
UTTAR PRADESH GENERAL KNOWLEDGE CHAPTERWISE SOLVED PAPERS

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QUESTION PAPER ANALYSIS CHART

EXAM & EXAM YEAR	Question Number
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U.P. P.C.S. (Pre) 1991-2024	38
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U.P.P.S.C. Forest Sanrakchak Officer Exam. 2013-2021	17
U.P. P.S.C. Food Safety Procedure Exam. 2013	1
U.P. P.S.C. Food & Clean Nirikchak Exam. 2013	1
U.P.P.S.C. Health Education Officer Exam. 2006	1
U.P.P.S.C. Tax Nirikchak Officer Exam. 1997, 2003	2
U.P.P.S.C. Assistant Engineer Exam. 2004-2025	9
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UPPSC APS Exam. 2007, 2013, 2023 (7.1.2024)	3
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UP PSC (J) and APO 2002- 2022	16
UP PSC (Dental Surgeon) 2018, 2023 (1.10.2023)	2
UPPCS (Assistant Town Planner) 2023 (Exam 30.06.2024)	1
UPPCS (ITI Principal/Asstt. Director) 2021 (Exam 9.1.2022)	1
UPPCS Scientific Officer 2025	1
UTTAR PRADESH POLICE RECRUITMENT & PROMOTION BOARD	
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Upnirikchak/ Confidential Assistant Sub Inspector Clerk/ Accounting, Computer operator and Programmer Exam. 2021, 2016, 2013	9
Constable Arakchi Exam. 2019, 2018, 2014, 2013, 2011, 2009, 2024 (Cancelled), 2024 (Re-exam)	28
Jail Warden, Fire man and Horse rider Exam. 2020	4
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PET Exam. 2021-2023 (28.10.2023)	10
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Revenue Accountant Exam. 2015-2022	3
Lower Exam. 2016 (I,II,III), 2017, 2019 I, II, 2022	12
Assistant Boring Technician Exam. 2025-2022	2
Assistant Section Officer Exam. (ASO) 2022	1
State Agriculture Production Mandi Parishad Exam 2018 - 2022	3
ANM Exam. (Women), 2022	1
Junior Engineer/ Technician Exam. 2015-2019	4
Computer Operator Exam. 2020	1
Junior Assistant Exam. 2015, 2016, 2017, 2020, 2023, 2024, 2025	9
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Cane Supervisor, 2016	2
Stenographer Exam. 2015, 2016, 2017	3
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VDO Exam 2015, 2016, 2018, 2018 (Re-exam- 26, 27.06.2023)	11
Vidhan Bhavan Rashak and Van Rashak Exam 2018	2
Youa Kalayan and State Development Officer Exam 2018	2
Exise Constable Exam 2016	1
Amen Exam. 2016	1
Revenue Officer Exam, 2016	1
Combined Medical Services (Faineriya and Maleriya Inspector) Exam 2015	1
UDA/LDA Exam 2015	1
Assistant Accountant Exam. 2015	1
Chakbandi Lekhpal Exam. 2015	2
Conductor Exam. 2015	1
Combined Technical Exam 2016	1
ITI Instructor Exam 2023 (25.02.2024)	1
Junior Analyst Food and Drug Exam 2025	2
AGTA Exam 2025	1
VPO Exam 2025	1
Auditor and Assistant Accountant Exam 2025	2
Eye Testing Officer Exam 2024	1
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Total Questions	
506	

1.

BRIEF OVERVIEW

1. The emblem of Uttar Pradesh features a pair of fish. What do these fish symbolize?

- (a) The former rulers of Oudh (Awadh)
- (b) The state's fishing industry
- (c) The rivers Ganga and Yamuna
- (d) Prosperity and wealth
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Jr. Analyst Food 2024 (16/02/2025)

Ans. (a) : The emblem of Uttar Pradesh features a pair of fish which symbolize the former rulers of Oudh.

2. 'Palash' is the state flower of Uttar Pradesh. By what other name is this flower commonly known as?

- (a) Chetna jyoti
- (b) Kusumanjali
- (c) Flame of the forest
- (d) Scarlet torch
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Jr. Analyst Food 2024 (16/02/2025)

Ans. (c) : 'Palash' is the state flower of Uttar Pradesh. It is also Known by name "Flame of the forest".

3. Which ancient city in Uttar Pradesh was the capital of the Surasena Mahajanapada?

- (a) Mathura
- (b) Kannauj
- (c) Shravasti
- (d) Varanasi
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Jr. Analyst Food 2024 (16/02/2025)

Ans. (a) : The Capital city of Sursena Mahajanapada was Mathura while Shravasti was the capital city of Kosala and Varanasi was the capital city of Kasi. Kannauj was not the capital city of any Mahajanapada.

4. Who was the first woman Governor of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Sarojini Naidu
- (b) Sucheta Kripalani
- (c) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
- (d) Padmaja Naidu
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC AGTA 13/07/2025

Ans. (a) : Sarojini Naidu was the first women governor of India. She served as first governor of Uttar Pradesh.

5. The original name of district Unnao was:

- (a) Sawai Godo
- (b) Satyavadi
- (c) Vishnupur
- (d) Pratap Nagar
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC AGTA 13/07/2025

Ans. (a) : The original name of district Unnao was Sawai Godo. It was founded by Godo Singh, a Chauhan Rajput.

6. Which district in Uttar Pradesh was renamed as Kashiram Nagar in 2008?

- (a) Mathura
- (b) Mainpuri
- (c) Aligarh
- (d) Kasganj
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Enforcement Constable 11/05/2025

Ans.(d): In the year 2008, the name of Kashiram Nagar was changed to Kasganj by the government of Uttar Pradesh.

7. What is depicted in the state emblem of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Tiger and Deer
- (b) A bow and arrow and a pair of fishes
- (c) Ashoka tree and a bow
- (d) Ashoka tree and goddess river Ganga
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Enforcement Constable 11/05/2025

Ans.(b): The Uttar Pradesh state emblem is a circular seat that features the confluence of the Ganga and Yamuna rivers at Prayagraj; a pair of fish representing the former muslim rulers of oudh and a bow and arrow representing Lord Rama.

8. The capital of 'United Provinces of Agra and Oudh' was shifted from Allahabad to:

- (a) Kanpur
- (b) Gorakhpur
- (c) Lucknow
- (d) Varanasi
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Homeopathic Pharmacist 2024 (02/02/2025)

Ans. (c) : In the year 1921, the capital of the United Province of Agra and Oudh was shifted from Allahabad to Lucknow. Lucknow was declared the formal capital in the year 1935.

9. In which of the following years was United Provinces renamed as "Uttar Pradesh"?

- 1949
- 1950
- 1951
- 1947
- None of the above

UPSSSC Dental Hygienist 2023 (05/01/2025)

Ans. (b) : The United Province was renamed as Uttar Pradesh on January 24, 1950. This change was officially made through the United Provinces (Alteration of name) order, 1950 published in the Uttar Pradesh Gazette.

10. Sravasti was the capital of?

- Gandharas
- Mallas
- Sakas
- Kosalas
- None of the above

UPSSSC Dental Hygienist 2023 (05/01/2025)

Ans. (d) : Shravasti was the capital of Kosala Mahajanapada. It was known for their religious and prosperous trade centre.

11. Who was the first Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh after the state's formation in 1950?

- Chandra Bhanu Gupta
- Suheldev
- Charan Singh
- Govind Ballabh Pant
- None of the above

UPSSSC Dental Hygienist 2023 (05/01/2025)

Ans. (d) : After the formation of Uttar Pradesh, 1950, the first Chief Minister of U.P. was Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant. He served as Chief Minister from January 26, 1950 to December 27, 1954.

12. The correct sequence of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh from West to East is :

- Jaunpur, Hamirpur, Auraiya, Fatehpur
- Auraiya, Hamirpur, Fatehpur, Jaunpur
- Fatehpur, Jaunpur, Auraiya, Hamirpur
- Auraiya, Fatehpur, Hamirpur, Jaunpur
- None of the above

UPSSSC X-Ray Technician 2023 (15/12/2024)

Ans. (b) : The correct sequence of the given districts of Uttar Pradesh from West to East is - Auraiya, Hamirpur, Fatehpur and Jaunpur.

13. Which is the State Bird of Uttar Pradesh?

- Home Sparrow
- Peacock
- Parrot
- Sarus Crane
- None of the above

UPSSSC X-Ray Technician 2023 (15/12/2024)

Ans. (d): The State bird of Uttar Pradesh is Sarus Crane (*Grus Antigone*). It is large non-migratory crane found in parts of Indian sub-continent, Southeast Asia and northern Australia. It is the world's tallest flying bird.

14. According to Hindu mythology, the name "Meerut" is likely derived from "Maya Rashtra". Which refers to the country of Maya, the architect of the asuras. Maya's daughter, Mandodari, was married to which of the following figures from the Ramayana?

- Dasharatha
- Bhimasena
- Lakshmana
- Ravana
- None of the above

UPSSSC Mandi Parishad Sachiv Grade II 2024 (13/04/2025)

Ans.(d): Mandodari, the daughter of Maya (the architect of the Asuras), was married to Ravana, the king of Lanka. Ravana was the powerful demon king and a central antagonist (villain) in the Ramayana epic.

15. The annexation of Awadh in 1856 under lord Dalhouse led to:

- The creation of the Indian National Congress.
- The dissolution of the East India company
- The signing of the Treaty of Versailles.
- The revolt of 1857 against British rule.
- None of the above

UPSSSC Assist Store Keeper Grade III 2024 (13/04/2025)

Ans.(d): The annexation of Awadh in 1856 under Lord Dalhousie is one of the reason of the revolt of 1857 against British rule.

16. Which of the following districts is not part of the Aligarh division?

- Etah
- Budaun
- Kasganj
- Hathras
- None of the above

UPSSSC Assist Store Keeper Grade III 2024 (13/04/2025)

Ans.(b): Aligarh division has Aligarh, Etah, Hathras and Kasganj districts.

17. Which of the following statements about the Eka movement (1921-1922) is incorrect?

- The Eka Movement was led by Pasi Tribal peasants of Bahraich against the British.
- The movement was primarily a Zamindari-led revolt against British policies.
- The movement was initially supported by the Indian National Congress.
- The movement first started in Lucknow and later spread to Barabanki, Hardoi, Bahraich and Sitapur.
- None of the above

UPSSSC Assist Store Keeper Grade III 2024 (13/04/2025)

Ans. (b): The Eka Movement was primarily against zamindars and British policies. It was started in 1921 under the leadership of Madari Pasi in the region of Barabanki Hardoi, Sitapur and Bahraich. Hence statement (b) is incorrect while rest of the statements are correct.

18. In the year 1858, the Delhi division was separated from the North-Western Region and the capital of Uttar Pradesh was shifted from Agra to

- Varanasi
- Kanpur
- Allahabad
- Lucknow
- None of the above

UPSSSC Assist. Accountant 2024 (05/04/2025)

Ans.(c): In the year 1858, the Delhi division was separated from the North-Western Region and the capital of Uttar Pradesh was shifted from Agra to Allahabad. After the provincial election in 1920, the government of this province was once again shifted from Allahabad to Lucknow. In 1921, the legislative council was established in Lucknow itself and by 1935 after the transfer of the provincial secretariat from Allahabad to Lucknow was completed, Lucknow was declared the capital of the province. In 1937 the name of the province was changed to 'United Provinces.'

19. How many times has the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly been constituted till date?

- Twenty
- Eighteen
- Sixteen
- Nineteen
- None of the above

UPSSSC Assist. Accountant 2024 (05/04/2025)

Ans.(b): The Uttar Pradesh legislative Assembly has been constituted eighteen times till date. The first legislative Assembly was constituted on March 8, 1952 and the present, Eighteenth legislative Assembly was constituted on March 11, 2022.

20. Which of the following district of Uttar Pradesh is famous for lock industry?

- Hathras
- Kaushambi
- Agra
- Aligarh
- None of the above

UPSSSC Assist. Accountant 2024 (05/04/2025)

Ans.(d): Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh is known for Lock Industry, Agra is known for leather products, Kaushambi is known for food processing (Banana) and Hathras is known for Hing (Asafoetida) production. Hence option (d) is correct answer.

21. Which of the following is the state animal of Uttar Pradesh ?

- Indian Elephant
- Indian Cheetah
- Black Buck
- Swamp Deer
- None of the above

UPSSSC Assist. Accountant 2024 (05/04/2025)

Ans.(d): The state animal of Uttar Pradesh is Swamp Deer (Barasingha), and Sarus Crane (Cronch) is the state bird of Uttar Pradesh. Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

22. In the later Vedic Age, Uttar Pradesh was recognized by which name?

- Madhya Desha
- Brahmarshi Desha
- Both a and b
- Uttarapatha
- None of the above

UPSSSC Eye Testing Officer 2023 (19/01/2025)

Ans.(c): In the later Vedic age Uttar Pradesh was known by the name of Madhya Desha and Brahma Desha.

23. Buddha preached his first sermon at:

- Sarnath
- Lumbini
- Kaushambi
- Gaya
- None of the above

UPSSSC Eye Testing Officer 2023 (19/01/2025)

Ans.(a): Gautam Buddha preached his first sermon at Sarnath. His first sermon is known as Dharmachakra Pravartan Sutta.

24. Which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh touches the border of four states?

- Mirzapur
- Sonbhadra
- Ballia
- Chandauli

UPPSC State Agriculture Services 2023

UPPCS (Mains) GS Ist 2015

UPPSC ACF/RFO (Mains) Ist Paper 2019

Ans.(b): Sonbhadra is the only district of Uttar Pradesh which borders four states namely Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar. Hence, option (b) is correct answer.

25. Noida falls under which district of Uttar Pradesh?

- Bulandshahar
- Mathura
- Ghaziabad
- Gautam Buddha Nagar

UP Police Const. Re-exam 23/08/2024 Shift-I

UPPSC RO/ARO (Pre) 2017

Ans. (d): NOIDA (New Okhla Industrial Development Authority) falls under Gautam Buddha Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh. Noida was established in 1974 by the U.P. Industrial Area Development Act, 1976.

26. What is the name of the state flower of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Lotus	(b) Waterlily
(c) Rose	(d) Palash

UP Police Const. Re-exam 31/08/2024 Shift-II

UPSSSC Junior Assistant 04/01/2020 Shift-II

UPP Constable 18.06.2018 (Shift-I)

Allahabad High Court CA/RGC 18-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans.(d): The state flower of Uttar Pradesh is Palash and its scientific name is Butea Monosperma. It is commonly found in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand and Sri Lanka etc.

27. 82° 30' East longitude is considered as the standard time of India which passes through_____.

(a) Gazipur	(b) Mirzapur
(c) Gorakhpur	(d) Lucknow

Allahabad High Court Stenographer 15-07-2017

Ans.(b): 82° 30' East longitude refers to the standard meridian of India, which is used to calculate Indian Standard Time (IST) and passes through Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh.

28. Which one of the following is mismatch regarding the facts of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) State tree – Ashoka
(b) State Bird – Sarus Crane
(c) State Flower – Palash
(d) State Animal – Nilgai

Allahabad High Court ARO 14-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans.(d): The state animals of Uttar Pradesh is the swamp deer, also known as the Barahsingha.

Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

29. Which of the following cities is not situated on the banks of river Gomti?

(a) Lucknow	(b) Lakhimpur Kheri
(c) Ayodhya	(d) Jaunpur

Allahabad High Court APS 22-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(c): City	River
Lucknow	Gomti
Jaunpur	Gomti
Lakhimpur/Kheri	Gomti
Ayodhya	Saryu

Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

30. Which city of Uttar Pradesh does not share its border with Haryana?

(a) Mathura
(b) Gautam Buddha Nagar

(c) Saharanpur
(d) Bulandshahr

Allahabad High Court ARO 15-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans.(d): Six districts of Uttar Pradesh touches the boundary of Haryana state. Saharanpur, Shamli, Bagpat, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Aligarh and Mathura. Bulandshahr does not touches the boundary of Haryana. Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

31. What is not in the emblem of Uttar Pradesh state?

(a) Arrow	(b) Bow
(c) Fish	(d) Peacock

Allahabad High Court ARO 15-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(d): The state emblem of Uttar Pradesh is a circular seal that depicts the confluence of the Ganga and Yamuna river. It also consists of a bow and a arrow along with a pair of fish.

Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

32. Which state of India touches the borders of Maximum number of States?

(a) Andhra Pradesh	(b) Karnataka
(c) Madhya Pradesh	(d) Uttar Pradesh

Allahabad High Court ARO 15-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(d): Uttar Pradesh touches the borders of maximum number of states. Uttar Pradesh shares borders with 8 states and one Union Territory which is as follows – Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and New Delhi.

33. Shri Manoj Sinha has been appointed as the Lieutenant Governor of which Union Territory in August, 2020?

(a) Ladakh
(b) Chandigarh
(c) Jammu and Kashmir
(d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Allahabad High Court ARO 16-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans.(c): Shri Manoj Sinha was appointed as the Lieutenant Governor of Jammu and Kashmir in August, 2020.

Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

34. In terms of area, Uttar Pradesh ranks _____ among states?

(a) First	(b) Second
(c) Third	(d) Fourth

Allahabad High Court ARO 18-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(d): In terms of area, Uttar Pradesh ranks fourth among states. Uttar Pradesh covers an area of 2,40,928 sq. km., which is 7.33% of the geographical area of the country. Rajasthan is the largest state of India in terms of area.

Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

35. Which city is known as the 'City of Toys'?

(a) Ghaziabad (b) Kanpur
 (c) Noida (d) Greater Noida

Allahabad High Court ARO 19-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans.(d): Greater Noida is known as Toys city. Ghaziabad is known for engineering goods and Kanpur is famous for leather products. Gautam Buddha Nagar is known for readymade clothes.
 Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

36. The state having the shortest border with Uttar Pradesh is?

(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Himachal Pradesh
 (c) Jharkhand (d) Chhattisgarh

Allahabad High Court ARO 19-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(b): Uttar Pradesh is the fourth largest state in India, covering an area of 2,40,928 square kilometers. Uttar Pradesh shares the shortest boundary with Himachal Pradesh and the longest boundary with Madhya Pradesh.

37. Which of the following pairs in not correctly matched?

City/Town	River
(a) Bithoor	— Ganga
(b) Gorakhpur	— Rapti
(c) Jaunpur	— Sai
(d) Kaushambi	— Yamuna

Allahabad High Court ARO 20-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans.(c): Jaunpur is situated on the bank of river Gomti.
 Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

38. Which commercial city of Uttar Pradesh is famous for brass utensils and is popularly known as the brass city of the country?

(a) Meerut (b) Saharanpur
 (c) Mirzapur (d) Moradabad

Allahabad High Court ARO 06-01-2022 Shift-I

Ans.(d): Moradabad was established by Murad, the son of the Mughal emperor Shahjahan in 1600. Moradabad is famous for brass work and is popularly known as the brass city of the country.

39. What was the name of Uttar Pradesh during British rule?

(a) United Provinces of Agra and Oudh
 (b) Kingdom of Banaras and Tehri-Garhwal
 (c) United province of Allahabad
 (d) Awadh Pradesh

Allahabad High Court ARO 06-01-2022 Shift-I

Ans.(a): Uttar Pradesh was known as United provinces of Agra and Oudh during British rule. The name was shortened to the United provinces in 1935 and renamed as Uttar Pradesh in 1950.

40. Which language is used in official work in Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Urdu (b) Hindi
 (c) English (d) Bhojpuri

Allahabad High Court RO 08-01-2017

Ans.(b): The Uttar Pradesh Official Language Act of 1951 made Hindi the official language of the state and Urdu was made the 2nd official language of Uttar Pradesh in 1989.

41. Green Park cricket Stadium is located in which district of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Lucknow (b) Noida
 (c) Kanpur (d) Varanasi

Allahabad High Court RO 08-01-2017

Ans.(c): Green Park cricket stadium is located in Kanpur district of Uttar Pradesh.
 Hence, option (a) is correct answer.

42. Which of the following cities of Uttar Pradesh is situated on the banks of river Gomti?

(a) Mathura (b) Agra
 (c) Varanasi (d) Lucknow

Allahabad High Court RO 08-01-2017

Ans.(d): The correct match is as follows –

City	River
Mathura	— Yamuna
Agra	— Yamuna
Varanasi	— Ganga
Lucknow	— Gomti

43. Who was the first Governor of Uttar Pradesh (formerly United Province) in independent India?

(a) Francis Verner Willey
 (b) Sarojini Naidu
 (c) Justice Sri B.B. Malik
 (d) H.P. Modi

Allahabad High Court RO 10-01-2020

Ans.(b): Sarojini Naidu was the first governor of Uttar Pradesh (formerly United province) from August 15, 1947 to March 2, 1949 in independent India.

44. How many members are in the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) 400 are elected and 3 are nominated
 (b) 403 are elected and 1 is nominated
 (c) 401 are elected and 3 are nominated
 (d) 405 are elected

Allahabad High Court RO 10-01-2020

Ans.(b): The Uttar Pradesh assembly consists of 403 elected members and one nominated member. The 104th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2020 removed the reservation of seats for the Anglo-Indian community in the assembly.

45. Which of the following statements is true about Govind Ballabh Pant?

- (a) Renowned singer of Agra Gharana
- (b) First governor of Uttar Pradesh
- (c) First Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.
- (d) An important exponent of the classical dance Kathak

Allahabad High Court RO 10--01-2020

Ans.(c): Govind Ballabh Pant was an Indian freedom fighter and the first Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Sarojini Naidu was the first governor of Uttar Pradesh.

46. Which of the following states share border with Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Jharkhand
- (c) Jharkhand, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Telangana
- (d) Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Jharkhand, Rajasthan

Allahabad High Court RO 10--01-2020

Ans.(a): Uttar Pradesh shares its border with eight states and one Union Territory. These states are – Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, New Delhi, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar.

47. Which city of Uttar Pradesh is known as the cultural capital of India?

- (a) Basti
- (b) Mathura
- (c) Varanasi
- (d) Banda

Allahabad High Court RO 10--01-2020

Ans.(c): Varanasi is one of the oldest living cities in the world and it is also known as the cultural capital of India. Varanasi is also on the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) list as a Creative City of Music.

48. _____ is situated on the Bangira mountain peak.

- (a) Aligarh Fort
- (b) Fort of Rani Jhansi
- (c) Devgarh Fort
- (d) Ramnagar Fort

Allahabad High Court RO 11--12-2021 Shift-II

Ans.(b): Fort of Rani Jhansi was built by Raja Bir Singh Deo (1606-27) of Orchha on a rocky hill called Bangira in Jhansi.

49. Which of the following cities is situated on the banks of Yamuna river?

- (a) Lucknow
- (b) Mathura
- (c) Jhansi
- (d) Varanasi

Allahabad High Court RO 11--12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (b): The correct match is as follows:-

City	River
Lucknow	Gomti
Mathura	Yamuna
Varanasi	Ganga
Ayodhya	Saryu
Jaunpur	Gomti

50. Which is the second official language of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Awadhi
- (b) English
- (c) Urdu
- (d) Sanskrit

Allahabad High Court RO 12--12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(c): In 1989, Urdu was made the second official language of Uttar Pradesh through the amendment of Uttar Pradesh Official Language Act, 1951.

51. When was Uttarakhand separated from Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) March, 2000
- (b) April, 2000
- (c) July, 2000
- (d) November, 2000

Allahabad High Court RO 12--12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(d): On November 3, 2000 Uttarakhand was separated from Uttar Pradesh and became 27th state of India. Located at the foothills of the Himalayan mountain ranges, it is largely a gully state, having international boundaries with China (Tibet) in the north and Nepal in the east.

52. Where is the recognized stock exchange located in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Lucknow
- (b) Kanpur
- (c) Ghaziabad
- (d) Meerut

Allahabad High Court RO 12--12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(b): On June 3, 1982, the Uttar Pradesh stock exchange association limited got recognition as stock exchange from the central government to carry out the function of stock exchange under the Securities Contract (Regulations) Act, 1956. It is located in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

53. Which of the following states does not share its border with Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Uttarakhand
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Chhattisgarh
- (d) West Bengal

Allahabad High Court RO 05--01-2022 Shift-II

Ans.(d): Uttar Pradesh does not share its border with West Bengal. The states which share its border with Uttar Pradesh are – Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttarakhand and New Delhi.

54. Which of the following cities of Uttar Pradesh does not have forest area?

- (a) Jhansi
- (b) Mirzapur
- (c) Jaunpur
- (d) Hamirpur

Allahabad High Court RO 05--01-2022 Shift-II

Ans. (c): There is no forest area in Jaunpur district of Uttar Pradesh.

Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

55. Name the city which is called 'Mango capital of India'?

(a) Prayagraj (b) Muradabad
(c) Malihabad (d) Bareilly

Allahabad High Court RO 06-01-2022 Shift-I

Ans.(c): The City Malihabad located near Lucknow district of Uttar Pradesh is called 'Mango capital of India'.

56. Uttar Pradesh is bordered by how many Indian States/Union Territories?

(a) 7 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 10

Allahabad High Court RO 07-01-2022 Shift-II

UPPCS (Mains) 07-01-2017

Exise Constable 25-09-2016

UDA/LDA 2015

Ans.(c): Uttar Pradesh is bordered by eight states and one Union territories, which are as follows – Haryana, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and New Delhi.

57. The present governor of Uttar Pradesh is:

(a) Shri T.V. Rajeshwar
(b) Shri Hormasji Peroshaw Modi
(c) Shri B.L. Joshi
(d) None of the above

UPP Constable (Pre), 2013

Ans.(c): When the question was asked B.L. Joshi was the governor of Uttar Pradesh. At present, Mrs. Anandiben Patel is governor of Uttar Pradesh.

58. Which Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh is/was also the president of Gorakhpur Math?

(a) Sampurnanand
(b) Govind Vallabh Pant
(c) Banarasi Das
(d) Yogi Adityanath

Vidhan Bhavan Rakshak 02-12-2018 (Shift- II)

Ans.(d): Yogi Aditnanath (Ajay Mohan Bisht), Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh is also the president of Gorakhpur Math. He was born on June 5, 1972 in Panchur, Uttarakhand. He belongs to the Bhartiya Janta Party who has been serving as the 21st Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.

59. The current Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh belongs to the _____ sect.

(a) Naga (b) Nath
(c) Kalmukh (d) Madhur

UPP Constable, 26.10.2018 (Shift-1)

Ans.(b): The current Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh belongs to the Nath sect. He is also the Mahant (Head priest) of the Gorakhnath Math.

60. How many districts are in Uttar Pradesh till December 31, 2023?

(a) 25 (b) 15
(c) 80 (d) 75

UP Police Asst. Operator 07/02/2024 Shift-II

Ans.(d): Uttar Pradesh encompasses a total of 75 districts, covering a sprawling land area of 240,928 square Kilometers. Uttar Pradesh has 18 administrative divisions.

61. Which state is situated to the east of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Haryana (b) Kerala
(c) Bihar (d) Odisha

UP Police Asst. Operator 07/02/2024 Shift-I

Ans.(c): Uttar Pradesh lies in the north-central part of the country. Uttar Pradesh is bordered by the state of Uttarakhand and Nepal to the north, the state of Bihar to the east, the states of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh to the Southeast, the state of Madhya Pradesh to the South, and the state of Rajasthan and Haryana and the National capital territory of Delhi to the West.

62. Which of the following cities of Uttar Pradesh is famous for Awadhi or Mughal cuisine?

(a) Lucknow (b) Aurangabad
(c) Ongole (d) Itarsi

UP Police Asst. Operator 02/02/2024 Shift-II

Ans.(a): Lucknow city of Uttar Pradesh is famous for Awadhi or Mughal cuisine.

63. Which of the following is not a border state of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Haryana (b) Odisha
(c) Bihar (d) Madhya Pradesh

UPSSSC Instructor Exam-2022

Ans.(b): Odisha is not a border state of Uttar Pradesh. Haryana, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Union territory of Delhi are border state of Uttar Pradesh.

64. Which of the following state does not touch the border of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Uttarakhand (b) Telangana
(c) Haryana (d) Bihar

UP Police Const. (M/F) 17-02-2024 Shift-II (Cancelled)

Ans.(b): Kindly refer the explanation of above question.

65. Which of the following is the state tree of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Bamboo (b) Banjah
(c) Oak (d) Ashoka

UP Police Const. (M/F) 17-2-2024 Shift-I (Cancelled)

Allahabad High Court RO 12-12-2021 Shift-I

Allahabad High Court Group-D 23-07-2017

Ans. (d): The state tree of Uttar Pradesh is Ashoka tree, and the state flower of Uttar Pradesh is the Palash, also known as Butea monosperma.

66. Revenue board, Uttar Pradesh was established in which of the following districts?

- (a) Allahabad (Prayagraj)
- (b) Varanasi
- (c) Meerut
- (d) Lakhimpur

UP Police Contable (M/F) 18/02/2024 Shift-I (Cancelled)

Ans.(a): The Board of Revenue, Uttar Pradesh, was established at Allahabad (Prayagraj) in 1831. The main function of board of revenue is the collection of rent, revenue and control over collection staff.

67. Uttar Pradesh Day is celebrated on which date?

- (a) 23 January
- (b) 25 January
- (c) 24 January
- (d) 26 January

UPPCS (Pre) 2022

Lower Exam 30.09.2019 (Shift-I)

Allahabad High Court APS 23-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(c): Uttar Pradesh celebrates its foundation day on January 24th each year. On January 24, 1950, United Provinces was renamed as Uttar Pradesh.

68. What is the geographical percentage of Uttar Pradesh in the total geographical area of India?

- (a) 7.33%
- (b) 8.99%
- (c) 9.02%
- (d) 10.04%

**UPPSC GIC Lecturer 2021
UPP Constable 19.06.2018 (Shift-II)**

Ans.(a): The geographical area of the Uttar Pradesh is 240, 928 sq. km. which constitutes 7.33% of the total area of India. Uttar Pradesh is the fourth largest state of India after Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

69. Uttar Pradesh government has adopted the emblem of twin fish from which historical monument?

- (a) Buland Darwaza
- (b) Rumi Darwaza
- (c) Lakh Darwaza
- (d) Delhi Gate

UPPSC ACF RFO (Mains) 2021 Paper-I

Ans.(b): Uttar Pradesh government has adopted the emblem of twin fish from Rumi Darwaza, which was built by Nawab Asaf-Ud-Daula in 1784.

70. Which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh is smallest in terms of area?

- (a) Hamirpur
- (b) Hardoi
- (c) Hathras
- (d) Hapur

UPPCS (Pre) 2021

Ans.(d): Hapur is the smallest district of Uttar Pradesh and Lakhimpur Kheri is the largest district of the Uttar Pradesh.

71. Which one of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh does not share a border with Nepal?

- (a) Balrampur
- (b) Shravasti
- (c) Kushinagar
- (d) Lakhimpur Kheri

UPPSC RO/ARO Pre 2021

Ans.(c): Seven district of Uttar Pradesh share its border with Nepal. These districts are – Pilibhit, Lakhimpur Kheri, Bahrach, Shravasti, Balrampur, Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj.

72. The state emblem of Uttar Pradesh does not contain:

- (a) Fishes
- (b) Bow
- (c) Arrow
- (d) Peacock

UPPCS (Mains) GS, Ist 2014

Ans.(d): The state emblem of Uttar Pradesh consists of a seal depicting the confluence of the Ganga and Yamuna, a pair of Matsya (Fish) and a pair of bow and arrow.

Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

73. The state bird of Uttar Pradesh is:

- (a) Peacock
- (b) Stork/Crunch
- (c) Parrot
- (d) Cuckoo

UPPCS (Pre) GS, 2011

UPSI 20.11.2021 (Shift-III)

VDO 21.02.2016

UDA/LDA 2015

Allahabad High Court ARO 06-01-2021 Shift-I

UPSSSC Lower II 06-03-2016

Ans.(b): The following is the main symbol of Uttar Pradesh:-

State Animal	Raindeer
State bird	—
State tree	—
State flower	—
State game	Hockey

74. The district with minimum area in Uttar Pradesh is:

- (a) Sant Kabir Nagar
- (b) Gautam Buddha Nagar
- (c) Ambedkar Nagar
- (d) Kanpur Nagar

UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2005

Ans.(b): District	Area (Sq. km.)
Sant Kabir Nagar	— 1646
Gautam Buddha Nagar	— 1282
Ambedkar Nagar	— 2350
Kanpur Nagar	— 3155

75. The districts with the largest and smallest areas in Uttar Pradesh are respectively:

- (a) Sonbhadra and Sant Ravidas Nagar
- (b) Kheri and Sant Ravidas Nagar
- (c) Lucknow and Baghpat
- (d) Kanpur Dehat and Lalitpur

UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2004

Ans.(a): The largest district of Uttar Pradesh is Lakhimpur Kheri (7680 sq. km). and the smallest district of Uttar Pradesh is Hapur (660 sq km.)

85. Which of the following states is a border state of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Rajasthan	(b) Punjab
(c) West Bengal	(d) Andhra Pradesh

UPP Constable, 2009

Ans.(a): Uttar Pradesh is the fourth largest state of India, which is bordered by Rajasthan to the west, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi to the Northwest, Uttarakhand and Nepal to the North, Bihar to the east, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand to the South.

Hence, option (a) is correct answer.

86. Which of the following districts belongs to Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Fatehpur	(b) Jaunpur
(c) Mahoba	(d) Shravasti

UPP Constable, 19.06.2018 (Shift-2)

Ans.(c): In the given options, Mahoba district belongs to Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh.

87. Which of the following countries shares border with the Indian State of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) China	(b) Bhutan
(c) Nepal	(d) Bangladesh

UPP Constable, 19.06.2018 (Shift-1)

Ans.(c): Nepal is the only country that shares its border with Uttar Pradesh.

88. Which of the following districts has been included as the 23rd district of Uttar Pradesh capital region (NCR)?

(a) Gorakhpur	(b) Maharajganj
(c) Ballia	(d) Basti

UPP Constable, 19.06.2018 (Shift-1)

Ans.(a): The National Capital Region (NCR) is a planning region centred upon the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi. It encompasses Delhi and several districts surrounding it from the states of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. Eight districts of Uttar Pradesh has been included in the NCR, which is as follows:-

Meerut, Ghaziabad, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Bulandshahr, Baghpat, Hapur, Muzaffarnagar and Shamli (23rd). Shamli district has been included as the 23rd districts of HCR.

89. Which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh shares its border with Nepal?

(a) Gorakhpur	(b) Maharajganj
(c) Ballia	(d) Settlement

UPP Constable, 26.10.2018 (Shift-1)

Lower Exam 10-10-2019 Shift-I

**Allahabad High Court ARO 14-12-2021 Shift-I
UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2015 Shift-I**

Ans. (b): The seven districts of Uttar Pradesh share a border with Nepal. These districts are:- Pilibhit, Lakhimpur Kheri, Bahraich, Shravasti, Balrampur, Siddharthanagar and Maharajganj. Hence, option (b) is correct answer.

90. When was the name of United Province changed to Uttar Pradesh?

(a) 26 January, 1950	(b) 24 January, 1950
(c) 15 August, 1950	(d) 2 October, 1950

UPP Constable, 26.10.218 (Shift-1)

Allahabad High Court CA/RGC 21-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(b): On 24 January 1950, the state was renamed as Uttar Pradesh from United Province. The Government of Uttar Pradesh celebrates 'Uttar Pradesh Day' on 24 January every year.

91. Which is the state animal of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Matsya Vidal (Fishing cat)
(b) Red Panda
(c) Spectacled Monkey
(d) Barasingha (Swamp deer)

UPSI 21.11.2021 Shift-I

UPSI Mritak Ashrit, 2016

Lower Exam 2019 (Shift-II)

Allahabad High Court ARO 20-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(d): Barasingha (Swamp deer) is the state animal of Uttar Pradesh.

Official language of Uttar Pradesh – Hindi & Urdu

State flower of Uttar Pradesh – Palash

State tree of Uttar Pradesh – Ashoka

State bird of Uttar Pradesh – Sarus Crane

92. Which option matches the cities of Uttar Pradesh on the bank of which river they are located?

River	City
A. Ganga	1. Jaunpur
B. Rapti	2. Bithoor
C. Gomti	3. Pratapgarh
D. Sai	4. Gorakhpur
(a) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1	(b) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
(c) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2	(d) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

VDO 22-12-2018 (shift- II)

Ans.(b): City	River
Bithoor	—
Rapti	—
Jaunpur	—
Pratapgarh	—

Hence, option (b) is correct answer.

93. How many districts are in Uttar Pradesh?

(a) 72	(b) 75
(c) 78	(d) 77

Vidhan Bhawan Rakshak 02-12-2018 (Shift- II)

Allahabad High Court CA/RGC 21-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans.(b): Uttar Pradesh has 75 districts and 18 divisions (Mandals). The capital of Uttar Pradesh is Lucknow.

PHYSICAL SETTING

1. Sant Kabir Nagar district was officially created on _____ and _____ serves as its administrative headquarters.

- (a) 26th January, 1999; Mehdawal
- (b) 2nd October, 1996; Basti
- (c) 15th August, 1998; Ghanghata
- (d) 5th September, 1997; Khalilabad
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Junior Assistant 29/06/2025

Ans. (d) : Sant Kabir Nagar district was officially carved out of Basti district and established on 5th September, 1997. Its administrative headquarters is located in Khalilabad, a town named after Afghan governor Khalil-ur-Rahman, dating back to the Mughal period. The district is named after the famous poet-saint Kabir Das, who spent a significant part of his life in nearby Maghar.

2. Which of the following is not a bordering state of Uttar Pradesh

- (a) Haryana
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

UPSSSC ITI Instructor 2024

Ans. (b) : Uttar Pradesh shares its borders with 8 Indian states and 1 union Territory Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar and Delhi.

3. Mahoba district is located in which region of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Rohilkhand
- (b) Awadh
- (c) Puravanchal
- (d) Bundelkhand
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Enforcement Constable 11/05/2025

Ans.(d): The Bundelkhand region in Uttar Pradesh Comprises seven districts of state which includes Chitrakoot, Banda, Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Mahoba and Lalitpur.

4. Which of the following states are shared border with Sonbhadra district of Uttar Pradesh?

- a. Chhattisgarh
- b. Jharkhand
- c. Himachal Pradesh
- (a) Both a and b are correct
- (b) Only a is correct
- (c) All a, b and c are correct
- (d) Only b is correct
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Enforcement Constable 11/05/2025

Ans. (a): The district Sonbhadra of Uttar Pradesh shares its border with four states- Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar.

5. During the last phase of the reign of Awadh, Kanpur was formed by merging several villages. Which of the following was not one of those villages?

- (a) Seemamau
- (b) Kuraswam
- (c) Bithoor
- (d) Patkapura
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC VPO 24/04/2025

Ans.(c): Kanpur was formed by combining several villages in the last phase of the rule of Awadh. These villages included Sisamau, Kurswam, Patkapura and Juhi villages, while Bithoor was not included in it. The city was founded by Raja Hindu Singh of Sachendi State. The original name of Kanpur was 'Kanhpur'.

6. Before becoming a district, Shamli was a tehsil of which district, and what was its initial name when it gained recognition as a district?

- (a) Baghpat, Shyamnagar
- (b) Saharanpur, Shivnagar
- (c) Panipat, Shivalik Nagar
- (d) Muzaffarnagar, Prabuddhnagar
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC VPO 24/04/2025

Ans.(d): Shamli district was carved out from Muzaffarnagar district in September 2011 as Prabuddhnagar and renamed Shamli in July 2012. The district has three tehsils : Shamli, Kairana and Unn.

7. Shamli shares its boundaries with which of the following states?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Uttarakhand
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Homeopathic Pharmacist 2024 (02/02/2025)

Ans. (b) : Shamli shares its boundaries with Haryana to West. Along with Shamli, Saharanpur, Baghpat, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Bulandshahr and Aligarh share their border with Haryana.

8. Arrange the following cities of Uttar Pradesh from North to South:

- (a) Pilibhit, Hardoi, Hamirpur, Mahoba
- (b) Hardoi, Mahoba, Pilibhit, Hamirpur
- (c) Hamirpur, Mahoba, Pilibhit, Hardoi
- (d) Pilibhit, Hardoi, Mahoba, Hamirpur
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Dental Hygienist 2023 (05/01/2025)

Ans. (a) : The correct arrangement of given cities of Uttar Pradesh from North to South is as – Pilibhit, Hardoi, Hamirpur and Mahoba.

9. The standard meridian of India is _____ and it passes through _____.

- (a) 82°3'E, Varanasi/82°3'E
- (b) 82°3'E, Prayagraj/82°3'E
- (c) 82°30'E, Mirzapur/82°30'E
- (d) 82°30'E, Varanasi/82°30'E
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Jr. Analyst Drugs 2024 (02/02/2025)

Ans.(c): The Indian Standard Meridian (ISM) is a line of longitude that is used to determine the official time for entire India. It is located at 82°30' East and passes through Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh.

10. The 'Doab' region in Uttar Pradesh refers to the land between which two rivers?

- (a) Ghaghara and Gandak
- (b) Ganga and Ghaghara
- (c) Ganga and Yamuna
- (d) Yamuna and Ganga
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Mandi Parishad Sachiv Grade II 2024 (13/04/2025)

Ans.(c): In Uttar Pradesh, the most prominent and agriculturally significant Doab region is the Ganga-Yamuna Doab, located between the Ganga (Ganges) and Yamuna rivers.

11. Uttar Pradesh is divided into how many Agro-climatic zones?

- (a) 11
- (b) 10
- (c) 9
- (d) 8
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assist. Accountant 2024 (05/04/2025)

Ans.(c): Uttar Pradesh is divided into nine agro climate zones, which is as follows – The Bhabar, Western Plain, central western plain, south western semi Arid Plain, Central plain, Bundelkhand, Northern Eastern plain, Eastern plain and Vindhya.

Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

12. Lalitpur district is a part of

- (a) Basti Division
- (b) Gorakhpur Division
- (c) Jhansi Division

- (d) Chitrakoot Division
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assistant Accountant & Auditor 2025

Ans.(c): Lalitpur district is part of Jhansi Division. The division also includes the districts of Jhansi and Jalaun.

13. Kaushambi is a part of

- (a) Merrut Division
- (b) Lucknow Division
- (c) Prayagraj Division
- (d) Mirzapur Division
- (e) None of the above]

UPSSSC Assistant Accountant & Auditor 2025

Ans.(c): Kaushambi district is part of the Prayagraj division in Uttar Pradesh. The division also includes districts of Prayagraj, Pratapgarh and Fatehpur.

14. Which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh shares boundaries with Madhya Pradesh?

- (a) Chitrakoot
- (b) Mahoba
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Ballia
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assistant Accountant & Auditor 2025

Ans.(c): Chitrakoot and Mahoba districts of Uttar Pradesh share border with Madhya Pradesh. A total of 11 districts of Uttar Pradesh (Agra, Etawah, Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda, Chitrakoot, Prayagraj, Mirzapur and Sonbhadra) share border with Madhya Pradesh.

15. The westernmost district of Uttar Pradesh is

- (a) Shamli
- (b) Sonbhadra
- (c) Saharanpur
- (d) Ballia
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Auditor Assist Acc.t 2023 (19/01/2025)

Ans.(a): The westernmost district of Uttar Pradesh is Shamli. It is part of the Saharanpur division. Shamli shares border with Muzaffarnagar district to the east, Haryana state to the north and Baghpat district to the south.

16. The largest district in Uttar Pradesh with reference to area is

- (a) Saharanpur
- (b) Sonbhadra
- (c) Hapur
- (d) Lakhimpur Kheri
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Auditor Assist Acc.t 2023 (19/01/2025)

Ans.(d): The largest districts in Uttar Pradesh by area is Lakhimpur Kheri, with an area of 7680 square kilometers. It is situated in the Lucknow division and shares a border with Nepal.

17. Which of the following caves are located in Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Bhimbetka Caves (b) Bagh Caves
(c) Badami Caves (d) Gupt Godavari Caves

Allahabad High Court ARO 16-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans. (d) : The caves of Gupt Godavari are located in Chitrakoot district of Uttar Pradesh. This cave has two natural throne-like rocks, where Lord Rama and his brother Lakshmana are believed to have spent time and held court during their exile days. There is a small river called Gupt Godavari, which flows in the underground cave. Bhimbetka caves and Bagh caves are located in Madhya Pradesh and Badami caves are located in Karnataka.

18. Which is the highest hill in the southern part of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Kaimur (b) Vindhya Chal
(c) Sonkar (d) Satpura

Allahabad High Court ARO 16-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (c) : The highest hill in the southern part of Uttar Pradesh is Sonkar, located in Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh. It is noteworthy that the highest peak of Uttar Pradesh is 'Amsot', which is located in Saharanpur district.

19. In Uttar Pradesh, about part of its total geographical area is covered with forests and trees.

(a) 7% (b) 8%
(c) 9% (d) 10%

Allahabad High Court RO 08-01-2017

Ans. (c) : About 9.18% of the total geographical area of Uttar Pradesh is surrounded by forests and trees.

20. Which of the following is the highest point of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Kaimur Hills (b) Amst Peak
(c) Sonpur Hills (d) None of the above

UPPSC APS 2023

Ans. (b) : The highest point of Uttar Pradesh is Amsot Peak, which forms a part of the Shivalik Hills. This peak is located in Saharanpur.

21. The number of districts in Bundelkhand economic zone is :

(a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 8

UPPSC Health Inspector 2013

Ans. (c) : The Bundelkhand economic zone is in Uttar Pradesh which comprises 7 districts –

Chitrakoot, Banda, Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Mahoba and Lalitpur.

22. Which region of Uttar Pradesh is made up of the oldest rocks of the Archaic period?

(a) Shivalik (b) Vindhya Chal
(c) Rohilkhand (d) Bundelkhand

UPPSC Health Inspector 2013

Ans. (d) : The Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh is made up of the oldest rocks of the Archaic period. It lies in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Its ancient name was Jejakbhukti.

23. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

District of Uttar Pradesh	Maximum/Minimum area
Lakhimpur Kheri	- Maximum geographical area
Sonbhadra	- Maximum forest covered area
Sitapur	- Minimum geographical area
Sant Ravidas Nagar	Minimum forest covered area

UPPSC ACF RFO (Mains) 2021 Paper-I

Ans. (c) : The correct match is as follows –

	District of Uttar Pradesh	Maximum/Minimum area
(a)	Lakhimpur Kheri	- Maximum geographical area
(b)	Sonbhadra	- Maximum forest covered area
(c)	Sitapur	- Highest Scheduled Caste populated district
(d)	Sant Ravidas Nagar	Minimum geographical area Hapur (660 Sq.km.)

24. Which city of Uttar Pradesh is known as "Grass of the East"?

(a) Gorakhpur (b) Moradabad
(c) Banaras (d) Kannauj

UPP Constable, 18.06.2018 (Shift-1)

Ans. (d) : Kannauj, a city in Uttar Pradesh, India is known as the "Grass of the East". The city is also known for its traditional perfume production and tobacco industry.

25. Which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh is a part of the Bundelkhand region?

(a) Chandauli (b) Auraiya
(c) Mahoba (d) Etah

UPP Constable, 25.10.2018

Ans. (c) : Bundelkhand is located in the south of Uttar Pradesh and almost north-east of Madhya Pradesh. Mahoba comes under the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh. Bundelkhand is surrounded by Yamuna river in the north, Vindhya mountain range in the south, Tons river in the east and Betwa river in the west. The districts in the Bundelkhand region include Jhansi, Banda, Lalitpur, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Mahoba and Chitrakoot.

26. Match the List-I to List II and select the correct answer using code given below the lists:

List-I (Himalayan Peak)

- (A) Nanga Parbat
- (B) Nanda Devi
- (C) Kanchenjunga

Code:

A	B	C
(a) 1	2	3
(c) 2	3	1

List-II (States)

- 1. Jammu&Kashmir
- 2. Uttar Pradesh
- 3. Sikkim

Asst. Accountant 22-11-2015

Ans: (b) The correct match of Himalayan peak to their location is as-

Himalayan Peak	State
Nanga Parbat	Jammu & Kashmir
Nanda Devi	Uttar Pradesh
Kanchenjunga	Sikkim

27. Which city has not yet been included in the “National Capital Region”?

- (a) Jind
- (b) Karnal
- (c) Aligarh
- (d) Muzaffarnagar

Gram Panchayat Adhikari - 21-02-2016

Ans. (*) : When the question was asked, Aligarh district was not included in the National Capital Region (NCR). However on 9 January 2018, the government of Uttar Pradesh formally proposed the extension of the NCR to cover the districts Aligarh, Bijnor, Hathras and Mathura. At present, there are 12 districts of Uttar Pradesh included in NCR. The other districts are Meerut, Ghaziabad, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Bulandshahr, Baghpat, Hapur, Shamli and Muzaffarnagar.

28. The region called Bundelkhand falls under which of the following boundaries?

(a)	Uttar Pradesh	-	Bihar border
(b)	Uttar Pradesh	-	Madhya Pradesh border
(c)	Uttar Pradesh	-	Nepal border
(d)	Uttar Pradesh		Uttarakhand border

Lower Exam – 01-10-2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : Bundelkhand is divided between Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The districts of Uttar Pradesh which are part of Bundelkhand include Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda, Chitrakoot, and Hamirpur.

29. Which district of Uttar Pradesh is situated on the border of Bihar?

- (a) Basti
- (b) Bulandshahr
- (c) Banda
- (d) Ballia

Lower Exam – 01-10-2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh is located on the border of Bihar. Uttar Pradesh shares its border with 8 states and 1 union territory, which are Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Union

Territory of Delhi. Bihar shares its border with 7 districts of Uttar Pradesh, which are Sonbhadra, Chandauli, Ghazipur, Ballia, Deoria, Kushinagar and Maharajganj from south to north respectively. Ballia is the eastern most district of Uttar Pradesh while Shamli is the western most district.

30. Which of the following countries shares an international border with Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) China
- (b) Nepal
- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Bangladesh

Lower Exam – 30-09-2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : Uttar Pradesh shares international border with Nepal. Seven districts of Uttar Pradesh namely Pilibhit, Lakhimpur Kheri, Bahraich, Shravasti, Balrampur, Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj share border with Nepal.

31. Which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh is surrounded by its own other districts of this state (i.e., does not share border with any other state or country)?

- (a) Saharanpur
- (b) Deoria
- (c) Hardoi
- (d) Lalitpur

Lower Exam – 30-09-2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : Among the options, Hardoi district of Uttar Pradesh does not share border with any other state or country. Hardoi is surrounded by Sitapur in the East, Farrukhabad and Kannauj in the West, Lakhimpur Kheri and Shahjahanpur in the North, Unnao and Lucknow in the south.

32. Which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh does not share border with Madhya Pradesh?

- (a) Allahabad
- (b) Mirzapur
- (c) Etawah
- (d) Aligarh

Village Development Officer - 22-12-2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : Districts of Uttar Pradesh which share border with Madhya Pradesh are Prayagraj, Mirzapur, Agra, Etawah, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Banda, Chitrakoot, Sonbhadra and Jalaun while district Aligarh shares border with Haryana.

33. The geographical boundary of Uttar Pradesh touches the maximum number of states. Which of the following states is not included?

- (a) Uttarakhand
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Jharkhand

YVAYAM PRASHIKSHAK - 16-09-2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : Uttar Pradesh shares border with eight Indian states and one union Territory, these include Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh Jharkhand, Bihar and Delhi.

Hence, Odisha does not share border with Uttar Pradesh.

3.

CLIMATE AND SOIL

1. The "Khadar" and "Bhangar" are sub types of which major soil group in Uttar Pradesh?
(a) Alluvial soil (b) Laterite soil
(c) Red soil (d) Black soil
(e) None of the above

UPSSSC Jr. Analyst Food 2024 (16/02/2025)

Ans. (a) : The Khadar and Bhangar are sub (x) types of Alluvial soil. Alluvial soil is a type of soil formed by the deposition of sediments carried by rivers and streams, almost 70% of U.P covers this soil.

2. Which of the following is a popular material used for stone carft in Uttar Pradesh?
(a) Cuddapah stone (b) Soap stone
(c) Marble (d) All of the above
(e) None of the above

UPSSSC Enforcement Constable 11/05/2025

Ans.(d): In Uttar Pradesh Cuddapah stone, soap stone, Marble etc are used for stone craft in Uttar Pradesh.

3. The climate of Uttar Pradesh is
(a) Tundra
(b) Arid desert
(c) Temperate continental
(d) Tropical monsoon
(e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assist. Accountant 2024 (05/04/2025)

Ans.(d): The climate of Uttar Pradesh is tropical monsoon. According to Koeppen's classification, Uttar Pradesh comes under Monsoon type with dry winter Climate (CWa)/Gangetic plain type. Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

4. Bundelkhand soil is found in
(a) Western plains (b) Gangetic plains
(c) Terai region (d) Southern plateau
(e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assist. Accountant 2024 (05/04/2025)

Ans.(d): Bundelkhand soil is found in Southern Plateau region of Uttar Pradesh. It is located south of the Yamuna river and includes parts of several districts like Jalaun, Jhansi, Hamirpur, Banda and Mahoba. The soil in this area is primarily derived from weathering of igneous and metamorphic rocks like granite and gneiss.

5. What type of soil is found in the entire central region of Uttar Pradesh?
(a) Red Soil (b) Black Soil
(c) Clayey Soil (d) Sandy loam Soil
(e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assistant Accountant & Auditor 2025

Ans.(d): Sandy loam soil (alluvial soil) is found in the central region of Uttar Pradesh. This soil is deposited due to the flow of Ganga river and its tributaries from the Himalayas. Alluvial soils are of two types – Bangar and Khadar.

6. Which of the following is correct about Rakar Soil found in the Uttar Pradesh?
(a) It is also known as padwa soil
(b) It contains 30% of aluminium
(c) Crops like sesame and grams are grown here
(d) It contains 60% of silica
(e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assistant Accountant & Auditor 2025

Ans.(c): Rakar soil is a coarse-grained soil with a reddish-brown color, found on the sloping ground of hilly and plateau regions in Uttar Pradesh, particularly in the Bundelkhand region. Crops like sesame and grams are grown in this soil.

7. What type of climate does India have?
(a) Tropical climate
(b) Hot-Dry Monsoon
(c) Temperate Climate
(d) Sub Temperate Climate

Allahabad High Court RO 11--12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (a) : Uttar Pradesh has a tropical monsoon climate with 9 district zones. The state receives most of its rainfall during the monsoon season, which lasts from June to September. The southeast and east of U.P. receives about 100 mm of rainfall.

8. Which type of soil is mainly found in Uttar Pradesh?
(a) Alluvial soil (b) Laterite soil
(c) Red soil (d) Regur soil

Allahabad High Court RO 07-01-2022 Shift-II

Ans. (a) : Alluvial soil is mainly found in Uttar Pradesh. It is spread from west to east in the plains. Alluvial soil in Uttar Pradesh is mainly brought by Ganga and its tributaries. Alluvial soil is of two types–
1. Bangar or old alluvial soils
2. Khadar or new alluvial soils

9. Bundelkhand in Uttar Pradesh has the highest average temperature due to the fact that it is located near?
(a) Haryana state (b) Nepal border
(c) None of the above (d) Tropic of Cancer

UP Police Asst.Operator 04/02/2024 Shift-I

Ans. (d): The actual local temperature of Bundelkhand is much higher due to conditions such as rocky soil or lack of smog and radiation from rocks. Another major reason for the highest average temperature at this place is its proximity to the Tropic of Cancer.

10. With reference to Uttar Pradesh, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Uttar Pradesh is divided into 9 economic regions.
2. There are 11 agro-climatic zones in Uttar Pradesh.

Select the correct answer using the code given below—

Code:

(a) Both 1 and 2	(b) Neither 1 nor 2
(c) Only 2	(d) Only 1

UPPCS (RO/ARO) 2023 Cancelled

Ans. (b) : Uttar Pradesh is divided into 4 economic regions which are as follows –

Eastern Economic Region (28 districts), Western Economic Region (30 districts), Central Economic Region (10 districts) and Bundelkhand Economic Region (7 districts).

9 agro-climate regions are found in Uttar Pradesh.

11. Which one of the following types of soil is predominant in the Bundelkhand region?

(a) Black cotton soil	(b) Alluvial soil
(c) Clayey soil	(d) Vindhyan soil

UPPCS (J) 2006

Ans. (a) : There are mainly two types of soil found in the Bundelkhand region –

1. **Black Soil** – There are two main classes of black soil, Kabar and Mar. This type of soil has very high water holding capacity and high production capacity.
2. **Red Soil** – This soil can be divided into two groups, Red loamy and Sandy. The water holding capacity and production capacity of this soil is very low. Red soil is susceptible to soil erosion due to its intrinsic material.

12. Which type of soil is found in the Bhabar region of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Fine Silt	(b) Marshy
(c) Boulders and Pebbles	(d) Bhur

UPPCS Health Inspector 2013

Ans. (c) : The soil found in the Bhabar area of Uttar Pradesh is primarily coarse, pebbly alluvial soil formed by the deposition of gravel and rock debris brought down by rivers from the Himalayas.

13. In Uttar Pradesh, red soil is mainly found in –

(a) In Sitapur – Barabanki
(b) In Etah – Mainpuri
(c) In Mirzapur – Jhansi
(d) In Agra – Mathura

UP UDA/LDA Spl. (M) G.S., 2010

Allahabad High Court ARO 14-12-2021 Shift-II
Allahabad High Court ARO 16-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans. (c): Red soil is found in southern Prayagraj, Jhansi, Mirzapur, Sonbhadra and Chandauli districts. This soil is formed by the weathering of sandy red Vindhya rocks. It lacks nitrogen, phosphorus, lime and organic elements and has an excess of iron content.

14. In which regions of Uttar Pradesh are salt-affected soils mainly found?

(a) Agra and Aligarh
(b) Meerut and Moradabad
(c) Basti and Gorakhpur
(d) Jhansi and Chitrakoot

UPPSC ACF - 2017

Ans. (a) : The soils of Agra and Aligarh region are saline-alkali in nature. These soils have high levels of soluble salts, which can harm plant growth. These salts can be made up of calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, chloride, carbonate and sulfate. Salt affected soils are common in irrigated lands, especially in arid and semiarid regions. The other districts with salt-affected soils are Mathura, Mainpuri, Kanpur, Unnao, Etah, Etawah, Rae Bareli, Sultanpur, Pratapgarh, Jaunpur and Prayagraj.

15. Which of the following places receives the maximum rainfall during the rainy season?

(a) Banda	(b) Moradabad
(c) Gorakhpur	(d) Varanasi

UPPSC Health Inspector 2013

Ans. (c) : Gorakhpur receives the highest rainfall (184.7 cm) in Uttar Pradesh primarily because of its location in the Terai region, which lies close to the foothills of the Himalayas, causing the monsoon winds to readily release moisture as they rise over the terrain, leading to heavy precipitation; additionally, its proximity to the Nepal border contributes to increased rainfall due to the orographic lifting effect.

16. The number of agro climate zones in Uttar Pradesh is –

(a) 5	(b) 7
(c) 9	(d) 11

UPPSC Medical Officer (Unani), 2023

UPPCS (Pre) GS, 2014

UPPSC RO/ARO (Pre) Re-exam -2016

Lower Third 26.06.2016

Ans. (c) : Uttar Pradesh is divided into nine (9) agro climate zones. These zones are based on the state's topography, rainfall, soil, and cropping patterns.

The agro-climate zones of Uttar Pradesh are as follows—

1. Terai and Bhabar	2. Western Plain
3. Mid - Western Plain	4. South - Western Semi Arid
5. Central Plain	6. Bundelkhand
7. North-Eastern Plain	8. Eastern Plain
9. Vindhyan	

17. Soil which is mainly deficient in Potash is found in — district of Uttar Pradesh.

(a) Jaunpur	(b) Bahraich
(c) Balrampur	(d) Gonda

UPP Constable, 25.10.2018

Ans. (a) : The soils of Jaunpur, Azamgarh and Mau districts of Uttar Pradesh are mainly found to be deficient in Potash.

4.

NATURAL VEGETATION, FOREST AND WILDLIFE

1. Approximately what percentage of Uttar Pradesh's geographical area is covered by forest?

- (a) 4-5% (b) 12-15%
- (c) 10-12% (d) 6-7%
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Jr. Analyst Food 2024 (16/02/2025)

Ans. (d) : As per ISFR report, 2023 the forest Cover in Uttar Pradesh is 15,045. 80 km² which is 6.24% of state's geographical area.

2. Which two rivers form the southern boundary of the Pilibhit Tiger Reserve in Uttar Pradesh, as per the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department?

- (a) Ganga and Yamuna
- (b) Gomti and Ramganga
- (c) Sharada and Khakra
- (d) Ghaghara and Rapti
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Junior Assistant 29/06/2025

Ans. (c) : The Pilibhit Tiger Reserve, located in the Terai region of Uttar Pradesh, is one of the most fertile and biodiversity-rich areas of the state. Its southern boundary is defined by the Sharada and Khakra rivers, which naturally demarcate the edge of this forested zone. These rivers not only serve as natural boundaries but also play a vital role in sustaining the local ecosystem, providing water to wetlands, grasslands, and forested areas—habitats for tigers, swamp deer, and many bird species.

3. Match the following:

List -i		List -ii	
(a)	Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary	i.	Mainpuri
(b)	Parvati Aranga Bird Sanctuary	ii.	Unnao
(c)	Saman Bird Sanctuary	iii.	Gonda
(d)	Samaspura Bird Sanctuary	iv.	Raebareli

Code:

- (a) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i
- (b) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- (c) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii
- (d) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Dental Hygienist 2023 (05/01/2025)

Ans. (d) : The correct match is as follows-

Bird Santucary	— Location
Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary	— Unnao
Parvati Arga Bird Santuary	— Gonda
Saman Bird Sanctuary	— Mainpuri
Samaspur Bird Sanctuary	— Raebareli

4. Which wildlife sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh is named after a river meaning 'The Luminescence of Moon'?

- (a) Chandra Prabha Wildlife Sanctuary
- (b) Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary
- (c) Duhwla Wildlife Sanctuary
- (d) Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Mandi Parishad Sachiv Grade II 2024 (13/04/2025)

Ans.(a): Chandra Prabha Wildlife Sanctuary is named after the Chandra Prabha river, which flows through it. The word 'Chandra' means moon 'Prabha' means luminescence. Therefore, Chandra Prabha translates to 'The Luminescence of Moon.'

5. In which year was Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary declared a wildlife sanctuary under the Wildlife Protection Act?

- (a) 1991
- (b) 1985
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1972
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Mandi Parishad Sachiv Grade II 2024 (13/04/2025)

Ans.(d): The Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary is a part of the Duhwla Tiger Reserve in Uttar Pradesh. It was declared a wildlife sanctuary under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

6. Which institution conducted the Survey, Mapping and Documentation of Floristic Diversity and Antiquity of Vegetation in Lucknow and Adjoining Areas (2009-2010)?

- (a) National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow
- (b) Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun

- (c) Forest Research Institute, Dehradun
- (d) Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany Lucknow
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assist Store Keeper Grade III 2024 (13/04/2025)

Ans.(d): The Birbal Sahni Institution of Palaeosciences, formerly known as the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany had conducted the survey, mapping and documentation of Floristic diversity and antiquity of vegetation in Lucknow and adjoining areas. Birbal Sahni Institution of Palaeosciences was established in September 10, 1946 in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. It is an autonomous institute established by the Government of India under Department of Science and Technology.

7. Which of the following sanctuaries is renowned for its conservation efforts of the Gharial in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary
- (b) National Chambal Sanctuary
- (c) Kaimoor Wildlife Sanctuary
- (d) Chandra Prabha Wildlife Sanctuary
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assistant Accountant & Auditor 2025

Ans.(b): The National Chambal Sanctuary is well known for its conservation efforts regarding the critically endangered gharial crocodile. It is located along the Chambal River and spans across the states of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

8. In which of the following rivers is the Forest Department in Gonda, set to establish a turtle conservation reserve?

- (a) Betwa
- (b) Ken
- (c) Sarju
- (d) Sarayu
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assistant Accountant & Auditor 2025

Ans.(d): The Forest Department in Gonda, Uttar Pradesh, is planning to establish a turtle conservation reserve along the Saryu River.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

9. When was Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board established?

- (a) 5 June, 2007
- (b) 28 Sept, 2006
- (c) 24 October, 2005
- (d) 17 August, 2003
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Eye Testing Officer 2023 (19/01/2025)

Ans.(b): Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board was established on September 28, 2006 by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. It was formed under the Biological Diversity Act of 2002.

10. Which of the following Zoo of Uttar Pradesh is named as Shaheed Ashfaq Ullah khan Zoological Park

- (a) Kanpur Zoo
- (b) Gorakhpur Zoo
- (c) Dudhwa Tiger Zoo
- (d) Lucknow Zoo
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Eye Testing Officer 2023 (19/01/2025)

Ans.(b): Gorakhpur Zoo of Uttar Pradesh is now known as Saheed Ashfaq Ullah Khan Zoological Park.

11. Which of the following is second Elephant Reserve of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Terai Elephant Reserve
- (b) Saharanpur Elephant Reserve
- (c) Shivalik Elephant Reserve
- (d) Dudhwa Elephant Reserve
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Eye Testing Officer 2023 (19/01/2025)

Ans.(a): The second elephant reserve in Uttar Pradesh is the Terai Elephant Reserve (TER). It was established in 2022 and covers an area of approximately 3072.358 sq. km. The first elephant reserve in Uttar Pradesh was notified in Shivalik in Saharanpur and Bijnor districts in 2009.

12. Consider the following statements about the Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary.

- i. It is located in Varanasi district of Uttar Pradesh
- ii. it was the first freshwater turtle wildlife sanctuary in the country.
- iii. The turtle were released to promote organic removal of half-burnt human corpses.

Which of the above statement is/are true?

- (a) only i
- (b) Only i and ii
- (c) only iii
- (d) all of the above
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Aditor Assist Acc.t 2023 (19/01/2025)

Ans.(d): The Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the Varanasi district of Uttar Pradesh. It was the first freshwater turtle wildlife sanctuary in the century. The turtle were released to promote organic removal of half-burnt human corpses. Hence statement I, II and III are true and option (d) is the correct answer.

13. Which of the following is not located in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Dudhwa National Park
- (b) Bhimrao Ambedkar bird Sanctuary
- (c) Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary
- (d) Kanha National Park

Allahabad High Court ARO 14-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (d):	
(National Park) -	(Location)
Kanha National Park -	Madhya Pradesh
Dudhwa National Park -	Lakhimpur Kheri (Uttar Pradesh)
Bhimrao Ambedkar Bird Sanctuary -	Pratapgarh (Uttar Pradesh)
Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary -	Uttar Pradesh

14. Among the following Cities of Uttar Pradesh, where is the smallest Wild life sanctuary located?

- (a) National Chambal Sanctuary, Etawah
- (b) Patna Wildlife Sanctuary, Etah
- (c) Suhelwa Wildlife Sanctuary, Balrampur
- (d) Sur Sarovar Sanctuary, Agra

Allahabad High Court ARO 15-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (b) : Patna Wildlife Sanctuary is a protected sanctuary located in the Jalesar sub divisions of Etah district in Uttar Pradesh. It covers an area of 108 hectares, and was founded in 1991. It is the smallest bird sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh.

15. Gangetic Dolphin is called –

- (a) Sel
- (b) Sem
- (c) Sil
- (d) Suru

Allahabad High Court ARO 15-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (d) : The Gangetic Dolphin is called Suru. It is a freshwater species found in Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna river. The Gangetic Dolphin has been recognized as India's National Aquatic animal.

16. Kisanpur Wildlife Sanctuary is a part of –

- (a) Corbett National Park
- (b) Nand Devi Biosphere Reserve
- (c) Dudhwa National Park
- (d) Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve

Allahabad High Court CA/RGC 21-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (a) : Kisanpur Wildlife Sanctuary is a part of Dudhwa Tiger Reserve. It covers an area of 227 sq.km. and was founded in 1972. It is located in Lakhimpur Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh.

17. Which of the following is found in the tropical dry deciduous forests of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Jhingal
- (b) Palas
- (c) Mahua
- (d) Coke

Allahabad High Court ARO 18-12-2016

Ans. (b) : The Tropical dry deciduous forests are found in areas having rainfall between 70 cm to 100 cm. These forests are found in the rainier parts of the peninsular plateau and the plains of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Palas, teak, sal, peepal and neem are found in the tropical dry deciduous forests of Uttar Pradesh.

18. The National Chambal Sanctuary is home to which endangered species?

- (a) Crocodile
- (b) Musk deer
- (c) Langur
- (d) Forest Owl

Allahabad High Court ARO 15-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans. (a) : National Chambal Sanctuary, also called the National Chambal Gharial Wildlife sanctuary, lies at the tri-junction of three states Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. The main focus of the sanctuary is to protect the critically endangered Gharial, Red-crowned roof turtle and endangered Gangetic dolphin.

19. The present forests area in Uttar Pradesh is only:

- (a) 2.56%
- (b) 7%
- (c) 9.50%
- (d) 11.60%

Allahabad High Court ARO 16-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (*) : As per India State Forest Report (ISFR) 2023, the forest cover of Uttar Pradesh is only 6.24%.

Districts with the maximum forest cover in Uttar Pradesh is –

Sonbhadra	-	2407.87 sq.km.
Lakhimpur Kheri	-	1234.13 sq.km
Mirzapur	-	736.91 sq.km
Pilibhit	-	673.84 sq.km.

20. Where is Lion Safari being established in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Balrampur
- (b) Etawah
- (c) Maharajganj
- (d) Pilibhit

Allahabad High Court ARO 16-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (b) : Lion Safari was established in Etawah district of Uttar Pradesh. Etawah Safari Park spreads over 350 hectares area. Asiatic Lion Breeding centre is established in an area of 2 hectares for the ex-situ conservation of Asiatic Lions population.

21. How many tiger reserves are in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

Allahabad High Court ARO 18-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (c) : Uttar Pradesh has 4 tiger reserves – (1) Dudhwa Tiger Reserve (2) Amangarh Tiger Reserve (3) Pilibhit Tiger Reserve (4) Ranipur Tiger Reserve. Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

22. Dudhwa National Park is known for the successful translocation of which of the following species ?

- (a) Leopard
- (b) Elephant
- (c) Vulture
- (d) One-horned Rhinoceros

Allahabad High Court ARO 19-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans. (d): Dudhwa National Park is known for the successful translocation of one-horned Rhinoceros. Dudhwa National Park is located in Lakhimpur Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh.

23. Which is the largest Wildlife sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Chandraprabha
- (b) Katarniyaghat
- (c) Kishanpur
- (d) Hastinapur

Allahabad High Court ARO 19-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans. (d) : Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is spread across Meerut, Muzzafarnagar, Hapur, Ghaziabad, Bijnore and Amroha district. It is the largest wildlife sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh. It has an area of 2073 sq.km.

24. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- (a) Bakhira Wildlife Sanctuary : Unnao
- (b) Okhla Wildlife Sanctuary : Lalitpur
- (c) Sandi Wildlife Sanctuary : Hardoi
- (d) Mahavir Swami Wildlife Sanctuary - Basti

Allahabad High Court ARO 20-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans. (c) :

(Wildlife Sanctuary)	-	(Location)
Bakhira Wildlife Sanctuary	-	Sant Kabir Nagar
Okhla Wildlife Sanctuary	-	Gautam Buddha Nagar
Sandi Wildlife Sanctuary	-	Hardoi
Mahavir Swami Wildlife Sanctuary	-	Jhansi

25. Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary is located in which district?

- (a) Bareilly
- (b) Badaun
- (c) Unnao
- (d) Barabanki

Allahabad High Court ARO 06-01-2022 Shift-I

Allahabad High Court ARO 20-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans. (c) : Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary renamed as Shahid Chandra Shekhar Azad Bird Sanctuary, is a bird sanctuary located in Unnao district of Uttar Pradesh. It is one of the Wetlands of Uttar Pradesh.

26. Keetham lake in Sur Sarovar Bird Sanctuary is the natural habitat of which bird?

- (a) Sarus Crane and Spotted Vulture
- (b) Indian Peacock and Hornbill
- (c) Great Indian Bustard
- (d) Green Pigeon and Grey Jungle Fowl

Allahabad High Court ARO 06-01-2022 Shift-I

Ans. (a) : Keetham lake in Sur Sarovar Bird Sanctuary is the natural habitat of Sarus Cranes, Spotted Vulture, Cormorants, Spoonbills and Greylag goose. It is a picturesque lake off the Agra-Delhi national highway.

27. Dudhwa National Park is spread over how much square area?

- (a) 270 sq. km
- (b) 310 sq. km
- (c) 490 sq. km
- (d) 510 sq. km

Allahabad High Court ARO 06-01-2022 Shift-I

Allahabad High Court RO 06-01-2022 Shift-I

Ans. (c) : Dudhwa National Park is a protected area located in Lakhimpur Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh, that was established in 1977. It covers an area of 490 sq.km.

28. Which of the following bird sanctuaries is located in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Nawabganj
- (b) Bharatpur
- (c) Chitrangudi
- (d) Raiganj

Allahabad High Court RO 08-01-2017

Ans. (a) :

(Wildlife Sanctuary)	-	(State)
Nawabganj	-	Uttar Pradesh
Bharatpur	-	Rajasthan
Chitrangudi	-	Tamil Nadu
Raiganj	-	West Bengal

29. Which of the following Tiger reserves are situated in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Dudhwa, Kanha, Amargarh, Bandhavgarh
- (b) Pilibhit, Bandipur, Ranthambore, Rajaji
- (c) Amangarh, Bandhavgarh, Pilibhit, Bandipur
- (d) Dudhwa, Amangarh, Pilibhit

Allahabad High Court RO 10-01-2020

Ans. (d) : Uttar Pradesh has four tiger reserves, which are as follows – Dudhwa Tiger reserves, Amangarh Tiger reserves, Pilibhit Tiger reserves and Ranipur Tiger reserves.

Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

30. Which of the following pairs of National Parks and Sanctuaries in Uttar Pradesh is incorrectly matched?

- (a) Chandraprabha Wildlife Sanctuary - Varanasi
- (b) Katarniaghata Wildlife Sanctuary - Pilibhit
- (c) Dudhwa National Park - Lakhimpur Kheri
- (d) Ranipur Sanctuary - Prayagraj

Allahabad High Court RO 10-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (b) : Katarniaghata Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh, and not in Pilibhit. Hence, option (b) is not correctly matched.

31. Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary is situated in which district?

- (a) Bareilly
- (b) Badaun
- (c) Unnao
- (d) Barabanki

Allahabad High Court RO 06-01-2022 Shift-I

Ans.(c): Important bird sanctuaries of Uttar Pradesh are:–	
(Bird Sanctuary)	(Location)
Nawabganj	Unnao
Sandi	Hardoi
Samaspur	Raebareli
Saman	Mainpuri
Parvati Arga	Gonda

32. Surha Tal, a famous sanctuary where many migratory birds from Siberia and other cold regions, is located in which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh.

(a) Sant Kabir Nagar (b) Etah
(c) Gonda (d) Ballia

UP Police Const. (M/F) 17-02-2024 Shift-I (Cancelled)

Ans.(d): Surha Tal, is a famous sanctuary which also receives many migratory birds from Siberia and other cold regions, is located in Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh. It is an oval shaped natural Oxlow Lake.

33. Veer Abdul Hamid forest, ‘Wildlife and Environment Protection Award’ scheme was started in which year?

(a) 2022-23 (b) 2012-13
(c) 2021-22 (d) 2014-15

UPSSSC Junior Assistant Exam. 27-8-2023

Ans.(b): Vir Abdul Hamid forest, wildlife and environment protection award scheme was started in the year 2012-13. The award aims to recognize the works of individuals/organization who has done a commendable work to increase the tree cover, wildlife and environment protection which awakens the spirit of forest and wildlife conservation in the society.

34. Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary was established in the year 1986 to protect which of the following animals?

(a) Wild Buffalo (b) Swamp Deer
(c) Red Panda (d) Tiger

UPSSSC Junior Assistant Exam. 27-8-2023

Ans.(b): Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is spread across Meerut, Ghaziabad, Bijnore and Amroha districts of Uttar Pradesh. The sanctuary was established in 1986 to protect the state animal of Uttar Pradesh i.e. Swamp Deer.

35. Which of the following wildlife sanctuaries of Uttar Pradesh was established in 1975?

(a) Kishanpur (b) Katraniaghata
(c) Raipur (d) Chambal

UPPSC Polytechnic Lect. 2021

Ans.(b):	
(Wildlife Sanctuary)	(Year of Establishment)
Kishanpur	1972
Katarniya Ghat	1975
Raipur	1977
Chambal	1979

36. Chandra Prabha Wildlife Sanctuary is a major wildlife sanctuary of Uttar Pradesh. Where is it located among the following?

(a) Pilibhit (b) Chandauli
(c) Unnao (d) Maharajganj

UPPSC ACF - 2017

UPPSC (J)- 2015

UPPSC Polytechnic Lect. 2021

Allahabad High Court ARO 19-12-2021 Shift-I

Allahabad High Court ARO 20-12-2021 Shift-II

कृषि प्राविधिक 15-02-2019

वन रक्षक 11-12-2015

Ans.(b): Chandra Prabha Wildlife Sanctuary, is a major wildlife sanctuary of Uttar Pradesh and it is located in Chandauli district of Uttar Pradesh. It was established in the year 1957.

37. Vijay Sagar Bird Sanctuary is located at which of the following places of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Mahoba (b) Meerut
(c) Moradabad (d) Maharajganj

UPPSC ACF RFO (Mains) 2021 Paper-I

Ans.(a): Vijay Sagar Bird Sanctuary is located in Mahoba district of Uttar Pradesh. Hence, option (a) is correct answer.

38. Amangarh Tiger reserve in Uttar Pradesh is a part of which of the following Tiger reserves?

(a) Dudhwa (b) Pilibhit
(c) Corbett (d) Rajaji

UPPSC ACF RFO (Mains) 2021 Paper-I

Ans.(c): Amangarh Tiger reserve is located in Bijnor district of Uttar Pradesh. It was originally part of Corbett National Park, and after the state of Uttarakhand was carved out of Uttar Pradesh, Jim Corbett went to Uttarakhand and Amangarh remained in Uttar Pradesh.

39. ‘Peacock Conservation Centre’ is located in which of the following places/districts of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Mahoba (b) Mathura
(c) Mainpuri (d) Maharajganj

UPPSC GIC Lecturer 2021

Ans.(b): Peacock conservation centre is located in Mathura district of Uttar Pradesh. It involves protecting both the Indian blue peacock and the green peafowl. Hence option (b) is correct answer.

40. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

(Wildlife Sanctuary)	(Location)
(a) Mahavir Swami Sanctuary	– Lalitpur
(c) Lakh Bahoshi Sanctuary	– Kannauj
(a) Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary	– Balrampur
(c) Kaimur Sanctuary	– Mirzapur & Sonbhadra

UPPSC Polytechnic Lecturer 2021

Ans.(c): The correct match is as follows:—	
(Wildlife Sanctuary)	(Location)
Mahavir Swami Sanctuary	— Lalitpur
Lakh Bahosi Sanctuary	— Kannauj
Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary	— Lakhimpur Kheri
Kaimur Sanctuary	— Mirzapur & Sonbhadra

41. **Dudhwa National Park is located in which of the following district of Uttar Pradesh?**
 (a) Sitapur (b) Lakhimpur Kheri
 (c) Katraniyaghata (d) Kalesar

UPPSC Vetting Officer 2020

UPPSC ACF RFO (Mains) 2021 Paper-I

UP UDA/LDA (Pre) G.S. 2006

UP Police Constable 18-02-2024 Cancelled

UPSSSC Lower (Mains) 21-10-2021 Paper-I

Ans.(b): Dudhwa National Park is located in Lakhimpur Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh. It covers an area of 490 square kilometers and was established in the year 1977.

42. **Which one of the following wildlife sanctuary is not located in Uttar Pradesh?**
 (a) Kishanpur (b) Tal Surha
 (c) Katarnia Ghat (d) Kalesar

UPPSC Vetting Officer 2020

Ans.(d): Kalesar wildlife sanctuary is located in Yamunanagar district of Haryana. Kishanpur, Surha Tal and Katarnia Ghat wildlife sanctuaries are located in Uttar Pradesh.

43. **The first Vulture conservation center in Uttar Pradesh is established at which place?**
 (a) Sonbhadra (b) Banda
 (c) Maharajganj (d) Meerut

UPPSC ACF/RFO Mains 2020 (Paper-Ist)

Ans.(c): The first Vulture conservation and breeding centre was established in the Campiernanj range in Maharajganj district of Uttar Pradesh. It is the world's first Asian king vulture conservation centre.

44. **Which of the following bird sanctuaries is not located in Uttar Pradesh?**
 1. Patna Bird Sanctuary
 2. Jayprakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary
 3. Chitrangudi Bird Sanctuary
 4. Udhwa Bird Sanctuary

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

(a) 1 and 3 (b) 1 and 4
 (c) 1 and 2 (d) 3 and 4

UP PSC ACF/RFO Mains Ist Paper 2019

Ans.(d): (Bird Sanctuary)	(Location)
Patna Bird Sanctuary	— Etah (Uttar Pradesh)
Jayprakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary	— Ballia (Uttar Pradesh)
Chitrangudi Bird Sanctuary	— Tamil Nadu
Udhwa Bird Sanctuary	— Jharkhand

45. **At present, forest area in Uttar Pradesh is only:**
 (a) 4.46 percent
 (b) 5.64 percent
 (c) 6.84 percent
 (d) 8.36 percent

UPPCS (Pre) G.S. Spl. 2004

Ans.(c): When the question was asked the forest area in Uttar Pradesh was only 6.84 percent. As per ISFR report 2023, the forest cover of Uttar Pradesh is 6.24% of the state's geographical area.

46. **Forest festival week is celebrated in Uttar Pradesh from—**
 (a) 8 July to 15 July
 (b) July 16 to July 22
 (c) 1 July to 7 July
 (d) 23 July to 30 July

UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator Exam. 2013

Ans.(c): Forest Festival Week, also known as Van Mahotsav, is a week-long celebration in Uttar Pradesh that takes place from July 1-7. The festival is dedicated to planting trees and saving the environment.

47. **Match List-I with List-II which is related to the bird sanctuaries of Uttar Pradesh and select the correct answer from the code given below:**

List-I	List-II
A. Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary	1. Gonda
B. Okhla Bird Sanctuary	2. Unnao
C. Samarpur Bird Sanctuary	3. Ghaziabad
D. Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary	4. Raebareli

Code:

A	B	C	D
(a) 2	4	3	1
(b) 2	3	4	1
(c) 4	3	1	2
(d) 3	4	2	1

UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2003

Ans.(*): The correct match is as follows –

List-I	List-II
Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary	— Unnao
Okhla Bird Sanctuary	— Gautam Buddha Nagar
Samaspur Bird Sanctuary	— Raebarelli
Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary	— Gonda

48. **Nawabganj bird sanctuary is located in Uttar Pradesh:**

(a) Ghaziabad (b) Gonda
 (c) Raebarelli (d) Unnao

UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2005

Ans.(d): Kindly refer the explanation of the above questions.

49. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Uttar Pradesh	1. Bandipur
B. Assam	2. Rajaji
C. Odisha	3. Simlipal
D. Karnataka	4. Manas

Code:

A	B	C	D
(a) 1	2	3	4
(b) 2	4	3	1
(c) 4	3	2	1
(d) 2	3	1	4

UPPCS (Pre.) G.S. 1998

Ans.(b): The correct match is as follows:-

List-I (State)	List-II (National Park)
Uttar Pradesh	Rajaji
Assam	Manas
Odisha	Simlipal
Karnataka	Bandipur

Note: After the formation of Uttarakhand in the year 2000, Rajaji National Park has moved from Uttar Pradesh to Uttarakhand.

50. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

(a) Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary	– Sant Kabir Nagar
(b) Indian Veterinary Research Institute	– Bareilly
(c) Bird Sanctuary	– Bharatpur
(d) National Dairy Research Institute	– Karnal

UPPCS (Pre) GS, 2013

Ans.(a): Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary is located in Bhagalpur district of Bihar. Rest pairs are correctly matched.

51. In Uttar Pradesh, a 'Lion Safari' is being established in?

(a) Balrampur	(b) Etawah
(c) Maharajganj	(d) Pilibhit

UP Constable (Pre) 2013

UPPCS (Pre) GS, 2013

UPPSC RO/ARO (Pre) G.S., 2013

Lower Second 06.03.2016

Ans.(b): A 'Lion Safari' is set up in the Etawah district of Uttar Pradesh.

Hence, option (b) is correct answer.

52. Which of the following districts has the most forest cover:

(a) Lakhimpur Kheri	(b) Sonbhadra
(c) Pilibhit	(d) Chitrakoot

UPPSC Health Inspector 2013

Ans.(b): As per ISFR Report 2023, Sonbhadra district of Uttar Pradesh has the most forest cover. The 4 districts of Uttar Pradesh with the most forest cover are – Sonbhadra > Kheri > Mizapur > Pilibhit

53. Surha Taal Bird Sanctuary is located in:

(a) Azamgarh	(b) Hardoi
(c) Pratapgarh	(d) Ballia

UPPSC Health Inspector 2013

Ans.(d): Surha Taal bird sanctuary is a natural lake located in Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh. It is an oval shaped lake.

54. Which of the following bird sanctuaries is located in Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Samaspur Bird Sanctuary
(b) Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary
(c) Ghataprabha Bird Sanctuary
(d) Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary

UPSSSC Van Rakshak Date : 21/08/2022

Stenographer 10-03-2019

Ans.(a): Bird Sanctuary	State
Samaspur Bird Santuary	Uttar Pradesh
Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu
Ghataprabha Bird Sanctuary	Karnataka
Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary	Maharashtra

55. Chandraprabha Mrigvan is located in which State of India?

(a) Uttar Pradesh	(b) Rajasthan
(c) Madhya Pradesh	(d) Gujarat

Forest Gaurd 11-12-2015

Ans.(a): Chandraprabha Mrigvan is situated in Chandauli district of Uttar Pradesh.

56. When was Uttar Pradesh Forest cooperation established?

(a) 25 November, 1974
(b) 25 November, 1975
(c) 25 November, 1976
(d) 25 November, 1977

Forest Gaurd 11-12-2015

Ans.(a): The Uttar Pradesh Forest cooperation was established on 25 November, 1974 under the Uttar Pradesh Forest Cooperation Act 1974 as the local authority for more effective conservation, development and scientific exploitation of forest produce in the state.

57. Which of the following sites related to tiger conservation is located in Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Sariska	(b) Amangarh
(c) Jim Corbett	(d) Panna

Lower-II (Re-exam) (28-07-2019)

Ans.(b): (Tiger Reserves)	(State)
Amangarh	Uttar Pradesh
Jim Corbett	Uttarakhand
Sariska	Rajasthan
Panna	Madhya Pradesh

5.

RIVERS, LAKES AND WETLANDS

1. Which of the following rivers does not flow through Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Saryu
- (b) Mahanadi
- (c) Betwa
- (d) Cuhambal
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Jr. Analyst Food 2024 (16/02/2025)

Ans. (b) : Among the rivers, Mahanadi does not flow through Uttar Pradesh. River Mahavadi Originates in Chhattisgarh and flows through Odisha and drain into Bay of Bengal.

2. Which of the following is not a Ramsar site in Uttar Pradesh

- (a) Keoladeo National Park
- (b) Bakhira Sanctuary
- (c) Soor Sarovar Bird Sanctuary
- (d) Samaspur Bird Sanctuary
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Jr. Analyst Food 2024 (16/02/2025)

Ans. (a) : The Ramsar site with their respective place is as follows-

Ramsar site	Place
Keoladeo National Park	Bharatpur, Rajasthan
Bakhira Sanctuary	Sant Kabir Nagar, U.P
Soor Sarovar Bird Sanctuary	Agra U.P
Samaspur Bird Sanctuary	Raebareli, U.P.

Hence, Ramsar site, Keolades National Park is not located in Uttar Pradesh.

3. Which river flows through 28 districts of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Kosi
- (b) Ganga
- (c) Chambal
- (d) Yamuna
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Enforcement Constable 11/05/2025

Ans.(b): The Ganga is the longest and the most sacred river in India. It flows through 28 districts of Uttar Pradesh. River Ganga originates from the Gangotri Glacier Uttarakhand and drains into Bay of Bengal.

4. Which of the following rivers in Uttar Pradesh is served by river transport systems?

- (a) Ghaghara
- (b) Yamuna
- (c) Ganga
- (d) Betwa
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Enforcement Constable 11/05/2025

Ans.(c): Uttar Pradesh is served by river transport systems, primarily through the Ganga River. The most significant inland waterway in India, National Waterway-1 (NW-1), stretches from Prayagraj to Haldia on the Ganga River.

5. Which districts are covered by the Gomti River basin in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Gonda, Bahraich, Shravasti
- (b) Lucknow, Shahjahanpur, Hardoi
- (c) Sultanpur, Faizabad, Barabaki
- (d) Axamgarh, Mau, Ballia
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Jr. Analyst Drugs 2024 (02/02/2025)

Ans.(*): The Gomti river originates from Gomat Taal (Fulhaar Jheel) in Pilibhit district, Uttar Pradesh. It is a tributary of the Ganga River, flowing entirely through the state of Uttar Pradesh. It passes through Lucknow, Shahjahanpur, Barabanki, Sultanpur, Ayodhya and Jaunpur district of Uttar Pradesh.

However, the commission has removed this question from evaluation.

6. Which river in Uttar Pradesh is associated with the legend of Lord Rama and flows through the city of Ayodhya?

- (a) Yamuna
- (b) Ghaghara
- (c) Sarayu
- (d) Gomti
- (e) None of the above

UPSSSC Assist Store Keeper Grade III 2024 (13/04/2025)

Ans.(c): Sarayu river flows through the city of Ayodhya. This river is associated with the legend of Lord Rama and has a history that dates back to the exile period of Lord Rama and has witnessed his return to Ayodhya.

7. Which of the following pairs (Cities-Rivers) is not correctly matched?

- (a) Sultanpur- Gomti
- (b) Gorakhpur - Rapti
- (c) Mathura - Betwa
- (d) Kanpur - Ganga

UPPSC Homoeopathic Medical Officer 2023-I

Ans. (c) : (City) (River)

Sultanpur	-	Gomti
Gorakhpur	-	Rapti
Mathura	-	Yamuna
Kanpur	-	Ganga

Hence, pair (c) is not correctly matched.

8. Kashi, one of the holiest Cities in India, is situated on the banks of ____ river.

- (a) Yamuna
- (b) Kaveri
- (c) Ganga
- (d) Brahmaputra

Allahabad High Court Group-D 12-11-2017

Ans. (c) : Kashi, one of the holiest cities in India is situated on the banks of Ganga river.

Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

9. Which river has the biggest contribution to the economy of Bundelkhand?

- (a) Sindh
- (b) Betwa
- (c) Yamuna
- (d) Narmada

Allahabad High Court ARO 14-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans. (b) : Betwa river has the biggest contribution to the economy of bundelkhand. The Betwa contributes around 50% of the water available in Bundelkhand upland and Bundelkhand plain sub-regions and the Ken contributes around 25%. Both the rivers are Inter-state rivers, originating in Madhya Pradesh, and flowing through Uttar Pradesh, to join the Yamuna.

10. Which of the following rivers does not flow through Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Yamuna
- (c) Ramganga
- (d) Jhelum

Allahabad High Court ARO 18-12-2021 Shift-I

Ans. (d) : Jhelum river does not flow through Uttar Pradesh. The Jhelum, is an important tributary of the river Indus. The river originates from a spring at Verinag situated at the foot of the Pir Panjal range in the south-eastern Srinagar and joins Chenab at Trimmu in Jhang district of Pakistan.

Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

11. Phulhar lake is located in which of the following states of India?

- (a) Haryana
- (b) Chhattisgarh
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Gujarat

Allahabad High Court CA/RGC 18-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans. (c) : Phulhar lake, also known as Pagauti Fulhar Tal or Gomat Tal, is a lake located near Madhotanda in Pilibhit district of Uttar Pradesh. Gomti river is believed to originate from this lake.

Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

12. Surha Tal is a ____ lake.

- (a) Artificial
- (b) Arc
- (c) Tectonic
- (d) Volcanic

Allahabad High Court ARO 20-12-2021 Shift-II

Ans. (b) : Surha Tal is natural oxbow arc lake in the floodplains of Ganga river in Uttar Pradesh. It is situated in the Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh.

13. Sarnath, famous for the 'Ashoka Pillar' is located 10 km north-east of Varanasi near the confluence of which two rivers?

- (a) Betwa and Chambal
- (b) Ganga and Son
- (c) Ganga and Varuna
- (d) Yamuna and Kali

UPSSSC Junior Assistant Exam. 27-8-2023

Ans. (c) : Sarnath, famous for the 'Ashoka Pillar' is located 10 km north-east of Varanasi near the confluence of Ganga and Varuna rivers. The Varuna river is a Minor tributary of the rivers Ganga.

14. Which of the following statements is correct?

1. The Ram Ganga river joins the Ganga river near Kannauj.
2. The Betwa river joins the Yamuna river near Prayagraj.

Select the correct answer from the code given below-

Code :

- (a) Only 2
- (b) Neither 1 nor 2
- (c) Only 1
- (d) Both 1 and 2

UPPCS (Pre) 2023

Ans. (c) : The Ramganga is a small river rising in the Garhwal hills near Gairsain and joins the Ganga near Kannauj. The Betwa river joins the Yamuna river near Hamirpur district in Uttar Pradesh.

Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

15. A new national bird sanctuary named 'Shekhal Lake' is being developed in –

- Lucknow
- Vrindavan
- Aligarh
- Kanpur

UPPSC ACF/RFO (Mains) Ist 2018

Ans. (c) : Shekha Lake is a bird sanctuary, located in Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh.

Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

16. Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to Sur Sarovar site?

- It is located in Lakhimpur Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh.
- It is a man-made reservoir.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below.

Code :

- Only 1
- Only 2
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

UPPSC Ashram Paddhati Lecturer 2021

Ans. (b) : Sur Sarovar, also known as Keetham lake, is a man-made reservoir. It is located in Agra district of Uttar Pradesh. It is also a Wetland site.

Hence, option (b) is correct answer.

17. Ganga River, enters in Uttar from which district?

- Bijnor
- Meerut
- Saharanpur
- J.P. Nagar

UPPSC RO ARO (Mains) 2021

UPPSC ACF/RFO Mains Ist Paper 2019

Ans. (a) : Ganga river enters in Uttar Pradesh from Bijnor district. Major Cities of Uttar Pradesh situated on the banks of Ganga river are – Prayagraj, Varanasi, Kanpur, Mirzapur, Ballia etc.

Hence, option (a) is correct answer.

18. Which of the following Ramsar sites is not located in Uttar Pradesh?

- Sur Sarovar
- Samaspur Bird Sanctuary
- Sarsai Nawar Lake
- Surinsar - Mansar Lake

UPPCS (Pre) 2021

Ans. (d) : Surinsar-Mansar Lakes are considered as twin lakes, which is located in the Union Territory of J & K. Sur Sarovar (Agra), Samaspur bird sanctuary (Raebareli), and Sarsai Nawar Lake (Etawah) are Ramsar sites located in Uttar Pradesh.

19. Which of the following rivers does not flow through the state of Uttar Pradesh?

- Son River
- Hindon River
- Gandak River
- Sharda River

UPPSC RO/ARO Pre 2021

Ans. (*) : River Gandak originates from Nepal Himalayas, this river forms the border of Uttar Pradesh (Maharajganj and Kushinagar districts) and Bihar state and merges with the river Ganga at Patna.

The Son River is a large south bank tributary of the Ganga, originating in the Amarkantak plateau. It flows through the Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Bihar states of India. It reaches Bihar states of India at near Patna. It flows through Jharkhand and Bihar states of India. It reaches Arrah, West of Patna, to join the Ganga.

The Hindon river originates from Saharanpur district of Uttar Pradesh and falls into Yamuna river in Noida.

Sharda river, also known as the Kali, originates in the Himalaya at Kalapani and joins the river Ghagra at Brahmaghat in Uttar Pradesh, India.

Hence, none of the option is correct.

20. Which one of the following is not correctly matched-

(Lake)	(Place)
(a) Sauj Lake	Mainpuri
(b) Shekha Lake	Aligarh
(c) Bakhira Lake	Sant Kabir Nagar
(d) Sarsai Lake	Agra

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Ans. (d) : The correct match is as follows –

(Lake)	(Place)
Sauj Lake	-
Shekha Lake	-
Bakhira Lake	-
Sarsai Lake	-
	Etawah

Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

21. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- Ganga - Varanasi
- Gomti - Sultanpur
- Kosi - Gorakhpur
- Sarju - Ayodhya

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