 200
C. Rs 210
D. Rs 110

41 / Work rate

Eight equal teams finish work in 18 days. Twelve teams need how long?

A. 10 days
B. 12 days
C. 15 days
D. 27 days

42 / Chart interpretation

On visual page 6, centre C has 80 cases out of 280 total. Share?

A. 20%
B. 40%
C. About 35.71%
D. About 28.57%

Try first - check answers later

43 / Chart interpretation

On visual page 6, how much higher is D's count than B's, relative to B?

A. About 33.33%
B. About 66.67%
C. 40%
D. 60%

44 / Rate comparison

Centre A completes 40 of 50 requests; B completes 60 of 100. Higher completion rate?

A. A, at 80%
B. B, at 60%
C. Both equal at 70%
D. Cannot calculate either rate

45 / Source dates

A page gives a 2004 flood-loss figure. How should it be used?

A. Label it historical and seek newer data for current claims
B. Present it as the current annual loss
C. Remove the year to simplify revision
D. Treat every old estimate as timeless

Try first - check answers later

46 / Official-page errors

An official overview retains obsolete nomination text. Best research practice?

A. Assume all listed office-holders remain current
B. Copy every sentence without checking
C. Treat page appearance as proof of currency
D. Use corroborated facts and exclude outdated claims

47 / Syllabus evidence

What does an official syllabus establish most directly?

A. A guarantee of next year's questions
B. Proof that all chapters receive equal marks
C. The authenticity of every online MCQ
D. Published topic scope, not actual frequency in every paper

48 / Research limits

Which description of this book is accurate?

A. Original state-GS practice with researched facts and editorial cases
B. An official complete PET mock
C. A verbatim compilation of all PCS PYQs
D. A current vacancy and eligibility directory

Try first - check answers later

49 / Ancient matching

Which pair of ancient capital associations is correct?

A. Kaushambi-Avanti; Shravasti-Magadha
B. Kaushambi-Kosala; Shravasti-Vatsa
C. Kaushambi-Vatsa; Shravasti-Kosala
D. Kaushambi-Gandhara; Shravasti-Kuru

50 / Historical matching

Which three-part association is supported?

A. Kannauj-Harsha; prashasti-Samudragupta; composer-Banabhatta
B. Kannauj-Harsha; prashasti-Samudragupta; composer-Harishena
C. Kannauj-Samudragupta; prashasti-Harsha; composer-Harishena
D. Kannauj-Akbar; prashasti-Ashoka; composer-Kalhana

51 / Inscription method

A royal prashasti praises victories. Which reading is strongest?

A. Treat its composition as proof of the pillar's original site
B. Accept every claim as a neutral administrative census
C. Reject every statement because it praises a king
D. Use its claims with attention to genre and corroboration

Try first - check answers later

52 / Pillar and text

Which inference follows from NCERT's account of Samudragupta's inscription on an Ashokan pillar?

A. Every inscription on the pillar was composed by Harishena
B. The inscription alone fixes every stage of the pillar's movement
C. Samudragupta must have erected the original Ashokan pillar
D. The monument and its later inscription have distinct historical contexts

53 / Imperial policy

NCERT describes different treatment of groups by Samudragupta. What follows?

A. Every defeated ruler was permanently annexed
B. Military success automatically created one uniform administration
C. Relations varied; annexation was not the sole response
D. Every defeated ruler retained exactly the same status

54 / Name variants

Two sources write Xuanzang and Hiuen Tsang in a Harsha context. Best first step?

A. Infer two separate assemblies solely from the names
B. Replace both with Faxian without checking
C. Count two visitors because spellings differ
D. Check transliteration before counting two travellers

Try first - check answers later

55 / Educational chronology

Which statement preserves BHU's distinct milestones?

A. The 1915 Act establishes a 1915 foundation date
B. The Act followed the foundation by one year
C. The 1916 foundation proves the Act also dates to 1916
D. The 1915 Act preceded the 1916 foundation

56 / Institutional history

Which description of BHU's founding is supported?

A. Malaviya was central, with cooperation from Annie Besant
B. The founding year identifies the start of every present course
C. Annie Besant's involvement excludes any Malaviya role
D. A parliamentary Act proves no individual contributed

57 / Literary matching

Which pairing is correct in both parts?

A. Premchand–Godan; Kalhana–Ramcharitmanas
B. Tulsidas–Ramcharitmanas; Premchand–Godan
C. Kabir–Ramcharitmanas; Harishena–Godan
D. Tulsidas–Godan; Premchand–Ramcharitmanas

Try first - check answers later

58 / Language and translation

A catalogue describes an English translation of an Awadhi original. Which is valid?

A. The translator must also be the original author
B. The translation language and original language differ
C. The edition date fixes the work's original composition date
D. The English edition proves the original was English

59 / Memorial geography

A Maghar article appears on a nearby city's tourism site. What best establishes its district?

A. Check the relevant district's explicit location record
B. Assign every attraction to the host website's district
C. Use the nearest large city as the legal district automatically
D. Infer district borders from the saint's biography

60 / Culture and proof

A memorial preserves a tradition about a poet-saint. Which claim needs separate evidence?

A. The association explicitly stated by the district account
B. An exact life-event date inferred solely from the memorial
C. The existence of the memorial described by its custodian
D. The site's documented present-day location

Try first - check answers later

61 / Farm heterogeneity

A Bundelkhand case describes erratic rainfall. Which extension approach is best?

A. Assess local soil, water, crop demand and farmer constraints
B. Use last season's rainfall as a guaranteed future supply
C. Apply one regional irrigation rate to every holding
D. Select a crop using district output alone

62 / Diversification

What is the strongest initial appraisal of a proposed Hamirpur beekeeping enterprise?

A. The largest advertised subsidy without operating needs
B. Seasonal forage, bee health, skills, costs and buyers
C. Honey yield alone without selling or input costs
D. A neighbouring enterprise's gross receipts alone

63 / Net returns

Two hypothetical honey enterprises report A: revenue Rs 60,000, costs Rs 44,000; B: Rs 52,000 and Rs 30,000. Which is true?

A. B has Rs 22,000 more revenue
B. Both have Rs 16,000 surplus
C. A has Rs 8,000 more surplus
D. B has Rs 6,000 more stated surplus

Try first - check answers later

64 / Seed intervention

The historical sugarcane case highlights healthy planting material. Which package addresses this bottleneck?

A. Quality-controlled multiplication, tracking and farmer access
B. Extra storage alone without planting-material health checks
C. Yield publicity without multiplication capacity
D. Retail sugar promotion without a seed supply plan

65 / Research coordination

Which relationship fits the ICAR sugarcane collaboration case?

A. Farmers supplied observations but had no adoption role
B. Research output automatically reached all growers without institutions
C. Research, mills, cane administration and farmers coordinated
D. The mill alone performed every public and research function

66 / Dated agriculture

A 2016-17 report calls output a record. Which conclusion is justified?

A. The same varieties are optimal on every farm today
B. UP must retain the same rank every later year
C. The report proves output rose only because of one intervention
D. It describes that historical period; current rank needs current evidence

Try first - check answers later

67 / Soil diagnosis

Two fields share a district but differ in drainage and soil moisture. Best inference?

A. One soil test necessarily describes both fields
B. Management may differ despite the shared regional label
C. The district name proves identical irrigation demand
D. Equal crop names prove equal water requirements in practice

68 / Satellite classification

A satellite classifier confuses two crops with similar signatures. What is most useful?

A. Independent field samples across crop stages
B. Assuming district totals remove plot-level errors
C. More precise labels without any validation
D. Using the forecast as its own ground truth

69 / Forecast limits

A crop forecast is revised after new weather information. Which reading is sound?

A. A forecast is a direct census of final harvested output
B. A forecast depends on information and uncertainty at its issue date
C. Any revision proves all remote sensing is unusable
D. The first number is legally fixed for the season

Try first - check answers later

70 / Water budget

A hypothetical farm has 900 cubic metres. Crop A needs 300 per hectare and B 200. Which plan uses exactly the supply?

A. 2 ha A and 2 ha B
B. 1 ha A and 2 ha B
C. 1 ha A and 3 ha B
D. 3 ha A and 1 ha B

71 / Water saving

Use falls from 1,200 to 900 cubic metres on a hypothetical plot. What is the reduction relative to baseline?

A. 33.33%
B. 25%
C. 300%
D. 75%

72 / Weighted testing

Batch A has 80 passing samples out of 100; B has 40 out of 100. Combined pass rate?

A. 60%
B. 120%
C. 75%
D. 66.67%

Try first - check answers later

73 / Unequal groups

Batch A passes 18 of 20 samples; B passes 40 of 80. What is the combined rate?

A. 70%
B. 58%
C. 65%
D. 90%

74 / Overall literacy change

Using the chart, how did UP overall literacy change from 2001 to 2011?

A. Up 14.96 percentage points
B. Up 11.41 percentage points
C. Up 11.41% relative to 2001
D. Up 20.10 percentage points

75 / Female change

What is the female literacy increase between the two Censuses?

A. 8.46 percentage points
B. 26.60 percentage points
C. 20.10 percentage points
D. 14.96 percentage points

Try first - check answers later

76 / Male change

What is the male literacy increase between 2001 and 2011?

A. 20.10 percentage points
B. 8.46 percentage points
C. 11.41 percentage points
D. 14.96 percentage points

77 / Gap trend

How did the chart's male-female literacy gap change?

A. It narrowed by 20.10 percentage points
B. It was unchanged at 26.60 percentage points
C. It widened by 6.50 percentage points
D. It narrowed by 6.50 percentage points

78 / Relative change

Approximately what is overall literacy's relative increase from 56.27% to 67.68%?

A. 11.41%
B. 20.28%
C. 83.14%
D. 67.68%

Try first - check answers later

79 / Group comparison

Which statement is supported by the two Census observations?

A. Female literacy gained more points, while the male rate stayed higher
B. Both groups gained exactly the same number of points
C. The female rate exceeded the male rate in 2011
D. The gender gap disappeared by 2011

80 / Aggregation

Can the 2011 overall literacy rate be obtained by simply averaging male and female rates?

A. No; the relevant population weights are needed
B. Yes; add them and divide by the total population
C. Yes; the two rates always have equal weights
D. No; overall literacy is unrelated to group rates

81 / Rate to count

The chart gives literacy rates but no eligible population totals. Which calculation is unsupported?

A. The difference in male and female rates
B. The female rate increase in percentage points
C. The difference in overall rates
D. The absolute number of additional literate people

Try first - check answers later

82 / Causal claim

A programme began between the two Censuses. What does the literacy chart establish?

A. A change over time, not the programme's causal effect
B. The chart alone identifies district-level implementation quality
C. The entire improvement was caused by that programme
D. No other social change could have influenced literacy

83 / Annual trajectory

Which inference cannot be made from only the 2001 and 2011 observations?

A. The reported male-female gap was smaller in 2011
B. The 2011 overall rate exceeded the 2001 rate
C. Female literacy was higher in 2011 than in 2001
D. Literacy rose by an identical amount every year

84 / Rate comparison

A current adult survey uses age 18+. How should it be compared with this chart?

A. Reconcile age base, definitions, method and dates first
B. Average the two rates as one comparable observation
C. Replace the Census label with the survey year
D. Treat any difference as change in the same population measure

Try first - check answers later

85 / Institutional sequence

Which sequence is chronologically correct?

A. Chauri Chaura, BHU foundation, Kakori, UP renaming
B. Kakori, Chauri Chaura, BHU foundation, UP renaming
C. BHU foundation, Chauri Chaura, Kakori, UP renaming
D. BHU foundation, Kakori, Chauri Chaura, UP renaming

86 / Programme appraisal

A training project reports 200 participants. Which evidence best tests improved farm livelihoods?

A. Costs, adoption and sustained net returns, with a baseline
B. The maximum gross revenue from one selected beneficiary
C. Training hours alone because income follows automatically
D. Attendance alone because every trainee necessarily adopts

87 / Conflicting records

Two official webpages disagree on a historical date outside their main purpose. Best response?

A. Treat official hosting as proof every sentence is correct
B. Choose whichever page appears first in search results
C. Cross-check specialist evidence and narrow the claim if unresolved
D. Average the two dates and publish the result

Try first - check answers later

88 / Evidence and level

What would best justify labelling this collection a complete current PCS mock?

A. The presence of some long questions alone
B. A verified current syllabus blueprint and matching paper structure
C. The number of state facts without a blueprint
D. Historical official sources without current pattern reconciliation

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer A

Meerut 1857 - Chauri Chaura - Kakori - UP renaming. The dates are 1857, 1922, 1925 and 1950.

Evidence: H1, H2, H4, H5

02 / Answer C

A combination of military, political and social grievances. Meerut history records military and civilian participation; broader interpretation needs context.

Evidence: H2; editorial historical reasoning

03 / Answer D

Mass mobilisation can conflict with a disciplined non-violent strategy. The incident prompted Gandhi to halt Non-Cooperation.

Evidence: H4

04 / Answer C

A revolutionary action targeting government treasury carried by train. The PIB historical account identifies the treasury action near Lucknow.

Evidence: H5

Answer key + explanations

05 / Answer C

Taj Mahal - Shah Jahan; Fatehpur Sikri - Akbar. UNESCO distinguishes the two patrons.

Evidence: C1, C3

06 / Answer B

Taj Mahal: mausoleum; Fatehpur Sikri: imperial capital. The properties have different original functions.

Evidence: C1, C2, C3

07 / Answer C

Sarnath: first sermon; Kushinagar: Mahaparinirvana. The two UP sites mark separate episodes; enlightenment is associated with Bodh Gaya.

Evidence: C4, C5

08 / Answer C

Identify it as tradition and distinguish it from material evidence. Different kinds of claims require different evidence.

Evidence: Editorial source-literacy principle

Answer key + explanations

09 / Answer A

Ken - Yamuna - Ganga. The arrows represent tributary-to-main-river relationships.

Evidence: G1

10 / Answer D

Chambal, Betwa and Ken. CWC places Chambal, Betwa and Ken in the Yamuna system.

Evidence: G1

11 / Answer C

Yamuna joins Ganga at Prayagraj. The Prayagraj confluence is Ganga-Yamuna.

Evidence: G1, G2

12 / Answer A

Downstream. River-bank terminology follows the downstream direction.

Evidence: G1; editorial geographic convention

Answer key + explanations

13 / Answer D

Porous Bhabar deposits allow infiltration; water may re-emerge in Terai. WII describes coarse Bhabar and finer, high-water-table Terai.

Evidence: G4

14 / Answer C

Hazards vary with location, season, rainfall and water storage. The SDMA profile discusses eastern floods and Bundelkhand drought.

Evidence: D1; editorial synthesis

15 / Answer D

Warnings, drainage, shelters and coordination adapted to local exposure. These are editorial applications of the documented hazard context.

Evidence: D1

16 / Answer C

Local water budgets, recharge and crop-water demand management. Water supply and demand must be examined together.

Evidence: D1; editorial application

Answer key + explanations

17 / Answer C

Dudhwa National Park with Kishanpur and Katarniaghat sanctuaries. WII lists Dudhwa National Park, Kishanpur and Katarniaghat.

Evidence: N1

18 / Answer A

Grassland and wetland habitats also support ecological functions. The landscape is a forest-grassland-wetland mosaic.

Evidence: G4, N1; editorial ecology

19 / Answer C

Water quality, hydrology and local use considered together. Ramsar documents multiple ecological functions; current condition needs monitoring.

Evidence: N2; editorial assessment

20 / Answer C

Use researched habitat information; artwork alone proves no distribution. The image is a memory cue; factual claims require evidence.

Evidence: N3; editorial evidence reasoning

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer D

Bhadohi-carpet; Aligarh-locks; Kannauj-perfume. These are selected official district-product associations.

Evidence: E1

22 / Answer B

Lucknow: Chikankari; Saharanpur: wood craft. The ODOP list distinguishes these specialisations.

Evidence: E1

23 / Answer B

It supports district-linked products; outcomes require evaluation. Programme aims and observed results are different kinds of evidence.

Evidence: E1, E2

24 / Answer B

Artisan net earnings, working conditions and reliable market access. Aggregate sales can conceal costs and unequal returns.

Evidence: E2 context; editorial evaluation

Answer key + explanations

25 / Answer C

Local water, soils, costs, markets and livelihood needs. The state has varied crops and regional conditions; site evidence matters.

Evidence: E3, D1; editorial synthesis

26 / Answer D

It may reduce losses and add value when demand and costs support it. Production scale alone does not establish viable processing.

Evidence: E3; editorial economics

27 / Answer C

Assess benefits alongside depletion and long-term reliability. A balanced appraisal examines output, costs and resource trends.

Evidence: D1 context; editorial water-economy case

28 / Answer C

Travel costs, delivery reliability and producer access before and after. This original case links infrastructure with outcomes and distribution.

Evidence: E2 context; editorial evaluation

Answer key + explanations

29 / Answer B

Assembly and Council are state houses; Lok Sabha is a Union house. Institutions at different levels must be distinguished.

Evidence: P1, P2, P4

30 / Answer A

100. 38 + 36 + 8 + 8 + 10 = 100. Categories are not current vacancy counts.

Evidence: P2

31 / Answer B

Gram - Kshetra - Zila Panchayat. The department identifies this three-tier arrangement.

Evidence: P4

32 / Answer A

A state capital and a High Court's principal seat need not coincide. Lucknow and Prayagraj illustrate distinct institutional locations.

Evidence: H1, P3

Answer key + explanations

33 / Answer B

Map responsibilities, document bottlenecks and agree follow-up. This original administration case tests accountable coordination.

Evidence: Editorial governance application; EX1 theme

34 / Answer A

Decline, record and follow applicable conflict procedures. Impartial assessment requires an accountable record.

Evidence: Editorial ethics case

35 / Answer D

Clear instructions, assisted access and traceable grievance handling. Technology should improve accessible delivery and protect personal information.

Evidence: Editorial administration case; EX1 theme

36 / Answer D

Coordinate capacity, routes, sanitation and emergency arrangements. This is an original planning scenario, not an assessment of a named event.

Evidence: Editorial public-management case

Answer key + explanations

37 / Answer D

25%. The increase is 60; 60/240 x 100 = 25%.

Evidence: Editorial aptitude; EX1

38 / Answer A

60%. 90 + 150 = 240 completions out of 400.

Evidence: Editorial data; EX1

39 / Answer C

10% decrease. 1.20 x 0.75 = 0.90 of the original.

Evidence: Editorial aptitude; EX1

40 / Answer C

Rs 210. Amount = 1000 x 1.1 x 1.1 = 1210; interest = 210.

Evidence: Editorial aptitude; EX1

Answer key + explanations

41 / Answer B

12 days. 144 team-days divided by 12 gives 12 days.

Evidence: Editorial aptitude; EX1

42 / Answer D

About 28.57%. 80/280 x 100 = 28.57%. Data are hypothetical.

Evidence: Visual 6; editorial data

43 / Answer B

About 66.67%. (100-60)/60 x 100 = 66.67%.

Evidence: Visual 6; editorial data

44 / Answer A

A, at 80%. Counts and rates differ: 40/50=80%; 60/100=60%.

Evidence: Editorial data; chart extension

Answer key + explanations

45 / Answer A

Label it historical and seek newer data for current claims. The SDMA hazard page retains older figures; dates change interpretation.

Evidence: D1; editorial source reasoning

46 / Answer D

Use corroborated facts and exclude outdated claims. Official sources can also contain stale text.

Evidence: P1, P2; editorial source reasoning

47 / Answer D

Published topic scope, not actual frequency in every paper. Scope evidence and paper-frequency evidence answer different questions.

Evidence: EX1, EX3

48 / Answer A

Original state-GS practice with researched facts and editorial cases. Exact PET weightage and full exam coverage are not claimed.

Evidence: EX1–EX4; research note

Answer key + explanations

49 / Answer C

Kaushambi-Vatsa; Shravasti-Kosala. Keep Vatsa and Kosala separate; the first reversed pair is a close misconception.

Evidence: H6, H7

50 / Answer B

Kannauj-Harsha; prashasti-Samudragupta; composer-Harishena. The prashasti's ruler, its composer and Harsha's city association are separate facts.

Evidence: H8, H9

51 / Answer D

Use its claims with attention to genre and corroboration. Praise can preserve evidence while presenting a ruler favourably. Genre neither proves nor erases every factual claim.

Evidence: H9; editorial source method

52 / Answer D

The monument and its later inscription have distinct historical contexts. An object may acquire later texts; original erection and later reuse require separate evidence.

Evidence: H9; editorial interpretation

Answer key + explanations

53 / Answer C

Relations varied; annexation was not the sole response. The account distinguishes categories of rulers and responses; avoid turning a varied narrative into a universal rule.

Evidence: H9

54 / Answer D

Check transliteration before counting two travellers. Different romanisations may identify the same person. Confirm identity and context before counting events.

Evidence: H8; editorial source method

55 / Answer D

The 1915 Act preceded the 1916 foundation. The institution differentiates the statutory and foundation milestones; do not collapse them.

Evidence: H10

56 / Answer A

Malaviya was central, with cooperation from Annie Besant. Founding is a specific historical claim; it neither erases collaborators nor dates every later academic programme.

Evidence: H10

Answer key + explanations

57 / Answer B

Tulsidas-Ramcharitmanas; Premchand-Godan. Premchand belongs with Godan and Tulsidas with Ramcharitmanas; one correct half does not validate a pair.

Evidence: C8, C9

58 / Answer B

The translation language and original language differ. Catalogue roles and language fields refer to distinct aspects of a work and its editions.

Evidence: C8; editorial interpretation

59 / Answer A

Check the relevant district's explicit location record. Tourism catchments and administrative boundaries need not coincide; the Sant Kabir Nagar source supplies the district anchor.

Evidence: C7; editorial method

60 / Answer B

An exact life-event date inferred solely from the memorial. A commemorative association does not independently settle disputed chronology. Specify the kind of claim being tested.

Evidence: C7; editorial source method

Answer key + explanations

61 / Answer A

Assess local soil, water, crop demand and farmer constraints. Regional context helps frame questions; field conditions and resource limits determine practical choices.

Evidence: G5, G6; editorial application

62 / Answer B

Seasonal forage, bee health, skills, costs and buyers. A case study suggests an option to examine, not a guaranteed income. Feasibility must include biological and market conditions.

Evidence: G5; editorial enterprise case

63 / Answer D

B has Rs 6,000 more stated surplus. A surplus is Rs 16,000; B is Rs 22,000. Higher revenue does not imply higher surplus. Omitted costs remain a limit.

Evidence: G5 context; hypothetical calculation

64 / Answer A

Quality-controlled multiplication, tracking and farmer access. A nursery chain must supply usable healthy material. Promotion or storage alone does not solve the biological bottleneck.

Evidence: G7; editorial application

Answer key + explanations

65 / Answer C

Research, mills, cane administration and farmers coordinated. The case describes collaboration. Effective transfer requires links among actors, not merely publication of a technology.

Evidence: G7

66 / Answer D

It describes that historical period; current rank needs current evidence. Historical results do not establish present rankings, universal prescriptions or a single cause.

Evidence: G7; editorial evidence method

67 / Answer B

Management may differ despite the shared regional label. Regional classification is an entry point; local measurements and crop stages refine decisions.

Evidence: G6; editorial application

68 / Answer A

Independent field samples across crop stages. Representative independent checks test interpretation. A model cannot validate itself by repeating its prediction.

Evidence: S1; editorial application

Answer key + explanations

69 / Answer B

A forecast depends on information and uncertainty at its issue date. Forecasts are conditional estimates. Revisions should be documented rather than treated as impossible or automatically fraudulent.

Evidence: S1; editorial interpretation

70 / Answer C

1 ha A and 3 ha B. 300 + 3 times 200 equals 900. Other plans use 1,000, 1,100 and 700 respectively; no real crop recommendation is implied.

Evidence: Editorial water-budget arithmetic

71 / Answer B

25%. Saving is 300; divide by the original 1,200 to get 25%. Dividing by 900 uses the wrong baseline.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic

72 / Answer A

60%. 120 of 200 pass, giving 60%. Use total passing samples over total tested.

Evidence: G6 context; hypothetical data

Answer key + explanations

73 / Answer B

58%. 58 of 100 pass. The unweighted mean of 90% and 50%, 70%, is incorrect for unequal group sizes.

Evidence: G6 context; hypothetical data

74 / Answer B

Up 11.41 percentage points. The difference is 11.41 points; relative growth uses 56.27 as denominator and is about 20.28%.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

75 / Answer D

14.96 percentage points. 57.18 minus 42.22 equals 14.96 points. Do not confuse change over time with a gender gap.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

76 / Answer B

8.46 percentage points. 77.28 minus 68.82 equals 8.46 percentage points.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

Answer key + explanations

77 / Answer D

It narrowed by 6.50 percentage points. The gap falls from 26.60 to 20.10 points: a narrowing of 6.50 points, not elimination.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

78 / Answer B

20.28%. 11.41 divided by 56.27 times 100 is approximately 20.28%. The rate difference remains 11.41 points.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

79 / Answer A

Female literacy gained more points, while the male rate stayed higher. Female gain is 14.96 versus male 8.46; the 2011 female rate 57.18 remains below 77.28.

Evidence: D3; arithmetic

80 / Answer A

No; the relevant population weights are needed. Overall rates are weighted by eligible group populations. Their simple mean 67.23% differs from the reported 67.68%.

Evidence: D3; editorial statistical explanation

Answer key + explanations

81 / Answer D

The absolute number of additional literate people. Counts require denominators for each period; rate differences can be calculated directly.

Evidence: D3; editorial interpretation

82 / Answer A

A change over time, not the programme's causal effect. Two statewide observations do not isolate a programme from other influences or describe district variation.

Evidence: D3; editorial evaluation

83 / Answer D

Literacy rose by an identical amount every year. Endpoints do not reveal annual movement. Linear interpolation would be an assumption, not an observation.

Evidence: D3; editorial method

84 / Answer A

Reconcile age base, definitions, method and dates first. A change in population base can change rates even without a comparable underlying trend.

Evidence: D3; editorial method

Answer key + explanations

85 / Answer C

BHU foundation, Chauri Chaura, Kakori, UP renaming. The years are 1916, 1922, 1925 and 1950 respectively.

Evidence: H10, H4, H5, H1

86 / Answer A

Costs, adoption and sustained net returns, with a baseline. Participation is an output. Livelihood results need broader observations, cost accounting and comparison, not a best case alone.

Evidence: G5, G7 context; editorial evaluation

87 / Answer C

Cross-check specialist evidence and narrow the claim if unresolved. Authority and relevance both matter. A precise unresolved claim should not be smoothed into invented certainty.

Evidence: H6–H9; editorial method

88 / Answer B

A verified current syllabus blueprint and matching paper structure. This collection lacks that full reconciliation and remains a state-GS supplement, despite expanded coverage.

Evidence: EX1–EX4; editorial scope

Source register

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

EX1 / Police Board: constable 2025 notification, syllabus appendix

uppbpb.gov.in

EX2 / Police Board: written-exam procedure, 5 February 2026

uppbpb.gov.in

EX3 / UPPSC: official paper archive, including PCS 2025 GS I-VI

uppsc.up.nic.in

EX4 / UPPSC: PCS 2025 GS V, indexed instructions

uppsc.up.nic.in

H1 / UP NRI Department: UP Divas, renaming and reorganisation

nri.up.gov.in

H2 / Meerut district: 10 May 1857 and local industries

meerut.nic.in

H3 / Jhansi district: Bundelkhand setting and Rani Lakshmibai

jhansi.nic.in

H4 / Gorakhpur district: Chauri Chaura memorial and movement

gorakhpur.nic.in

Source register

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

H5 / PIB New India Samachar, August 2025: Kakori train action

newindiasamachar.pib.gov.in

C1 / UNESCO: Taj Mahal

whc.unesco.org

C2 / UNESCO: Agra Fort

whc.unesco.org

C3 / UNESCO: Fatehpur Sikri

whc.unesco.org

C4 / UP NRI Department: Sarnath and the Lion Capital

nri.up.gov.in

C5 / UP NRI Department: Kushinagar and Mahaparinirvana

nri.up.gov.in

C6 / Sangeet Natak Akademi: Kathak Kendra and Lucknow gharana

www.sangeetnatak.gov.in

G1 / Central Water Commission: Ganga basin, tributary systems

www.cwc.gov.in

Source register

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

G2 / Prayagraj district: confluence, regional setting and crops

prayagraj.nic.in

G3 / Lucknow district: Gomti and city setting

lucknow.nic.in

G4 / Wildlife Institute of India: Terai Arc landscape, physical features

digitalrepository.wii.gov.in

N1 / WII tiger-reserve portal: Dudhwa landscape and components

mee-tr.wii.gov.in

N2 / Ramsar Convention: Bakhira freshwater marsh

www.ramsar.org

N3 / UP Eco-Tourism Board: Parvati Arga and state bird

upecoboard.up.gov.in

E1 / Official ODOP portal: district-product associations

odopup.in

E2 / Official ODOP portal: programme aims and support areas

odopup.in

Source register

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

E3 / UP NRI Department: food-processing and crop context

www.nri.up.gov.in

P1 / UP Assembly: bicameral structure and 403 elected seats

www.upvidhansabhaproceedings.gov.in

P2 / UP Council: constitution and 100-seat composition

vidhanparishadproceedings.up.gov.in

P3 / Allahabad High Court: history of the Lucknow Bench

www.allahabadhighcourt.in

P4 / Panchayati Raj Department: village, block and district institutions

panchayatiraj.up.nic.in

D1 / UP SDMA: historical flood and drought hazard profile

upsdma.up.nic.in

D2 / UP SDMA: state location profile in disaster-management plan

sdma.up.gov.in

H6 / Kaushambi district: ancient Vatsa capital

kaushambi.nic.in

Source register

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

H7 / Shravasti district: Kosala and Rapti setting

shravasti.nic.in

H8 / Kannauj district: Harsha and Xuanzang association

kannauj.nic.in

H9 / NCERT via IIT Kanpur SATHEE: New Empires and Kingdoms

sathee.iitk.ac.in

H10 / BHU: foundation, founder and Varanasi campus

www.bhu.ac.in

C7 / Sant Kabir Nagar district: Maghar, Sant Kabir Chaura

sknagar.nic.in

C8 / JGU library catalogue: Ramcharitmanas, original Awadhi

books.jgu.edu.in

C9 / IIT Bhubaneswar library catalogue: Premchand, Godan

koha.iitbbs.ac.in

G5 / ICAR: apiculture case in Hamirpur, Bundelkhand

icar.gov.in

Source register

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

G6 / RLB Central Agricultural University: Seed and Farm Directorate

rlbcau.ac.in

G7 / ICAR: historical UP sugarcane research collaboration case

icar.gov.in

D3 / Lok Sabha annex: Census 2001/2011 state literacy table

sansad.in

S1 / ISRO: agriculture and soil applications

www.isro.gov.in

Read sources in context

EX1-EX2: indexed official text; direct retrieval unreliable. EX3: paper labels. EX4: indexed instructions, not question-frequency analysis. Official PET syllabus was inaccessible. Practice is original; exact current exam coverage is not claimed.

P1 has obsolete text; selected institutional facts only. H6-H8 contain legends or errors: use only cited place associations. Catalogue edition years are not original publication dates. Verify changing rules separately.

D3 is historical Census data, age 7+, not current estimates or impact evidence. G5-G7 are contextual cases, not statewide crop prescriptions or current rankings. S1 supports applications; scenario judgements are editorial.