Bihar

Basic MCQ practice

80 original MCQs + explained answers

Revised edition: expanded state GK + three visual revision pages.

Foundation level: direct recall, simple concepts and one-step applications. Useful for building the state-GK component of entry-level recruitment 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
Visual revision - page 3
Start practice - page 6
Answers and explanations - page 26
Source register - page 42

What the exam research tells us

1 / Blueprint and examination scope

BPSC's published CCE syllabus names Bihar history, rivers, geography, economy, polity and national-movement contributions [EX1]. BSSC's archived syllabus [EX2] informs foundation topics. No exact current-cycle marks or response format is asserted; use the applicable notification and amendments.

2 / Implemented expansion

Revised edition: 80 basic MCQs, 64 advanced MCQs and 16 writing prompts. Added 40/40/8 items; rewrote seven retained advanced questions. New work deepens institutions, water geography, historical distinctions, science and dated data. All chapters stay together within each level PDF.

3 / Visuals and evidence

Three vector pages cover river/basin relationships, a historical timeline and Census 2011 literacy data. Diagrams are schematic; the chart is historical. Derived arithmetic and invented scenarios are identified. Source IDs beside answers link to the register.

4 / Difficulty and writing

Advanced options were strengthened where the audit found weak comparisons. Difficulty is editorial, not learner-calibrated. Models target about 150–175 words with suggested 10-mark rubrics. These original supplements are not PYQs, official mocks or a complete exam course.

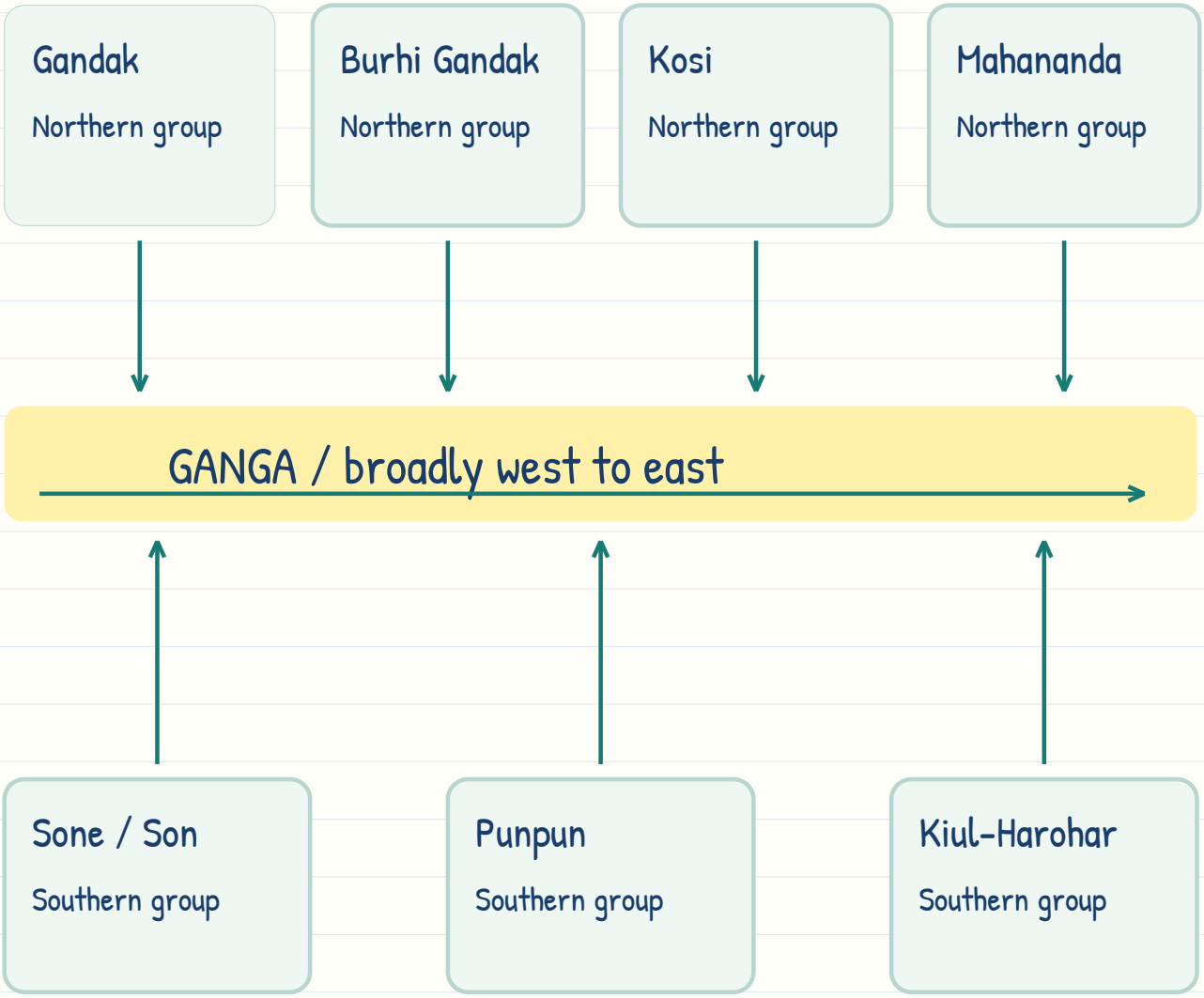
5 / Research limits and update

Checked 29 October 2026. New factual anchors were checked against cited primary/institutional sources. No PYQ-frequency study or claim of exhaustive legal/current-affairs coverage is made. Prepare language, national GS and other post-specific requirements separately.

Visual revision / 1

Ganga network / selected Bihar basin anchors [G3, G4]

North and south are basin groups. Positions do not show precise confluences.



Burhi Gandak is an origin exception in the WRD description; northern grouping does not mean every river begins in the Himalayas.

Schematic, not a boundary or river-course map. Selected basins only. Arrows show connection to the main drainage system, not exact tributary junctions or bank coordinates.

Visual revision / 2

Bihar history / attach each year to its own event

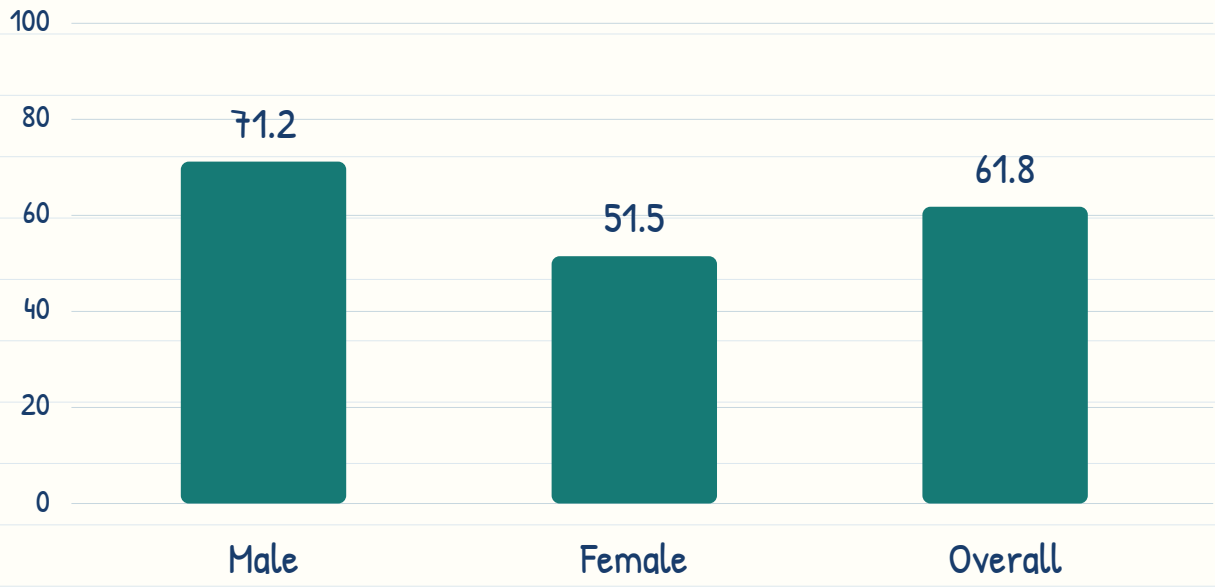
- 1857 — Kunwar Singh / resistance [H4]
- 1912 — Separate Bihar-Orissa province [G1]
- 1916 — Patna High Court begins work [P5]
- 1917 — Champaran / indigo and Tinkathia [H3, H7]
- 1942 — Quit India / Patna student martyrs [H8]
- 1946 — Constituent Assembly leadership [H10]
- 1950 — Rajendra Prasad / first President [H11]
- 1974 — JP / Total Revolution at Patna [H9]

1946: Sinha was interim President; Prasad became permanent President. These roles differ from the Drafting Committee chairmanship. [H10]

Visual revision / 3

Bihar literacy / Census 2011, percent [D1]

Historical rates, not a 2026 estimate. Bars start at zero.



Male - female = 19.7 percentage points.
Relative to the female rate: 19.7 / 51.5 x 100 = about 38.25%.

Assembly [P3]

243 seats
Lower House / Vidhan Sabha

Council [P3]

75 seats
Upper House / Vidhan Parishad

Do not average group rates without their denominators. House-strength total 243 + 75 = 318 is an arithmetic drill, not a rule about joint legislative procedure.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Capital

Which city is the capital of Bihar?

A. Patna
B. Bhubaneswar
C. Lucknow
D. Ranchi

02 / Borders

Which country shares an international boundary with Bihar?

A. Bangladesh
B. Nepal
C. Bhutan
D. Myanmar

03 / Borders

Which Indian state lies to the south of Bihar?

A. Assam
B. Jharkhand
C. Punjab
D. Sikkim

04 / Rivers

Which major river flows through Patna?

A. Ganga
B. Tapi
C. Godavari
D. Narmada

Try first - check answers later

05 / Physical geography

The Ganga flows broadly through Bihar in which direction?

A. West to east
B. East to west
C. South to north only
D. North to south only

06 / Ancient geography

Pataliputra is associated with which modern city?

A. Jaipur
B. Patna
C. Bhopal
D. Ranchi

07 / Ancient history

Rajagriha, an early capital of Magadha, is associated with which modern place?

A. Buxar
B. Motihari
C. Sasaram
D. Rajgir

08 / Buddhist heritage

Bodh Gaya is particularly associated with which event in the Buddha's life?

A. Birth
B. Mahaparinirvana at Kushinagar
C. Attainment of enlightenment
D. First sermon at Sarnath

Try first - check answers later

09 / World Heritage

The Mahabodhi Temple Complex is located at which place?

A. Vaishali
B. Pawapuri
C. Sasaram
D. Bodh Gaya

10 / Educational heritage

Nalanda Mahavihara is especially associated with which function?

A. Monastic and scholastic learning
B. Ocean navigation
C. Modern automobile manufacture
D. Coal extraction

11 / Heritage dates

The archaeological site of Nalanda Mahavihara was inscribed on the World Heritage List in which year?

A. 1987
B. 2002
C. 2024
D. 2016

12 / Heritage dates

The Mahabodhi Temple Complex was inscribed on the World Heritage List in which year?

A. 1985
B. 2002
C. 2024
D. 2016

Try first - check answers later

13 / Educational heritage

The ancient Vikramshila learning centre is associated with which district?

A. Bhagalpur
B. Muzaffarpur
C. Bhojpur
D. Rohtas

14 / Ancient dynasties

Vikramshila was founded under which dynasty?

A. Khilji
B. Lodhi
C. Pala
D. Chola

15 / Jain heritage

Pawapuri is especially associated with which religious figure?

A. Mahavira
B. Guru Nanak
C. Kabir
D. Adi Shankara

16 / Sikh heritage

Patna Sahib is revered as the birthplace of which Sikh Guru?

A. Guru Nanak
B. Guru Gobind Singh
C. Guru Tegh Bahadur
D. Guru Arjan

Try first - check answers later

17 / Freedom movement

Champaran Satyagraha is associated with which year?

A. 1917
B. 1857
C. 1930
D. 1942

18 / Freedom movement

Kunwar Singh is especially associated with which uprising?

A. Swadeshi movement of 1905 only
B. Rebellion of 1857
C. Champaran movement of 1917
D. Revolt of 1942 only

19 / Freedom movement

Kunwar Singh is closely associated with which place?

A. Rajgir
B. Darbhanga
C. Bodh Gaya
D. Jagdishpur

20 / Colonial history

The Battle of Buxar took place in which year?

A. 1917
B. 1757
C. 1857
D. 1764

Try first - check answers later

21 / Medieval heritage

The tomb of Sher Shah Suri is located at which place?

A. Patna
B. Bettiah
C. Purnia
D. Sasaram

22 / Art

Madhubani painting is also commonly known by which name?

A. Pattachitra only
B. Kangra painting
C. Mithila painting
D. Warli painting

23 / Festivals

Chhath is especially associated with offerings to whom?

A. Only the pole star
B. Only the Moon
C. The Sun
D. Only the planet Mars

24 / State observances

Bihar Diwas is observed on which date?

A. 1 April
B. 22 March
C. 26 January
D. 15 November

Try first - check answers later

25 / Administrative history

Bihar's separate provincial identity from Bengal is associated with which year?

A. 2000
B. 1936
C. 1912
D. 1956

26 / Reorganisation

Which state was created from the southern part of Bihar in 2000?

A. Chhattisgarh
B. Uttarakhand
C. Telangana
D. Jharkhand

27 / Reorganisation

The Bihar Reorganisation Act that provided for Jharkhand bears which year?

A. 2000
B. 2014
C. 1972
D. 1956

28 / Wildlife geography

Valmiki Tiger Reserve is associated with which district of Bihar?

A. Rohtas
B. West Champaran
C. Gaya
D. Bhagalpur

Try first - check answers later

29 / Wildlife landscapes

The Valmiki landscape lies near the international boundary with which country?

A. Myanmar
B. Bhutan
C. Bangladesh
D. Nepal

30 / Regional products

Which of these is a GI-linked agricultural product of Bihar?

A. Nagpur Orange
B. Basmati of Dehradun only
C. Darjeeling Tea
D. Shahi Litchi of Bihar

31 / Regional products

Mithila Makhana is associated with which state?

A. Goa
B. Kerala
C. Bihar
D. Himachal Pradesh

32 / Economic sectors

Growing litchi in an orchard belongs mainly to which sector?

A. Primary
B. Tertiary
C. Quaternary
D. Secondary

Try first - check answers later

33 / Economic sectors

Turning fruit into packaged juice belongs mainly to which sector?

A. Household consumption
B. Primary
C. Secondary
D. Tertiary only

34 / Post-harvest management

Which facility most directly helps reduce spoilage of a perishable fruit crop?

A. A coal washery
B. A steel furnace
C. A cement kiln
D. A suitable cold chain

35 / Flood preparedness

Which action helps an exposed village prepare for a forecast flood?

A. Count only awareness posters
B. Wait until routes are cut off
C. Assume every resident can evacuate unaided
D. Identify safe routes, shelters and households needing assistance

36 / Data interpretation

A hypothetical litchi grower sells 300 kg at Rs. 40 per kg. What is gross revenue?

A. Rs. 7,500
B. Rs. 10,000
C. Rs. 30,000
D. Rs. 12,000

Try first - check answers later

37 / Data interpretation

A hypothetical village has 120 households, and 90 receive a service. What percentage is covered?

A. 90%
B. 60%
C. 75%
D. 30%

38 / Data interpretation

Three hypothetical centres receive 80, 100 and 120 training books. What is the mean per centre?

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

39 / Source literacy

If a question asks for a figure according to Census 2011, which reference year should be used?

A. The present year automatically
B. The date of a social post
C. 2011
D. Any year with a larger value

40 / Exam preparation

Which source should determine the current pattern of a named Bihar recruitment exam?

A. An undated coaching poster
B. A forwarded message alone
C. The applicable official notification and amendments
D. A different state's syllabus

Try first - check answers later

41 / Governance / legislature

Bihar has which type of legislature?

A. Bicameral
B. No state legislature
C. Tricameral
D. Unicameral

42 / Governance / lower House

Which is the lower House of the Bihar legislature?

A. Vidhan Parishad
B. Vidhan Sabha
C. Rajya Sabha
D. Lok Sabha

43 / Governance / upper House

Which is Bihar's upper legislative House?

A. Vidhan Sabha
B. Gram Sabha
C. Vidhan Parishad
D. Panchayat Samiti

44 / Governance / Assembly

How many seats are in Bihar's Legislative Assembly?

A. 250
B. 243
C. 275
D. 245

Try first - check answers later

45 / Governance / Council

What is the strength of Bihar's Legislative Council?

A. 78
B. 90
C. 100
D. 75

46 / Governance / village tier

Which body is the village tier of Bihar's three-tier Panchayati Raj system?

A. Panchayat Samiti
B. Nagar Parishad
C. Zila Parishad
D. Gram Panchayat

47 / Governance / block tier

Which rural local body corresponds to block level in Bihar?

A. Nagar Nigam
B. Gram Panchayat
C. Panchayat Samiti
D. Zila Parishad

48 / Governance / district tier

Which is the district rural local-government tier?

A. Nagar Panchayat
B. Zila Parishad
C. Panchayat Samiti
D. Gram Panchayat

Try first - check answers later

49 / Governance / local justice

Which institution does Bihar's department describe as a local dispute-resolution body alongside Gram Panchayats?

A. Panchayat Samiti
B. State Election Commission
C. Vidhan Parishad
D. Gram Katchahry

50 / Governance / elections

Which body conducts Bihar's Panchayat and municipal elections?

A. State Election Commission, Bihar
B. Union Public Service Commission
C. Bihar Public Service Commission
D. Bihar Staff Selection Commission

51 / Governance / judiciary

In which year did the Patna High Court commence work?

A. 1916
B. 1912
C. 1950
D. 1936

52 / Governance / electoral rolls

Preparation of local-body electoral rolls falls within the supervision of which authority?

A. State Election Commission
B. State Legislative Council
C. District consumer commission
D. Bihar Staff Selection Commission

Try first - check answers later

53 / Geography / northern river

Which is a northern river/basin in the WRD Bihar framework?

A. Punpun
B. Kosi
C. Kiul-Harohar
D. Sone

54 / Geography / southern river

Which belongs to Bihar's southern Ganga-basin group?

A. Kosi
B. Sone
C. Gandak
D. Kamla-Balan

55 / Geography / Punpun

Punpun belongs to which group in the cited Bihar river framework?

A. North of the Ganga
B. South of the Ganga
C. West-coast drainage
D. An inland desert basin

56 / Geography / Gandak

Which river is grouped north of the Ganga?

A. Chandan
B. Gandak
C. Punpun
D. Sone

Try first - check answers later

57 / Geography / tributary system

The Sone is part of which major river system?

A. Godavari
B. Ganga
C. Mahanadi
D. Brahmaputra

58 / Geography / Burhi Gandak

Which river is distinguished from the Himalayan-origin northern rivers in the WRD account?

A. Burhi Gandak
B. Gandak
C. Ghaghra
D. Kosi

59 / Geography / landform

Bihar's broad agricultural plain is primarily associated with which material?

A. Coral limestone throughout
B. Basalt lava throughout
C. Alluvium
D. Glacial ice throughout

60 / Geography / soil location

Terai soils in the agriculture profile occur mainly along which border?

A. Odisha border
B. Nepal border
C. Himachal Pradesh border
D. Bangladesh coastline

Try first - check answers later

61 / Geography / regional zones

Zone III A and III B in the agriculture profile refer to which broad part of Bihar?

A. Southern alluvial plains
B. Northern Himalayan peaks
C. Western desert dunes
D. Offshore islands

62 / Water / field diagnosis

A low-lying field remains saturated after rain. What should be investigated first?

A. Only the seed packet's colour
B. Only the crop's selling price
C. Only the distance to the market
D. Drainage, soil and water-table conditions

63 / Water / canal service

A canal reaches a village, but tail-end farms receive little water. Which measure tests service delivery?

A. Only the date of construction
B. Only the number of inlet gates
C. Only total canal length
D. Timing and quantity reaching different farms

64 / Water / basin comparison

Which pair contains only southern river basins from the WRD grouping?

A. Ghaghra and Gandak
B. Gandak and Kosi
C. Punpun and Kiul-Harohar
D. Kosi and Mahananda

Try first - check answers later

65 / History / Champaran

Tinkathia in the Champaran context concerned compulsory cultivation of which crop?

A. Jute
B. Tea
C. Indigo
D. Coffee

66 / History / land obligation

Under the Tinkathia description, what share of a holding was devoted to indigo?

A. 3/20
B. 1/3
C. 1/20
D. 3/4

67 / History / public memory

Patna's Martyrs Memorial honours seven students associated with which movement?

A. Non-Cooperation in 1920
B. Civil Disobedience in 1930
C. Swadeshi in 1905
D. Quit India

68 / History / movement date

The student sacrifice commemorated at Patna's Martyrs Memorial belongs to which year?

A. 1946
B. 1917
C. 1942
D. 1930

Try first - check answers later

69 / History / Constitution-making

Who became the permanent President of the Constituent Assembly in December 1946?

A. Jawaharlal Nehru
B. Sachchidananda Sinha
C. Rajendra Prasad
D. B. R. Ambedkar

70 / History / first President

Which Bihar-born leader became India's first President?

A. Jayaprakash Narayan
B. Anugrah Narayan Sinha
C. Rajendra Prasad
D. Sri Krishna Sinha

71 / History / post-independence

Jayaprakash Narayan's call for Total Revolution at Patna is associated with which year?

A. 1974
B. 1962
C. 1950
D. 1942

72 / History / interim presidency

Who presided as interim President at the Constituent Assembly's inaugural meeting?

A. B. R. Ambedkar
B. Rajendra Prasad
C. Sachchidananda Sinha
D. C. Rajagopalachari

Try first - check answers later

73 / Economy / agriculture

Which set consists of principal food crops named in Bihar's agriculture profile?

A. Tea, coffee and rubber
B. Coconut, rubber and pepper
C. Clove, cocoa and cardamom
D. Paddy, wheat and maize

74 / Science / soil nutrition

Rhizobium associated with legume roots helps with which process?

A. Biological nitrogen fixation
B. Removal of all soil salts
C. Direct production of pesticides
D. Conversion of clay into sand

75 / Science / disaster mapping

Which space-based product can help identify flood extent?

A. A census literacy table
B. A soil-price catalogue
C. Satellite-derived inundation map
D. A legislative seating chart

76 / Science / observations

A satellite shows water over cropland. What additional information is needed for a relief decision?

A. Only the satellite's launch anniversary
B. Date, field validation and exposed households
C. Only the number of downloads
D. Only the image colour palette

Try first - check answers later

77 / Data / dated source

The visual chart's Bihar literacy rates refer to which census year?

A. 2021
B. 2011
C. 2026
D. 2000

78 / Data / chart recall

What overall Bihar literacy rate is shown for Census 2011?

A. 51.5%
B. 71.2%
C. 19.7%
D. 61.8%

79 / Data / difference

Using the chart, male literacy 71.2% minus female literacy 51.5% equals what?

A. 19.7 percentage points
B. 22.7 percentage points
C. 19.7% relative growth
D. 9.7 percentage points

80 / Economy / net returns

An invented makhana business earns Rs 50,000 revenue and incurs Rs 38,000 costs. Net return?

A. Rs 88,000
B. Rs 12,000
C. Rs 50,000
D. Rs 38,000

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer A

Patna. Patna is the capital of Bihar. Ranchi is in Jharkhand.

Evidence: G1

02 / Answer B

Nepal. Nepal lies along Bihar's northern boundary.

Evidence: G1

03 / Answer B

Jharkhand. Jharkhand lies to the south. Uttar Pradesh is to the west and West Bengal to the east.

Evidence: G1

04 / Answer A

Ganga. Patna stands on the Ganga.

Evidence: G1

05 / Answer A

West to east. The Ganga crosses the state broadly from west to east, dividing the plain into northern and southern parts.

Evidence: G2

Answer key + explanations

06 / Answer B

Patna. Ancient Pataliputra is associated with modern Patna.

Evidence: H1

07 / Answer D

Rajgir. Rajagriha is the ancient name associated with Rajgir.

Evidence: H1

08 / Answer C

Attainment of enlightenment. Bodh Gaya is traditionally associated with the Buddha's enlightenment.

Evidence: U1

09 / Answer D

Bodh Gaya. The UNESCO-listed Mahabodhi Temple Complex is at Bodh Gaya.

Evidence: U1

10 / Answer A

Monastic and scholastic learning. Its archaeological remains represent a major monastic and educational institution.

Evidence: U2

Answer key + explanations

11 / Answer D

2016. UNESCO records Nalanda's inscription in 2016.

Evidence: U2

12 / Answer B

2002. UNESCO records its inscription in 2002.

Evidence: U1

13 / Answer A

Bhagalpur. Vikramshila's remains are in Bhagalpur district.

Evidence: H2

14 / Answer C

Pala. Bihar Tourism associates Vikramshila with the Pala ruler Dharmapala, also spelled Dharampala.

Evidence: H2

15 / Answer A

Mahavira. Pawapuri is a Jain pilgrimage centre associated with Mahavira's nirvana.

Evidence: C1

Answer key + explanations

16 / Answer B

Guru Gobind Singh. Patna Sahib marks the birthplace of the tenth Sikh Guru, Guru Gobind Singh.

Evidence: C2

17 / Answer A

1917. Gandhi's Champaran intervention took place in 1917.

Evidence: H3

18 / Answer B

Rebellion of 1857. Kunwar Singh was a prominent leader of the 1857 rebellion in Bihar.

Evidence: H4

19 / Answer D

Jagdishpur. He belonged to Jagdishpur in present-day Bhojpur district.

Evidence: H4

20 / Answer D

1764. The Battle of Buxar was fought in 1764.

Evidence: H5

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer D

Sasaram. The tomb is in Sasaram, in Rohtas district.

Evidence: H6

22 / Answer C

Mithila painting. Madhubani or Mithila painting is associated with the Mithila cultural region.

Evidence: C3

23 / Answer C

The Sun. Offerings to the setting and rising Sun are central to Chhath observances.

Evidence: C4

24 / Answer B

22 March. The observance recalls Bihar's separate provincial identity in 1912. It is distinct from the 2000 reorganisation.

Evidence: G1

25 / Answer C

1912. The province of Bihar and Orissa emerged separately from Bengal in 1912. This is not a statement that present-day boundaries already existed then.

Evidence: G1; historical context

Answer key + explanations

26 / Answer D

Jharkhand. Jharkhand was created through the Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000.

Evidence: P1

27 / Answer A

2000. The Act is titled the Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000.

Evidence: P1

28 / Answer B

West Champaran. Valmiki lies in the north-western part of Bihar, in West Champaran.

Evidence: N1

29 / Answer D

Nepal. Its northern landscape adjoins protected areas in Nepal.

Evidence: N1

30 / Answer D

Shahi Litchi of Bihar. APEDA lists Shahi Litchi of Bihar among the state's geographical-indication products.

Evidence: E1

Answer key + explanations

31 / Answer C

Bihar. Mithila Makhana is a recognised Bihar agricultural product.

Evidence: E1

32 / Answer A

Primary. Crop cultivation is a primary-sector activity.

Evidence: Original economic concept

33 / Answer C

Secondary. Processing a raw agricultural product is a secondary-sector activity.

Evidence: Original economic concept

34 / Answer D

A suitable cold chain. Temperature-controlled handling and timely transport can reduce deterioration.

Evidence: Original agriculture application

35 / Answer D

Identify safe routes, shelters and households needing assistance. Preparedness requires usable arrangements and support for residents who face mobility or other barriers.

Evidence: Original preparedness exercise

Answer key + explanations

36 / Answer D

Rs. 12,000. Gross revenue = 300 x 40 = Rs. 12,000. Deduct costs to calculate net earnings.

Evidence: Original calculation

37 / Answer C

75%. 90 / 120 x 100 = 75%. These are invented practice figures.

Evidence: Original calculation

38 / Answer A

100. Mean = (80 + 100 + 120) / 3 = 100 books.

Evidence: Original calculation

39 / Answer C

2011. A census count must retain its reference year. Do not relabel it as a current estimate.

Evidence: Original source-literacy question

40 / Answer C

The applicable official notification and amendments. Match the examination and recruitment cycle before using a marks distribution or response format.

Evidence: EX1,EX2; source-use guidance

Answer key + explanations

41 / Answer A

Bicameral. Bihar has both a Legislative Assembly and a Legislative Council.

Evidence: P3

42 / Answer B

Vidhan Sabha. Vidhan Sabha is the state Legislative Assembly; Parishad is the upper House.

Evidence: P3

43 / Answer C

Vidhan Parishad. The Legislative Council is the Vidhan Parishad.

Evidence: P3

44 / Answer B

243. The official state profile records 243 Assembly seats.

Evidence: P3

45 / Answer D

75. The Council strength is 75; this is not the number of Assembly seats.

Evidence: P3

Answer key + explanations

46 / Answer D

Gram Panchayat. The Panchayati Raj Department places Gram Panchayat at village level.

Evidence: P2

47 / Answer C

Panchayat Samiti. Panchayat Samiti is the intermediate/block tier.

Evidence: P2

48 / Answer B

Zila Parishad. The three rural tiers should be distinguished from urban bodies.

Evidence: P2

49 / Answer D

Gram Katchahry. Gram Katchahry has a distinct local-justice role; its powers are limited by law.

Evidence: P2

50 / Answer A

State Election Commission, Bihar. Local elections are within the State Election Commission's mandate.

Evidence: P4

Answer key + explanations

51 / Answer A

1916. The Court's history records commencement on 1 March 1916; provincial separation in 1912 was a different event.

Evidence: P5

52 / Answer A

State Election Commission. The SEC's mandate includes electoral rolls as well as local elections.

Evidence: P4

53 / Answer B

Kosi. Kosi is north of the Ganga in the cited basin grouping.

Evidence: G3

54 / Answer B

Sone. Sone, also spelled Son, is a southern tributary-system anchor.

Evidence: G3

55 / Answer B

South of the Ganga. The WRD groups Punpun among southern basins.

Evidence: G3

Answer key + explanations

56 / Answer B

Gandak. Gandak is part of the northern group; the other listed choices are southern basins.

Evidence: G3

57 / Answer B

Ganga. Use the receiving river system rather than assume all plateau-origin rivers flow towards the same basin.

Evidence: G3

58 / Answer A

Burhi Gandak. The source identifies Burhi Gandak as an exception; similar river names do not imply identical origins.

Evidence: G3

59 / Answer C

Alluvium. The Agriculture Department describes alluvial regions; local soils still vary.

Evidence: G4

60 / Answer B

Nepal border. Bihar's northern margin adjoins Nepal.

Evidence: G4

Answer key + explanations

61 / Answer A

Southern alluvial plains. The profile distinguishes south-east and south-west alluvial regions.

Evidence: G4

62 / Answer D

Drainage, soil and water-table conditions. Waterlogging is a physical water-balance problem; market information cannot diagnose the stated mechanism.

Evidence: G4 for regional context; original application

63 / Answer D

Timing and quantity reaching different farms. Infrastructure presence and actual irrigation access are different measures.

Evidence: Original water-service scenario

64 / Answer C

Punpun and Kiul-Harohar. Classifying selected basins helps organise the larger network without treating a sketch as a boundary map.

Evidence: G3

65 / Answer C

Indigo. The NIOS account links the system to indigo cultivation.

Evidence: H7

Answer key + explanations

66 / Answer A

3/20. Three parts out of twenty equals 15%; it does not mean three-fourths.

Evidence: H7

67 / Answer D

Quit India. The Bihar Tourism account connects the memorial with the 1942 movement.

Evidence: H8

68 / Answer C

1942. Do not substitute the memorial's later foundation date for the event commemorated.

Evidence: H8

69 / Answer C

Rajendra Prasad. The permanent presidency should be distinguished from the interim presidency and Drafting Committee chairmanship.

Evidence: H10

70 / Answer C

Rajendra Prasad. The President of India's profile confirms Rajendra Prasad's role.

Evidence: H11

Answer key + explanations

71 / Answer A

1974. This is a post-independence movement and should not be merged with Quit India.

Evidence: H9

72 / Answer C

Sachchidananda Sinha. PIB distinguishes Sinha's inaugural role from Rajendra Prasad's permanent presidency.

Evidence: H10

73 / Answer D

Paddy, wheat and maize. Use the principal-crop list without adopting undated production rankings as current.

Evidence: G4

74 / Answer A

Biological nitrogen fixation. The plant-bacterium association helps convert atmospheric nitrogen into usable compounds.

Evidence: S2

75 / Answer C

Satellite-derived inundation map. ISRO supports disaster management with satellite observations. Ground checks and access information remain necessary.

Evidence: S1

Answer key + explanations

76 / Answer B

Date, field validation and exposed households. Remote observations support decisions but do not by themselves identify every affected person or access constraint.

Evidence: S1; original application

77 / Answer B

2011. The historical chart is explicitly labelled Census 2011, not a present estimate.

Evidence: D1; visual page 3

78 / Answer D

61.8%. The male and female rates are separate series, not alternatives for the overall rate.

Evidence: D1

79 / Answer A

19.7 percentage points. Subtracting two rates gives a percentage-point gap.

Evidence: D1; derived calculation

80 / Answer B

Rs 12,000. Revenue minus stated costs equals Rs 12,000; these are hypothetical figures.

Evidence: Original calculation

Source register

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

EX1 / BPSC: Combined Competitive Examination syllabus

bpsc.bihar.gov.in

EX2 / BSSC: archived official syllabus, 2134-19

bssc.bihar.gov.in

EX3 / BPSC: official notices and examination updates

bpsc.bihar.gov.in

G1 / Bihar government: state profile, capital and formation reference

state.bihar.gov.in

G2 / Bihar Planning Department: geographical profile

betastate.bihar.gov.in

H1 / Bihar Foundation: Patna/Pataliputra and Rajgir heritage

biharfoundation.bihar.gov.in

H2 / Bihar Tourism: Vikramshila learning centre

tourism.bihar.gov.in

H3 / Bihar Tourism: Gandhi circuit and Champaran

tourism.bihar.gov.in

Source register

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

H4 / Bhojpur district: Kunwar Singh and Jagdishpur

bhojpur.nic.in

H5 / Bihar Tourism: Buxar fort and the 1764 battle

tourism.bihar.gov.in

H6 / Bihar Tourism: Sher Shah Suri tomb, Sasaram

tourism.bihar.gov.in

U1 / UNESCO: Mahabodhi Temple Complex, Bodh Gaya

whc.unesco.org

U2 / UNESCO: archaeological site of Nalanda Mahavihara

whc.unesco.org

C1 / Bihar Tourism: Jain heritage and Pawapuri

tourism.bihar.gov.in

C2 / Bihar Tourism: Sikh circuit and Patna Sahib

tourism.bihar.gov.in

C3 / Madhubani district: Mithila painting and handicraft

madhubani.nic.in

Source register

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

C4 / Bihar Tourism: Chhath observance

tourism.bihar.gov.in

P1 / India Code: Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000

www.indiacode.nic.in

N1 / Bihar Forest Department: Valmiki protected-area landscape

betastate.bihar.gov.in

E1 / APEDA: Bihar agricultural products and GI identities

apeda.gov.in

P2 / Bihar Panchayati Raj Department: three tiers and Gram Katchahry

betastate.bihar.gov.in

P3 / Bihar state profile: bicameral legislature and House strengths

state.bihar.gov.in

P4 / State Election Commission Bihar: local-election responsibilities

sec.bihar.gov.in

P5 / Patna High Court: institutional history and 1916 commencement

www.patnahighcourt.gov.in

Source register

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

G3 / WRD Bihar BEAMS: northern and southern river-basin framework

beams.fmiscwrdbihar.gov.in

G4 / Agriculture Department: Bihar soils, regions and principal crops

dbtagriculture.bihar.gov.in

H7 / NIOS History Lesson 21: Champaran and Tinkathia

digital.nios.ac.in

H8 / Bihar Tourism: Patna Martyrs Memorial and Quit India

tourism.bihar.gov.in

H9 / PIB: Jayaprakash Narayan and the 1974 call at Patna

www.pib.gov.in

H10 / PIB: Constituent Assembly leadership, December 1946

static.pib.gov.in

H11 / President of India: Dr Rajendra Prasad profile

www.presidentofindia.gov.in

D1 / Bihar e-Statistics dashboard: Census 2011 literacy rates

e-statistics.bihar.gov.in

Source register

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

S1 / ISRO: disaster-management support and satellite observations

www.isro.gov.in

S2 / IIT Kanpur SATHEE / NCERT: mineral nutrition and Rhizobium

sathee.iitk.ac.in

Read sources in context

EX1 and EX2 are topic guides, not proof of an unchanged current scheme. Historical dates describe different events. Legal and institutional summaries concern the specific roles tested; they are not comprehensive statements of jurisdiction.

G3 has a sentence reversing the Ganga direction; west-to-east is corroborated by G4 and used here. Basin names are used without adopting dated numerical totals. Regional classifications may split a broad zone into subzones.

D1 values are Census 2011: male 71.2%, female 51.5%, overall 61.8%. They are historical, not 2026 estimates. Models and policy proposals are editorial; numerical cases are hypothetical unless explicitly sourced.