

BPSC 70th CCE GK Questions and detailed solutions

1. Most parts of Bihar are covered with which type of soil?

- (a) Black soil
- (b) Alluvial soil
- (c) Laterite soil
- (d) Peat soil

Answer:- (b)

Explanation

- 90 percent of Bihar is covered with alluvial soil.
- These are deposited by the Ganga and its tributaries.

2. Terai soil is found from _____ in the west to _____ in the east.

- (a) Gopalganj, Kishanganj
- (b) Buxar, Purnea
- (c) Champaran, Kishanganj
- (d) Kaimur, Bhagalpur

Answer:- (c)

Explanation

Terai soil is found in northern fringes of Bihar from Champaran in the west to Kishanganj in the east.

3. Which soil is also called “Karail” or “Kaiwal” in Bihar?

- (a) Terai Soil
- (b) Old Alluvial or Bangar soil
- (c) New Alluvial or Khadar
- (d) Black soil

Answer:- (b)

Explanation

- Old alluvial or Bangar soil in Bihar is also called “Karail” or “Kaiwal” in Bihar.
- It is found in southern Ganga plains from Shahbad in Patna to Bhagalpur.

4. Which fruit is predominantly grown in “Balasundari soil” in Bihar?

- (a) Litchi
- (b) Jackfruit
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Guava

Answer:- (a)

Explanation

- “Balasundari soil” is found in the northern fringes of Ganga river.
- This soil has a concentration of lime up to 30% and is suitable for the cultivation of litchis.

5. Mica soil is found in which district of Bihar?

- (a) Gaya
- (b) Nawada
- (c) Purnea
- (d) Darbhanga

Answer:- (b)

Explanation

- Mica soil is found in Rajauli block of Nawada district.
- This soil is high in mica content and not suitable for agriculture purposes.

6. “Balthar” soil is red in colour due to the presence of:-

- (a) Silica
- (b) Lime
- (c) Iron
- (d) Bauxite

Answer:- (c)

Explanation

- “Balthar” soil is found in southern Bihar from Kaimur Hills in west to the Rajmahal hills in east.
- It is red in colour due to the high quantity of iron in this soil.

7. Which of the following soils are NOT found in North Bihar?

- (a) Piedmont Swamp Soil
- (b) Terai Soil
- (c) Tal Soil
- (d) Alluvial Soil

Answer:- (c)

Explanation

- Soil of North Bihar is divided into three categories:-
 - a. Piedmont Swamp Soil
 - b. Terai Soil
 - c. Alluvial Soil
- North Bihar plain creates a large number of chauris, marshy land and different sorts of water bodies which lead to high humidity in soils and luxurious growth of grasses along the riverine areas which in turn characterise soil properties.

8. Piedmont Swamp soil is most suitable for cultivation of which of the following crops?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Maize
- (d) Banana

Answer:- (b)

Explanation

- Piedmont Swamp Soil is found in North Bihar in the Bhabar plains.
- It is most suitable for rice cultivation.
- This soil is mostly clayey, rich in organic matter and neutral reaction.
- This type of soil is formed in the North Western Region of West Champaran where the marshy land is found due to excessive rain and moisture.

9. Which of the following soils are generally covered by tall grasses and forests?

- (a) Alluvial Soil
- (b) Balthar Soil
- (c) Tal Soil
- (d) Terai Soil

Answer:- (d)

Explanation

- Terai soil is found in the Northern part of Bihar and South of Someshwar range and extends from West Champaran to Kishanganj.
- This soil is suitable for rice and sugarcane production.
- Terai soil is generally covered by tall grasses and forests.
- The Terai soils are rich in nitrogen and organic matter but are deficient in phosphate.

10. In Bihar, which of the following soils is divided into Khadar, Bhangar and Balsundari soils?

- (a) Balthar Soil
- (b) Alluvial Soil
- (c) Piedmont Swamp Soil
- (d) Terai Soil

Answer:- (b)

Explanation

- Alluvial soil is a fine grained fertile soil deposited by water flowing over flood plains or in river beds, dirt, soil, the part of the earth's surface consisting of humus and disintegrated rock.
- Alluvial soil occurs in the form of dry and loamy in different proportions.
- Khadar, Bhangar and Balsundari soils are three types of Alluvial soil in Bihar.

11. Which of the following soils is also known as Karail- Kewal soil?

- (a) Balthar Soil
- (b) Old Alluvial Soil
- (c) Tal Soil
- (d) Balsundari Soil

Answer:- (b)

Explanation

- Old Alluvial soil is mainly found in the western border of Bihar upto the eastern border of Bhagalpur.
- These soils develop cracks during the dry season and are sticky during the rainy season.
- Old Alluvial soil is a heavy clay soil, also called Karail soil. It is suitable for both rabi and kharif crops.
- Karail soil is basic in nature whereas Kewal Soil is balanced in form. The water retention and fertility of Kewal soil is high.
- Rohtas, Aurangabad, Jehanabad, Gaya, Patna, Munger, and Bhagalpur districts are covered with old alluvial soil.

12. In Bihar, which of the following districts is NOT covered by the Tal soil?

- (a) Patna
- (b) Nalanda
- (c) Lakhisarai
- (d) Darbhanga

Answer:- (d)

Explanation

- Tal Soil is dominantly found in the low lying areas of eastern portion of Patna district, northern portion of Nalanda district and in small areas of Lakhisarai and Sheikhpura district.
- The color of the soil varies from light grey to dark grey and in texture from medium to heavy soil.
- It is suitable for rabi crops such as wheat, gram, peas, lentils etc.

13. Which of the following soils is formed due to the disintegration of granite, gneiss, quartzite and sandstone?

- (a) Terai Soil
- (b) Red Sandy Soil
- (c) Tal Soil
- (d) Balsundari Soil

Answer:- (b)

Explanation

- Red Sandy Soil is formed by the disintegration of granite, gneiss, quartzite and sandstone.
- This type of soil is found in Kaimur and Rohtas district which is less fertile and suitable for bajra, jowar etc.

14. Which of the following soils of Bihar is lime and alkaline in property?

- (a) Bhangar Soil
- (b) Balsundari Soil
- (c) Balthar Soil
- (d) Terai Soil

Answer:- (b)

Explanation

- Balsundari soil is a type of Bhangar soil in which there is a chemical variance of the alluvial soil.
- Balsundari soil has a very high proportion of sand and silt.
- It is chemically lime and alkaline in nature.
- This soil is found in Saharsa, East and West Champaran districts.
- Sugarcane, wheat, maize and tobacco are main crops produced in this soil.

15. Usar soil is found in which of the following districts of Bihar?

- (a) Siwan
- (b) Munger
- (c) Jamui
- (d) Bhojpur

Answer:- (a)

Explanation

- Usar soil is found in Siwan district.
- Saline and alkaline soils are also known as Usara soils.
- These soils have developed in areas with dry climatic conditions (in areas having a little more rainfall than the areas of desert soils) accompanied by a lack of proper drainage.

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