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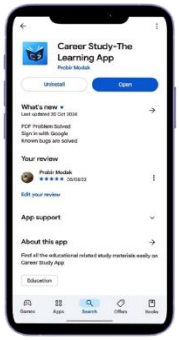
ABOUT CAREER STUDY:

Career Study is a forward-thinking educational platform designed to empower students across India, with a special focus on the Northeast region. Recognized as a **"Startup"** under the Assam Startup Policy 2016 by the Government of Assam and officially registered under the MSME, Government of India.



At Career Study, we believe in creating opportunities, fostering growth, and inspiring success—one student at a time.

ABOUT THE FOUNDER:



Probir Modak, the founder of **CareerStudy Education Private Limited**, is an educator and entrepreneur from Silcoorie Camp and currently residing in Silchar, Kathal Road, Probir brings over 8 years of teaching experience and a deep passion for empowering students. His journey began at Assam University, Silchar.

Probir's achievements are deeply rooted in the unwavering support of his family, especially his mother (MAA), whose encouragement and guidance have been pivotal in his journey. Armed with a Master's degree in Economics from Assam University, Silchar.

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Acknowledgement:

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all those who directly and indirectly supported the completion of this book, **"ADRE 3.0 – Assam Direct Recruitment Examination Course Book."**

This book has been prepared with the aim of helping aspirants understand the **ADRE 3.0 examination pattern, syllabus, important topics, and preparation requirements** in a simple and effective manner. I hope this book will serve as a useful study companion for candidates preparing for the Assam Direct Recruitment Examination.

I am especially thankful to all the **teachers, mentors, subject experts, well-wishers, and students** whose encouragement, suggestions, and feedback contributed to the preparation and improvement of this book. Their valuable support helped us make the content more structured, relevant, and student-friendly.

A special thanks to my **family members** for their constant support, patience, and encouragement throughout the process of compiling, reviewing, and designing this book.

Lastly, I would like to thank every **student, aspirant, and reader** who trusts and supports our educational initiatives through **Career Study**. Your love, feedback, and confidence motivate us to continue working towards providing **quality, affordable, and accessible learning resources** for students and competitive-exam aspirants across Assam and the Northeast.

—

Probir Modak
Founder, CareerStudy Education Private Limited

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DISCLAIMER

This book, **"ADRE 3.0 – Assam Direct Recruitment Examination Course Book,"** has been prepared solely for educational and examination-preparation purposes. The contents have been compiled and presented with the intention of helping aspirants understand the important subjects, concepts, and topics relevant to the examination.

Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure that the information provided in this book is accurate, relevant, and useful. However, Career Study and the author do not guarantee that all information is completely error-free, exhaustive, or identical to the questions that may appear in the actual examination.

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ENGLISH

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SECTION 1: SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT (SYNTAX):

1. General Rule: A singular subject takes a singular verb, and a plural subject takes a plural verb.
- Examples:
    - He writes a letter.
    - They write letters.
2. Nouns Plural in Form but Singular in Meaning: Certain branches of study, diseases, games, and abstract entities end in '-s' but take a singular verb.
- Subjects/Disciplines: Mathematics, Physics, Economics, Civics, Linguistics, Statistics (when referring to the subject).
- Diseases: Measles, Mumps, Rickets, Shingles.
- Games: Billiards, Darts, Bowls.
- Other Singular Words: News, Innings.
- Examples:
    - Mathematics is an interesting subject.
    - The news is authentic and verified.
    - Note on 'Statistics': When 'Statistics' refers to tabulated data or figures, it takes a plural verb (e.g., "These statistics are inaccurate").
3. Words Connected by 'And':
- Two distinct entities: Takes a plural verb.
    - Example: You, he and I are partners in the business.
- Two nouns expressing a single idea, item, or compound food: Takes a singular verb.
    - Pairs: Bread and butter, Rice and curry, Slow and steady, Hammer and sickle, Horse and carriage.
    - Example: Bread and butter is his daily breakfast.
    - Example: Slow and steady wins the race.
- One person with two designations (Article usage rule):
    - If the article 'the' appears only before the first noun, both refer to the same individual -> Singular Verb.
        - Example: The poet and philosopher is no more.
    - If 'the' appears before both nouns, two distinct individuals are indicated -> Plural Verb.
        - Example: The poet and the philosopher are attending the convention.
4. Distributive Pronouns (Each, Every, Either, Neither):
- 'Each', 'Every', 'Either of', 'Neither of', and 'One of' always take a plural noun/pronoun followed strictly by a singular verb.
- Formulas:
    - Each / Every + Singular Noun = Singular Verb
    - Each of / Either of / Neither of / One of + Plural Noun / Pronoun = Singular Verb
- Examples:
    - Each of the candidates was given a questionnaire.
    - Neither of the two proposals was accepted by the board.
    - One of my colleagues is going abroad.
5. Alternative Conjunctions (Proximity Rule): When two subjects are joined by:
- 'Either ... or'
- 'Neither ... nor'
- 'Not only ... but also'
- 'Or' / 'Nor' The verb must agree with the subject closest to it (the nearer subject).
- Examples:
    - Neither the teacher nor the students were present in the hall.
    - Neither the students nor the teacher was present in the hall.
    - Either he or I am responsible for this blunder.

6. Additive Conjunctions (First Subject Rule): When two subjects are joined by additive expressions, the verb agrees strictly with the first subject, ignoring the intervening phrases.

- Additive phrases:
    - As well as
    - Along with
    - Together with
    - Accompanied by
    - In addition to
    - With
    - Besides
    - Rather than
    - Like / Unlike
- Examples:
    - The captain along with his crew members was rescued from the sinking vessel.
    - The students as well as their teacher are participating in the seminar.

7. Collective Nouns (Jury, Committee, Council, Team, Army):

- When acting unanimously as a single undivided unit -> Singular Verb.
    - Example: The committee has submitted its report.
- When the members are divided in opinion or act individually -> Plural Verb.
    - Example: The jury were divided in their opinions.
    - Example: The audience have taken their seats.

8. Expressions of Quantity and Number:

- 'A number of' + Plural Noun = Plural Verb (Indicates 'many').
    - Example: A number of applicants were rejected yesterday.
- 'The number of' + Plural Noun = Singular Verb (Indicates a specific numerical figure).
    - Example: The number of students in the auditorium is fifty.
- Specific amounts of money, periods of time, distances, or weights considered as a single collective measurement take a singular verb.
    - Example: Ten thousand rupees is a substantial amount.
    - Example: Five kilometers is not a long distance to walk.

9. Pronoun Ordering (Rule of 2-3-1 vs 1-2-3):

- Under normal, positive, or polite circumstances, pronouns are arranged in the order: Second Person (2) -> Third Person (3) -> First Person (1).
    - Example: You, he and I are close friends.
- Under negative circumstances (confessing a crime, mistake, or taking blame), or when using plural pronouns, the order is: First Person (1) -> Second Person (2) -> Third Person (3).
    - Example: I, you and he are to blame for the loss.
    - Example: We, you and they must work together.

SECTION 2: TENSES AND CONDITIONAL STRUCTURES

1. Simple Present (Present Indefinite):

- Used for universal truths, permanent scientific facts, habitual routines, proverbs, and fixed scheduled events.
- Key Adverbs: Always, daily, every day, often, seldom, usually, rarely, frequently.
- Examples:
    - The sun rises in the east (Universal truth).
    - Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius (Scientific fact).
    - He walks to the office every morning (Habitual routine).
    - The school reopens next Monday (Fixed schedule).

2. Present Continuous:

- Used for an action taking place at the moment of speaking or a temporary trend.
- Key Markers: Now, at present, look!, listen!, currently, at this moment.
- Examples:
    - Look! The child is sleeping peacefully.

- She is singing a melodious song now.

- Non-Continuous (Stative) Verbs: Verbs of perception, cognition, emotion, and possession are generally not used in the continuous form:
  - Verbs: See, hear, smell, notice, taste, know, understand, believe, remember, wish, desire, possess, own, belong.
  - Correct: I know him for a long time.
  - Incorrect: I am knowing him for a long time.

3. Present Perfect:

- Denotes an action completed in the immediate past whose effect persists in the present.
- Key Markers: Just, just now, already, recently, yet (used in negative sentences).
- Examples:
  - I have finished my assignment just now.
  - The mail has not arrived yet.

4. Present Perfect Continuous:

- Used for an action that commenced in the past and is still ongoing at the present moment.
- Formula: Has/Have + been + Verb-ing + Since / For.
- Usage of 'Since' vs 'For':
  - 'Since' indicates a Point of Time (e.g., since morning, since 2010, since Monday, since childhood).
  - 'For' indicates a Period / Duration of Time (e.g., for two hours, for five days, for three years).
- Examples:
  - It has been raining continuously since morning.
  - He has been living in Guwahati for ten years.

5. Simple Past vs. Past Perfect in Compound Sentences: When two connected actions took place in the past, the earlier completed action takes the Past Perfect tense (had + V3), and the subsequent action takes the Simple Past tense (V2).

- Pattern with 'Before': [Past Perfect] + before + [Simple Past]
  - Example: The train had left before we reached the station.
  - Example: The patient had died before the doctor arrived.
- Pattern with 'After': [Simple Past] + after + [Past Perfect]
  - Example: The guests went home after the ceremony had concluded.

6. Future Perfect Tense:

- Indicates an action that will be completed by or before a specific point in the future.
- Formula: Shall/Will + have + V3.
- Key Markers: "By the time...", "By tomorrow", "By next year", "By next month".
- Examples:
  - By this time next year, I shall have completed my graduation.
  - By the time the doctor arrives, the patient will have recovered.

7. Unfulfilled Wishes and Subjunctive Mood:

- Phrases like 'It is time', 'It is high time', 'It is about time' are followed strictly by the Simple Past tense (V2) when a subject is present.
  - Example: It is high time we left the place.
  - Example: It is high time you went to bed.
- Imaginary conditions, unfulfilled wishes, or assumptions use 'were' regardless of whether the subject is singular or plural.
  - Markers: 'I wish', 'as if', 'as though', 'if only'.
  - Example: I wish I were a bird.
  - Example: He talks as if he knew everything.
  - Example: If I were you, I would accept the proposal.

8. The Three Core Conditional Clauses:

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- Type 1 (Real/Probable Condition): Structure: If + Simple Present, Subject + will/shall/can/may + V1.
    - Example: If you work hard, you will pass the examination.
- Type 2 (Improbable/Hypothetical Condition): Structure: If + Simple Past, Subject + would/could/might + V1.
    - Example: If he ran fast, he would catch the morning bus.
- Type 3 (Impossible Past Condition): Structure: If + Past Perfect (had + V3), Subject + would/could/might + have + V3.
    - Example: If he had informed me, I would have met him at the station.
    - Inverted form: Had he informed me, I would have met him.

SECTION 3: ARTICLES AND DETERMINERS

1. Indefinite Articles ('A' vs 'An'): The choice between 'a' and 'an' is determined entirely by sound, not by spelling.
- Use 'An' before words beginning with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u):
    - An honest officer (silent 'h')
    - An heir to the throne (silent 'h')
    - An hour (silent 'h')
    - Abbreviations beginning with vowel sounds: An M.A., an M.L.A., an M.P., an S.P., an F.I.R., an X-ray.
- Use 'A' before words beginning with a consonant sound:
    - A European scholar (initial sound is 'yu')
    - A university professor (initial sound is 'yu')
    - A one-rupee note (initial sound is 'wa')
    - A one-eyed beggar (initial sound is 'wa')
    - A union, a utensil, a unique specimen

2. Definite Article ('The'):
- Used before unique natural objects: The sun, the moon, the sky, the earth.
- Used before names of rivers, mountain ranges, oceans, seas, canals, and gulfs:
    - The Brahmaputra, the Ganges, the Himalayas, the Indian Ocean, the Bay of Bengal.
    - Caution: Do not use 'the' before individual mountain peaks (e.g., Mount Everest, Kanchenjunga).
- Used before names of holy scriptures and prominent newspapers:
    - The Gita, the Quran, the Bible, The Assam Tribune, The Times of India.
    - Caution: If the author's name precedes the title, omit 'the' (e.g., Valmiki's Ramayana).
- Used before superlative degrees of adjectives:
    - The highest peak, the smartest student, the best performer.
- Used before musical instruments:
    - He plays the flute; she plays the piano.
- Used before adjectives used as plural collective nouns:
    - The poor (poor people), the rich (rich people), the injured (injured individuals).
- The Comparative Proportional Construction:
    - Example: The higher you climb, the colder it becomes.
- Proper Noun used as a Common Noun for Comparison:
    - Example: Kalidas is the Shakespeare of India.
    - Example: Ahmedabad is the Manchester of India.

3. Omission of Articles (Zero Article): Do not use articles:
- Before names of materials and abstract qualities in a general sense:
    - Gold is a precious metal (General).
    - But: The gold of Kolar is renowned (Specific).

- Man is mortal (Universal statement).

- Before names of academic subjects, sports, languages, and meals:
  - She teaches Mathematics.
  - They play cricket.
  - He is fluent in English (Language).
  - But: The English invaded the territory (Refers to English people).
- Before meals in a general sense (e.g., have breakfast, after dinner).

4. Quantifiers and Determiners:

- 'Few' vs 'Little':
  - 'Few' is used with Countable Nouns.
  - 'Little' is used with Uncountable Nouns.
- Scales of 'Few' (Countable):
  - Few: Almost none, practically negligible (Negative meaning).
    - Example: He has few friends and feels lonely.
  - A few: A small number, at least some (Positive meaning).
    - Example: I have a few close friends in this city.
  - The few: The small number that exists, all of them (Specific meaning).
    - Example: He read the few books he had in his library.
- Scales of 'Little' (Uncountable):
  - Little: Almost none, practically zero (Negative meaning).
    - Example: There is little hope of his recovery (He is unlikely to survive).
  - A little: A small quantity, some amount (Positive meaning).
    - Example: A little learning is a dangerous thing.
  - The little: The small quantity that was available, all of it (Specific meaning).
    - Example: The thief stole the little money she had kept in the drawer.
- 'Some' vs 'Any':
  - 'Some' is used in affirmative sentences and polite requests/offers expecting an affirmative reply.
    - Example: I bought some fruits from the vendor.
    - Example: Would you like some hot coffee?
    - Example: Can you lend me some money?
  - 'Any' is used in negative sentences and general interrogative inquiries.
    - Example: I did not buy any mangoes today.
    - Example: Do you have any doubts regarding this rule?
- 'Much' vs 'Many':
  - 'Much' denotes quantity and modifies uncountable nouns (e.g., much water, much patience, much sugar).
  - 'Many' denotes number and modifies plural countable nouns (e.g., many students, many cities, many challenges).

SECTION 4: PREPOSITIONS AND FIXED PREPOSITIONAL COMBINATIONS

1. Prepositions of Time:

- 'At': Precise points of time, clock times, festivals, and specific periods.
  - at 5 o'clock, at dawn, at noon, at dusk, at night, at midnight, at Diwali.
- 'On': Days of the week and specific dates.

- on Monday, on 15th August, on Sunday morning, on Christmas Day.

- 'In': Months, years, centuries, decades, seasons, and long periods.
  - in July, in 1947, in the 21st century, in winter, in the morning, in the evening.
- 'By': Denotes a deadline meaning 'not later than'.
  - Example: You must submit the application by 5 PM tomorrow.
- 'Within': Before the end of a given duration.
  - Example: The loan must be repaid within two months.

2. Prepositions of Place and Travel:

- 'In' vs 'At' for locations:
  - 'At' is used for smaller towns, villages, specific addresses, or exact spots.
  - 'In' is used for large cities, states, provinces, and countries.
  - Example: He lives at Silchar in Assam.
- 'Between' vs 'Among':
  - 'Between' is used for two persons or things (and for reciprocal relationships among more than two).
    - Example: Distribute these sweets between Raju and Ravi.
  - 'Among' is used for more than two persons or things.
    - Example: The scholarship was divided among the five meritorious students.
- 'Beside' vs 'Besides':
  - 'Beside' means by the side of, adjacent to.
    - Example: The child sat beside her mother.
  - 'Besides' means in addition to, apart from.
    - Example: Besides English, he is proficient in Assamese and French.
- Modes of Transport:
  - Travel by train, by bus, by air, by sea, by car.
  - But: On foot, on horseback.

3. Crucial Fixed Prepositions: Certain verbs, adjectives, and nouns take specific prepositions:

- 'From':
  - Abstain from (smoking/alcohol)
  - Refrain from (evil deeds)
  - Prevent from (going there)
  - Prohibit from (entering)
  - Recover from (illness)
  - Differ from (something else)
- 'To':
  - Prefer / Preferable to (Prefer tea to coffee)
  - Senior to, Junior to, Superior to, Inferior to, Prior to, Anterior to, Posterior to (Never use 'than')
  - Look forward to + Verb-ing (Look forward to meeting you)
  - Accustomed to + Verb-ing (Accustomed to waking early)
  - Agree to a proposal (vs. Agree with a person)
  - Blind to one's faults (vs. Blind in one eye)
  - Yield to, Succumb to, Surrender to
  - Known to (He is known to me in passive voice)
  - Junior to, Senior to, Prior to
- 'Of':
  - Accused of (theft/murder)
  - Convicted of (crimes)
  - Acquitted of (charges)
  - Proud of (beauty/wealth)
  - Fond of (music)
  - Aware of, Beware of
  - Deprived of, Devoid of
  - Die of a disease (e.g., died of cholera/cancer)
  - Die from a cause (e.g., died from overeating/loss of blood)
- 'At':

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- Good at (English/Mathematics) - meaning skilled
- Bad at, Clever at
- Surprised at, Shocked at, Astonished at, Amazed at, Alarmed at
- Laugh at, Stare at, Aim at

- 'In':
  - Absorbed in, Interested in
  - Deficient in, Lacking in
  - Believe in, Confide in
  - Take pride in (noun) [vs. Proud of (adjective)]
- 'With':
  - Agree with a person (vs. Agree to a plan)
  - Angry with a person (vs. Angry at a situation/action)
  - Pleased with, Satisfied with, Disgusted with
  - Charged with a crime (vs. Accused of a crime)
  - Tremble with (fear/rage)

SECTION 5: DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH (NARRATION)

1. General Conversion Rules:

- If the reporting verb is in the Present or Future tense, the tense of the reported speech does not change.
  - Direct: He says, "I am unwell."
  - Indirect: He says that he is unwell.
- If the reporting verb is in the Past tense, the tense of the reported speech changes as follows:
  - Simple Present (V1) -> Simple Past (V2)
  - Present Continuous (is/am/are + V-ing) -> Past Continuous (was/were + V-ing)
  - Present Perfect (has/have + V3) -> Past Perfect (had + V3)
  - Present Perfect Continuous -> Past Perfect Continuous
  - Simple Past (V2) -> Past Perfect (had + V3)
  - Past Continuous (was/were + V-ing) -> Past Perfect Continuous (had been + V-ing)
  - Past Perfect & Past Perfect Continuous -> No tense change
  - Modals: Will -> Would, Shall -> Should/Would, Can -> Could, May -> Might, Must -> Had to / Must.

2. Exception: Universal Truths and Habitual Facts: The tense of the reported speech does not change if it expresses a universal truth, scientific fact, geographical fact, or habitual action, regardless of the past reporting verb.

- Direct: The teacher said, "The earth is round."
- Indirect: The teacher said that the earth is round.
- Direct: He said, "Honesty is the best policy."
- Indirect: He said that honesty is the best policy.

3. Interrogative Sentences:

- The reporting verb 'said to' changes to 'asked', 'enquired', or 'demanded'.
- Question format changes into an assertive statement (Subject + Verb; remove question mark).
- Yes/No Questions (starting with auxiliary verbs: Is, Are, Was, Do, Did, Have, Will, Can):
  - Use conjunction 'if' or 'whether'.
  - Direct: He said to me, "Do you know him?"
  - Indirect: He asked me if I knew him.
- Wh- Questions (starting with Who, Which, What, Where, When, Why, How):
  - The question word itself acts as the connecting conjunction; do not use 'that' or 'if'.
  - Direct: He said to me, "What is your name?"
  - Indirect: He asked me what my name was.

- Direct: She said to him, "Where are you going?"
- Indirect: She asked him where he was going.

4. Imperative Sentences:

- Reporting verb changes to ordered, commanded, requested, advised, warned, or forbade based on context.
- The verb in reported speech is converted into an infinitive (to + V1).
- For negative imperatives ('Do not'):
  - Pattern 1: [Advised/Ordered/Asked] + object + not to + V1
  - Pattern 2: Forbade + object + to + V1 ('Forbade' is negative; do not add 'not')
- Direct: The doctor said to the patient, "Do not smoke."
- Indirect: The doctor advised the patient not to smoke.
- Indirect: The doctor forbade the patient to smoke.

5. Exclamatory and Optative Sentences:

- Exclamatory sentences express sudden joy, grief, or wonder. Reporting verb changes to 'exclaimed with joy', 'exclaimed with sorrow', 'exclaimed with wonder'.
  - Direct: The boy said, "Hurrah! We have won the match."
  - Indirect: The boy exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.
  - Direct: He said, "Alas! I am ruined."
  - Indirect: He exclaimed with sorrow that he was ruined.
- Optative sentences express wishes or prayers. Reporting verb changes to 'wished' or 'prayed'.
  - Direct: The monk said, "May you live long."
  - Indirect: The monk prayed that I might live long.

SECTION 6: ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

1. Fundamental Voice Transformation Rules:

- The object of the active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb.
- The main verb is always converted into its Past Participle form (V3).
- Tense table for passive voice:
  - Simple Present: am/is/are + V3
  - Present Continuous: am/is/are + being + V3
  - Present Perfect: has/have + been + V3
  - Simple Past: was/were + V3
  - Past Continuous: was/were + being + V3
  - Past Perfect: had + been + V3
  - Simple Future: will/shall + be + V3
  - Future Perfect: will/shall + have + been + V3
  - Modals (can, must, should): Modal + be + V3
- Note: Future Continuous and all Perfect Continuous tenses do not have standard passive transformations.

2. Verbs with Double Objects: Sentences with both an Indirect Object (person) and a Direct Object (thing) can form two valid passive sentences.

- Active: Hari teaches us grammar.
- Passive 1: We are taught grammar by Hari.
- Passive 2: Grammar is taught to us by Hari.

3. Imperative Sentences:

- Commands / Orders: Formula: Let + Object + be + V3
  - Active: Do it.
  - Passive: Let it be done.
  - Active: Shut the door.
  - Passive: Let the door be shut.
- Moral Suggestions / Advice: Formula: Object + should + be + V3
  - Active: One should keep one's promises.
  - Passive: Promises should be kept.
  - Active: Help the needy.
  - Passive: The needy should be helped.

4. Interrogative Passive Structures:

- Starting with 'Who': Formula: By whom + auxiliary verb + object + V3?
    - Active: Who wrote this letter?
    - Passive: By whom was this letter written?
- Starting with 'Whom': Formula: Who + auxiliary verb + V3 + by + subject?
    - Active: Whom did you invite?
    - Passive: Who was invited by you?

5. Passive Voice without the Preposition 'By': Certain verbs take specific prepositions other than 'by' in the passive voice:

- 'Known' and 'Obliged' take 'to':
    - Active: I know him.
    - Passive: He is known to me (Not 'by me').
- 'Surprised', 'Astonished', 'Shocked', 'Alarmed' take 'at':
    - Active: The news surprised me.
    - Passive: I was surprised at the news.
- 'Pleased', 'Satisfied', 'Disgusted' take 'with':
    - Active: His conduct pleased the master.
    - Passive: The master was pleased with his conduct.
- 'Contained', 'Embodied' take 'in':
    - Active: This bottle contains pure honey.
    - Passive: Pure honey is contained in this bottle.

SECTION 7: DEGREES OF COMPARISON

1. Levels of Comparison:

- Positive Degree: States a quality directly without comparison (e.g., tall, wise, beautiful).
- Comparative Degree: Compares two individuals, objects, or groups (e.g., taller, wiser, more beautiful).
- Superlative Degree: Compares an individual or object against an entire group of three or more (e.g., tallest, wisest, most beautiful).

2. Interchanging Superlative, Comparative, and Positive Degrees:

- Model 1: The Absolute Highest ('The' + Superlative):
    - Superlative: Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.
    - Comparative: Mount Everest is higher than any other peak in the world.
    - Positive: No other peak in the world is as high as Mount Everest.
    - Rule: 'No other' takes a singular noun and the correlation 'as...as' or 'so...as'.
- Model 2: One of the Highest ('One of the' + Superlative):
    - Superlative: Mumbai is one of the biggest cities in India.
    - Comparative: Mumbai is bigger than most other cities in India.
    - Positive: Very few cities in India are as big as Mumbai.
    - Rule: 'Very few' takes a plural noun and a plural verb.

3. Special Comparison Rules:

- When comparing two qualities within the same individual, use 'more' instead of adding '-er':
    - Correct: He is more brave than wise.
    - Incorrect: He is braver than wise.
- Latin Comparatives: Senior, junior, superior, inferior, prior, anterior, posterior are followed by 'to', not 'than'.
    - Example: He is senior to me by two years.
- Avoid Double Comparatives and Superlatives:
    - Incorrect: He is more taller than his brother.
    - Correct: He is taller than his brother.
    - Incorrect: This is the most wisest decision.
    - Correct: This is the wisest decision.

SECTION 8: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION AND STRUCTURES

1. Removing the Adverb 'Too' (Too ... to -> So ... that ... cannot):
- Present Tense:
  - Simple: He is too weak to walk.
  - Complex: He is so weak that he cannot walk.
- Past Tense:
  - Simple: The tea was too hot for me to drink.
  - Complex: The tea was so hot that I could not drink it.

2. Clauses and Connectors:
- 'No sooner ... than':
  - Auxiliary verbs (did / had) must follow immediately after 'No sooner' (Inversion).
  - Structure 1: No sooner did + Subject + V1 + than + Clause 2.
  - Structure 2: No sooner had + Subject + V3 + than + Clause 2.
  - Example: No sooner did the teacher enter the class than the students stood up.
- 'Scarcely / Hardly ... when':
  - Followed strictly by 'when' (never use 'than').
  - Structure: Hardly had + Subject + V3 + when + Clause 2.
  - Example: Hardly had I stepped outside when it began to rain.
- 'Lest ... should':
  - 'Lest' means 'for fear that'. It is inherently negative; do not use 'not' with it. The modal auxiliary must be 'should'.
  - Example: Walk carefully lest you should stumble.

3. Question Tags:
- A positive main statement takes a negative tag; a negative main statement takes a positive tag.
- The tense of the tag must match the tense of the main auxiliary verb.
- Examples:
  - She sings melodiously, doesn't she?
  - They have arrived, haven't they?
  - You cannot drive, can you?
  - Let us proceed, shall we?
  - Open the gate, will you? / won't you?
  - I am right, aren't I? (Special case: 'am not I' is invalid in standard English tags).

SECTION 9: ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY AND USAGE

1. Commonly Confused Paronyms and Homophones:
- Stationary (fixed/motionless) vs. Stationery (writing materials).
- Adapt (adjust to environment) vs. Adept (skilled/expert) vs. Adopt (take into family/choose).
- Affect (verb: to influence) vs. Effect (noun: the result/impact).
- Council (assembly/committee) vs. Counsel (advice/legal adviser).
- Compliment (praise/regards) vs. Complement (that which completes).
- Principle (fundamental truth/moral rule) vs. Principal (head of an institution/primary amount).
- Elicit (to draw out responses) vs. Illicit (unlawful/illegal).
- Eligible (qualified/fit to be chosen) vs. Illegible (difficult or impossible to read).

2. High-Yield One-Word Substitutions:
- A person who loves his country: Patriot
- One who loves all mankind and works for their welfare: Philanthropist
- One who hates mankind: Misanthrope
- One who does not believe in the existence of God: Atheist
- One who doubts the existence of God: Agnostic
- A place where birds are kept: Aviary
- A place where bees are kept: Apiary

- The art of beautiful handwriting: Calligraphy
- One who compiles a dictionary: Lexicographer
- One who draws or produces maps: Cartographer
- A lover and collector of books: Bibliophile
- One who can speak many languages: Polyglot
- A person indifferent to pain or pleasure: Stoic
- Incapable of making mistakes: Infallible
- That which cannot be avoided or prevented: Inevitable
- A speech delivered without prior preparation: Extempore / Impromptu
- Life history of a person written by himself: Autobiography
- Life history of a person written by another: Biography
- Government by the wealthy class: Plutocracy
- Government by officials and administrators: Bureaucracy
- Government by a small privileged group: Oligarchy
- A morbid fear of confined or small spaces: Claustrophobia
- A morbid fear of heights: Acrophobia
- A morbid fear of open places: Agoraphobia
- The study of old age and the aging process: Gerontology

3. High-Yield Idioms and Phrases:

- Bite the bullet: To face a grim situation with courage.
- Spill the beans: To reveal a secret unintentionally.
- Burn the midnight oil: To study or work late into the night.
- Under the weather: Feeling unwell, sick, or indisposed.
- In a nutshell: Expressed in very brief, concise terms.
- Hit the nail on the head: To say or do the exact right thing.
- A blessing in disguise: Something that seems unfortunate at first but results in something good.
- On the ball: Quick to understand, alert, and efficient.
- To come off with flying colours: To achieve great success or victory.
- Under someone's thumb: Completely controlled or dominated by someone.
- With open arms: Warmly and affectionately.
- On its last legs: Near the end of its usefulness, life, or functioning.
- In the good books of: Enjoying someone's favor or approval.

4. Key Phrasal Verbs:

- Call off: To cancel an event or strike.
- Put off: To postpone or delay an event.
- Break into: To enter a building illegally by force.
- Break out: To erupt suddenly (used for wars, epidemics, fires).
- Give up: To abandon a habit or surrender.
- Look after: To take care of someone.
- Look into: To investigate an issue or matter.
- Look up: To search for information or a word in a reference book/dictionary.
- Make out: To understand or decipher meaning.
- Put up with: To tolerate or endure someone/something unpleasant.
- Bring up: To raise/rear a child or to introduce a topic in conversation.
- Run into: To meet someone unexpectedly.
- Tide over: To overcome or survive a difficult situation or crisis.

CAREER STUDY
The Learning App

Q001. Choose the correctly spelt word.
(A) Accomodation
(B) Accommodation
(C) Acommodation
(D) Accomadation
Answer: (B) Accommodation

Q002. Mathematics _____ an interesting subject for many students.
(A) are
(B) is
(C) were
(D) have been
Answer: (B) is

Q003. He prohibited his son _____ entering the gambling den.
(A) to
(B) for
(C) from
(D) at
Answer: (C) from

Q004. She would sooner starve _____ surrender to injustice.
(A) then
(B) to
(C) than
(D) from
Answer: (C) than

Q005. It is high time we _____ our preparations for the final test.
(A) start
(B) started
(C) should start
(D) have started
Answer: (B) started

Q006. He is accustomed to _____ late hours during exams.
(A) keep
(B) keeping
(C) kept
(D) be keeping
Answer: (B) keeping

Q007. I look forward to _____ you at the annual convocation.
(A) meet
(B) met
(C) meeting
(D) have met
Answer: (C) meeting

Q008. The quality of these mangoes _____ not satisfactory.
(A) are
(B) were
(C) is
(D) have been
Answer: (C) is

Q009. A large number of applicants _____ turned down yesterday.
(A) was
(B) were
(C) is
(D) has
Answer: (B) were

Q010. You, he and I _____ responsible for the execution of the project.
(A) am
(B) is
(C) are
(D) was
Answer: (C) are

Q011. The scientific study of insects is known as:
(A) Entomology
(B) Etymology
(C) Ornithology
(D) Ecology
Answer: (A) Entomology

Q012. A place where bees are kept is called an:
(A) Aviary
(B) Apiary
(C) Aquarium
(D) Abattoir
Answer: (B) Apiary

Q013. Select the most suitable synonym of "Candid".
(A) Secretive
(B) Frank
(C) Deceitful
(D) Shrewd
Answer: (B) Frank

Q014. Choose the antonym of "Frugal".
(A) Miserly
(B) Economical
(C) Extravagant
(D) Thrifty
Answer: (C) Extravagant

Q015. One who hates mankind is called a:
(A) Philanthropist
(B) Misanthrope
(C) Misogynist
(D) Cannibal
Answer: (B) Misanthrope

Q016. He said, "May God forgive this sinner." The indirect speech is:
(A) He prayed that God might forgive that sinner.
(B) He wished that God may forgive this sinner.
(C) He requested God to forgive that sinner.
(D) He said that God might forgive that sinner.
Answer: (A) He prayed that God might forgive that sinner.

Q017. The officer said to the clerk, "File these papers immediately." Change the narration.
(A) The officer requested the clerk to file these papers immediately.
(B) The officer ordered the clerk to file those papers immediately.
(C) The officer advised the clerk for filing those papers.
(D) The officer said to the clerk that file those papers immediately.
Answer: (B) The officer ordered the clerk to file those papers immediately.

Q018. Rina said to me, "Have you seen my watch?" Change to indirect speech.
(A) Rina asked me that if I had seen her watch.
(B) Rina asked me whether I have seen her watch.
(C) Rina asked me if I had seen her watch.
(D) Rina enquired me if I saw her watch.
Answer: (C) Rina asked me if I had seen her watch.

Q019. The captain said, "Bravo! You have played exceptionally well." Change the narration.
(A) The captain applauded the team saying that they had played exceptionally well.
(B) The captain exclaimed that they played exceptionally well.
(C) The captain told with joy that they have played well.
(D) The captain cheered that you had played exceptionally well.
Answer: (A) The captain applauded the team saying that they had played exceptionally well.

Q020. The old woman said, "Alas! My only son is dead." In indirect speech:
(A) The old woman cried that her only son was dead.
(B) The old woman exclaimed with sorrow that her only son was dead.
(C) The old woman told with grief that my only son is dead.
(D) The old woman exclaimed sadly that her only son has died.
Answer: (B) The old woman exclaimed with sorrow that her only son was dead.

Q021. Change the voice: "Mr. Barua teaches us Assamese."
(A) We are taught Assamese by Mr. Barua.
(B) Assamese is taught to us by Mr. Barua.
(C) Both (A) and (B) are correct
(D) Assamese was taught to us by Mr. Barua.
Answer: (C) Both (A) and (B) are correct

Q022. Change into passive voice: "Open the window."
(A) Let the window be opened.
(B) The window should open.
(C) You are told to open the window.
(D) Let the window open.
Answer: (A) Let the window be opened.

Q023. What is the active voice of: "The thief has been caught by the police"?
(A) The police caught the thief.
(B) The police have caught the thief.
(C) The police had caught the thief.
(D) The police has caught the thief.

Answer: (B) The police have caught the thief.

Q024. Change the voice: "One must perform one's duty."
(A) One's duty must be performed by one.
(B) Duty must be performed.
(C) Let duty be performed.
(D) One should do one's duty.
Answer: (B) Duty must be performed.

Q025. What is the passive form of: "His sudden arrival shocked everyone"?
(A) Everyone was shocked by his sudden arrival.
(B) Everyone was shocked with his sudden arrival.
(C) Everyone was shocked at his sudden arrival.
(D) Everyone has been shocked at his sudden arrival.
Answer: (C) Everyone was shocked at his sudden arrival.

Q026. He is _____ European scholar of repute.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (A) a

Q027. _____ gold is a precious metal.
(A) A
(B) The
(C) An
(D) No article
Answer: (D) No article

Q028. There isn't _____ water left in the jug.
(A) some
(B) many
(C) any
(D) few
Answer: (C) any

Q029. Could you please give me _____ advice on this topic?
(A) some
(B) any
(C) few
(D) many
Answer: (A) some

Q030. Since he spoke _____ words, nobody understood his intention.
(A) a few
(B) few
(C) the few
(D) little
Answer: (B) few

Q031. A wise man refrains _____ evil deeds.
(A) of
(B) to
(C) from
(D) against
Answer: (C) from

Q032. Milk is preferable _____ carbonated drinks.
(A) than
(B) to
(C) over
(D) against
Answer: (B) to

Q033. The cashier was acquitted _____ the charge of embezzlement.
(A) of
(B) from
(C) with
(D) off
Answer: (A) of

Q034. He boasts _____ his noble ancestry.
(A) at
(B) in
(C) of
(D) for
Answer: (C) of

Q035. The mother is blind _____ the misdeeds of her son.
(A) in
(B) to
(C) with
(D) of
Answer: (B) to

Q036. The Prime Minister _____ for Guwahati tomorrow morning.
(A) leaves
(B) left
(C) has left
(D) had left
Answer: (A) leaves

Q037. When the police arrived, the mob _____ stone-pelting for an hour.
(A) was continuing
(B) had been continuing
(C) has continued
(D) continued
Answer: (B) had been continuing

Q038. By the end of this month, our institute _____ ten years of service.
(A) will complete
(B) will be completing
(C) will have completed
(D) has completed
Answer: (C) will have completed

Q039. She behaves as though she _____ the owner of the mansion.
(A) is
(B) was
(C) were
(D) has been
Answer: (C) were

Q040. I wish I _____ the prime minister of this country.
(A) am
(B) was
(C) were
(D) would be
Answer: (C) were

Q041. Run fast _____ you should miss the morning express.
(A) otherwise
(B) lest
(C) unless
(D) if
Answer: (B) lest

Q042. Unless she _____ harder, she will not top the exam.
(A) works
(B) will work
(C) worked
(D) does not work
Answer: (A) works

Q043. He is not only honest _____ industrious.
(A) and
(B) but also
(C) as well as
(D) or
Answer: (B) but also

Q044. Scarcely had he entered the hall _____ the lights went out.
(A) than
(B) then
(C) when
(D) while
Answer: (C) when

Q045. Transform into a complex sentence: "She is too proud to apologize."
(A) She is so proud that she cannot apologize.
(B) She is very proud and cannot apologize.
(C) She is proud enough not to apologize.
(D) She cannot apologize because she is proud.
Answer: (A) She is so proud that she cannot apologize.

Q046. The handwriting is so illegible that I cannot make _____ its meaning.
(A) up
(B) out
(C) off
(D) over
Answer: (B) out

Q047. The fire broke _____ in the crowded market around midnight.
(A) into
(B) out
(C) up
(D) through
Answer: (B) out

Q048. He has resolved to give _____ his bad habit of gambling.
(A) off
(B) out

(C) in
(D) up
Answer: (D) up

Q049. You should look _____ this difficult phrase in a reference book.
(A) at
(B) up
(C) into
(D) after
Answer: (B) up

Q050. The strike was called _____ after the authorities yielded to the demands.
(A) away
(B) up
(C) off
(D) down
Answer: (C) off

Q051. Of the two routes, this is undeniably the _____ one.
(A) short
(B) shorter
(C) shortest
(D) more shorter
Answer: (B) shorter

Q052. No other river in India is as _____ as the Ganges.
(A) long
(B) longer
(C) longest
(D) most long
Answer: (A) long

Q053. Iron is _____ than any other metal.
(A) useful
(B) more useful
(C) most useful
(D) as useful
Answer: (B) more useful

Q054. Mount Everest is the _____ peak in the world.
(A) high
(B) higher
(C) highest
(D) most high
Answer: (C) highest

Q055. The collector and district magistrate _____ on an inspection tour.
(A) is
(B) are
(C) were
(D) have been
Answer: (A) is

Q056. Every student and every teacher _____ given a sapling on World Environment Day.
(A) were
(B) was
(C) have been
(D) are
Answer: (B) was

Q057. Each of the participants _____ rewarded with a certificate.
(A) was
(B) were
(C) are
(D) have been
Answer: (A) was

Q058. The committee _____ divided on the final recommendation.
(A) was
(B) were
(C) is
(D) has been
Answer: (B) were

Q059. Neither of the two allegations _____ proved in court.
(A) were
(B) was
(C) have
(D) are
Answer: (B) was

Q060. Slow and steady _____ the race.
(A) win
(B) wins
(C) winning
(D) have won
Answer: (B) wins

Q061. She said to her brother, "Please do not disturb me." Change the narration.

(A) She requested her brother not to disturb her.
(B) She asked her brother to not disturb her.
(C) She told her brother that don't disturb her.
(D) She ordered her brother not to disturb her.
Answer: (A) She requested her brother not to disturb her.

Q062. The boy said, "Let us clean the school campus." In indirect speech:
(A) The boy suggested that they should clean the school campus.
(B) The boy requested to clean the school campus.
(C) The boy told that we should clean the school campus.
(D) The boy proposed them to clean the campus.
Answer: (A) The boy suggested that they should clean the school campus.

Q063. The stranger asked me, "Where does the postmaster live?" Change into indirect.
(A) The stranger asked me where the postmaster lived.
(B) The stranger asked me where did the postmaster live.
(C) The stranger enquired where the postmaster lives.
(D) The stranger asked that where the postmaster lived.
Answer: (A) The stranger asked me where the postmaster lived.

Q064. The teacher said, "Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius." In indirect speech:
(A) The teacher said that water boiled at 100 degrees Celsius.
(B) The teacher said that water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
(C) The teacher remarked that water had boiled at 100 degrees Celsius.
(D) The teacher told water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
Answer: (B) The teacher said that water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.

Q065. Anupam said, "I have lost my identity card." Change the narration.
(A) Anupam said that he lost his identity card.
(B) Anupam said that he has lost his identity card.
(C) Anupam said that he had lost his identity card.
(D) Anupam told that he had lost his identity card.
Answer: (C) Anupam said that he had lost his identity card.

Q066. Change into active: "French is taught to us by Madame Curie."
(A) Madame Curie teaches us French.
(B) Madame Curie taught French to us.
(C) Madame Curie is teaching French.
(D) We learn French from Madame Curie.
Answer: (A) Madame Curie teaches us French.

Q067. Change into passive: "They are painting the boundary walls."
(A) The boundary walls are painted by them.
(B) The boundary walls were being painted by them.
(C) The boundary walls are being painted by them.
(D) The boundary walls have been painted by them.
Answer: (C) The boundary walls are being painted by them.

Q068. Change into passive: "Who broke this magnificent vase?"
(A) Who was this magnificent vase broken by?
(B) By whom this magnificent vase was broken?
(C) By whom was this magnificent vase broken?
(D) By whom had this magnificent vase been broken?
Answer: (C) By whom was this magnificent vase broken?

Q069. What is the active voice of: "Let the lights be turned off"?
(A) You must turn off the lights.
(B) Turn off the lights.
(C) The lights should be turned off.
(D) Let us turn off the lights.
Answer: (B) Turn off the lights.

Q070. What is the passive voice of: "I know her well"?
(A) She is well known by me.
(B) She is well known to me.
(C) She was well known to me.
(D) She has been known by me.
Answer: (B) She is well known to me.

Q071. Kashmir is _____ Switzerland of Asia.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (C) the

Q072. _____ little knowledge he possessed saved him from fraud.
(A) A
(B) The
(C) Few
(D) An
Answer: (B) The

Q073. _____ student in the hall received a question booklet.
(A) All
(B) Every
(C) Few
(D) Much
Answer: (B) Every

Q074. There is _____ hope of his recovery after that fatal accident.
(A) little
(B) a little
(C) the little
(D) few
Answer: (A) little

Q075. Only _____ tourists managed to reach the summit.
(A) few
(B) a few
(C) little
(D) a little
Answer: (B) a few

Q076. There is not _____ milk left in the refrigerator.
(A) many
(B) much
(C) some
(D) few
Answer: (B) much

Q077. His uncle is _____ MLA from the central constituency.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (B) an

Q078. It was _____ unique exhibition of modern sculptures.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (A) a

Q079. _____ Brahmaputra is a major transboundary river.
(A) A
(B) An
(C) The
(D) No article
Answer: (C) The

Q080. He is _____ honorable citizen of the township.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) some
Answer: (B) an

Q081. He is searching _____ his lost keys under the cabinet.
(A) at
(B) for
(C) in
(D) on
Answer: (B) for

Q082. The manager did not agree _____ my terms.
(A) with
(B) to
(C) on
(D) at

Answer: (B) to

Q083. Divide these mangoes _____ the three siblings.
(A) between
(B) among
(C) amid
(D) with
Answer: (B) among

Q084. He succumbed _____ cholera during the epidemic.
(A) of
(B) from
(C) to
(D) with
Answer: (C) to

Q085. The child hid _____ the sofa during the thunderstorm.
(A) behind
(B) into
(C) over
(D) above
Answer: (A) behind

Q086. We live _____ Silchar in Assam.
(A) on
(B) at
(C) in
(D) to
Answer: (B) at

Q087. The lamp is placed _____ the study desk.
(A) into
(B) at
(C) on
(D) over
Answer: (C) on

Q088. He is envious _____ his classmate's academic excellence.
(A) for
(B) with
(C) of
(D) at
Answer: (C) of

Q089. One should take care _____ one's personal belongings.
(A) of
(B) off
(C) for
(D) about
Answer: (A) of

Q090. He is junior _____ all his colleagues in the department.
(A) than
(B) from
(C) to
(D) by
Answer: (C) to

Q091. The flight _____ before we reached the boarding gate.
(A) took off
(B) takes off
(C) had taken off
(D) has taken off
Answer: (C) had taken off

Q092. If you practice regularly, you _____ fluent in spoken English.
(A) will become
(B) became
(C) would become
(D) had become
Answer: (A) will become

Q093. I _____ here since 2015.
(A) am living
(B) live
(C) have been living
(D) was living
Answer: (C) have been living

Q094. Look! The children _____ in the playground.
(A) play
(B) are playing
(C) were playing
(D) have played
Answer: (B) are playing

Q095. Last evening, we _____ an exciting football match.
(A) watch
(B) watched
(C) have watched
(D) had watched

Answer: (B) watched

Q096. It _____ continuously since midnight.
(A) rains
(B) is raining
(C) was raining
(D) has been raining
Answer: (D) has been raining

Q097. The bell rang after the examination _____ over.
(A) had been
(B) was
(C) has been
(D) will be
Answer: (A) had been

Q098. I _____ my lunch just now.
(A) took
(B) have taken
(C) had taken
(D) was taking
Answer: (B) have taken

Q099. She _____ to the public library every Saturday.
(A) go
(B) goes
(C) is going
(D) has gone
Answer: (B) goes

Q100. The earth _____ around the sun.
(A) revolve
(B) revolves
(C) is revolving
(D) revolved
Answer: (B) revolves

Q101. We will not begin the meeting until the director _____.
(A) arrives
(B) will arrive
(C) arrived
(D) had arrived
Answer: (A) arrives

Q102. A clause that functions as an adjective by qualifying a noun is called:
(A) Noun clause
(B) Adjective clause
(C) Adverb clause
(D) Main clause
Answer: (B) Adjective clause

Q103. What is the comparative degree of "Bad"?
(A) Badder
(B) Worse
(C) Worst
(D) Baddest
Answer: (B) Worse

Q104. A word that qualifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb is an:
(A) Preposition
(B) Conjunction
(C) Adverb
(D) Interjection
Answer: (C) Adverb

Q105. Of the two candidates, the _____ was chosen for the post.
(A) later
(B) latter
(C) letter
(D) latest
Answer: (B) latter

Q106. Select the synonym of "Avaricious".
(A) Generous
(B) Greedy
(C) Honest
(D) Polite
Answer: (B) Greedy

Q107. After the heavy bombardment, the fortress was reduced _____ rubble.
(A) in
(B) into
(C) to
(D) with
Answer: (C) to

Q108. Which degree of comparison is used when comparing two items?
(A) Positive
(B) Comparative
(C) Superlative
(D) Absolute
Answer: (B) Comparative

Q109. An adjective expresses the quality, quantity, or state of a:
(A) Verb
(B) Noun
(C) Preposition
(D) Conjunction
Answer: (B) Noun

Q110. She is remarkably _____ in Classical music.
(A) adapt
(B) adept
(C) adopt
(D) adjoin
Answer: (B) adept

Q111. Give the synonym of "Sporadic".
(A) Continuous
(B) Intermittent
(C) Common
(D) Rapid
Answer: (B) Intermittent

Q112. The tempest will soon blow _____.
(A) off
(B) out
(C) over
(D) up
Answer: (C) over

Q113. Change into indirect speech: "I don't know the way," said the traveller.
(A) The traveller said that he did not know the way.
(B) The traveller said that he does not know the way.
(C) The traveller told he was not knowing the way.
(D) The traveller asked if he knew the way.
Answer: (A) The traveller said that he did not know the way.

Q114. _____ you apologize sincerely, I shall not pardon you.
(A) If
(B) Unless
(C) Until
(D) Since
Answer: (B) Unless

Q115. He departed _____ for London to pursue his doctoral research.
(A) today
(B) yesterday
(C) tomorrow
(D) now
Answer: (A) today

Q116. You may relax wherever you _____.
(A) liked
(B) like
(C) will like
(D) are liking
Answer: (B) like

Q117. The gatekeeper _____ his stick and the stray dogs ran away.
(A) raised
(B) raises
(C) is raising
(D) raise
Answer: (A) raised

Q118. They _____ hands and pledged eternal friendship.
(A) shake
(B) shook
(C) shaken
(D) are shaking
Answer: (B) shook

Q119. "When can we _____ our dinner?" asked the tired trekker.
(A) have
(B) had
(C) having
(D) has
Answer: (A) have

Q120. She was singing melodiously, _____ she?
(A) isn't
(B) wasn't
(C) didn't
(D) hasn't
Answer: (B) wasn't

Q121. The water in this pond is _____ than that in the river.
(A) clear
(B) clearer

(C) clearest
(D) more clear
Answer: (B) clearer

Q122. The fish market has a very _____ odor.
(A) unpleasant
(B) more unpleasant
(C) most unpleasant
(D) unpleasantly
Answer: (A) unpleasant

Q123. Would you like to stay _____ at my place tonight?
(A) in
(B) over
(C) up
(D) through
Answer: (B) over

Q124. He serves _____ a lieutenant in the Indian Army.
(A) as
(B) like
(C) for
(D) by
Answer: (A) as

Q125. They travelled from Guwahati to Dibrugarh _____ train.
(A) on
(B) by
(C) with
(D) in
Answer: (B) by

Q126. The old farmer was sitting _____ a wooden bench.
(A) on
(B) at
(C) in
(D) into
Answer: (A) on

Q127. We are planning to attend the seminar _____ coming Monday.
(A) on
(B) in
(C) at
(D) for
Answer: (A) on

Q128. What will you be doing _____ Independence Day?
(A) on
(B) at
(C) in
(D) by
Answer: (A) on

Q129. The artist held the palette firmly _____ his left hand.
(A) with
(B) in
(C) by
(D) at
Answer: (B) in

Q130. The supervisor is looking _____ the newly submitted blueprint.
(A) into
(B) at
(C) on
(D) over
Answer: (B) at

Q131. Regular exercise is essential _____ physical fitness.
(A) to
(B) for
(C) at
(D) with
Answer: (B) for

Q132. You must return the library books _____ Friday.
(A) by
(B) in
(C) on
(D) within
Answer: (A) by

Q133. It is not polite to point _____ others' shortcomings publicly.
(A) at
(B) out
(C) in
(D) for
Answer: (B) out

Q134. She has immense interest _____ ancient architecture.

(A) in
(B) for
(C) at
(D) with
Answer: (A) in

Q135. The ladder was leaning _____ the high compound wall.
(A) against
(B) with
(C) on
(D) to
Answer: (A) against

Q136. His elder sister works _____ the secretariat.
(A) in
(B) on
(C) at
(D) by
Answer: (C) at

Q137. He stood silently _____ his father.
(A) beside
(B) besides
(C) around
(D) across
Answer: (A) beside

Q138. We have been residing in this apartment _____ 2018.
(A) for
(B) from
(C) since
(D) in
Answer: (C) since

Q139. I shall carefully think _____ your recommendations.
(A) over
(B) at
(C) upon
(D) with
Answer: (A) over

Q140. He is exceptionally good _____ mathematics.
(A) in
(B) at
(C) on
(D) with
Answer: (B) at

Q141. The exile yearned _____ his native homeland.
(A) for
(B) to
(C) with
(D) at
Answer: (A) for

Q142. The audience was highly pleased _____ the magician's tricks.
(A) at
(B) with
(C) by
(D) from
Answer: (B) with

Q143. Write the essay _____ blue ink.
(A) with
(B) in
(C) by
(D) from
Answer: (B) in

Q144. The villagers returned to their homes _____ twilight.
(A) in
(B) at
(C) on
(D) for
Answer: (B) at

Q145. I shall finish the assignment _____ forty-eight hours.
(A) within
(B) between
(C) through
(D) at
Answer: (A) within

Q146. A soldier's life is devoid _____ luxury.
(A) off
(B) of
(C) with
(D) from
Answer: (B) of

Q147. Do not look down _____ the underprivileged.

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(A) at
(B) upon
(C) on
(D) Both (B) and (C)
Answer: (D) Both (B) and (C)

Q148. He readily agreed _____ my proposal.
(A) with
(B) to
(C) on
(D) in
Answer: (B) to

Q149. Why are you angry _____ me?
(A) at
(B) with
(C) on
(D) for
Answer: (B) with

Q150. Whom were you speaking _____ over the telephone?
(A) with
(B) to
(C) at
(D) by
Answer: (B) to

Q151. What are you looking _____ in this drawer?
(A) at
(B) for
(C) in
(D) on
Answer: (B) for

Q152. In Japan, most people eat _____ chopsticks.
(A) by
(B) with
(C) from
(D) in
Answer: (B) with

Q153. She usually goes to her workplace _____ foot.
(A) by
(B) on
(C) with
(D) in
Answer: (B) on

Q154. He wrote the entire manuscript _____ a fountain pen.
(A) by
(B) with
(C) in
(D) through
Answer: (B) with

Q155. The principal will superannuate _____ two months.
(A) in
(B) at
(C) on
(D) of
Answer: (A) in

Q156. The train departs precisely _____ 06:30 hours.
(A) on
(B) at
(C) by
(D) in
Answer: (B) at

Q157. When the firefighters arrived, the blaze _____ already destroyed the warehouse.
(A) has
(B) had
(C) was
(D) is
Answer: (B) had

Q158. He _____ from typhoid for the last two weeks.
(A) is suffering
(B) suffered
(C) has been suffering
(D) was suffering
Answer: (C) has been suffering

Q159. The furnace _____ day and night without interruption.
(A) burns
(B) was burning
(C) has been burning
(D) is burned
Answer: (C) has been burning

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Q160. I _____ him since he left college.
(A) did not see
(B) have not seen
(C) had not seen
(D) do not see
Answer: (B) have not seen

Q161. The farmers went home after the sun _____.
(A) sets
(B) set
(C) had set
(D) has set
Answer: (C) had set

Q162. If the bridge had collapsed, we _____ stranded on the island.
(A) would be
(B) would have been
(C) will be
(D) had been
Answer: (B) would have been

Q163. We _____ each other since our school graduation.
(A) have not met
(B) had not met
(C) did not meet
(D) were not meeting
Answer: (A) have not met

Q164. When we embarked on the journey, a gentle breeze _____.
(A) blew
(B) was blowing
(C) has been blowing
(D) blows
Answer: (B) was blowing

Q165. Had I known about the calamity, I _____ earlier.
(A) would come
(B) would have come
(C) came
(D) will have come
Answer: (B) would have come

Q166. She knows the layout of the city well because she _____ here for years.
(A) lived
(B) has lived
(C) is living
(D) lives
Answer: (B) has lived

Q167. We shall start our expedition as soon as the weather _____ clear.
(A) becomes
(B) will become
(C) became
(D) had become
Answer: (A) becomes

Q168. He had been bedridden for months before he _____.
(A) dies
(B) died
(C) had died
(D) has died
Answer: (B) died

Q169. She _____ to accept the scholarship offer just now.
(A) decided
(B) has decided
(C) had decided
(D) is deciding
Answer: (B) has decided

Q170. They discovered that someone _____ the treasury vault.
(A) plundered
(B) had plundered
(C) has plundered
(D) was plundering
Answer: (B) had plundered

Q171. Exhausted from the trek, the climber _____ into a deep slumber.
(A) falls
(B) fell
(C) had fallen
(D) was fallen
Answer: (B) fell

Q172. The meeting was _____ until next Friday due to lack of quorum.
(A) called off
(B) put off
(C) turned down
(D) brought about
Answer: (B) put off

Q173. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:
(A) Each boy and each girl were given sweets.
(B) Each boy and each girl was given sweets.
(C) Each boy and each girl have been given sweets.
(D) Each boy and each girl are given sweets.
Answer: (B) Each boy and each girl was given sweets.

Q174. If I _____ you, I would consult a specialist doctor.
(A) am
(B) was
(C) were
(D) have been
Answer: (C) were

Q175. Choose the correct sentence:
(A) She don't know the answer.
(B) She doesn't knows the answer.
(C) She doesn't know the answer.
(D) She do not know the answer.
Answer: (C) She doesn't know the answer.

Q176. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word: "He *seldom* makes mistakes in arithmetic."
(A) Adjective
(B) Adverb
(C) Pronoun
(D) Conjunction
Answer: (B) Adverb

Q177. Change into a negative sentence without changing the meaning: "All the citizens cheered for the heroes."
(A) No citizen failed to cheer for the heroes.
(B) No citizen cheered for the heroes.
(C) Not all citizens cheered for the heroes.
(D) Few citizens cheered for the heroes.
Answer: (A) No citizen failed to cheer for the heroes.

Q178. What is the one-word substitution for "the study of ancient societies through material remains"?
(A) Anthropology
(B) Archaeology
(C) Paleontology
(D) Ethnology
Answer: (B) Archaeology

Q179. Which of the following is a common gender noun?
(A) King
(B) Nurse
(C) Doctor
(D) Bull
Answer: (C) Doctor

Q180. Which of the following is the gender-neutral term for "policeman"?
(A) Police officer
(B) Policewoman
(C) Guard
(D) Constable
Answer: (A) Police officer

Q181. Choose the antonym of "Mundane".
(A) Common
(B) Extraordinary
(C) Dull
(D) Regular
Answer: (B) Extraordinary

Q182. Choose the synonym of "Tenacious".
(A) Persistent
(B) Feeble
(C) Yielding
(D) Careless
Answer: (A) Persistent

Q183. She is proficient _____ classical dance.
(A) at
(B) in
(C) with
(D) on
Answer: (B) in

Q184. A morbid fear of closed or confined spaces is called:
(A) Agoraphobia
(B) Claustrophobia
(C) Hydrophobia
(D) Xenophobia
Answer: (B) Claustrophobia

Q185. Which pair represents paronyms?
(A) Stationary – Stationery

(B) Happy – Glad
(C) Brave – Coward
(D) Big – Large
Answer: (A) Stationary – Stationery

Q186. Change from active to passive voice: "The architect designed a modern auditorium."
(A) A modern auditorium is designed by the architect.
(B) A modern auditorium was designed by the architect.
(C) A modern auditorium had been designed by the architect.
(D) The architect was designing a modern auditorium.
Answer: (B) A modern auditorium was designed by the architect.

Q187. Choose the sentence in the present perfect tense:
(A) We lived here for ten years.
(B) We have lived here for ten years.
(C) We were living here for ten years.
(D) We had lived here for ten years.
Answer: (B) We have lived here for ten years.

Q188. Identify the sentence in the future perfect tense:
(A) By next month, the contractor will have completed the flyover.
(B) By next month, the contractor will complete the flyover.
(C) By next month, the contractor will be completing the flyover.
(D) The contractor will have been completing the flyover.
Answer: (A) By next month, the contractor will have completed the flyover.

Q189. Change into comparative degree: "Shakespeare is the greatest playwright in English."
(A) Shakespeare is greater than any other playwright in English.
(B) Shakespeare is as great as other playwrights.
(C) No other playwright is greater than Shakespeare.
(D) Both (A) and (C) are correct.
Answer: (D) Both (A) and (C) are correct.

Q190. Change into positive degree: "Diamond is the hardest natural substance."
(A) No other natural substance is as hard as diamond.
(B) Diamond is harder than any other substance.
(C) Very few natural substances are as hard as diamond.
(D) Diamond is as hard as any substance.
Answer: (A) No other natural substance is as hard as diamond.

Q191. What does the idiom "Barking up the wrong tree" mean?
(A) Pursuing a mistaken line of thought or course of action
(B) Shouting at someone in authority
(C) Chopping down the wrong tree
(D) Blaming a pet for damages
Answer: (A) Pursuing a mistaken line of thought or course of action

Q192. What is the meaning of "Actions speak louder than words"?
(A) What you do has a stronger impact than what you say.
(B) Speaking loudly is more persuasive.
(C) Physical action is unnecessary in debates.
(D) Words are more powerful than deeds.
Answer: (A) What you do has a stronger impact than what you say.

Q193. While converting direct into indirect speech, third-person pronouns:
(A) Change to first person
(B) Change to second person
(C) Remain unchanged
(D) Are omitted
Answer: (C) Remain unchanged

Q194. Which of the following is correct in direct speech?
(A) She asked, "Why are you looking so dejected?"
(B) She asked, "Why you are looking so dejected?"
(C) She asked why was I looking dejected.

(D) She said, "Why were you looking so dejected."
Answer: (A) She asked, "Why are you looking so dejected?"

Q195. Select the sentence with an appropriate quantifier:
(A) Much students took part in the debate.
(B) Many water was spilled on the rug.
(C) Several passengers suffered minor injuries.
(D) Every passengers were seated.
Answer: (C) Several passengers suffered minor injuries.

Q196. Choose the sentence with a correct demonstrative pronoun:
(A) These is my favorite book.
(B) This are the guidelines you must follow.
(C) Those are the historical artifacts discovered recently.
(D) That books belong to the headmaster.
Answer: (C) Those are the historical artifacts discovered recently.

Q197. Which of the following is a compound sentence?
(A) He worked diligently, yet he failed to secure the top rank.
(B) Although he worked diligently, he failed to secure the top rank.
(C) Working diligently, he passed the examination.
(D) He failed because he did not work diligently.
Answer: (A) He worked diligently, yet he failed to secure the top rank.

Q198. Which of the following is a simple sentence?
(A) Being exhausted from the journey, the traveller sat down to rest.
(B) As the traveller was exhausted, he sat down to rest.
(C) The traveller was exhausted and he sat down to rest.
(D) The traveller sat down to rest because he was exhausted.
Answer: (A) Being exhausted from the journey, the traveller sat down to rest.

Q199. Select the sentence using a superlative degree:
(A) This is by far the most intriguing mystery novel.
(B) This novel is more intriguing than that one.
(C) This novel is as intriguing as the other.
(D) Very few novels are intriguing.
Answer: (A) This is by far the most intriguing mystery novel.

Q200. Choose the sentence correctly using a comparative degree:
(A) Gold is heavier than silver.
(B) Gold is the heaviest of all metals.
(C) Gold is as heavy as platinum.
(D) Gold is more heavy than copper.
Answer: (A) Gold is heavier than silver.

Q201. Identify the correct sentence:
(A) Neither the principal nor the teachers was present.
(B) Neither the principal nor the teachers were present.
(C) Neither the principal or the teachers were present.
(D) Neither the principal and the teachers was present.
Answer: (B) Neither the principal nor the teachers were present.

Q202. The words "Ascent" and "Assent" are examples of:
(A) Homophones
(B) Paronyms
(C) Antonyms
(D) Acronyms
Answer: (A) Homophones

Q203. The match was _____ due to continuous downpour.
(A) called off
(B) called out
(C) called in
(D) called on
Answer: (A) called off

Q204. The subterranean metro runs _____ the city streets.
(A) on
(B) under
(C) over

(D) upon
Answer: (B) under

Q205. Rabindranath Tagore was _____ greatest poet of modern India.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (C) the

Q206. Change into indirect speech: The policeman said, "Where do you reside?"
(A) The policeman enquired where I resided.
(B) The policeman asked where did I reside.
(C) The policeman asked that where I resided.
(D) The policeman asked where I do reside.
Answer: (A) The policeman enquired where I resided.

Q207. A person who indifferent to pleasure or pain is called a:
(A) Stoic
(B) Cynic
(C) Epicurean
(D) Hedonist
Answer: (A) Stoic

Q208. One who is proficient in several foreign tongues:
(A) Monoglot
(B) Linguist
(C) Polyglot
(D) Lexicographer
Answer: (C) Polyglot

Q209. A scientist who studies celestial bodies and planetary movements:
(A) Astrologer
(B) Astronomer
(C) Geologist
(D) Agronomist
Answer: (B) Astronomer

Q210. They have finalized the proposal, _____?
(A) have they
(B) haven't they
(C) didn't they
(D) aren't they
Answer: (B) haven't they

Q211. She sings beautifully, _____?
(A) doesn't she
(B) does she
(C) isn't she
(D) wasn't she
Answer: (A) doesn't she

Q212. You will never desert your friends, _____?
(A) will you
(B) won't you
(C) do you
(D) shall you
Answer: (A) will you

Q213. Choose the past continuous form: "The child _____ with toys when mother entered."
(A) played
(B) is playing
(C) was playing
(D) has played
Answer: (C) was playing

Q214. By the time you wake up, I _____ for Delhi.
(A) will leave
(B) will have left
(C) leave
(D) left
Answer: (B) will have left

Q215. Spot the error: "He has been (A) / residing in this town (B) / since five years. (C) / No error (D)"
(A) A
(B) B
(C) C
(D) D
Answer: (C) C

Q216. Spot the error: "The captain along with (A) / his crew members (B) / were drowned. (C) / No error (D)"
(A) A
(B) B
(C) C
(D) D
Answer: (C) C

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Q217. What does the idiom "Spill the beans" mean?
(A) To drop food on the floor
(B) To disclose a secret prematurely
(C) To create misunderstandings
(D) To waste precious food
Answer: (B) To disclose a secret prematurely

Q218. What does "To burn the candle at both ends" signify?
(A) To waste electricity
(B) To exhaust one's energies by working excessively
(C) To be extremely thrifty
(D) To celebrate lavishly
Answer: (B) To exhaust one's energies by working excessively

Q219. Which proverb warns against hasty actions?
(A) Haste makes waste
(B) Look before you leap
(C) A stitch in time saves nine
(D) Both (A) and (B)
Answer: (D) Both (A) and (B)

Q220. Change into passive: "Is the mechanic repairing the motor?"
(A) Was the motor being repaired by the mechanic?
(B) Is the motor repaired by the mechanic?
(C) Is the motor being repaired by the mechanic?
(D) Has the motor been repaired by the mechanic?
Answer: (C) Is the motor being repaired by the mechanic?

Q221. Change into passive: "The chef will prepare an exotic dish."
(A) An exotic dish will be prepared by the chef.
(B) An exotic dish is prepared by the chef.
(C) An exotic dish would be prepared by the chef.
(D) An exotic dish will have been prepared by the chef.
Answer: (A) An exotic dish will be prepared by the chef.

Q222. Change into passive: "The council will announce the scholarship results."
(A) The scholarship results are announced by the council.
(B) The scholarship results will be announced by the council.
(C) The scholarship results would be announced by the council.
(D) The scholarship results have been announced by the council.
Answer: (B) The scholarship results will be announced by the council.

Q223. Select the synonym of "Benevolent".
(A) Malevolent
(B) Charitable
(C) Grumpy
(D) Miserly
Answer: (B) Charitable

Q224. Select the antonym of "Acute".
(A) Sharp
(B) Chronic
(C) Severe
(D) Blunt
Answer: (D) Blunt

Q225. Select the antonym of "Barren".
(A) Fertile
(B) Arid
(C) Desolate
(D) Dry
Answer: (A) Fertile

Q226. Choose the antonym of "Pessimistic".
(A) Sullen
(B) Optimistic
(C) Cynical
(D) Gloomy
Answer: (B) Optimistic

Q227. Identify the sentence written in Passive Voice:
(A) The gardener planted rose bushes.
(B) The rose bushes were planted by the gardener.
(C) The gardener is planting rose bushes.
(D) The rose bushes have grown well.
Answer: (B) The rose bushes were planted by the gardener.

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Q228. Change into passive: "The nurse dresses the wound daily."
(A) The wound is dressed daily by the nurse.
(B) The wound was dressed daily by the nurse.
(C) The wound is being dressed daily by the nurse.
(D) The wound has been dressed daily by the nurse.
Answer: (A) The wound is dressed daily by the nurse.

Q229. Change into active: "The speech was delivered by the minister."
(A) The minister has delivered the speech.
(B) The minister delivered the speech.
(C) The minister delivers the speech.
(D) The minister was delivering the speech.
Answer: (B) The minister delivered the speech.

Q230. What does the idiom "Feeling under the weather" mean?
(A) Enjoying rainy weather
(B) Unwell or indisposed
(C) Traveling without an umbrella
(D) Feeling joyful
Answer: (B) Unwell or indisposed

Q231. Which of the following is an example of a homophone pair?
(A) Piece – Peace
(B) Light – Dark
(C) Quick – Fast
(D) Good – Better
Answer: (A) Piece – Peace

Q232. What does the phrasal verb "Run into" mean?
(A) To meet someone by chance
(B) To crash into a barrier
(C) To run inside a house
(D) Both (A) and (B)
Answer: (D) Both (A) and (B)

Q233. One who compiles a dictionary is called a:
(A) Calligrapher
(B) Lexicographer
(C) Cartographer
(D) Bibliophile
Answer: (B) Lexicographer

Q234. A person who is incapable of making mistakes:
(A) Infallible
(B) Invulnerable
(C) Inevitable
(D) Incurable
Answer: (A) Infallible

Q235. A government by the wealthy class is called:
(A) Aristocracy
(B) Plutocracy
(C) Autocracy
(D) Oligarchy
Answer: (B) Plutocracy

Q236. One who cannot pay his debts:
(A) Insolvent
(B) Bankrupt
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Miser
Answer: (C) Both (A) and (B)

Q237. She is _____ honest and dedicated official.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (B) an

Q238. What type of noun is "Bravery"?
(A) Common noun
(B) Proper noun
(C) Collective noun
(D) Abstract noun
Answer: (D) Abstract noun

Q239. Which of the following is a collective noun?
(A) Army
(B) Soldier
(C) Gun
(D) Battlefield
Answer: (A) Army

Q240. Synonym of "Obscure":
(A) Clear
(B) Vague
(C) Bright

(D) Famous
Answer: (B) Vague

Q241. Synonym of "Eloquent":
(A) Articulate
(B) Mute
(C) Hesitant
(D) Dull
Answer: (A) Articulate

Q242. Antonym of "Cowardly":
(A) Timid
(B) Valiant
(C) Weak
(D) Scared
Answer: (B) Valiant

Q243. Antonym of "Affluent":
(A) Wealthy
(B) Impoverished
(C) Prosperous
(D) Opulent
Answer: (B) Impoverished

Q244. The squirrel leaped _____ the branch.
(A) in
(B) onto
(C) into
(D) on
Answer: (B) onto

Q245. Change into indirect: He said to me, "Do not touch this live wire."
(A) He warned me not to touch that live wire.
(B) He told me to not touch that live wire.
(C) He asked me that not touch this wire.
(D) He said to me don't touch that live wire.
Answer: (A) He warned me not to touch that live wire.

Q246. Change into indirect: The master said to the maid, "Clean the kitchen."
(A) The master ordered the maid to clean the kitchen.
(B) The master requested the maid to clean the kitchen.
(C) The master advised the maid cleaning the kitchen.
(D) The master told the maid that clean the kitchen.
Answer: (A) The master ordered the maid to clean the kitchen.

Q247. Change into passive: "Shut the windows immediately."
(A) Let the windows be shut immediately.
(B) The windows should shut immediately.
(C) Let the windows shut immediately.
(D) You shut the windows immediately.
Answer: (A) Let the windows be shut immediately.

Q248. Change into active: "A song is being sung by Lata."
(A) Lata is singing a song.
(B) Lata sings a song.
(C) Lata sang a song.
(D) Lata has sung a song.
Answer: (A) Lata is singing a song.

Q249. Identify the adverb of frequency in the sentence: "He *frequently* visits his ancestral village."
(A) Visits
(B) Frequently
(C) Ancestral
(D) Village
Answer: (B) Frequently

Q250. Identify the tense: "If you had informed me earlier, I would have accompanied you."
(A) Past Perfect Conditional
(B) Simple Past
(C) Present Perfect
(D) Past Continuous
Answer: (A) Past Perfect Conditional

Q251. Identify the subordinate clause: "The boy who stood first was awarded a gold medal."
(A) The boy was awarded a gold medal
(B) who stood first
(C) was awarded a gold medal
(D) stood first
Answer: (B) who stood first

Q252. Which sentence contains a transitive verb?
(A) The baby slept peacefully.
(B) The boy kicked the football.

(C) Birds fly in the sky.
(D) The sun rises in the east.
Answer: (B) The boy kicked the football.

Q253. Identify the noun clause: "I believe that integrity is essential for success."
(A) I believe
(B) that integrity is essential for success
(C) integrity is essential
(D) for success
Answer: (B) that integrity is essential for success

Q254. What is the collective noun for a collection of ships?
(A) Fleet
(B) Flotilla
(C) Armada
(D) All of the above
Answer: (D) All of the above

Q255. A group of judges sitting together is known as a:
(A) Jury
(B) Bench
(C) Council
(D) Panel
Answer: (B) Bench

Q256. Which pair represents paronyms?
(A) Council – Counsel
(B) Adapt – Adept
(C) Eligible – Illegible
(D) All of the above
Answer: (D) All of the above

Q257. Select the homophone for "Sole":
(A) Soul
(B) Sail
(C) Seal
(D) Sale
Answer: (A) Soul

Q258. You were present at the meeting, _____?
(A) weren't you
(B) were you
(C) didn't you
(D) isn't it
Answer: (A) weren't you

Q259. You _____ obey the traffic laws without fail.
(A) can
(B) must
(C) may
(D) might
Answer: (B) must

Q260. Which sentence correctly uses the modal verb "Ought to"?
(A) You ought to respect your elders.
(B) You ought respecting your elders.
(C) You ought to respecting your elders.
(D) You ought respect your elders.
Answer: (A) You ought to respect your elders.

Q261. What does the idiom "A blessing in disguise" mean?
(A) A misfortune that ultimately yields positive results
(B) A religious offering
(C) An unexpected financial gift
(D) A false blessing
Answer: (A) A misfortune that ultimately yields positive results

Q262. What does "To hit the nail on the head" mean?
(A) To do carpentry work
(B) To say or do the exact right thing
(C) To hurt oneself accidentally
(D) To finish an argument angrily
Answer: (B) To say or do the exact right thing

Q263. Change into indirect speech: She said, "I have been writing letters all day."
(A) She said that she had been writing letters all day.
(B) She said that she has been writing letters all day.
(C) She told that she was writing letters all day.
(D) She said she wrote letters all day.
Answer: (A) She said that she had been writing letters all day.

Q264. Change into indirect speech: "Can you swim across this turbulent river?" asked the boatman.

(A) The boatman asked if I could swim across that turbulent river.
(B) The boatman asked if I can swim across this river.
(C) The boatman enquired that could I swim across that river.
(D) The boatman asked whether I could swim across this river.
Answer: (A) The boatman asked if I could swim across that turbulent river.

Q265. Change into passive: "The authorities will distribute relief materials tomorrow."
(A) Relief materials are distributed tomorrow by the authorities.
(B) Relief materials will be distributed tomorrow by the authorities.
(C) Relief materials would be distributed by the authorities tomorrow.
(D) Relief materials will have been distributed tomorrow.
Answer: (B) Relief materials will be distributed tomorrow by the authorities.

Q266. Select the synonym of "Imperious".
(A) Arrogant
(B) Submissive
(C) Polite
(D) Gentle
Answer: (A) Arrogant

Q267. Select the antonym of "Hostile".
(A) Aggressive
(B) Friendly
(C) Bitter
(D) Vicious
Answer: (B) Friendly

Q268. Select the antonym of "Scarce".
(A) Rare
(B) Abundant
(C) Meager
(D) Few
Answer: (B) Abundant

Q269. Select the synonym of "Plentiful".
(A) Copious
(B) Limited
(C) Scanty
(D) Sparsely
Answer: (A) Copious

Q270. What is the meaning of the phrasal verb "Bring up"?
(A) To raise or rear a child
(B) To vomit
(C) To mention a topic
(D) Both (A) and (C)
Answer: (D) Both (A) and (C)

Q271. What does the phrasal verb "Put up with" signify?
(A) To tolerate or endure
(B) To postpone
(C) To construct
(D) To lodge a complaint
Answer: (A) To tolerate or endure

Q272. I _____ to my overseas pen-friend last Tuesday.
(A) wrote
(B) write
(C) have written
(D) had written
Answer: (A) wrote

Q273. How _____ you getting on with your competitive exam preparation?
(A) is
(B) are
(C) do
(D) have
Answer: (B) are

Q274. This diligent clerk _____ in our department for twenty years.
(A) is working
(B) has been working
(C) worked
(D) works
Answer: (B) has been working

Q275. He _____ home letters on a regular weekly basis.
(A) writes
(B) wrote
(C) is writing
(D) has written
Answer: (A) writes

Q276. Identify the sentence containing an adverb of place:
(A) He walked briskly.
(B) He sat outside the room.
(C) He arrived yesterday.
(D) He spoke politely.
Answer: (B) He sat outside the room.

Q277. You haven't paid the telephone dues, _____?
(A) have you
(B) haven't you
(C) did you
(D) do you
Answer: (A) have you

Q278. She is arriving by the evening train, _____?
(A) isn't she
(B) is she
(C) doesn't she
(D) won't she
Answer: (A) isn't she

Q279. _____ book lying on the lectern belongs to the professor.
(A) This
(B) That
(C) These
(D) Those
Answer: (B) That

Q280. I don't have _____ spare currency with me right now.
(A) some
(B) any
(C) many
(D) few
Answer: (B) any

Q281. An abnormal fear of water is known as:
(A) Hydrophobia
(B) Pyrophobia
(C) Claustrophobia
(D) Nyctophobia
Answer: (A) Hydrophobia

Q282. A person who donates generously to humanitarian causes:
(A) Philanthropist
(B) Misanthrope
(C) Misogynist
(D) Mercenary
Answer: (A) Philanthropist

Q283. The study of maps and map-making is called:
(A) Calligraphy
(B) Cartography
(C) Topography
(D) Demography
Answer: (B) Cartography

Q284. A lover and collector of books:
(A) Bibliophile
(B) Philatelist
(C) Numismatist
(D) Pedant
Answer: (A) Bibliophile

Q285. The felon was penalized _____ violating traffic ordinances.
(A) with
(B) for
(C) in
(D) on
Answer: (B) for

Q286. I look forward to _____ you at the seminar.
(A) see
(B) saw
(C) seeing
(D) be seen
Answer: (C) seeing

Q287. She is keen _____ learning foreign languages.
(A) on
(B) in
(C) at
(D) with
Answer: (A) on

Q288. Transform into a simple sentence: "If you work hard, you will succeed."
(A) Work hard to succeed.
(B) You will succeed because of hard work.
(C) Hard working brings success.
(D) Success comes if you work hard.
Answer: (A) Work hard to succeed.

Q289. Transform into a complex sentence: "He worked relentlessly, but he could not finish the task."
(A) Although he worked relentlessly, he could not finish the task.
(B) In spite of working relentlessly, he failed to finish the task.
(C) Working relentlessly, he could not finish the task.
(D) He failed to finish the task despite working relentlessly.
Answer: (A) Although he worked relentlessly, he could not finish the task.

Q290. What does the idiom "On the ball" mean?
(A) Alert, attentive, and efficient
(B) Playing a game with enthusiasm
(C) Unprepared and lethargic
(D) Resting on a chair
Answer: (A) Alert, attentive, and efficient

Q291. What does the idiom "Hit the books" mean?
(A) To tear pages of a textbook
(B) To study with great concentration
(C) To buy new academic books
(D) To postpone studies
Answer: (B) To study with great concentration

Q292. What does the idiom "Ace the exam" mean?
(A) To pass an examination with exceptional marks
(B) To fail the examination miserably
(C) To copy answers from another student
(D) To skip the examination
Answer: (A) To pass an examination with exceptional marks

Q293. Choose the grammatically sound sentence:
(A) Neither of the candidates has submitted his credentials.
(B) Neither of the candidates have submitted their credentials.
(C) Neither of the candidate has submitted credentials.
(D) Neither of the candidates are present.
Answer: (A) Neither of the candidates has submitted his credentials.

Q294. He told me, "I shall execute the contract tomorrow." Change the narration.
(A) He told me that he would execute the contract the next day.
(B) He told me that he will execute the contract tomorrow.
(C) He told me that he should execute the contract the following day.
(D) He said me that he would execute the contract tomorrow.
Answer: (A) He told me that he would execute the contract the next day.

Q295. Change into indirect: The scientist said, "All matter consists of atoms."
(A) The scientist said that all matter consisted of atoms.
(B) The scientist said that all matter consists of atoms.
(C) The scientist told all matter consists of atoms.
(D) The scientist explained that all matter had consisted of atoms.
Answer: (B) The scientist said that all matter consists of atoms.

Q296. Change into passive: "The editor must scrutinize the article."
(A) The article must be scrutinized by the editor.
(B) The article is scrutinized by the editor.
(C) The article should scrutinize by the editor.
(D) The editor is to scrutinize the article.
Answer: (A) The article must be scrutinized by the editor.

Q297. Change into passive: "The artisan crafted a wooden statue."
(A) A wooden statue is crafted by the artisan.
(B) A wooden statue was crafted by the artisan.
(C) A wooden statue had been crafted by the artisan.
(D) Crafting of a statue was done by the artisan.
Answer: (B) A wooden statue was crafted by the artisan.

Q298. Change into active: "The relief packets have been dispatched by the agency."
(A) The agency dispatched the relief packets.
(B) The agency has dispatched the relief packets.
(C) The agency had dispatched the relief packets.
(D) The agency is dispatching the relief packets.
Answer: (B) The agency has dispatched the relief packets.

Q299. Man does not live by _____ alone.
(A) food
(B) bread
(C) rice
(D) wealth
Answer: (B) bread

Q300. You must pay attention _____ the instructions of the invigilator.
(A) on
(B) to
(C) at
(D) for
Answer: (B) to

Q301. The criminal was convicted _____ treason.
(A) for
(B) of
(C) in
(D) with
Answer: (B) of

Q302. The suspect was charged _____ armed robbery.
(A) with
(B) of
(C) for
(D) at
Answer: (A) with

Q303. _____ sun is the ultimate source of energy.
(A) A
(B) An
(C) The
(D) No article
Answer: (C) The

Q304. _____ Gita is a sacred scripture of the Hindus.
(A) A
(B) An
(C) The
(D) No article
Answer: (C) The

Q305. Subhash is _____ fastest sprinter in our district.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (C) the

Q306. Every member must wear _____ uniform during parades.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) some
Answer: (A) a

Q307. We waited patiently for _____ hour outside the embassy.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (B) an

Q308. Select the correctly spelt word.
(A) Maintenance
(B) Maintainance
(C) Maintinance
(D) Maintenence
Answer: (A) Maintenance

Q309. Which of the following is a collective noun for birds?
(A) Pack
(B) Flock
(C) Herd
(D) Swarm
Answer: (B) Flock

Q310. Identify the proper noun:
(A) Ocean
(B) River

(C) Kaziranga National Park
(D) Forest
Answer: (C) Kaziranga National Park

Q311. Yesterday was the _____ day of the current season.
(A) wet
(B) wetter
(C) wettest
(D) most wet
Answer: (C) wettest

Q312. Identify the incorrectly spelt word.
(A) Calendar
(B) Colleague
(C) Occurence
(D) Separate
Answer: (C) Occurrence

Q313. Which pronoun is suitable for an inanimate object?
(A) He
(B) She
(C) It
(D) They
Answer: (C) It

Q314. Is your uncle _____ to Singapore next week?
(A) go
(B) going
(C) gone
(D) went
Answer: (B) going

Q315. What is the antonym of "Mirth"?
(A) Joy
(B) Grief
(C) Laughter
(D) Cheer
Answer: (B) Grief

Q316. A pack of _____ roamed the forest at night.
(A) wolves
(B) cows
(C) sheep
(D) whales
Answer: (A) wolves

Q317. Abhinav ran _____ than his opponent to bag the trophy.
(A) fast
(B) faster
(C) fastest
(D) more fast
Answer: (B) faster

Q318. What does "In a nutshell" mean?
(A) In concise or summarized form
(B) In a hidden container
(C) In detailed elaboration
(D) Through secret codes
Answer: (A) In concise or summarized form

Q319. One-word substitution: "An account of a person's life written by oneself."
(A) Biography
(B) Autobiography
(C) Monograph
(D) Memoir
Answer: (B) Autobiography

Q320. Select the incorrectly spelt word:
(A) Definite
(B) Separate
(C) Grammer
(D) Environment
Answer: (C) Grammer

Q321. Synonym of "Mourn":
(A) Rejoice
(B) Grieve
(C) Celebrate
(D) Delight
Answer: (B) Grieve

Q322. Which of the following words is a personal pronoun?
(A) This
(B) Who
(C) We
(D) Each
Answer: (C) We

Q323. Identify the incorrect comparison set:
(A) Tall – Taller – Tallest
(B) Beautiful – More beautiful – Most beautiful
(C) Bad – Worse – Worst
(D) Little – Littler – Littlest

Answer: (D) Little – Littler – Littlest

Q324. Choose the correctly spelt word:
(A) Millenium
(B) Millennium
(C) Milennium
(D) Milenium
Answer: (B) Millennium

Q325. We _____ our morning prayers in unison.
(A) sing
(B) sings
(C) sanged
(D) are sing
Answer: (A) sing

Q326. What is the meaning of "To make a fuss"?
(A) To create excessive excitement or worry over something trivial
(B) To bake pastries
(C) To maintain absolute quiet
(D) To solve an intricate puzzle
Answer: (A) To create excessive excitement or worry over something trivial

Q327. Synonym of "Exalted":
(A) Elevated
(B) Lowered
(C) Condemned
(D) Depressed
Answer: (A) Elevated

Q328. A collective noun for a large group of fish swimming together:
(A) Swarm
(B) Pack
(C) Shoal
(D) Herd
Answer: (C) Shoal

Q329. What is meant by "To give the green light"?
(A) To approve or permit an action to proceed
(B) To stop an ongoing enterprise
(C) To signal danger
(D) To illuminate the room
Answer: (A) To approve or permit an action to proceed

Q330. A person who attacks or robs ships on high seas:
(A) Burglar
(B) Pirate
(C) Smuggler
(D) Shoplifter
Answer: (B) Pirate

Q331. Identify the incorrectly spelt word:
(A) Parallel
(B) Hierarchy
(C) Lieutanant
(D) Millennium
Answer: (C) Lieutanant

Q332. Synonym of "Wrathful":
(A) Furious
(B) Joyous
(C) Peaceful
(D) Calm
Answer: (A) Furious

Q333. Antonym of "Exorbitant":
(A) Expensive
(B) Reasonable
(C) Excessive
(D) Skyrocketing
Answer: (B) Reasonable

Q334. Choose the correctly spelt word:
(A) Bureaucracy
(B) Burocracy
(C) Bureacracy
(D) Bureaucrassy
Answer: (A) Bureaucracy

Q335. _____ of the candidates fulfilled all the eligibility criteria.
(A) None
(B) No
(C) Any
(D) Somebody
Answer: (A) None

Q336. Can I borrow _____ books on Indian history?
(A) any
(B) some
(C) much
(D) little
Answer: (B) some

Q337. He possesses _____ wisdom than his peers.
(A) many
(B) more
(C) much
(D) few
Answer: (B) more

Q338. I have met _____ intellectuals in this seminar.
(A) much
(B) many
(C) little
(D) less
Answer: (B) many

Q339. _____ of the two proposals was accepted by the board.
(A) None
(B) Neither
(C) All
(D) Any
Answer: (B) Neither

Q340. Alexander Graham Bell invented _____ telephone.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (C) the

Q341. _____ mortal man must one day die.
(A) All
(B) Every
(C) Much
(D) Many
Answer: (B) Every

Q342. _____ headmaster wishes to address the assembly.
(A) A
(B) An
(C) The
(D) Some
Answer: (C) The

Q343. All _____ doors in the corridor were securely locked.
(A) the
(B) a
(C) an
(D) this
Answer: (A) the

Q344. Do you possess _____ evidence to substantiate your claim?
(A) few
(B) any
(C) many
(D) several
Answer: (B) any

Q345. I noticed _____ elderly gentleman crossing the highway.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) some
Answer: (B) an

Q346. Would you like _____ cup of green tea?
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) any
Answer: (A) a

Q347. _____ of the attendees were dissatisfied with the arrangements.
(A) Some
(B) Every
(C) Little
(D) Much
Answer: (A) Some

Q348. She devoured _____ the cookies in the jar.
(A) all
(B) every
(C) each
(D) much
Answer: (A) all

Q349. _____ of the three witnesses could recall the accident clearly.
(A) Neither
(B) None
(C) No
(D) Much

Answer: (B) None

Q350. Not _____ is known regarding the origin of this tribe.
(A) many
(B) much
(C) few
(D) several
Answer: (B) much

Q351. _____ of the delegates have already checked out.
(A) Most
(B) Much
(C) Every
(D) Each
Answer: (A) Most

Q352. He does not have _____ companions in this foreign city.
(A) much
(B) many
(C) little
(D) less
Answer: (B) many

Q353. Nilufer is _____ most accomplished pianist in the group.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (C) the

Q354. _____ has dropped an envelope at the reception desk.
(A) Someone
(B) Anyone
(C) All
(D) None
Answer: (A) Someone

Q355. She teaches us _____ Chemistry.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (D) no article

Q356. The express train will arrive in _____ hour.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (B) an

Q357. There is not _____ room for more luggage in the boot.
(A) many
(B) enough
(C) few
(D) little
Answer: (B) enough

Q358. _____ Rajdhani Express will arrive on platform number one.
(A) A
(B) An
(C) The
(D) Some
Answer: (C) The

Q359. This heirloom is _____ invaluable treasure for our family.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article
Answer: (B) an

Q360. Did _____ knock at the door just now?
(A) somebody
(B) anybody
(C) nobody
(D) all
Answer: (B) anybody

Q361. _____ citizens who showed courage were honored by the governor.
(A) The few
(B) Few
(C) Little
(D) Much
Answer: (A) The few

Q362. We still have _____ of preparations left for the summit.
(A) much
(B) a lot
(C) many

(D) little
Answer: (B) a lot

Q363. There are _____ notifications awaiting your approval.
(A) no
(B) none
(C) much
(D) little
Answer: (A) no

Q364. Look towards the west; _____ sun is setting.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) some
Answer: (C) The

Q365. _____ and every citizen must respect the national flag.
(A) Each
(B) All
(C) Many
(D) Some
Answer: (A) Each

Q366. I searched for my lost passport _____ in the house.
(A) nowhere
(B) everywhere
(C) somewhere
(D) anywhere
Answer: (B) everywhere

Q367. There is scarcely _____ kerosene left in the stove.
(A) any
(B) some
(C) many
(D) few
Answer: (A) any

Q368. _____ the documents were destroyed in the fire.
(A) All
(B) Every
(C) Each
(D) Much
Answer: (A) All

Q369. You may select _____ of these two options.
(A) either
(B) neither
(C) both
(D) any
Answer: (A) either

Q370. He mentioned that _____ green was his favourite color.
(A) a
(B) the
(C) that
(D) no article
Answer: (D) no article

Q371. The doctor advised him to consume _____ sugar.
(A) less
(B) fewer
(C) little
(D) few
Answer: (A) less

Q372. Can _____ guide me to the central museum?
(A) someone
(B) anyone
(C) nobody
(D) all
Answer: (B) anyone

Q373. _____ beggar whom we fed yesterday has vanished.
(A) A
(B) An
(C) The
(D) Some
Answer: (C) The

Q374. We require _____ laborers to complete the drainage work on schedule.
(A) more
(B) much
(C) little
(D) any
Answer: (A) more

Q375. _____ participants registered their names for the marathon.
(A) Several

(B) Much
(C) Little
(D) A little
Answer: (A) Several

Q376. With this blunder, you ruined _____ reputation you had built.
(A) few
(B) the few
(C) the little
(D) a little
Answer: (C) the little

Q377. The foundation has accumulated _____ funds for the orphanage.
(A) enough
(B) many
(C) few
(D) a few
Answer: (A) enough

Q378. Could you lend me _____ flour for baking the cake?
(A) some
(B) any
(C) many
(D) few
Answer: (A) some

Q379. _____ of the two contestants was declared the winner.
(A) Neither
(B) None
(C) No
(D) All
Answer: (A) Neither

Q380. _____ of the candidates succeeded in the preliminary round.
(A) Most
(B) Much
(C) Little
(D) Less
Answer: (A) Most

Q381. We ought to invite _____ of our colleagues.
(A) every
(B) all
(C) much
(D) each
Answer: (B) all

Q382. _____ of the twins scored above 90 percent.
(A) Both
(B) Each
(C) Every
(D) All
Answer: (A) Both

Q383. _____ of the two brothers has settled abroad.
(A) Each
(B) Both
(C) All
(D) Every
Answer: (A) Each

Q384. What is the antonym of "Zenith"?
(A) Peak
(B) Nadir
(C) Summit
(D) Apex
Answer: (B) Nadir

Q385. What is the antonym of "Confess"?
(A) Admit
(B) Deny
(C) Acknowledge
(D) Declare
Answer: (B) Deny

Q386. What is the antonym of "Malicious"?
(A) Malevolent
(B) Benevolent
(C) Spiteful
(D) Vengeful
Answer: (B) Benevolent

Q387. What is the antonym of "Exodus"?
(A) Influx
(B) Departure
(C) Migration
(D) Exit
Answer: (A) Influx

Q388. What is the antonym of "Colossal"?
(A) Gigantic
(B) Huge
(C) Tiny
(D) Immense

Answer: (C) Tiny

Q389. What is the antonym of "Methodical"?
(A) Orderly
(B) Haphazard
(C) Systematic
(D) Neat
Answer: (B) Haphazard

Q390. What is the antonym of "Gain"?
(A) Profit
(B) Loss
(C) Advantage
(D) Retain
Answer: (B) Loss

Q391. What is the synonym of "Inadvertent"?
(A) Deliberate
(B) Unintentional
(C) Thoughtful
(D) Calculated
Answer: (B) Unintentional

Q392. What is the synonym of "Fortitude"?
(A) Weakness
(B) Bravery
(C) Cowardice
(D) Timidity
Answer: (B) Bravery

Q393. What is the synonym of "Pioneer"?
(A) Follower
(B) Innovator
(C) Bystander
(D) Imitator
Answer: (B) Innovator

Q394. What is the synonym of "Deceit"?
(A) Honesty
(B) Duplicity
(C) Sincerity
(D) Truthfulness
Answer: (B) Duplicity

Q395. What is the synonym of "Miserable"?
(A) Wretched
(B) Delighted
(C) Ecstatic
(D) Prosperous
Answer: (A) Wretched

Q396. What is the synonym of "Contentment"?
(A) Dissatisfaction
(B) Satisfaction
(C) Greed
(D) Ambition
Answer: (B) Satisfaction

Q397. What is the synonym of "Compassion"?
(A) Cruelty
(B) Empathy
(C) Hatred
(D) Indifference
Answer: (B) Empathy

Q398. What is the synonym of "Utility"?
(A) Usefulness
(B) Futility
(C) Worthlessness
(D) Disadvantage
Answer: (A) Usefulness

Q399. What is the synonym of "Predominant"?
(A) Dominant
(B) Minor
(C) Trivial
(D) Subordinate
Answer: (A) Dominant

Q400. What is the synonym of "Industrious"?
(A) Slothful
(B) Diligent
(C) Inactive
(D) Idle
Answer: (B) Diligent

Q401. What is the synonym of "Shrewd"?
(A) Canny
(B) Foolish
(C) Naive
(D) Gullible
Answer: (A) Canny

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REASONING

1. Clocks & Angles

Key Properties & Speed of Hands

- Dial Divisions: A clock face spans 360°, partitioned into 12 hour spaces (30° each) and 60 minute spaces (6° each).
- Speed of Minute Hand: Moves $360°/60 \text{ min} = 6°/\text{min}$.
- Speed of Hour Hand: Moves $360°/(12 \times 60 \text{ min}) = 0.5°/\text{min}$.
- Relative Speed: The minute hand gains 5.5° per minute ($6° - 0.5°$) over the hour hand.

Fundamental Angle Formula

For any time H hours and M minutes, the angle θ between the hands is:

$$\theta = \left|30H - \frac{11}{2}M\right|$$

- If $\theta > 180°$, the reflex angle is given; the smaller internal angle is $360° - \theta$.
- Coincidence (0°): Hands overlap once every $65\frac{5}{11}$ minutes (11 times in 12 hours, 22 times in 24 hours).
- Opposite (180°): Hands form a straight line 11 times in 12 hours (22 times in 24 hours).
- Right Angle (90°): Hands are perpendicular 22 times in 12 hours (44 times in 24 hours).

2. Cube Cutting & Painting

When a large solid cube of side L is painted on all external faces and sliced into smaller equal unit cubes of side s, the scaling factor is:

$$n = \frac{L}{s} = \sqrt[3]{\text{Total Small Cubes}}$$

Metric	Face Location	Formula	Example (n=3, 27 Cubes) PDF	Example (n=4, 64 Cubes)
3 Faces Painted	Corners	Always 8 (fixed)	8	8
2 Faces Painted	Middle of Edges	$12(n-2)$	$12(1) = 12$	$12(2) = 24$
1 Face Painted	Center of Faces	$6(n-2)^2$	$6(1)^2 = 6$	$6(2)^2 = 24$
0 Faces Painted (Unpainted)	Core / Interior	$(n-2)^3$	$(1)^3 = 1$	$(2)^3 = 8$

3. Counting Geometric Figures

Rectangular and Square Grids

- Squares in an $n \times n$ Grid:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

  - For an 8×8 chessboard: $1^2 + 2^2 + \cdots + 8^2 = 204$.
  - For a 4×4 grid: $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 = 30$.
- Squares in an $m \times n$ Grid:
  Count $= (m \times n) + (m-1)(n-1) + (m-2)(n-2) + \cdots$ (until one factor hits 0)
- Rectangles in an $m \times n$ Grid:

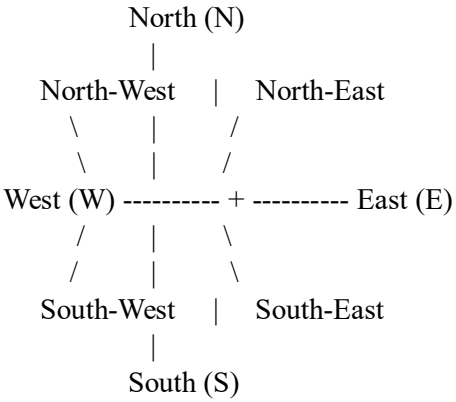
$$\text{Count} = \left[\frac{m(m+1)}{2}\right] \times \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right]$$

Triangular Patterns

- Bisected Quadrilateral: A square/rectangle partitioned by two internal diagonals creates 8 triangles. If partitioned into N triangular segments radiating from the intersection, the total triangles equal $2N$.
- Standard 6-Pointed Star (Star of David): Consists of 2 large overlapping base triangles + 6 peripheral small triangles = 8 triangles.
- Standard 5-Pointed Star (Pentagram): 5 outer small triangles + 5 internal hidden triangles = 10 triangles.

4. Direction & Distance Logic

Cardinal Layout & Rotations



- Clockwise (CW): North → East → South → West → North
- Anti-Clockwise (ACW): North → West → South → East → North

Calculating Shortest Displacement

Shortest linear distance from the origin $(0,0)$ to the final position (x, y) relies on the Pythagorean theorem:

$$d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2}$$

Sun and Shadow Rules

- Morning (Sunrise in East):
  - Sun is in the East; all cast shadows point directly West.
  - If a person faces North, their shadow falls to their Left.
  - If a person faces South, their shadow falls to their Right.
- Evening (Sunset in West):
  - Sun is in the West; all cast shadows point directly East.
  - If a person faces North, their shadow falls to their Right.
  - If a person faces South, their shadow falls to their Left.
- Noon (12:00 PM): The sun is directly overhead; no horizontal directional shadow is formed.

5. Blood Relations

Notation Standards for Family Trees

- Gender: Male = $[+]$ or Square; Female = $[-]$ or Circle.
- Marital Union: Marked by a double horizontal bond ($A = B$).
- Sibling Link: Marked by a single horizontal bar ($A - B$).
- Generational Drop: Marked by a vertical line down ($A \downarrow B$).

Common Terminology Trap-Points

- "Only son of my father": Refers to the speaker himself (if the speaker is male).
- "Only daughter of my father": Refers to the speaker herself (if the speaker is female).
- "Only daughter of my mother-in-law": The speaker's wife (if speaker is male).
- Paternal vs. Maternal Relatives:
  - Father's brother = Paternal Uncle; Mother's brother = Maternal Uncle.
  - Brother's/Sister's daughter = Niece; Brother's/Sister's son = Nephew.

6. Syllogisms & Formal Deductions

Categorical Proposition Classifications

Proposition Type	Technical Form	Quantity	Quality	Distribution
A	All S are P	Universal	Affirmative	Subject distributed, Predicate undistributed
E	No S is P	Universal	Negative	Both Subject and Predicate distributed
I	Some S are P	Particular	Affirmative	Neither term distributed
O	Some S are not P	Particular	Negative	Predicate distributed, Subject undistributed

Valid Direct Immediate Inversions

- All A are B converts directly to: *Some B are A*.
- No A is B converts directly to: *No B is A* and *Some A are not B*.
- Some A are B converts directly to: *Some B are A*.

Conditions for "Either / Or" Complementary Pairs

An "Either I or II follows" verdict requires all three of the following conditions:

1. Both individual conclusions are independently uncertain/unprovable from the given premise diagrams.
2. Both conclusions share identical subject and predicate elements.
3. The propositions form one of the standard complementary pairs:
    - Some + No
    - All + Some Not

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7. Coding, Decoding & Operator Precedence

Alphabetical Indices Reference Table

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
$\hline Z$	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

- Reverse Letter Pairing Rule: The sum of positions of opposite letters is always 27 ($A + Z = 1 + 26 = 27$, $B + Y = 2 + 25 = 27$, etc.).
- Direct Letter Substitution: Codes where fixed letters are arbitrarily mapped to characters or numbers without shifts (e.g., extracting letters from source pairs directly).
- Shift Sequences: Uniform additions or deductions (e.g., $+1, +2, +3$ or $-2, -2, -2$).

Mathematical Operator Re-mapping

Replace variables or false signs with their assigned operational operators, then apply the standard BODMAS order of operations:

1. Brackets
2. Orders (Powers / Roots)
3. Division & Multiplication (evaluated left to right)
4. Addition & Subtraction (evaluated left to right)

8. Number, Alpha & Mixed Series Identification

Series Identification Checklist

|

|

[Gradual Growth]
-> Constant difference
-> Arithmetic progression
-> Secondary difference tier

[Explosive Growth]
-> Multiplicative factors
-> Exponential powers (n^2, n^3)
-> Prime multiples

Common Series Patterns

- Arithmetic Progressions: Step additions or alternating differences $(+a, -b, +a, -b)$.
- Power & Root Series:
  - Squares: $n^2 \pm k$ (e.g., 1,4,9,16,25,36 ...)
  - Cubes: $n^3 \pm k$ (e.g., 1,8,27,64,125,216 ...)
  - Difference shifts: $n^3 - n$ or $n^2 + 1$
- Two-Tier Combinations: Operations alternating between multiplication and addition:
$$\times 1 + 1, \quad \times 2 + 2, \quad \times 3 + 3 \ldots$$
$$\text{or} \quad \times 2 - 1, \quad \times 2 - 2 \ldots$$
- Fibonacci Sequences: Each subsequent term is the direct sum of the preceding two terms:
$$T_n = T_{n-1} + T_{n-2} \quad (1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21 \ldots)$$
- Alternating / Interleaved Series: Two distinct independent patterns occupying alternate odd and even index positions.

9. Calendar Mechanics & Odd Days

Leap Year Verification

- Century Years: Must be evenly divisible by 400 to be a leap year (e.g., 1600,2000 are leap years; 1700,1800,1900 are ordinary years).
- Non-Century Years: Must be evenly divisible by 4 (e.g., 2024,2028 are leap years).

Calculating Odd Days

Odd days represent the remainder when total elapsed days are divided by 7:
$$\text{Odd Days} = \text{Total Days} \pmod 7$$

- Ordinary Year (365 days) = 52 weeks + 1 day $\Longrightarrow$ 1 Odd Day.
  - *Consequence*: An ordinary year starts and ends on the exact same day of the week.
- Leap Year (366 days) = 52 weeks + 2 days $\Longrightarrow$ 2 Odd Days.
- Centuries:
  - 100 Years = 5 Odd Days
  - 200 Years = 3 Odd Days
  - 300 Years = 1 Odd Day
  - 400 Years = 0 Odd Days

10. Core Quantitative Aptitude Shortcuts

Time & Work Unit Method

- If person A finishes work in X days and person B finishes in Y days:
  - Total Work = LCM(X, Y) units.
  - Efficiency of $A = \frac{\text{Total Work}}{X}$ units/day.
  - Combined time = $\frac{\text{Total Work}}{\text{Efficiency}_A + \text{Efficiency}_B} = \frac{X \times Y}{X + Y}$ days.
- Chain Rule:
$$\frac{M_1 \times D_1 \times H_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 \times D_2 \times H_2}{W_2}$$

Trains, Speed & Distance

- Unit Conversion:
$$1 \text{ km/h} = \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/s}, \quad 1 \text{ m/s} = \frac{18}{5} \text{ km/h}$$
- Passing Point Objects (Pole, Post, Stationary Person):
$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Length of Train}}{\text{Speed of Train}}$$

- Passing Extended Platforms, Tunnels, or Bridges:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Length of Train} + \text{Length of Platform/Bridge}}{\text{Speed of Train}}$$

Simple Interest

$$\text{Simple Interest (SI)} = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$\text{Principal } P = \frac{100 \times \text{SI}}{R \times T}$$

- If a sum triples itself ($A = 3P$) in T years under simple interest, the interest earned is $I = 2P$:

$$R = \frac{2P \times 100}{P \times T} = \frac{200}{T}\%$$

Percentages & Price Shifts

- Successive Percentage Shifts: If a value changes by $+a\%$ and subsequently by $+b\%$:

$$\text{Net Change} = \left(a + b + \frac{a \times b}{100}\right)\%$$

- For a price drop of $x\%$ followed by an increase of $x\%$, the net change is always a decrease:

$$\text{Net Loss} = \left(\frac{x^2}{100}\right)\%$$

11. Linear Ordering & Ranking

For a single line of individuals:

$$\text{Total Persons} = (\text{Rank from Left/Top}) + (\text{Rank from Right/Bottom}) - 1$$

$$\text{Rank from Opposite End} = (\text{Total Persons}) - (\text{Known Rank}) + 1$$

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1. If a clock displays 4:20, what is the angle between the hour and minute hands?
A. 0°
B. 10°
C. 15°
D. 20°
Answer: B. 10°

2. Which diagram best represents the relationship among Women, Sisters, and Teachers?
A. Three separate circles
B. One circle inside another, and both intersecting a third
C. Three intersecting circles
D. Two intersecting circles inside a larger circle
Answer: B. One circle inside another, and both intersecting a third

3. Choose the odd one out: Neptune, Saturn, Jupiter, Pluto, Uranus
A. Saturn
B. Jupiter
C. Pluto
D. Uranus
Answer: C. Pluto

4. A cube painted blue on all sides is cut into 125 smaller cubes of equal size. How many smaller cubes have only one face painted?
A. 27
B. 54
C. 36
D. 48
Answer: B. 54

5. A solid cube is painted yellow on all faces and cut into 64 small identical cubes. How many cubes have two faces painted?
A. 16
B. 24
C. 32
D. 8
Answer: B. 24

6. Which diagram best depicts the relationship among Engineers, Cricket Players, and Males?
A. Three separate circles
B. Three mutually intersecting circles
C. Two concentric circles inside a third
D. One circle intersecting two separate circles
Answer: B. Three mutually intersecting circles

7. Find the total number of squares in a standard 4x4 grid.
A. 16
B. 25
C. 30
D. 32
Answer: C. 30

8. Find the odd one out: Whale, Bat, Crocodile, Kangaroo
A. Bat
B. Crocodile
C. Whale
D. Kangaroo
Answer: B. Crocodile

9. Which Venn diagram best represents the relationship among Vehicles, Cars, and Trucks?
A. Two separate circles inside a large circle
B. Three intersecting circles
C. Three separate circles
D. One circle enclosing another with a third intersecting
Answer: A. Two separate circles inside a large circle

10. Find the correct water image of the word "BRIDGE".
A. Inverted BRIDGE
B. Mirrored BRIDGE
C. EGDRIB
D. Upside-down reversed BRIDGE
Answer: A. Inverted BRIDGE

11. Find the mirror image of the word "PENCIL" when a vertical mirror is placed to its right.
A. LICNEP (with mirrored letters)
B. PENCIL
C. LICNEP
D. PICNEL
Answer: A. LICNEP (with mirrored letters)

12. A 4x4x4 cube has 4 corner cubes removed. How many unit cubes remain?

A. 60
B. 56
C. 62
D. 58
Answer: A. 60

13. Which diagram best represents the relationship among Earth, Asia, and India?
A. Three concentric circles
B. Three intersecting circles
C. Two circles inside a third
D. Three separate circles
Answer: A. Three concentric circles

14. How many triangles are formed inside a regular pentagram (five-pointed star)?
A. 8
B. 10
C. 12
D. 15
Answer: B. 10

15. An open cube is folded from a net where opposite faces never touch. If face 1 is opposite face 6, face 2 opposite face 5, which face is opposite face 3?
A. 2
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
Answer: B. 4

16. A man has Rs. 720 in the form of 2-rupee, 5-rupee, and 10-rupee notes. If the count of each denomination is equal, find the total number of notes he holds.
A. 120
B. 126
C. 135
D. 150
Answer: B. 126

17. If WORK is coded as 4-12-9-16 (reverse alphabetical values), how is DONE coded?
A. 23-12-13-22
B. 23-11-14-22
C. 4-15-14-5
D. 22-12-13-23
Answer: A. 23-12-13-22

17. The average of 15 numbers is zero. At most, how many of these numbers can be negative?
A. 0
B. 7
C. 14
D. 15
Answer: C. 14

18. If '+' denotes multiplication, '–' denotes division, '×' denotes addition, and '÷' denotes subtraction, calculate: $18 + 3 - 9 \times 4 \div 2$.
A. 6
B. 8
C. 10
D. 12
Answer: B. 8

19. A mother is 3 times as old as her daughter. 10 years ago, she was 7 times as old as her daughter. What is the present age of the mother?
A. 40 years
B. 45 years
C. 50 years
D. 60 years
Answer: B. 45 years

20. In a certain code, "PAPER" is written as "QBQFS". How will "PEN" be written?
A. QFO
B. QFM
C. RFO
D. OEM
Answer: A. QFO

21. The price of an item is first increased by 20% and subsequently reduced by 20%. The net change is:
A. 0%
B. 2% decrease
C. 4% decrease
D. 4% increase
Answer: C. 4% decrease

22. If 'fish' is called 'bird', 'bird' is called 'snake', 'snake' is called 'lion', and 'lion' is called 'deer', which of these can fly?
A. Bird
B. Snake

C. Fish
D. Lion
Answer: B. Snake

23. A candidate secures 36% marks and fails by 18 marks. Another candidate scores 42% marks and obtains 12 marks above passing. Find the maximum marks.
A. 400
B. 500
C. 600
D. 450
Answer: B. 500

24. If $CAT = 24$ and $SAD = 24$, what is the code value for SHE?
A. 32
B. 34
C. 30
D. 28
Answer: A. 32

25. A vendor sells 60% of his oranges and still has 280 left. What was the original stock?
A. 500
B. 700
C. 800
D. 650
Answer: B. 700

26. If 'P' denotes '+', 'Q' denotes '–', 'R' denotes '×', and 'S' denotes '÷', calculate: 24 S 6 R 3 P 9 Q 5.
A. 16
B. 18
C. 14
D. 20
Answer: A. 16

27. The ages of four siblings differ by 4 years consecutively. If the sum of their ages is 64 years, find the age of the oldest child.
A. 16 years
B. 22 years
C. 20 years
D. 24 years
Answer: B. 22 years

28. If 25% of X is equal to 40% of Y, what percentage of X is Y?
A. 62.5%
B. 60%
C. 50%
D. 75%
Answer: A. 62.5%

29. In a code language, "SYSTEM" is written as "SYSMET". How is "FRACTION" written?
A. CARFNOIT
B. CARFTION
C. FRACNOIT
D. CARFNOTI
Answer: A. CARFNOIT

30. The average of 7 consecutive numbers is 20. The largest of these numbers is:
A. 20
B. 22
C. 23
D. 24
Answer: C. 23

31. If "LIGHT" is coded as "MJHIU", how is "FLAME" coded?
A. GMBNF
B. GMANF
C. GLBNF
D. GMCNE
Answer: A. GMBNF

32. An article bought for Rs. 40 is sold for Rs. 48. The profit percentage is:
A. 15%
B. 20%
C. 25%
D. 18%
Answer: B. 20%

33. Statements: All apples are fruits. All fruits are healthy.
Conclusion: I. All apples are healthy. II. Some healthy things are fruits.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Both I and II follow
D. Neither follows
Answer: C. Both I and II follow

34. Statements: Some books are pens. No pen is a pencil.

Conclusion: I. Some books are not pencils. II. All books are pencils.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither follows
Answer: A. Only I follows

35. Find the odd one out: Copper, Silver, Gold, Plastic
A. Gold
B. Silver
C. Copper
D. Plastic
Answer: D. Plastic

36. Statements: All cats are dogs. No dog is a cow.
Conclusion: I. No cat is a cow. II. Some dogs are cats.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Both I and II follow
D. Neither follows
Answer: C. Both I and II follow

37. Find the odd one out: Hexagon, Pentagon, Cube, Triangle
A. Cube
B. Triangle
C. Pentagon
D. Hexagon
Answer: A. Cube

38. Statements: Some cars are buses. Some buses are trains.
Conclusion: I. Some cars are trains. II. No car is a train.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither follows
Answer: C. Either I or II follows

39. Find the odd one out: Flute, Clarinet, Saxophone, Piano
A. Flute
B. Clarinet
C. Piano
D. Saxophone
Answer: C. Piano

40. Statements: All kings are brave. All brave are respected.
Conclusion: All kings are respected.
A. Valid
B. Invalid
C. Probably True
D. Irrelevant
Answer: A. Valid

41. Find the odd one out: Bicycle, Scooter, Motorcycle, Moped
A. Bicycle
B. Scooter
C. Motorcycle
D. Moped
Answer: A. Bicycle

42. Statements: No bird is a mammal. A bat is a mammal.
Conclusion: I. A bat is not a bird. II. All mammals are bats.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Both follow
D. Neither follows
Answer: A. Only I follows

43. Find the odd one out: April, June, September, August
A. April
B. June
C. September
D. August
Answer: D. August

44. Statements: All squares are rectangles. All rectangles are polygons.
Conclusion: Some polygons are squares.
A. True
B. False
C. Cannot be determined
D. Irrelevant
Answer: A. True

45. Find the odd one out: Kilogram, Gram, Tonne, Liter
A. Tonne
B. Gram
C. Kilogram
D. Liter

Answer: D. Liter

46. Statements: Some doctors are painters. All painters are artists.
Conclusion: I. Some doctors are artists. II. No artist is a doctor.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Both follow
D. Neither follows
Answer: A. Only I follows

47. Find the odd one out: Onion, Radish, Beetroot, Cabbage
A. Onion
B. Cabbage
C. Radish
D. Beetroot
Answer: B. Cabbage

48. Statements: All chairs are tables. Some tables are desks.
Conclusion: I. Some chairs are desks. II. No chair is a desk.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither follows
Answer: C. Either I or II follows

49. Find the odd one out: Leopard, Cheetah, Wolf, Panther
A. Cheetah
B. Wolf
C. Leopard
D. Panther
Answer: B. Wolf

50. Introducing a boy, Meena says, "He is the son of the only son of my grandfather." How is the boy related to Meena?
A. Cousin
B. Brother
C. Uncle
D. Nephew
Answer: B. Brother

51. One morning after sunrise, Vikram was standing facing a tree. The shadow of the tree fell exactly behind him. Which direction was Vikram facing?
A. East
B. West
C. North
D. South
Answer: B. West

52. Pointing to a man, a woman said, "His mother is the only daughter-in-law of my grandmother." How is the woman related to the man?
A. Aunt
B. Sister
C. Mother
D. Daughter
Answer: B. Sister

5. A man walks 4 km north, turns right and walks 3 km. How far is he from his starting point?
A. 7 km
B. 6 km
C. 5 km
D. 4 km
Answer: C. 5 km

54. A is B's brother. C is B's mother. D is C's father. How is A related to D?
A. Grandfather
B. Grandson
C. Son
D. Great-grandson
Answer: B. Grandson

55. If a person stands upside down facing North, which direction does their left hand point?
A. East
B. West
C. North
D. South
Answer: A. East

56. P is Q's sister. R is Q's mother. S is R's father. How is P related to S?
A. Granddaughter
B. Daughter
C. Sister
D. Grandmother
Answer: A. Granddaughter

57. A cyclist starts heading East, makes a 90° left turn, then a 180° turn. Which direction is he facing now?
A. East
B. West
C. South
D. North
Answer: C. South

58. Pointing to a photo, Raman said, "She is the daughter of my wife's mother-in-law." Who is she to Raman?
A. Wife
B. Sister
C. Sister-in-law
D. Mother
Answer: B. Sister

59. Aman travels 8 km towards South, turns left and walks 6 km. What is the straight-line distance from his starting point?
A. 14 km
B. 10 km
C. 12 km
D. 8 km
Answer: B. 10 km

60. M is the sister of N. N is the brother of K. How is K related to M?
A. Brother
B. Sister
C. Brother or Sister
D. Cousin
Answer: C. Brother or Sister

61. If North-West becomes East, and South-West becomes North, what will South become?
A. North-East
B. North-West
C. South-East
D. West
Answer: B. North-West

62. If $A + B$ means A is the father of B; $A - B$ means A is the sister of B; $A \times B$ means A is the brother of B. Which expression means 'R is the aunt of S'?
A. $R - T + S$
B. $R + T - S$
C. $R \times T + S$
D. $S - T + R$
Answer: A. $R - T + S$

63. Facing East, a person rotates 45° clockwise, then 180° counter-clockwise. Which direction is he facing?
A. North-West
B. North-East
C. South-West
D. North
Answer: A. North-West

64. A man walks 12 km west, turns left and walks 5 km. What is the shortest distance back to his starting point?
A. 17 km
B. 13 km
C. 15 km
D. 14 km
Answer: B. 13 km

65. Ocean is to Water as Glacier is to:
A. Mountain
B. Ice
C. Cold
D. River
Answer: B. Ice

66. Day is to Night as Dusk is to:
A. Dawn
B. Evening
C. Dark
D. Twilight
Answer: A. Dawn

67. Germany is to Berlin as Spain is to:
A. Barcelona
B. Madrid
C. Lisbon
D. Seville
Answer: B. Madrid

68. Heart is to Blood as Lung is to:
A. Oxygen
B. Chest
C. Ribs
D. Water
Answer: A. Oxygen

69. Needle is to Sew as Scissors is to:
A. Stitch

B. Pierce
C. Cut
D. Sharp
Answer: C. Cut

70. Cow is to Bovine as Horse is to:
A. Canine
B. Equine
C. Feline
D. Lupine
Answer: B. Equine

71. Hygrometer is to Humidity as Ammeter is to:
A. Voltage
B. Electric Current
C. Resistance
D. Power
Answer: B. Electric Current

72. Transparent is to Opaque as Permeable is to:
A. Porous
B. Impermeable
C. Soft
D. Fluid
Answer: B. Impermeable

73. Bird is to Wings as Fish is to:
A. Tail
B. Fins
C. Scales
D. Gills
Answer: B. Fins

74. Architect is to Building as Composer is to:
A. Music
B. Orchestra
C. Instrument
D. Songbook
Answer: A. Music

75. Meter is to Centimeter as Pound is to:
A. Kilogram
B. Ounce
C. Ton
D. Gram
Answer: B. Ounce

76. Brick is to Wall as Leaf is to:
A. Forest
B. Branch
C. Foliage
D. Root
Answer: C. Foliage

77. Drought is to Rain as Famine is to:
A. Water
B. Food
C. Soil
D. Sun
Answer: B. Food

78. Speedometer is to Speed as Anemometer is to:
A. Wind Speed
B. Air Pressure
C. Ocean Current
D. Rain Volume
Answer: A. Wind Speed

79. Train is to Track as Aeroplane is to:
A. Runway
B. Sky
C. Pilot
D. Terminal
Answer: B. Sky

80. Bangladesh is to Taka as Russia is to:
A. Dinar
B. Ruble
C. Peso
D. Dollar
Answer: B. Ruble

81. Judge is to Court as Chef is to:
A. Restaurant
B. Kitchen
C. Food
D. Knife
Answer: B. Kitchen

82.Tongue is to Taste as Nose is to:
A. Touch
B. Smell
C. Sneeze
D. Air
Answer: B. Smell

83. Glass is to Water as Plate is to:
A. Cup

B. Meal
C. Spoon
D. Ceramic
Answer: B. Meal

84. Horse is to Neigh as Lion is to:
A. Howl
B. Roar
C. Growl
D. Bellow
Answer: B. Roar

85. What is the next number in the sequence: 4, 7, 12, 19, 28, ?
A. 37
B. 39
C. 41
D. 35
Answer: B. 39

86. Find the next term: DF, GJ, KM, NQ, ?
A. RT
B. QT
C. RU
D. QS
Answer: C. RU

87. Complete the series: 80, 80, 65, 65, 50, 50, ?
A. 35
B. 40
C. 45
D. 30
Answer: A. 35

88. Find the next number: 14, 13, 15, 14, 16, 15, ?
A. 15
B. 16
C. 17
D. 18
Answer: C. 17

89. Complete the sequence: AB, DE, GH, JK, ?
A. LM
B. MN
C. NO
D. NM
Answer: B. MN

90. Find the missing number: 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, ?
A. 60
B. 64
C. 81
D. 72
Answer: B. 64

91. Letter series: B, D, G, K, P, ?
A. U
B. V
C. W
D. T
Answer: B. V

92. What comes next: 2, 3, 5, 8, 12, 17, ?
A. 22
B. 23
C. 24
D. 25
Answer: B. 23

93. Find the next pair: EV, FU, GT, HS, ?
A. IR
B. JQ
C. IS
D. KP
Answer: A. IR

94. Series: 99, 88, 77, 66, 55, ?
A. 45
B. 44
C. 40
D. 33
Answer: B. 44

95. Complete the series: A, D, I, P, ?
A. X
B. Y
C. Z
D. W
Answer: B. Y

96. Missing number: 3, 6, 18, 72, ?
A. 216
B. 360
C. 288
D. 144
Answer: B. 360

97. Series: 15, 18, 16, 19, 17, 20, ?

A. 18
B. 19
C. 21
D. 22
Answer: A. 18

98. Next term: 2B, 4D, 8H, 16P, ?
A. 32X
B. 32Z
C. 24T
D. 32Y
Answer: A. 32X

99. Complete the sequence: 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ?
A. 125
B. 126
C. 127
D. 129
Answer: C. 127

100. What letter comes next: Z, W, T, Q, N, ?
A. K
B. L
C. M
D. J
Answer: A. K

101. Missing term: 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, ?
A. 324
B. 343
C. 512
D. 289
Answer: B. 343

102. Series: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, ?
A. 34
B. 36
C. 38
D. 42
Answer: B. 36

103. Letter sequence: Z, X, U, Q, L, ?
A. G
B. F
C. E
D. D
Answer: B. F

104. Next number: 3, 8, 15, 24, 35, ?
A. 46
B. 48
C. 50
D. 52
Answer: B. 48

105. A person starts from home and travels South. Turning right, he travels 4 km, then turns right again and moves 3 km. If he is now West of his initial point, how far did he initially move South?
A. 2 km
B. 3 km
C. 4 km
D. 5 km
Answer: B. 3 km

106. A postman walks 20 m North, turns right and walks 10 m, then turns right and walks 20 m. In which direction is he from his start?
A. East
B. West
C. North
D. South
Answer: A. East

107. A student walks 30 m East, turns left and walks 40 m. What is his minimum direct distance to the starting point?
A. 50 m
B. 60 m
C. 70 m
D. 45 m
Answer: A. 50 m

108. One evening, Mohit and Sunil are standing face to face. If Mohit's shadow falls to his own left, which direction is Sunil facing?
A. North
B. South
C. East
D. West
Answer: A. North

109. In a line of trees facing North, Tree A is 10 m west of Tree B. Tree C is 10 m north of Tree B. What is the direction of Tree A from Tree C?
A. North-West
B. South-West

C. South-East
D. North-East
Answer: B. South-West

110. Walking towards the morning sun, Rohan turns 90° right, walks 10 m, then turns 180°. Which way is he facing?
A. East
B. West
C. North
D. South
Answer: C. North

111. A car drives 15 km North, takes a left turn of 90°, drives 8 km. What is the straight distance from the start?
A. 15 km
B. 17 km
C. 23 km
D. 19 km
Answer: B. 17 km

112. P is South-West of Q, and R is South-East of Q. Which direction is R from P?
A. North
B. South
C. East
D. West
Answer: C. East

113. A wall clock at 4:30 shows the hour hand pointing North-East. Where does the minute hand point?
A. South
B. South-East
C. South-West
D. West
Answer: A. South

114. A walker travels 10 km North, turns right and walks 5 km, turns right and walks 10 km. Where is he relative to start?
A. 5 km East
B. 5 km West
C. 10 km North
D. 10 km South
Answer: A. 5 km East

115. Pointing to a photograph of a lady, a boy said, "Her daughter-in-law is my mother." Who is the lady to the boy?
A. Mother
B. Grandmother
C. Aunt
D. Sister
Answer: B. Grandmother

116. Anuj is the son of Chetan. Chetan and Deepa are brothers. How is Deepa related to Anuj?
A. Father
B. Uncle
C. Nephew
D. Grandfather
Answer: B. Uncle

117. Which of the following Vedas is primarily known as the treatise of music and chants?
A. Rigveda
B. Atharvaveda
C. Samaveda
D. Yajurveda
Answer: C. Samaveda

118. Find the incorrect number in the series: 4, 9, 19, 39, 79, 160
A. 19
B. 39
C. 79
D. 160
Answer: D. 160

119. If today is Friday, what day of the week will it be after 65 days?
A. Saturday
B. Sunday
C. Monday
D. Tuesday
Answer: B. Sunday

120. Which word cannot be made using the letters of the word "CONSIDERATION"?
A. NATION
B. RADIO
C. DANCER
D. RATION
Answer: C. DANCER

121. Arrange in alphabetical order and pick the last word: TEMPER, TEMPLE, TEMPO, TEMPEST

A. TEMPER
B. TEMPLE
C. TEMPO
D. TEMPEST
Answer: C. TEMPO

122. If "COMPUTE" is written as "OCPMTUE", how is "DELIGHT" written?
A. EDILGTH
B. EDLITHG
C. EDILTHG
D. ELDIGHT
Answer: C. EDILTHG

123. Find the odd one out: Ostrich, Kiwi, Penguin, Vulture
A. Penguin
B. Kiwi
C. Ostrich
D. Vulture
Answer: D. Vulture

124. Complete the letter trio: DFI, GIL, JLO, ?
A. MOR
B. MOO
C. MPR
D. NOR
Answer: A. MOR

125. Look at the series: 64, 32, 16, 8, ?
A. 6
B. 4
C. 2
D. 0
Answer: B. 4

126. 24 workers can pave a road in 15 days working 6 hours daily. In how many days can 18 workers do it working 8 hours daily?
A. 12 days
B. 15 days
C. 18 days
D. 20 days
Answer: B. 15 days

127. 40 men complete a project in 20 days. How many men are needed to finish the same project in 16 days?
A. 45
B. 50
C. 55
D. 60
Answer: B. 50

128. If 12 tailors stitch 240 shirts in 5 days, how many shirts will 18 tailors stitch in 4 days?
A. 288
B. 300
C. 320
D. 360
Answer: A. 288

129. A train 300 m long crosses an electric pole in 15 seconds. What is its speed in km/h?
A. 60 km/h
B. 72 km/h
C. 80 km/h
D. 90 km/h
Answer: B. 72 km/h

130. A train running at 54 km/h takes 20 seconds to cross a platform 120 m long. Find the length of the train.
A. 150 m
B. 180 m
C. 200 m
D. 220 m
Answer: B. 180 m

131. A runner takes 4 minutes to run around a square ground of side 150 m. What is his speed in km/h?
A. 6 km/h
B. 9 km/h
C. 12 km/h
D. 15 km/h
Answer: B. 9 km/h

132. A 150-meter-long train travelling at 90 km/h passes a bridge in 16 seconds. What is the length of the bridge?
A. 200 m
B. 250 m
C. 300 m
D. 350 m
Answer: B. 250 m

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133. A can complete a work in 12 days, and B can complete it in 24 days. Working together, how many days will they take to complete the entire work?
A. 6 days
B. 8 days
C. 10 days
D. 9 days
Answer: B. 8 days

134. X can do a job in 15 days, and Y in 30 days. If they work together for 5 days, what fraction of work is left?
A. 1/2
B. 1/3
C. 1/4
D. 2/3
Answer: A. ½

135. If 6 men or 10 women can do a work in 15 days, in how many days can 3 men and 5 women complete the same work?
A. 12 days
B. 15 days
C. 20 days
D. 25 days
Answer: B. 15 days

136. A group of men planned to do a job in 40 days. If 5 men left from the start, the job took 50 days. How many men were originally planned?
A. 20
B. 25
C. 30
D. 35
Answer: B. 25

137. Pipe A can fill a tank in 6 hours, and Pipe B in 8 hours. Both open together. How long will they take to fill the tank?
A. 3.42 hours
B. 4 hours
C. 4.5 hours
D. 5 hours
Answer: A. 3.42 hours

138. If 15 cats catch 15 rats in 15 minutes, how many minutes will it take 1 cat to catch 1 rat?
A. 1 minute
B. 5 minutes
C. 15 minutes
D. 30 minutes
Answer: C. 15 minutes

139. A loan of Rs. 8,000 earns simple interest of Rs. 1,920 at 8% per annum. What was the duration of the loan?
A. 2 years
B. 3 years
C. 4 years
D. 5 years
Answer: B. 3 years

140. The sum of the ages of Priya, Riya, and Jiya is 45 years. What was the sum of their ages 3 years ago?
A. 36 years
B. 39 years
C. 42 years
D. 33 years
Answer: A. 36 years

141. The total ages of 5 members of a family is 120 years. What was their average age 4 years ago?
A. 18 years
B. 20 years
C. 22 years
D. 24 years
Answer: B. 20 years

142. In 4 years, Mohan will be three times as old as he was 8 years ago. What is Mohan's present age?
A. 12 years
B. 14 years
C. 16 years
D. 18 years
Answer: B. 14 years

143. The present ratio of ages of A and B is 3:4. Five years ago, their age ratio was 2:3. What is A's present age?
A. 15 years
B. 20 years
C. 25 years
D. 30 years
Answer: A. 15 years

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144. Find the next term in the series: 3, 10, 29, 66, 127, ?
A. 216
B. 218
C. 222
D. 215
Answer: B. 218

145. Letter series: BCD, FG, J, ?
A. M
B. N
C. O
D. P
Answer: C. O

146. Identify the wrong number in the series: 2, 5, 11, 23, 48, 95
A. 11
B. 23
C. 48
D. 95
Answer: C. 48

147. Odd one out: 441, 484, 529, 565
A. 441
B. 484
C. 529
D. 565
Answer: D. 565

148. Odd one out: 49, 63, 77, 81
A. 49
B. 63
C. 77
D. 81
Answer: D. 81

149. Odd one out: Mars, Jupiter, Venus, Sun
A. Venus
B. Sun
C. Mars
D. Jupiter
Answer: B. Sun

150. Odd one out: 34, 51, 68, 86
A. 34
B. 51
C. 68
D. 86
Answer: D. 86

151. If '+' denotes '×', '–' denotes '÷', '×' denotes '+', and '÷' denotes '–', find: $20 + 2 - 4 \times 8 \div 3$.
A. 15
B. 18
C. 12
D. 21
Answer: A. 15

152. If the signs '–' and '+' are interchanged in $16 - 4 \times 2 + 8$, what will be the value?
A. 16
B. 12
C. 20
D. 18
Answer: A. 16

153. What day of the week was 15 August 1947?
A. Thursday
B. Friday
C. Saturday
D. Sunday
Answer: B. Friday

154. If 1st March of a non-leap year was Tuesday, what day was 31st March?
A. Wednesday
B. Thursday
C. Friday
D. Saturday
Answer: B. Thursday

155. Facing North, Priya turns 135° clockwise, then 90° anti-clockwise. Which direction is she facing?
A. North-East
B. South-East
C. North-West
D. East
Answer: A. North-East

156. If East becomes South-West, what does West become?
A. North-East
B. North-West
C. South-East
D. South
Answer: A. North-East

157. At 8:00 AM, walking towards school, Anup's shadow is directly behind him. In which direction is he heading?
A. North
B. South
C. West
D. East
Answer: C. West

158. If minute hand of clock points East at 12:00, where will it point at 6:00?
A. North
B. South
C. East
D. West
Answer: C. East

159. Distance: A travels 9 km North, turns right and goes 12 km. Shortest distance to origin is:
A. 15 km
B. 18 km
C. 21 km
D. 13 km
Answer: A. 15 km

160. Odd one out: Kilowatt, Volt, Newton, Energy
A. Kilowatt
B. Volt
C. Newton
D. Energy
Answer: D. Energy

161. Odd one out: Monitor, Speaker, Projector, Scanner
A. Scanner
B. Speaker
C. Monitor
D. Projector
Answer: A. Scanner

162. Odd one out: January, March, July, April
A. January
B. March
C. April
D. July
Answer: C. April

163. Odd one out: Wolf, Fox, Dog, Sheep
A. Wolf
B. Sheep
C. Dog
D. Fox
Answer: B. Sheep

164. Odd one out: Governor, Chief Minister, President, Chief Justice
A. Chief Minister
B. Governor
C. Chief Justice
D. President
Answer: A. Chief Minister

165. Odd one out: 29, 37, 43, 57
A. 29
B. 37
C. 43
D. 57
Answer: D. 57

166. Odd one out: BE, GJ, LO, PS, UX
A. BE
B. GJ
C. LO
D. PS
Answer: D. PS

167. Odd one out: Sphere, Cone, Circle, Cylinder
A. Cylinder
B. Circle
C. Cone
D. Sphere
Answer: B. Circle

168. Odd one out: Square, Equilateral Triangle, Rhombus, Regular Hexagon
A. Rhombus
B. Square
C. Equilateral Triangle
D. Regular Hexagon
Answer: A. Rhombus

169. Odd one out: Doctor, Pharmacist, Nurse, Patient
A. Patient
B. Nurse
C. Doctor
D. Pharmacist
Answer: A. Patient

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170. Odd one out: 729, 512, 343, 256
A. 729
B. 512
C. 343
D. 256
Answer: D. 256

171. Odd one out: Volume, Length, Area, Weight
A. Weight
B. Area
C. Length
D. Volume
Answer: A. Weight

172. Odd one out: 12-24, 18-36, 24-48, 32-62
A. 12-24
B. 18-36
C. 24-48
D. 32-62
Answer: D. 32-62

173. Odd one out: Admire, Praise, Appreciate, Criticize
A. Criticize
B. Praise
C. Admire
D. Appreciate
Answer: A. Criticize

174. Odd one out: PRT, KMO, ACE, GIK, UWZ
A. PRT
B. KMO
C. ACE
D. UWZ
Answer: D. UWZ

175. Which pair is NOT correctly matched?
A. Cardiology : Heart
B. Nephrology : Kidney
C. Pathology : Bones
D. Dermatology : Skin
Answer: C. Pathology : Bones

176. Which pair has the same relation as "Taj Mahal : Agra"?
A. Golconda Fort : Hyderabad
B. Victoria Memorial : Delhi
C. Gateway of India : Chennai
D. Hawa Mahal : Lucknow
Answer: A. Golconda Fort : Hyderabad

177. What angle do clock hands make at 7:20?
A. 90°
B. 100°
C. 110°
D. 120°
Answer: B. 100°

178. Venn diagram: Birds, Sparrows, Bats
A. One circle inside another, third separate
B. Two intersecting circles inside a third
C. Three intersecting circles
D. Three separate circles
Answer: A. One circle inside another, third separate

179. A painted cube cut into 216 equal small cubes. How many have NO painted faces?
A. 64
B. 36
C. 16
D. 27
Answer: A. 64

180. Number of rectangles in a 2x3 grid:
A. 12
B. 15
C. 18
D. 20
Answer: C. 18

181. Odd one out: Copper, Zinc, Brass, Iron
A. Copper
B. Zinc
C. Brass
D. Iron
Answer: C. Brass

182. Water image of "KITE":
A. Inverted KITE
B. Mirrored ETIK
C. Upside-down reversed
D. Unchanged
Answer: A. Inverted KITE

183. Mirror image of "WHITE" with mirror on right:
A. ETIHW (with reversed letters)

B. WHITE
C. ETIHW
D. WIHTE
Answer: A. ETIHW (with reversed letters)

184. Venn diagram: Furniture, Chairs, Tables
A. Two separate circles inside a large circle
B. Two intersecting circles inside a third
C. Three concentric circles
D. Three separate circles
Answer: A. Two separate circles inside a large circle

185. Total value of coins is Rs. 180 consisting of 50p, 25p, and 10p in equal quantity. Find total count of coins.
A. 400
B. 600
C. 630
D. 700
Answer: C. 630

186. If "MANGO" = "OCPIQ", what is "PEACH"?
A. RGCFJ
B. RGCEJ
C. QGBEI
D. RGEEJ
Answer: B. RGCEJ

187. Average of 11 results is 50. First six average is 49 and last six is 52. Find sixth result.
A. 56
B. 52
C. 60
D. 64
Answer: A. 56

188. A man gets 20% commission on Rs. 4000 sales. How much did he earn?
A. 600
B. 800
C. 750
D. 850
Answer: B. 800

189. In a code, 253 means 'books are old', 546 means 'man is old', 378 means 'buy good books'. What digit means 'are'?
A. 2
B. 5
C. 3
D. 6
Answer: A. 2

190. Statements: All pens are inks. No ink is water.
Conclusion: I. No pen is water. II. All inks are pens.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Both follow
D. Neither follows
Answer: A. Only I follows

191. Odd one out: Dollar, Pound, Yen, Gold
A. Yen
B. Gold
C. Dollar
D. Pound
Answer: B. Gold

192. Odd one out: 64, 125, 216, 343, 500
A. 64
B. 216
C. 343
D. 500
Answer: D. 500

193. Statement: Some trees are flowers. Some flowers are seeds.
Conclusion: I. Some trees are seeds. II. No tree is a seed.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither follows
Answer: C. Either I or II follows

194. Pointing to a picture, Sunil says, "She is the grandmother of my father's only son's son." Who is she to Sunil?
A. Mother
B. Grandmother
C. Wife
D. Sister
Answer: A. Mother

195. An athlete runs 200 m straight, turns left 90°, runs 150 m. Shortest distance to origin:
A. 250 m
B. 300 m
C. 350 m
D. 220 m
Answer: A. 250 m

196. Compass shows North as East. What does South show?
A. West
B. South-East
C. North-West
D. East
Answer: A. West

197. Scale is to Length as Balance is to:
A. Weight
B. Mass
C. Volume
D. Density
Answer: A. Weight

198. Canvas is to Painter as Clay is to:
A. Mason
B. Sculptor
C. Potter
D. Architect
Answer: C. Potter

199. Next term in series: 7, 14, 28, 56, ?
A. 100
B. 112
C. 120
D. 124
Answer: B. 112

200. Next term: 100, 90, 81, 73, ?
A. 65
B. 66
C. 67
D. 64
Answer: B. 66

201. Letter series: B, F, J, N, R, ?
A. U
B. V
C. W
D. T
Answer: B. V

202. Next number: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?
A. 35
B. 36
C. 40
D. 49
Answer: B. 36

203. Find missing term: 12, 14, 18, 26, 42, ?
A. 64
B. 74
C. 72
D. 80
Answer: B. 74

204. If 20 men finish half a project in 10 days, how many days will 10 men take to complete the remaining half?
A. 15 days
B. 20 days
C. 25 days
D. 30 days
Answer: B. 20 days

205. A train 180 m long runs at 72 km/h. How many seconds to pass a pole?
A. 7 seconds
B. 9 seconds
C. 10 seconds
D. 12 seconds
Answer: B. 9 seconds

206. A can complete a work in 15 days. He worked for 5 days. What fraction of work was left?
A. 1/3
B. 2/3
C. 1/2
D. 3/4
Answer: B. 2/3

207. Present ages of Father and Son are in ratio 7:2. After 5 years, sum of ages is 64. What is Son's current age?
A. 12 years
B. 14 years
C. 10 years
D. 16 years
Answer: A. 12 years

208. Wrong term: 3, 5, 9, 17, 33, 67

A. 9
B. 17
C. 33
D. 67
Answer: D. 67

209. Odd one out: 68, 85, 102, 115
A. 68
B. 85
C. 102
D. 115
Answer: D. 115

210. Which two signs must be interchanged to balance: $5 + 3 \times 8 - 12 \div 4 = 14$?
A. + and –
B. + and ×
C. × and ÷
D. + and ÷
Answer: A. + and –

211. If yesterday was Tuesday, what day will it be 100 days from today?
A. Thursday
B. Friday
C. Saturday
D. Sunday
Answer: B. Friday

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MATHEMATICS

CAREER STUDY
The Learning App

SECTION 1: NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIVISIBILITY

1. **Types of Numbers:**

- Natural Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...
- Whole Numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
- Integers: ... -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...
- Rational Numbers: Any number written in the form p/q where q is not equal to 0.
- Irrational Numbers: Non-terminating, non-repeating decimals such as sqrt(2), sqrt(3), and pi.
- Prime Numbers: Numbers greater than 1 having only two factors (1 and itself). 2 is the only even prime number.

2. Rules for Decimal Expansions:

- A fraction p/q terminates if the prime factorization of q contains only 2s and 5s (in the form 2^m * 5^n).
- If the denominator has any other prime factor (like 3, 7, 11), the decimal expansion is non-terminating and repeating.
- The number of decimal places before termination equals the highest power of 2 or 5 in the simplified denominator.

3. Divisibility Checks:

- Divisible by 3: Sum of the digits is divisible by 3.
- Divisible by 4: The number formed by the last two digits is divisible by 4.
- Divisible by 8: The number formed by the last three digits is divisible by 8.
- Divisible by 9: Sum of the digits is divisible by 9.
- Divisible by 11: The difference between the sum of digits at odd places and the sum of digits at even places is 0 or a multiple of 11.

4. HCF and LCM Relationships:

- Formula: First Number * Second Number = HCF * LCM
- HCF of fractions = (HCF of numerators) / (LCM of denominators)
- LCM of fractions = (LCM of numerators) / (HCF of denominators)
- The HCF of any two consecutive natural numbers is always 1.
- The HCF of any two consecutive even numbers is always 2.

SECTION 2: POLYNOMIALS AND QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

1. Quadratic Polynomials:

- Standard form: P(x) = a*x^2* + *b*x + c
- Sum of roots (alpha + beta) = -b / a
- Product of roots (alpha * beta) = c / a
- Quadratic formula to build polynomial: P(x) = x^2 - (Sum of roots)*x + (Product of roots)
- Algebraic identity: alpha^2 + beta^2 = (alpha + beta)^2 - 2*(alpha * beta)

2. Quadratic Equations:

- Standard equation: a*x^2* + *b*x + c = 0
- Discriminant formula: D = b^2 - 4*a*c
- Nature of Roots:
  - If D is greater than 0 and a perfect square: Roots are real, rational, and unequal.
  - If D is greater than 0 and not a perfect square: Roots are real, irrational, and unequal.
  - If D is equal to 0: Roots are real and equal (Value of root = -b / 2a).
  - If D is less than 0: Roots are not real (no real roots exist).
- Quadratic Formula: x = (-b + sqrt(D)) / (2*a) and x = (-b - sqrt(D)) / (2*a)

SECTION 3: LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

Given two linear equations: a1*x* + *b1*y + c1 = 0 a2*x* + *b2*y + c2 = 0

1. Condition for Unique Solution (Consistent):

- Ratio rule: a1/a2 is NOT equal to b1/b2
- Graphical appearance: Two lines intersect at exactly one point.

2. Condition for Infinitely Many Solutions (Consistent / Dependent):

- Ratio rule: a1/a2 = b1/b2 = c1/c2
- Graphical appearance: Lines overlap completely (coincident lines).

3. Condition for No Solution (Inconsistent):

- Ratio rule: a1/a2 = b1/b2 is NOT equal to c1/c2
- Graphical appearance: Lines run parallel and never cross.

SECTION 4: ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION (AP)

1. **General Formulas:**

- Let the first term = a, common difference = d, total terms = n.
- Common difference: d = Second term - First term
- nth term formula: a_n = a + (n - 1)*d
- nth term from the end: a_n' = l - (n - 1)*d (where l is the last term)
- Sum of first n terms: S_n = (n / 2) * [2*a + (n - 1)*d]
- Alternative Sum formula: S_n = (n / 2) * [First term + Last term]

2. Sum Shortcuts:

- Sum of first n natural numbers = n * (n + 1) / 2
- Sum of first n odd natural numbers = n^2
- Sum of first n even natural numbers = n * (n + 1)
- Sum of squares of first n natural numbers = [n * (n + 1) * (2n + 1)] / 6
- Sum of cubes of first n natural numbers = [n * (n + 1) / 2]^2

SECTION 5: COORDINATE GEOMETRY

1. **Distance Formula:**

- Distance between (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) = sqrt[(x2 - x1)^2 + (y2 - y1)^2]
- Distance of any point (x, y) from origin (0, 0) = sqrt[x^2 + y^2]
- Perpendicular distance of (x, y) from x-axis = absolute value of y
- Perpendicular distance of (x, y) from y-axis = absolute value of x

2. Division Points:

- Midpoint formula: ((x1 + x2) / 2, (y1 + y2) / 2)
- Section Formula (Internal division in m1:m2 ratio): x = (m1*x2* + *m2*x1) / (m1 + m2) y = (m1*y2* + *m2*y1) / (m1 + m2)
- Centroid of triangle with 3 vertices: Centroid G = ((x1 + x2 + x3)/3, (y1 + y2 + y3)/3)

3. Collinearity:

- Three points are collinear if the area of the triangle formed by them equals 0.

SECTION 6: TRIGONOMETRY AND HEIGHTS

1. **Basic Ratios:**

- sin theta = Opposite / Hypotenuse
- cos theta = Adjacent / Hypotenuse
- tan theta = Opposite / Adjacent = sin theta / cos theta
- cot theta = 1 / tan theta
- sec theta = 1 / cos theta
- cosec theta = 1 / sin theta

2. Fundamental Trigonometric Values:

- sin 0 = 0, sin 30 = 1/2, sin 45 = 1/sqrt(2), sin 60 = sqrt(3)/2, sin 90 = 1
- cos 0 = 1, cos 30 = sqrt(3)/2, cos 45 = 1/sqrt(2), cos 60 = 1/2, cos 90 = 0
- tan 0 = 0, tan 30 = 1/sqrt(3), tan 45 = 1, tan 60 = sqrt(3), tan 90 = Not defined

3. Trigonometric Identities:

- sin^2 theta + cos^2 theta = 1
- 1 + tan^2 theta = sec^2 theta --> sec^2 theta - tan^2 theta = 1
- 1 + cot^2 theta = cosec^2 theta --> cosec^2 theta - cot^2 theta = 1
- Complementary ratios: sin(90 - theta) = cos theta, tan(90 - theta) = cot theta

4. Heights and Distances:

- If Angle of Elevation is 45 degrees: Height = Shadow length.
- If Angle of Elevation is 30 degrees: Shadow length = Height * sqrt(3).
- If Angle of Elevation is 60 degrees: Height = Shadow length * sqrt(3).

SECTION 7: CIRCLES AND TANGENTS

1. Tangent Properties:

- A tangent to a circle touches the circle at only one single point.
- A secant intersects the circle at two points.
- The radius drawn to the point of contact is perpendicular to the tangent (Angle = 90 degrees).
- A point inside a circle can have zero tangents.
- A point on the circle has exactly one tangent.
- An external point outside the circle can have exactly two tangents drawn to the circle.

2. External Tangent Theorems:

- Lengths of the two tangents drawn from an external point are equal (PA = PB).
- The angle between two tangents and the angle subtended by radii at the centre are supplementary (add up to 180 degrees).
- A circle can have at most two parallel tangents at the opposite ends of a diameter.

SECTION 8: 2D AND 3D MENSURATION

1. **2D Plane Geometry:**

- Square: Perimeter = 4*a; Area = a^2; Diagonal =* asqrt(2)
- Rectangle: Perimeter = 2*(l + b); Area = l*b; Diagonal = sqrt(l^2 + b^2)
- Equilateral Triangle: Perimeter = 3*a; Area = [sqrt(3) / 4] * a^2; Height = [sqrt(3) / 2] * a
- Scalene Triangle (Heron's Formula): Area = sqrt[s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c)], where s = (a + b + c) / 2
- Rhombus: Area = (1/2) * d1 * d2; Side = (1/2) * sqrt(d1^2 + d2^2)
- Circle: Circumference = 2 * pi * r; Area = pi * r^2
- Semi-Circle: Perimeter = pi*r + 2*r; Area = (1/2) * pi * r^2
- Sector: Arc length = (theta / 360) * 2 * pi * r; Area = (theta / 360) * pi * r^2

2. 3D Solid Geometry:

- Cube (side a): Volume = a^3; Lateral Area = 4*a^2; Total Surface Area = 6*a^2; Diagonal = a*sqrt(3)
- Cuboid (l, b, h): Volume = l*b*h; Total Area = 2*(l*b + b*h + h*l); Longest Diagonal = sqrt(l^2 + b^2 + h^2)
- Cylinder: Volume = pi * r^2 * h; Curved Area = 2 * pi * r * h; Total Area = 2 * pi * r * (r + h)
- Cone: Slant height l = sqrt(r^2 + h^2); Volume = (1/3) * pi * r^2 * h; Curved Area = pi * r * l; Total Area = pi * r * (l + r)
- Sphere: Volume = (4/3) * pi * r^3; Surface Area = 4 * pi * r^2
- Hemisphere: Volume = (2/3) * pi * r^3; Curved Area = 2 * pi * r^2; Total Area = 3 * pi * r^2

3. Melting and Recasting Principle:

- When a solid is melted to form new shapes, the Total Volume remains constant.
- Number of new items = (Volume of original solid) / (Volume of one new solid)

SECTION 9: STATISTICS AND CENTRAL TENDENCY

1. **Measures of Central Tendency:**

- Mean: Sum of all values divided by total count of values.

- Median: The middle number when values are arranged in order.
- Mode: The most frequently occurring value in the series.

2. Key Statistical Formulas:

- Empirical Formula: Mode = 3*Median* - *2*Mean
- Altered Empirical Form: 3*Median* = *Mode* + *2*Mean
- In a symmetrical distribution: Mean = Median = Mode
- If every observation in a dataset is increased by a value k, the new mean increases by k.
- If every observation in a dataset is multiplied by a value k, the new mean is multiplied by k.

SECTION 10: PROBABILITY

1. **Definitions:**

- Probability of event P(E) = (Favorable outcomes) / (Total possible outcomes)
- Probability range: 0 <= P(E) <= 1
- Probability of an impossible event = 0
- Probability of a certain event = 1
- Complementary rule: P(E) + P(not E) = 1 --> P(not E) = 1 - P(E)

2. Common Setups:

- Tossing 1 coin: 2 outcomes (H, T)
- Tossing 2 coins: 4 outcomes (HH, HT, TH, TT)
- Tossing 3 coins: 8 outcomes (HHH, HHT, HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH, TTT)
- Rolling 1 die: 6 outcomes (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
- Rolling 2 dice: 36 outcomes
- Playing Cards (52 total cards):
    - 26 Red cards (13 Hearts, 13 Diamonds)
    - 26 Black cards (13 Spades, 13 Clubs)
    - 12 Face cards (4 Jacks, 4 Queens, 4 Kings)
    - 4 Aces (1 in each suit)
- Leap Year vs Non-Leap Year:
    - Non-leap year = 365 days = 52 weeks + 1 odd day. Probability of 53 Sundays = 1/7.
    - Leap year = 366 days = 52 weeks + 2 odd days. Probability of 53 Sundays = 2/7.

SECTION 11: COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC

1. **Percentages and Price Variations:**

- If A is R% more than B, then B is less than A by: [R / (100 + R)] * 100%
- If the price of an article rises by R%, consumption must decrease by [R / (100 + R)] * 100% to keep expenditure unchanged.
- Successive percentage change rule: Net change = [A + B + (A * B) / 100]%

2. Profit, Loss, and Discounts:

- Profit = Selling Price (SP) - Cost Price (CP)
- Loss = Cost Price (CP) - Selling Price (SP)
- Profit Percentage = (Profit / CP) * 100
- Loss Percentage = (Loss / CP) * 100
- If CP of x items = SP of y items: Gain/Loss% = [(x - y) / y] * 100%
- Equivalent discount of two successive discounts (D1 and D2): Single Equivalent Discount = [D1 + D2 - (D1 * D2) / 100]%

3. Simple and Compound Interest:

- Simple Interest (SI) = (P * R * T) / 100
- Total Amount under SI = P + SI
- Compound Interest Amount: A = P * [1 + (R / 100)]^T
- Compound Interest (CI) = A - P

- Difference between CI and SI for 2 years = P * (R / 100)^2
- If compounded half-yearly: Rate becomes R/2, Time becomes 2*T.
- If compounded quarterly: Rate becomes R/4, Time becomes 4*T.

SECTION 12: TIME, WORK, AND MOTION

1. **Speed, Distance, and Time:**

- Speed = Distance / Time
- Conversion: 1 km/h = 5/18 m/s
- Conversion: 1 m/s = 18/5 km/h
- Average speed for equal distance traveled at speed u and speed v = (2 * u * v) / (u + v)

2. Trains:

- Distance covered crossing an electric pole or standing person = Length of train
- Distance covered crossing a bridge or platform = Length of train + Length of platform
- Relative speed (two bodies moving in opposite directions) = Speed 1 + Speed 2
- Relative speed (two bodies moving in the same direction) = Speed 1 - Speed 2

3. Boats and Streams:

- Let boat speed in still water = u, stream speed = v.
- Downstream Speed (D) = u + v
- Upstream Speed (U) = u - v
- Speed of boat in still water: u = (D + U) / 2
- Speed of stream: v = (D - U) / 2

4. Time and Work:

- If A finishes work in X days and B finishes in Y days: Work done together in 1 day = (1/X) + (1/Y) Total days to finish together = (X * Y) / (X + Y) days
- Chain rule: (M1 * D1 * H1) / W1 = (M2 * D2 * H2) / W2
- Pipes and Cisterns: Net inflow per hour = (1 / Fill time) - (1 / Empty time)

1. Percentage & Ratio Quick Tricks

- **The AB-Rule (Expenditure & Consumption Balance):**
  - If price goes UP by $1/x$, consumption must go DOWN by $1/(x+1)$ to keep expenditure constant.
    - Price ↑ 25% $(1/4)$ → Consumption ↓ $1/5 = 20\%$.
    - Price ↑ 20% $(1/5)$ → Consumption ↓ $1/6 = 16.67\%$.
    - Price ↑ 50% $(1/2)$ → Consumption ↓ $1/3 = 33.33\%$.
  - If price goes DOWN by $1/x$, consumption goes UP by $1/(x-1)$.
    - Price ↓ 20% $(1/5)$ → Consumption ↑ $1/4 = 25\%$.
- Net Successive Percentage Change:

$$\text{Net Change} = A + B + \frac{A \times B}{100}\%$$

(Use negative signs for discounts, losses, or decreases.)

  - Two successive discounts of 20% and 10%:

$$\text{Discount} = 20 + 10 - \frac{20 \times 10}{100} = 28\%$$

2. Profit & Loss Shortcuts

- Equal CP and SP Quantity Rule:
  - If CP of X articles = SP of Y articles:

$$\text{Profit or Loss \%} = \frac{X - Y}{Y} \times 100\%[\text{cite: 2}]$$

(Positive result = Profit; Negative result = Loss)

- *Example:* CP of 25 pens = SP of 20 pens → $(25-20)/20 \times 100 = 25\%$ Profit.

- Two Transactions at Same SP ($X\%$ Gain and $X\%$ Loss):
  - There is always an overall loss:

$$\text{Loss } \% = \left(\frac{X}{10}\right)^2 \% = \frac{X^2}{100}\%$$

3. Simple & Compound Interest Shortcuts
- Doubling Rule (Simple Interest):
  - If a sum becomes N times in T years at rate R:

$$R \times T = (N-1) \times 100$$

    - *Example:* A sum doubles ($N = 2$) in 5 years → $R \times 5 = (2-1) \times 100 \Longrightarrow R = 20\%$.
- Difference between CI and SI (Direct Formulas):
  - For 2 Years:

$$\text{Difference } (D_2) = P \times \left(\frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

  - For 3 Years:

$$\text{Difference } (D_3) = P \times \left(\frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{300+R}{100}\right)$$

4. Time, Speed & Distance Shortcuts
- Average Speed for Equal Distances:
  - Traveling from A to B at u km/h and returning at v km/h:

$$\text{Average Speed} = \frac{2uv}{u+v} \text{[cite: 2]}$$

- Late and Early Time Trick:
  - A person travels at speed S_1 and is late by t_1, then at S_2 and arrives early by t_2:

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{S_1 \times S_2}{|S_1 - S_2|} \times \frac{\text{Total Time Difference in Hours}}{1}$$

    - *Example:* Walking at 4 km/h reaches 9 min late; walking at 5 km/h reaches 9 min early.
      - Time difference $= 9 + 9 = 18$ min $= 18/60$ hr.
      - Distance $= \frac{4\times5}{5-4} \times \frac{18}{60} = 20 \times \frac{3}{10} = 6$ km.

5. Time & Work Shortcuts
- Two People Working Together:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{A \times B}{A+B} \text{ days}$$

  - If A takes 10 days and B takes 15 days:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{10 \times 15}{10+15} = \frac{150}{25} = 6 \text{ days}$$

- M-D-H Chain Formula:

$$\frac{M_1 \times D_1 \times H_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 \times D_2 \times H_2}{W_2} \text{[cite: 1]}$$

  - *Tip:* Put Men, Days, Hours on top; put Work or Wages on the bottom.

6. Clock & Reasoning Shortcuts
- Clock Angle Formula:

$$\text{Angle} = \left|30H - \frac{11}{2}M\right|$$

  - *Example at 4:20:*

$$\left|30(4) - \frac{11}{2}(20)\right| = |120 - 110| = 10^\circ$$

- Cube Cutting Formulas ($N = \sqrt[3]{\text{Total Small Cubes}}$):
  - 3 sides painted (Corners) = 8 (Always constant)
  - 2 sides painted (Edges) = $12(N-2)$
  - 1 side painted (Faces) = $6(N-2)^2$
  - 0 sides painted (Interior) = $(N-2)^3$
- Ranking Trick:

$$\text{Total Persons} = (\text{Rank from Left/Top}) + (\text{Rank from Right/Bottom}) - 1$$

$$\text{Opposite Rank} = (\text{Total Persons}) - (\text{Given Rank}) + 1$$

- Calendar Odd Days Trick:
  - Ordinary Year (365 days) = 1 odd day (day advances by 1 next year).
  - Leap Year (366 days) = 2 odd days (day advances by 2 next year).
  - N days later → Day + $(N \pmod 7)$.

7. Algebra & Number Quick Tricks

- Reciprocal Identities:
  - If $x + \frac{1}{x} = k \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = k^2 - 2$
  - If $x - \frac{1}{x} = k \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = k^2 + 2$
  - If $x + \frac{1}{x} = k \Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = k^3 - 3k$
- Consecutive Numbers Average:
  - The average of consecutive arithmetic numbers is always the middle term (or $\frac{\text{First+Last}}{2}$).
  - *Example:* For 5 consecutive numbers with an average of 27, the middle (3rd) term is 27, smallest is 25, largest is 29.

CAREER STUDY
The Learning App

Q001. Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting exactly two heads?
(A) 1/8 (B) 3/8 (C) 1/2 (D) 5/8
Answer: (B) 3/8

Q002. If the mode of a frequency distribution is 24 and the mean is 60, what is the value of the median using the empirical formula?
(A) 48 (B) 36 (C) 40 (D) 44
Answer: (A) 48

Q003. The total surface area of a solid hemisphere of radius r is:
(A) 2*pi*r^2 (B) 3*pi*r^2 (C) 4*pi*r^2 (D) (2/3)*pi*r^3
Answer: (B) 3*pi*r^2

Q004. If the slant height of a right circular cone is 10 cm and its base radius is 6 cm, what is its curved surface area (pi = 3.14)?
(A) 188.4 sq cm (B) 120 sq cm (C) 376.8 sq cm (D) 60 sq cm
Answer: (A) 188.4 sq cm

Q005. How many parallel tangents can a single circle have at most?
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 4
(D) Infinitely many
Answer: (B) 2

Q006. What is the value of (1 - cos^2 45) / (1 + cos^2 45)?
(A) 1/3
(B) 1/2
(C) 2/3
(D) 1
Answer: (A) 1/3

Q007. The perpendicular distance of the point P(-5, 9) from the x-axis is:

(A) -5 units (B) 5 units (C) 9 units (D) 14 units
Answer: (C) 9 units

Q008. In a right-angled triangle ABC, right-angled at B, if AB = 12 cm and BC = 5 cm, what is the value of cos A?
(A) 5/13 (B) 12/13 (C) 5/12 (D) 13/12
Answer: (B) 12/13

Q009. What is the common difference of the arithmetic progression: -8, -3, 2, 7, ...?
(A) -5 (B) 5 (C) 4 (D) -4
Answer: (B) 5

Q010. If the quadratic equation ax^2 + bx + c = 0 has real and distinct roots, then the discriminant must satisfy:
(A) b^2 - 4ac < 0 (B) b^2 - 4ac = 0 (C) b^2 - 4ac > 0 (D) b^2 - 4ac <= 0
Answer: (C) b^2 - 4ac > 0

Q011. If the lines representing a system of two linear equations are parallel, the system has:
(A) Exactly one solution (B) Infinitely many solutions (C) No solution (D) Two distinct solutions
Answer: (C) No solution

Q012. The graph of a quadratic polynomial y = ax^2 + bx + c represents a:
(A) Straight line (B) Circle (C) Parabola (D) Ellipse
Answer: (C) Parabola

Q013. The product of a non-zero rational number and an irrational number is always:
(A) An integer (B) A rational number (C) An irrational number (D) A natural **number**
Answer: (C) An irrational number

Q014. What is the probability of an impossible event?
(A) 1 (B) 0.5 (C) 0 (D) -1
Answer: (C) 0

Q015. For class intervals 10-20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50 with corresponding frequencies 4, 12, 9, 5, the modal class is:
(A) 10-20 (B) 20-30 (C) 30-40 (D) 40-50
Answer: (B) 20-30

Q016. What is the length of the longest rod that can be placed in a room of dimensions 12 m x 9 m x 8 m?
(A) 15 m
(B) 16 m
(C) 17 m
(D) 18 m
Answer: (C) 17 m

Q017. If the diameter of a circle is decreased by 50%, its area is reduced by:
(A) 25%
(B) 50%
(C) 75%
(D) 80%
Answer: (C) 75%

Q018. Tangents PA and PB from a point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at an angle of 70 degrees. What is the measure of angle POA?
(A) 55 degrees
(B) 60 degrees
(C) 65 degrees
(D) 70 degrees
Answer: (A) 55 degrees

Q019. Evaluate: sin^2 30 + cos^2 45 + tan^2 60.
(A) 3.25
(B) 3.5
(C) 3.75
(D) 4
Answer: (C) 3.75

Q020. The point (-4, -7) lies in which quadrant of the Cartesian plane?
(A) Quadrant I (B) Quadrant II (C) Quadrant III (D) Quadrant IV
Answer: (C) Quadrant III

Q021. The areas of two similar triangles are 64 sq cm and 121 sq cm respectively. The ratio of their corresponding sides is:
(A) 8:11 (B) 64:121 (C) 4:9 (D) 16:25
Answer: (A) 8:11

Q022. What is the sum of the first 50 odd natural numbers?

(A) 2400 (B) 2500 (C) 2550 (D) 2600
Answer: (B) 2500

Q023. Find the roots of the equation x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0.
(A) 2, 10 (B) 4, 5 (C) -4, -5 (D) 3, 6
Answer: (B) 4, 5

Q024. For what value of k does the system of equations 2x + 3y = 7 and kx + 9y = 15 have no solution (parallel lines)?
(A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 9
Answer: (B) 6

Q025. If alpha and beta are the zeroes of p(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 7, what is the value of alpha * beta?
(A) 5/2 (B) -5/2 (C) 7/2 (D) -7/2
Answer: (C) 7/2

Q026. The decimal expansion of 23 / (2^3 * 5^2) will terminate after how many decimal places?
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
Answer: (C) 3

Q027. A card is drawn from a well-shuffled pack of 52 playing cards. What is the probability of drawing a red face card?
(A) 3/13 (B) 3/26 (C) 1/13 (D) 3/52
Answer: (B) 3/26

Q028. The upper limit of the median class for the following distribution is: Class intervals 0-10, 10-20, 20-30, 30-40 (Frequencies 5, 8, 12, 7).
(A) 20
(B) 30
(C) 40
(D) 25
Answer: (B) 30

Q029. If the radius of a sphere is doubled, its volume increases by a factor of:
(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 8
Answer: (D) 8

Q030. A line that touches a circle at only one single point is known as a:
(A) Secant (B) Chord (C) Tangent (D) Diameter
Answer: (C) Tangent

Q031. Find the value of (2*tan 45) / (1 + tan^2 45).
(A) 1/2
(B) 1
(C) sqrt(3)/2
(D) 0
Answer: (B) 1

Q032. Find the distance between the points (0, 0) and (-6, -8).
(A) 14 units (B) 10 units (C) 8 units (D) 12 units
Answer: (B) 10 units

Q033. Which term of the arithmetic progression 3, 8, 13, 18, ... is 78?
(A) 14th (B) 15th (C) 16th (D) 17th
Answer: (C) 16th

Q034. If the roots of kx^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 are equal, what is the value of k?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 2 (D) 6
Answer: (B) 4

Q035. The graphs of the equations x = 4 and y = -3 intersect at the point:
(A) (-3, 4)
(B) (4, -3)
(C) (0, 0)
(D) (4, 0)
Answer: (B) (4, -3)

Q036. If one zero of the quadratic polynomial x^2 + 3x + k is 2, then the value of k is:
(A) 10 (B) -10 (C) 5 (D) -5
Answer: (B) -10

Q037. The total number of factors of any prime number is:
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3

(D) 0
Answer: (B) 2

Q038. Two dice are rolled together. What is the probability that the sum of the numbers appearing on top is 10?
(A) 1/6 (B) 1/9 (C) 1/12 (D) 5/36
Answer: (C) 1/12

Q039. The ratio of the total surface area to the curved surface area of a solid hemisphere is:
(A) 2:1
(B) 3:2
(C) 4:3
(D) 3:1
Answer: (B) 3:2

Q040. How many tangents can be drawn to a circle from a point located outside the circle?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) Infinitely many (D) 0
Answer: (B) 2

Q041. What is the value of sin 25 * cos 65 + cos 25 * sin 65?
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 1/2
(D) sqrt(3)/2
Answer: (B) 1

Q042. If the points (0, 0), (1, 2), and (x, 6) are collinear, what is the value of x?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
Answer: (B) 3

Q043. What is the sum of the first 15 multiples of 8?
(A) 960 (B) 980 (C) 1020 (D) 1050
Answer: (A) 960

Q044. A single letter is selected at random from the word "ASSAM". What is the probability that the letter is 'S'?
(A) 1/5
(B) 2/5
(C) 3/5
(D) 4/5
Answer: (B) 2/5

Q045. If the height of a cylinder is doubled and its radius is halved, its volume will:
(A) Be halved
(B) Double
(C) Remain unchanged
(D) Quadruple
Answer: (A) Be halved

Q046. What is the perimeter of a semi-circular protector of radius 7 cm?
(A) 22 cm
(B) 36 cm
(C) 44 cm
(D) 58 cm
Answer: (B) 36 cm

Q047. What is the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment joining (3, -5) and (-1, 7)?
(A) (1, 1) (B) (2, 2) (C) (1, 2) (D) (2, 1)
Answer: (A) (1, 1)

Q048. If tan theta = 4/3, what is the value of sin theta + cos theta?
(A) 7/5
(B) 1/5
(C) 5/7
(D) 6/5
Answer: (A) 7/5

Q049. What is the 11th term from the end of the AP: 10, 7, 4, ..., -62?
(A) -32
(B) -28
(C) -35
(D) -40
Answer: (A) -32

Q050. The sum of the roots of the equation $3x^2 - 8x + 4 = 0$ is:
(A) 8/3
(B) -8/3
(C) 4/3
(D) -4/3
Answer: (A) 8/3

Q051. The pair of linear equations $x + 2y + 5 = 0$ and $-3x - 6y + 1 = 0$ has:
(A) A unique solution (B) Exactly two solutions (C) Infinitely many solutions (D) No solution
Answer: (D) No solution

Q052. The HCF of 135 and 225 is:
(A) 15
(B) 45
(C) 75
(D) 9
Answer: (B) 45

Q053. If P(E) = 0.08, what is the value of P(not E)?
(A) 0.92 (B) 0.02 (C) 0.82 (D) 0.98
Answer: (A) 0.92

Q054. A box contains 4 red, 6 green, and 5 blue balls. If one ball is drawn at random, what is the probability that it is NOT green?
(A) 2/5
(B) 3/5
(C) 1/3
(D) 2/3
Answer: (B) 3/5

Q055. The mean of the first 8 prime numbers is:
(A) 9.625
(B) 9.5
(C) 10.125
(D) 8.75
Answer: (A) 9.625

Q056. The curved surface area of a cylinder is 880 sq cm and its height is 10 cm. Find its diameter.
(A) 14 cm (B) 28 cm (C) 7 cm (D) 21 cm
Answer: (B) 28 cm

Q057. The angle formed between the tangent at any point of a circle and the radius passing through the point of contact is:
(A) 45 degrees (B) 60 degrees (C) 90 degrees
(D) 180 degrees
Answer: (C) 90 degrees

Q058. If a pole 6 m high casts a shadow 2*sqrt(3) m long on the ground, then the angle of elevation of the sun is:
(A) 30 degrees
(B) 45 degrees
(C) 60 degrees
(D) 90 degrees
Answer: (C) 60 degrees

Q059. What is the value of tan 30 * tan 60?
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 1/sqrt(3)
Answer: (B) 1

Q060. The distance between the points (a, b) and (-a, -b) is:
(A) 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2) (B) sqrt(a^2 + b^2) (C) 2(a + b) (D) 0
Answer: (A) 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)

Q061. If triangle ABC is similar to triangle DEF, angle A = 47 degrees, and angle E = 83 degrees, then angle C is equal to:
(A) 47 degrees
(B) 50 degrees
(C) 83 degrees
(D) 60 degrees
Answer: (B) 50 degrees

Q062. The sum of the first n natural numbers is given by the formula:
(A) n*(n-1)/2 (B) n*(n+1)/2 (C) n^2 (D) n*(n+2)/2
Answer: (B) n*(n+1)/2

Q063. Which of the following is a rational number?
(A) sqrt(7) (B) sqrt(16) (C) pi (D) 2 + sqrt(3)
Answer: (B) sqrt(16)

Q064. If a line segment joining A(1, 3) and B(4, 6) is divided by point P internally in the ratio 2:1, find the coordinates of P.
(A) (2, 4) (B) (3, 5) (C) (2.5, 4.5) (D) (3, 4)
Answer: (B) (3, 5)

Q065. The roots of 2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0 are:
(A) Real, rational, and unequal
(B) Real, irrational, and unequal
(C) Real and equal
(D) Non-real
Answer: (B) Real, irrational, and unequal

Q066. The area of a sector of a circle of radius 6 cm with a central angle of 60 degrees is (pi = 22/7):

(A) 18.86 sq cm (B) 20.25 sq cm (C) 22.45 sq cm (D) 16.50 sq cm
Answer: (A) 18.86 sq cm

Q067. If sin theta = cos theta, and 0 <= theta <= 90 degrees, what is the value of theta?
(A) 0 degrees
(B) 30 degrees
(C) 45 degrees
(D) 60 degrees
Answer: (C) 45 degrees

Q068. The common difference of the sequence a_n = 3n + 7 is:
(A) 3
(B) 7
(C) 10
(D) 4
Answer: (A) 3

Q069. In an arithmetic sequence, if a_1 = 4 and a_10 = 40, find the sum of these first 10 terms.
(A) 200 (B) 220 (C) 240 (D) 260
Answer: (B) 220

Q070. What is the nature of the zeroes of p(x) = x^2 + 8x + 16?
(A) Real and unequal
(B) Real and equal
(C) Complex
(D) None
Answer: (B) Real and equal

Q071. Find the LCM of 24, 36, and 40.
(A) 120
(B) 240
(C) 360
(D) 720
Answer: (C) 360

Q072. An unbiased coin is tossed twice. What is the probability of getting no heads?
(A) 1/4 (B) 1/2 (C) 3/4 (D) 0
Answer: (A) 1/4

Q073. The volume of a cube is 729 cubic cm. What is its total surface area?
(A) 486 sq cm
(B) 324 sq cm
(C) 243 sq cm
(D) 512 sq cm
Answer: (A) 486 sq cm

Q074. If k, 2k-1, 2k+1 are three consecutive terms of an AP, then k is:
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) -3
(D) -2
Answer: (A) 2

Q075. What is the value of sec^2 60 - tan^2 60?
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3
Answer: (B) 1

Q076. The distance of the point (6, -8) from the origin is:
(A) 8 units (B) 10 units (C) 14 units (D) 6 units
Answer: (B) 10 units

Q077. If the radius of a circle is multiplied by 3, its circumference is multiplied by:
(A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 9
(D) 12
Answer: (A) 3

Q078. Find the value of k for which the quadratic equation x^2 - kx + 4 = 0 has equal roots. (A) +2 or -2 (B) +4 or -4 (C) +8 or -8 (D) +16 or -16 Answer: (B) +4 or -4
Q079. The sum of a number and its reciprocal is 10/3. What is the number?
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
Answer: (A) 3

Q080. What is the degree of the zero polynomial?
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) Undefined
(D) Any positive integer

Answer: (C) Undefined

Q081. A cylinder and a cone have equal bases and equal heights. The ratio of their volumes is:
(A) 1:3
(B) 3:1
(C) 1:2
(D) 2:1
Answer: (B) 3:1

Q082. Find the median of the numbers: 22, 14, 16, 28, 30, 18, 20.
(A) 18 (B) 20 (C) 22 (D) 19
Answer: (B) 20

Q083. Which term of the AP: 72, 68, 64, 60, ... is the first negative term?
(A) 19th
(B) 20th
(C) 21st
(D) 22nd
Answer: (B) 20th

Q084. The value of (sin 30) / (cos 60) is:
(A) 1/2
(B) 1
(C) sqrt(3)
(D) 0
Answer: (B) 1

Q085. In a right triangle with hypotenuse 15 cm and base 12 cm, what is the length of the perpendicular?
(A) 9 cm (B) 10 cm (C) 8 cm (D) 11 cm
Answer: (A) 9 cm

Q086. What is the probability that a leap year selected at random contains 53 Sundays?
(A) 1/7
(B) 2/7
(C) 3/7
(D) 5/7
Answer: (B) 2/7

Q087. What is the probability that a non-leap year contains 53 Sundays?
(A) 1/7
(B) 2/7
(C) 3/7
(D) 5/7
Answer: (A) 1/7

Q088. If the circumference of a circle equals the perimeter of a square, the ratio of their areas is:
(A) 11:14
(B) 14:11
(C) 7:11
(D) 22:7
Answer: (B) 14:11

Q089. A solid sphere of radius 6 cm is melted and recast into small spheres of radius 2 cm each. How many such spheres are formed?
(A) 9
(B) 18
(C) 27
(D) 36
Answer: (C) 27

Q090. The zeroes of the polynomial p(x) = 4x^2 - 12x + 9 are:
(A) 3/2, 3/2
(B) -3/2, -3/2
(C) 3/4, 3/4
(D) 2/3, 2/3
Answer: (A) 3/2, 3/2

Q091. The area of a triangle with vertices (0, 4), (0, 0), and (3, 0) is:
(A) 12 sq units (B) 6 sq units (C) 7.5 sq units
(D) 10 sq units
Answer: (B) 6 sq units

Q092. If cos theta = 12/13, what is the value of tan theta?
(A) 5/12
(B) 12/5
(C) 5/13
(D) 13/5
Answer: (A) 5/12

Q093. The HCF of any two consecutive even integers is:
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 4
(D) Cannot be determined
Answer: (B) 2

Q094. The HCF of any two consecutive coprime integers is:
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) Their product
Answer: (B) 1

Q095. If the perimeter of a circle is 88 cm, its diameter is (pi = 22/7):
(A) 14 cm (B) 28 cm (C) 21 cm (D) 35 cm
Answer: (B) 28 cm

Q096. If the surface area of a sphere is 616 sq cm, its radius is:
(A) 7 cm (B) 14 cm (C) 3.5 cm (D) 10 cm
Answer: (A) 7 cm

Q097. If the mode of a set of data is 15 and its mean is 15, then its median is:
(A) 10 (B) 15 (C) 20 (D) 30
Answer: (B) 15

Q098. A die is thrown once. What is the probability of getting a multiple of 3?
(A) 1/6 (B) 1/3 (C) 1/2 (D) 2/3
Answer: (B) 1/3

Q099. In triangle ABC, DE is parallel to BC intersecting AB at D and AC at E. If AD = 3 cm, DB = 5 cm, and AE = 6 cm, find EC.
(A) 8 cm
(B) 9 cm
(C) 10 cm
(D) 12 cm
Answer: (C) 10 cm

Q100. Evaluate: (tan 65) / (cot 25).
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) -1
(D) 2
Answer: (B) 1

Q101. The value of x in the equation 3x - 5 = 16 is:
(A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 8
Answer: (C) 7

Q102. What is the value of 25% of 80 plus 10% of 50?
(A) 20
(B) 25
(C) 30
(D) 35
Answer: (B) 25

Q103. If a car travels 180 km in 3 hours, what is its average speed in m/s?
(A) 15 m/s (B) 16.67 m/s (C) 20 m/s (D) 25 m/s
Answer: (B) 16.67 m/s

Q104. A sum of money doubles itself in 5 years at simple interest. What is the rate of interest per annum?
(A) 10%
(B) 15%
(C) 20%
(D) 25%
Answer: (C) 20%

Q105. By selling an article for Rs. 450, a shopkeeper loses 10%. At what price should he sell it to gain 20%?
(A) Rs. 500 (B) Rs. 550 (C) Rs. 600 (D) Rs. 650
Answer: (C) Rs. 600

Q106. The ratio of two numbers is 4:7. If their sum is 132, what is the larger number?
(A) 48 (B) 84 (C) 72 (D) 96
Answer: (B) 84

Q107. The average age of three boys is 15 years. If their ages are in the ratio 3:5:7, find the age of the youngest boy.
(A) 9 years (B) 15 years (C) 21 years (D) 12 years
Answer: (A) 9 years

Q108. A can complete a work in 10 days and B can do the same work in 15 days. In how many days can both complete it working together?
(A) 5 days (B) 6 days (C) 8 days (D) 7.5 days
Answer: (B) 6 days

Q109. If 12 men can finish a task in 20 days, how many men are required to finish it in 15 days?
(A) 14 (B) 16 (C) 18 (D) 20
Answer: (B) 16

Q110. A train 150 m long crosses an electric post in 10 seconds. Find the speed of the train in km/h.
(A) 45 km/h (B) 54 km/h (C) 60 km/h (D) 72 km/h
Answer: (B) 54 km/h

Q111. Find the compound interest on Rs. 10,000 at 10% per annum for 2 years, compounded annually.
(A) Rs. 2000 (B) Rs. 2100 (C) Rs. 2200 (D) Rs. 2050
Answer: (B) Rs. 2100

Q112. The population of a town increases by 5% annually. If the current population is 80,000, what will it be after 1 year?
(A) 82,000
(B) 84,000
(C) 85,000
(D) 88,000
Answer: (B) 84,000

Q113. Find the square root of 7056.
(A) 82
(B) 84
(C) 86
(D) 88
Answer: (B) 84

Q114. Find the cube root of 2197.
(A) 11
(B) 13
(C) 17
(D) 19
Answer: (B) 13

Q115. What is the smallest square number completely divisible by 6, 9, and 15?
(A) 90
(B) 180
(C) 900
(D) 450
Answer: (C) 900

Q116. A vendor buys bananas at 6 for Rs. 10 and sells them at 4 for Rs. 8. Find his profit or loss percentage.
(A) 10% profit
(B) 20% profit
(C) 20% loss
(D) 15% profit
Answer: (B) 20% profit

Q117. An article with a marked price of Rs. 800 is sold at a discount of 15%. What is its selling price?
(A) Rs. 680 (B) Rs. 700 (C) Rs. 720 (D) Rs. 660
Answer: (A) Rs. 680

Q118. If A:B = 2:3 and B:C = 4:5, find A:C.
(A) 2:5
(B) 8:15
(C) 6:15
(D) 8:12
Answer: (B) 8:15

Q119. A train running at 72 km/h crosses a 200 m long platform in 22 seconds. What is the length of the train?
(A) 220 m (B) 240 m (C) 250 m (D) 260 m
Answer: (B) 240 m

Q120. A pipe can fill an empty reservoir in 4 hours, and an outlet pipe can empty it in 6 hours. If both pipes are opened together, the reservoir will be filled in:
(A) 10 hours (B) 12 hours (C) 15 hours (D) 24 hours
Answer: (B) 12 hours

Q121. The difference between simple and compound interest on Rs. 5000 for 2 years at 10% per annum is:
(A) Rs. 40
(B) Rs. 50
(C) Rs. 60
(D) Rs. 75
Answer: (B) Rs. 50

Q122. Find the average of the first 25 natural numbers.
(A) 12.5 (B) 13 (C) 13.5 (D) 14
Answer: (B) 13

Q123. The present ages of Ram and Shyam are in the ratio 5:7. Four years hence, the ratio will become 3:4. Find Ram's present age.
(A) 20 years (B) 25 years (C) 28 years (D) 35 years
Answer: (A) 20 years

Q124. What is the value of (102)^2 using algebraic identities?
(A) 10404
(B) 10408
(C) 10204
(D) 10604
Answer: (A) 10404

Q125. The length and breadth of a rectangle are in the ratio 5:3. If the perimeter is 64 cm, find its area.
(A) 240 sq cm
(B) 250 sq cm
(C) 260 sq cm
(D) 280 sq cm
Answer: (A) 240 sq cm

Q126. A trader mixes 20 kg of rice at Rs. 30/kg with 30 kg of rice at Rs. 40/kg. What is the average price per kg of the mixture?
(A) Rs. 34
(B) Rs. 35
(C) Rs. 36
(D) Rs. 37
Answer: (C) Rs. 36

Q127. If the cost price of 15 tables is equal to the selling price of 20 tables, what is the loss percentage? (A) 20% (B) 25% (C) 30% (D) 33.33% Answer: (B) 25%
Q128. If x + (1/x) = 5, what is the value of x^2 + (1/x^2)?
(A) 23
(B) 25
(C) 27
(D) 21
Answer: (A) 23

Q129. If x - (1/x) = 4, what is the value of x^2 + (1/x^2)?
(A) 14
(B) 16
(C) 18
(D) 20
Answer: (C) 18

Q130. A sum amounts to Rs. 1320 in 2 years and Rs. 1380 in 3 years at simple interest. Find the principal sum.
(A) Rs. 1100
(B) Rs. 1200
(C) Rs. 1250
(D) Rs. 1150
Answer: (B) Rs. 1200

Q131. A boat goes 16 km downstream in 2 hours and takes 4 hours to return upstream. What is the speed of the stream?
(A) 1 km/h
(B) 2 km/h
(C) 3 km/h
(D) 4 km/h
Answer: (B) 2 km/h

Q132. What is the speed of the boat in still water for the problem above?
(A) 4 km/h
(B) 5 km/h
(C) 6 km/h
(D) 7 km/h
Answer: (C) 6 km/h

Q133. If 30% of a number is 120, what is 60% of that number?
(A) 200
(B) 220
(C) 240
(D) 260
Answer: (C) 240

Q134. A man spends 75% of his income. If his income increases by 20% and his expenditure increases by 10%, find the percentage increase in his savings.
(A) 40%
(B) 50%
(C) 60%
(D) 70%
Answer: (B) 50%

Q135. The diagonals of a rhombus are 16 cm and 12 cm. Find its area.
(A) 96 sq cm
(B) 192 sq cm

(C) 48 sq cm
(D) 120 sq cm
Answer: (A) 96 sq cm

Q136. What is the length of each side of the rhombus described above?
(A) 9 cm
(B) 10 cm
(C) 12 cm
(D) 14 cm
Answer: (B) 10 cm

Q137. How many diagonals does a regular hexagon have?
(A) 6
(B) 8
(C) 9
(D) 12
Answer: (C) 9

Q138. The sum of the interior angles of a convex polygon with 8 sides is:
(A) 720 degrees
(B) 900 degrees
(C) 1080 degrees
(D) 1260 degrees
Answer: (C) 1080 degrees

Q139. Each interior angle of a regular octagon measures:
(A) 120 degrees
(B) 135 degrees
(C) 140 degrees
(D) 150 degrees
Answer: (B) 135 degrees

Q140. If the perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 36 cm, its area is:
(A) 36*sqrt(3) sq cm (B) 18*sqrt(3) sq cm
(C) 24*sqrt(3) sq cm (D) 48*sqrt(3) sq cm
Answer: (A) 36*sqrt(3) sq cm

Q141. The product of two numbers is 2028 and their HCF is 13. The number of such possible pairs is:
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
Answer: (B) 2

Q142. The greatest 4-digit number exactly divisible by 12, 15, and 18 is:
(A) 9900
(B) 9920
(C) 9880
(D) 9720
Answer: (A) 9900

Q143. If a/3 = b/4 = c/7, then the value of (a + b + c) / c is:
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 7
Answer: (B) 2

Q144. In an election between two candidates, the winner gets 56% of the votes and wins by a majority of 1440 votes. What was the total number of votes polled?
(A) 10,000
(B) 12,000
(C) 14,400
(D) 15,000
Answer: (B) 12,000

Q145. If the radius of the base of a right circular cone is 7 cm and its height is 24 cm, its slant height is:
(A) 25 cm (B) 26 cm (C) 27 cm (D) 28 cm
Answer: (A) 25 cm

Q146. A car increases its speed from 40 km/h to 60 km/h. What is the percentage increase in speed?
(A) 30%
(B) 40%
(C) 50%
(D) 60%
Answer: (C) 50%

Q147. A tap fills a tank in 8 hours and another empties it in 12 hours. If opened alternately for 1 hour each starting with the first, when will the tank be full?
(A) 42 hours
(B) 45 hours
(C) 48 hours
(D) 46 hours
Answer: (B) 45 hours

Q148. Two trains running in opposite directions at 45 km/h and 55 km/h cross each other in 18 seconds. If one train is 220 m long, find the length of the other train.
(A) 240 m
(B) 260 m
(C) 280 m
(D) 300 m
Answer: (C) 280 m

Q149. The simple interest on a certain sum for 3 years at 8% per annum is Rs. 960. Find the principal.
(A) Rs. 3500 (B) Rs. 4000 (C) Rs. 4500 (D) Rs. 5000
Answer: (B) Rs. 4000

Q150. What is the single discount equivalent to two successive discounts of 20% and 10%?
(A) 30%
(B) 28%
(C) 26%
(D) 25%
Answer: (B) 28%

Q151. Express the fraction 7/8 as a percentage.
(A) 82.5%
(B) 85.5%
(C) 87.5%
(D) 89.5%
Answer: (C) 87.5%

Q152. Find the missing number: 4, 9, 16, 25, ?, 49.
(A) 32
(B) 36
(C) 40
(D) 42
Answer: (B) 36

Q153. What is the average of all prime numbers between 20 and 40?
(A) 29.5
(B) 30
(C) 31
(D) 31.5
Answer: (B) 30

Q154. If x:y = 3:4, what is the value of (5x - 2y) : (3x + 2y)?
(A) 7:17
(B) 7:15
(C) 5:17
(D) 8:19
Answer: (A) 7:17

Q155. A train travelling at 90 km/h passes a 100 m long tunnel in 8 seconds. What is the length of the train?
(A) 80 m
(B) 100 m
(C) 120 m
(D) 150 m
Answer: (B) 100 m

Q156. If the cost price of an article is 80% of its selling price, find the profit percentage.
(A) 20% (B) 22.5% (C) 25% (D) 30%
Answer: (C) 25%

Q157. A sum of Rs. 6400 yields Rs. 1008 as simple interest in 18 months. Find the rate of interest per annum.
(A) 10%
(B) 10.5%
(C) 11%
(D) 11.5%
Answer: (B) 10.5%

Q158. The average of 10 numbers is 15. If each number is multiplied by 3, what is the new average?
(A) 15 (B) 30 (C) 45 (D) 60
Answer: (C) 45

Q159. If 5 men or 9 women can do a piece of work in 19 days, in how many days can 3 men and 6 women complete it?
(A) 12 days
(B) 15 days
(C) 18 days
(D) 10 days
Answer: (B) 15 days

Q160. Find the circumference of a circle whose area is 616 sq cm.
(A) 44 cm (B) 66 cm (C) 88 cm (D) 132 cm
Answer: (C) 88 cm

Q161. A metallic solid sphere of radius 9 cm is melted to form a wire of radius 0.3 cm. Find the length of the wire.
(A) 108 m
(B) 120 m
(C) 96 m
(D) 144 m
Answer: (A) 108 m

Q162. What is the value of sin^2 30 + cos^2 30?
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 1/2
Answer: (B) 1

Q163. The perimeter of a rectangular field is 160 m and the difference between two adjacent sides is 20 m. Find the dimensions of the field.
(A) 50 m, 30 m
(B) 60 m, 40 m
(C) 45 m, 25 m
(D) 55 m, 35 m
Answer: (A) 50 m, 30 m

Q164. What is the distance between (-1, 5) and (7, -1)?
(A) 8 units (B) 10 units (C) 12 units (D) 14 units
Answer: (B) 10 units

Q165. The roots of x^2 - 16 = 0 are:
(A) +2 or -2
(B) +4 or -4
(C) +8 or -8
(D) 4 only
Answer: (B) +4 or -4

Q166. In an examination, 35% students failed in Hindi and 45% failed in English. If 20% failed in both, find the percentage of students who passed in both subjects.
(A) 35%
(B) 40%
(C) 45%
(D) 50%
Answer: (B) 40%

Q167. Find the value of k if the point (2, 3) lies on the line 2x + ky = 13.
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5
Answer: (B) 3

Q168. If the surface area of a cube is 150 sq cm, find its volume.
(A) 100 cubic cm (B) 125 cubic cm (C) 150 cubic cm (D) 216 cubic cm
Answer: (B) 125 cubic cm

Q169. What is the value of cos 0 + sin 90 + tan 45?
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 0
Answer: (C) 3

Q170. If the sum of three consecutive multiples of 3 is 72, find the largest multiple.
(A) 21
(B) 24
(C) 27
(D) 30
Answer: (C) 27

Q171. A sum becomes 4 times itself in 15 years at simple interest. Find the rate of interest per annum.
(A) 15%
(B) 20%
(C) 25%
(D) 30%
Answer: (B) 20%

Q172. A solid cylinder has a radius of 7 cm and a total surface area of 968 sq cm. Find its height.
(A) 10 cm
(B) 12 cm
(C) 15 cm
(D) 18 cm
Answer: (C) 15 cm

Q173. What is the probability of picking an ace from a standard deck of 52 cards?
(A) 1/13 (B) 2/13 (C) 1/26 (D) 1/52
Answer: (A) 1/13

Q174. The area of a circle inscribed in an equilateral triangle of side 12 cm is:
(A) 12*pi sq cm (B) 16*pi sq cm
(C) 24*pi sq cm (D) 36*pi sq cm
Answer: (A) 12*pi sq cm

Q175. The sum of the digits of a 2-digit number is 9. If 27 is added to the number, the digits reverse. What is the number?
(A) 27
(B) 36
(C) 45
(D) 63
Answer: (B) 36

Q176. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 11?
(A) 1331
(B) 1441
(C) 1551
(D) 1221
Answer: (A) 1331

Q177. A dealer marks his goods 30% above cost price and allows a discount of 10%. His gain percent is:
(A) 15%
(B) 17%
(C) 18%
(D) 20%
Answer: (B) 17%

Q178. Find the sum of all natural numbers between 1 and 100 which are multiples of 5.
(A) 950
(B) 1000
(C) 1050
(D) 1100
Answer: (A) 950

Q179. If tan theta = sqrt(3), what is the value of sec theta?
(A) 1/2
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) sqrt(2)
Answer: (C) 2

Q180. The heights of two cylinders are in the ratio 1:2 and their radii are in the ratio 2:1. The ratio of their volumes is:
(A) 1:1
(B) 2:1
(C) 1:2
(D) 4:1
Answer: (B) 2:1

Q181. What is the value of 0.333... expressed in the form p/q?
(A) 1/3
(B) 3/10
(C) 33/100
(D) 1/9
Answer: (A) 1/3

Q182. What is the value of 0.474747... expressed as a common fraction?
(A) 47/100
(B) 47/99
(C) 43/90
(D) 47/90
Answer: (B) 47/99

Q183. Find the discriminant of x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0.
(A) 1 (B) -1 (C) 25 (D) 0
Answer: (A) 1

Q184. A bag contains 7 white and 3 black balls. If two balls are drawn one after another without replacement, what is the probability that both are white?
(A) 7/15
(B) 14/45
(C) 21/50
(D) 1/3
Answer: (A) 7/15

Q185. If 20% of a = b, then b% of 20 is equal to:
(A) 4% of a
(B) 5% of a
(C) 20% of a
(D) None of these
Answer: (A) 4% of a

Q186. Find the total number of prime factors in 2^3 * 3^4 * 5^2.
(A) 3
(B) 9
(C) 24
(D) 12

Answer: (B) 9

Q187. In how many different ways can the letters of the word "RUM" be arranged?
(A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 9
(D) 12
Answer: (B) 6

Q188. If A can finish a work in 24 days and with the help of B he finishes it in 16 days, in how many days can B alone finish it?
(A) 36 days (B) 40 days (C) 48 days (D) 52 days
Answer: (C) 48 days

Q189. A rectangular tank is 25 m long, 12 m deep, and 8 m broad. Find its capacity in litres.
(A) 24,000 litres
(B) 240,000 litres
(C) 2,400,000 litres
(D) 24,000,000 litres
Answer: (C) 2,400,000 litres

Q190. What is the unit digit in the product 784 * 618 * 917 * 463?
(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 8
Answer: (A) 2

Q191. If the length of a diagonal of a cube is 6*sqrt(3) cm, what is its volume?
(A) 144 cubic cm
(B) 216 cubic cm
(C) 324 cubic cm
(D) 512 cubic cm
Answer: (B) 216 cubic cm

Q192. Find the rate of interest if the simple interest on Rs. 800 for 3 years is Rs. 120.
(A) 4%
(B) 5%
(C) 6%
(D) 7.5%
Answer: (B) 5%

Q193. Two numbers differ by 14 and their sum is 64. What is the product of the two numbers?
(A) 975
(B) 960
(C) 936
(D) 925
Answer: (A) 975

Q194. The value of log10 (1000) is:
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
Answer: (C) 3

Q195. The average of 5 consecutive odd integers is 27. What is the smallest of these integers? (A) 21 (B) 23 (C) 25 (D) 27
Answer: (B) 23
Q196. If sqrt(1 + x/144) = 13/12, find the value of x.
(A) 1
(B) 13
(C) 25
(D) 27
Answer: (C) 25

Q197. A circle has an area of 154 sq cm. What is the side of the largest square that can be inscribed in it?
(A) 7 cm (B) 7*sqrt(2) cm (C) 14 cm (D) 14sqrt(2) cm
Answer: (B) 7*sqrt(2) cm

Q198. The sum of the present ages of a mother and her daughter is 60 years. 12 years ago, the mother was 8 times as old as the daughter. How old is the daughter now?
(A) 14 years
(B) 16 years
(C) 18 years
(D) 20 years
Answer: (B) 16 years

Q199. What is the smallest number by which 392 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 7
Answer: (D) 7

Q200. What is the area of a circle with diameter 28 cm?
(A) 616 sq cm (B) 308 sq cm (C) 154 sq cm (D) 1232 sq cm
Answer: (A) 616 sq cm

Q201. If the radius of a circle increases by 10%, its area increases by:
(A) 10%
(B) 20%
(C) 21%
(D) 25%
Answer: (C) 21%

Q202. A man travels the first 120 km at 60 km/h and the next 120 km at 40 km/h. What is his average speed for the whole journey?
(A) 48 km/h
(B) 50 km/h
(C) 52 km/h
(D) 54 km/h
Answer: (A) 48 km/h

Q203. The ratio of the volumes of two spheres is 64:27. What is the ratio of their surface areas?
(A) 4:3
(B) 8:9
(C) 16:9
(D) 64:27
Answer: (C) 16:9

Q204. Solve for x: 2^(x+3) = 32.
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
Answer: (B) 2

Q205. The mean of 7 observations is 12. If a new observation 20 is added, what is the new mean?
(A) 13
(B) 14
(C) 15
(D) 16
Answer: (A) 13

Q206. In an AP, if d = -4, n = 7, and a_n = 4, then the first term a is:
(A) 6
(B) 7
(C) 20
(D) 28
Answer: (D) 28

Q207. What is the value of cos 60 * cos 30 - sin 60 * sin 30?
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 1/2
(D) sqrt(3)/2
Answer: (A) 0

Q208. Which point lies on the line y = 2x - 3?
(A) (1, 1)
(B) (2, 1)
(C) (3, 2)
(D) (0, 3)
Answer: (B) (2, 1)

Q209. If the perimeter of a semi-circular park is 72 m, find its radius (pi = 22/7).
(A) 7 m
(B) 14 m
(C) 21 m
(D) 28 m
Answer: (B) 14 m

Q210. A number is selected at random from 1 to 30. What is the probability that it is a prime number?
(A) 1/3
(B) 3/10
(C) 1/2
(D) 2/5
Answer: (A) 1/3

Q211. What is the volume of a sphere of radius 21 cm?
(A) 38808 cubic cm (B) 19404 cubic cm (C) 29106 cubic cm (D) 42000 cubic cm
Answer: (A) 38808 cubic cm

Q212. What is the distance between the vertical lines x = 2 and x = -5?
(A) 3 units
(B) 5 units
(C) 7 units
(D) 10 units
Answer: (C) 7 units

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Q213. A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that it is neither a queen nor a heart.
(A) 9/13 (B) 4/13 (C) 8/13 (D) 7/13
Answer: (A) 9/13

Q214. If the circumference of a circle is 176 cm, find its radius.
(A) 21 cm (B) 28 cm (C) 35 cm (D) 42 cm
Answer: (B) 28 cm

Q215. The sum of the roots of x^2 - px + q = 0 is:
(A) p
(B) -p
(C) q
(D) -q
Answer: (A) p

Q216. The product of the roots of x^2 - px + q = 0 is:
(A) p
(B) -p
(C) q
(D) -q
Answer: (C) q

Q217. Find the value of (1 + tan^2 theta) * cos^2 theta.
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) -1
Answer: (B) 1

Q218. Find the distance of (4, 3) from the origin.
(A) 3 units (B) 4 units (C) 5 units (D) 7 units
Answer: (C) 5 units

Q219. The mean of five numbers is 30. If one number is excluded, their mean becomes 28. What is the excluded number?
(A) 36 (B) 38 (C) 40 (D) 42
Answer: (B) 38

Q220. What is the length of the diagonal of a rectangle of length 8 cm and breadth 6 cm?
(A) 9 cm (B) 10 cm (C) 12 cm (D) 14 cm
Answer: (B) 10 cm

Q221. If x/5 = y/8, then (x+5) : (y+8) is equal to:
(A) 3:5
(B) 5:8
(C) 8:5
(D) 1:1
Answer: (B) 5:8

Q222. An article is bought for Rs. 120 and sold for Rs. 150. What is the gain percent?
(A) 20% (B) 25% (C) 30% (D) 15%
Answer: (B) 25%

Q223. What is the simple interest on Rs. 7500 at 4% per annum for 6 months?
(A) Rs. 150 (B) Rs. 200 (C) Rs. 250 (D) Rs. 300
Answer: (A) Rs. 150

Q224. Find the value of tan 45 + cot 45.
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) sqrt(2)
Answer: (C) 2

Q225. What is the total surface area of a cone of base radius 3 cm and slant height 5 cm?
(A) 24*pi sq cm (B) 15*pi sq cm (C) 18*pi sq cm (D) 30*pi sq cm
Answer: (A) 24*pi sq cm

Q226. Two numbers are in the ratio 3:4 and their LCM is 180. Find the smaller number.
(A) 36
(B) 45
(C) 60
(D) 75
Answer: (B) 45

Q227. A train covers 450 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 5 km/h more, it would have taken 1 hour less. What is the original speed?
(A) 40 km/h
(B) 45 km/h
(C) 50 km/h
(D) 55 km/h
Answer: (B) 45 km/h

Q228. How many terms of the AP: 9, 17, 25, ... must be taken to give a sum of 636?
(A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) 16
Answer: (B) 12

Q229. If tan 2A = cot(A - 18 degrees), where 2A is an acute angle, find the value of A.
(A) 24 degrees
(B) 36 degrees
(C) 42 degrees
(D) 45 degrees
Answer: (B) 36 degrees

Q230. The side of a square is 14 cm. Find the area of the circle circumscribed around the square.
(A) 154 sq cm
(B) 308 sq cm
(C) 616 sq cm
(D) 216 sq cm
Answer: (B) 308 sq cm

Q231. If three unbiased coins are tossed, find the probability of getting at most one head.
(A) 1/8
(B) 3/8
(C) 1/2
(D) 5/8
Answer: (C) ½

Q232. Find the coordinates of a point P on the x-axis which is equidistant from the points (2, -5) and (-2, 9).
(A) (-7, 0)
(B) (7, 0)
(C) (0, -7)
(D) (0, 7)
Answer: (A) (-7, 0)

Q233. The roots of 3x^2 - 4*sqrt(3)x + 4 = 0 are:
(A) Real and equal
(B) Real and unequal
(C) Not real
(D) None
Answer: (A) Real and equal

Q234. If the points A(6, 1), B(8, 2), C(9, 4), and D(p, 3) are the vertices of a parallelogram taken in order, find the value of p.
(A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 8
Answer: (C) 7

Q235. The curved surface area of a right circular cone is 12320 sq cm. If the radius of its base is 56 cm, find its height.
(A) 42 cm
(B) 45 cm
(C) 48 cm
(D) 52 cm
Answer: (A) 42 cm

Q236. What is the value of sin^2 22 + sin^2 68?
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 1/2
Answer: (B) 1

Q237. A solid sphere of radius r is melted and cast into the shape of a solid cone of base radius r. The height of the cone is:
(A) r
(B) 2r
(C) 3r
(D) 4r
Answer: (D) 4r

Q238. Find the common difference of an AP in which a_21 - a_7 = 84.
(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 6
(D) 7
Answer: (C) 6

Q239. The area of a circular track whose outer and inner circumferences are 110 m and 88 m respectively is:
(A) 346.5 sq m
(B) 350 sq m
(C) 365.5 sq m
(D) 380 sq m

Answer: (A) 346.5 sq m

Q240. The sum of the squares of two consecutive positive even integers is 340. Find the integers.
(A) 10 and 12
(B) 12 and 14
(C) 14 and 16
(D) 16 and 18
Answer: (B) 12 and 14

Q241. Find the probability that a two-digit number selected at random is a multiple of 7.
(A) 11/90
(B) 12/90
(C) 13/90
(D) 14/90
Answer: (C) 13/90

Q242. If the mean of x, x+2, x+4, x+6, x+8 is 24, find the value of x.
(A) 18
(B) 20
(C) 22
(D) 24
Answer: (B) 20

Q243. In what ratio does the y-axis divide the line segment joining (-4, 5) and (3, -7)?
(A) 4:3
(B) 3:4
(C) 2:3
(D) 3:2
Answer: (A) 4:3

Q244. If sec theta + tan theta = p, then the value of sec theta - tan theta is:
(A) p
(B) 1/p
(C) p^2
(D) 1 - p
Answer: (B) 1/p

Q245. Two concentric circles have radii 5 cm and 3 cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.
(A) 6 cm
(B) 7 cm
(C) 8 cm
(D) 10 cm
Answer: (C) 8 cm

Q246. Find the sum of all two-digit numbers divisible by 3.
(A) 1650
(B) 1665
(C) 1680
(D) 1700
Answer: (B) 1665

Q247. The volume of a right circular cylinder of base radius 7 cm is 1540 cubic cm. Find its height.
(A) 8 cm (B) 10 cm (C) 12 cm (D) 14 cm
Answer: (B) 10 cm

Q248. If alpha and beta are the zeroes of x^2 - 6x + 8, find the value of alpha^2 + beta^2.
(A) 18
(B) 20
(C) 22
(D) 24
Answer: (B) 20

Q249. A tower stands vertically on the ground. From a point 20 m away from its foot, the angle of elevation of its top is 45 degrees. What is the height of the tower?
(A) 10 m
(B) 20 m
(C) 20*sqrt(3) m (D) 10*sqrt(3) m
Answer: (B) 20 m

Q250. An integer is chosen between 70 and 100. Find the probability that it is a prime number.
(A) 5/29 (B) 6/29 (C) 7/29 (D) 4/29
Answer: (B) 6/29

Q251. The length of the shadow of a tree is equal to its height. What is the angle of elevation of the sun?
(A) 30 degrees
(B) 45 degrees
(C) 60 degrees
(D) 90 degrees
Answer: (B) 45 degrees

Q252. The diameter of a road roller is 84 cm and its length is 120 cm. How much area will it cover in 500 revolutions?
(A) 1584 sq m
(B) 1620 sq m
(C) 1500 sq m
(D) 1440 sq m
Answer: (A) 1584 sq m

Q253. Find the value of m if the lines y = 3x + 1 and 2y - mx = 4 are parallel.
(A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 1.5
(D) -6
Answer: (B) 6

Q254. A box contains cards numbered 11 to 60. One card is drawn at random. What is the probability that the card bears a perfect square number?
(A) 1/10
(B) 2/25
(C) 3/50
(D) 4/50
Answer: (B) 2/25

Q255. Find the sum of first 20 odd natural numbers.
(A) 200
(B) 400
(C) 420
(D) 440
Answer: (B) 400

Q256. What is the curved surface area of a hemisphere of radius 14 cm?
(A) 616 sq cm (B) 1232 sq cm (C) 1848 sq cm
(D) 2464 sq cm
Answer: (B) 1232 sq cm

Q257. If sin(A + B) = 1 and cos(A - B) = sqrt(3)/2, find the values of A and B.
(A) A = 60 degrees, B = 30 degrees
(B) A = 45 degrees, B = 45 degrees
(C) A = 75 degrees, B = 15 degrees
(D) A = 50 degrees, B = 40 degrees
Answer: (A) A = 60 degrees, B = 30 degrees

Q258. Find the value of k if the distance between (k, 2) and (3, 6) is 5 units.
(A) k = 0 or 6
(B) k = 1 or 5
(C) k = -1 or 7
(D) k = 2 or 4
Answer: (A) k = 0 or 6

Q259. If the perimeter of a circular sector of radius 5.6 cm is 27.2 cm, find its area.
(A) 44.8 sq cm
(B) 42.5 sq cm
(C) 46.2 sq cm
(D) 48.6 sq cm
Answer: (A) 44.8 sq cm

Q260. The sum of two numbers is 80. If their difference is 24, find the numbers.
(A) 52, 28
(B) 54, 26
(C) 50, 30
(D) 56, 24
Answer: (A) 52, 28

Q261. An umbrella is made by stitching 10 triangular pieces of cloth of two different colors, each piece measuring 20 cm, 50 cm, and 50 cm. What is the area of cloth of each color?
(A) 1000*sqrt(6) sq cm (B) 500*sqrt(6) sq cm
(C) 2000*sqrt(6) sq cm (D) 250*sqrt(6) sq cm
Answer: (A) 1000*sqrt(6) sq cm

Q262. If sin theta + sin^2 theta = 1, then the value of cos^2 theta + cos^4 theta is:
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) -1
Answer: (B) 1

Q263. A circle of radius 21 cm has an arc subtending an angle of 60 degrees at the centre. Find the length of the arc.
(A) 11 cm (B) 22 cm (C) 33 cm (D) 44 cm
Answer: (B) 22 cm

Q264. Find the area of the sector for the problem above.
(A) 231 sq cm (B) 154 sq cm (C) 308 sq cm
(D) 462 sq cm
Answer: (A) 231 sq cm

Q265. What is the class mark of the interval 35-55?
(A) 40 (B) 45 (C) 50 (D) 55
Answer: (B) 45

Q266. If a number x is chosen at random from the numbers -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, what is the probability that x^2 <= 4?
(A) 3/7
(B) 4/7
(C) 5/7
(D) 6/7
Answer: (C) 5/7

Q267. What is the 25th term of the AP: -5, -2.5, 0, 2.5, ...?
(A) 50
(B) 55
(C) 60
(D) 65
Answer: (B) 55

Q268. The sum of the circumferences of two circles of radii 19 cm and 9 cm is equal to the circumference of a new circle. Find its radius.
(A) 26 cm (B) 28 cm (C) 30 cm (D) 32 cm
Answer: (B) 28 cm

Q269. The sum of the areas of two circles of radii 4 cm and 3 cm is equal to the area of a circle of radius:
(A) 5 cm (B) 6 cm (C) 7 cm (D) 8 cm
Answer: (A) 5 cm

Q270. If 4*tan theta = 3, evaluate (4*sin theta - cos theta) / (4*sin theta + cos theta).
(A) 1/2
(B) 2/3
(C) 1/3
(D) 3/4
Answer: (A) ½

Q271. Solve the system: x + y = 7 and 3x - 2y = 11.
(A) x = 5, y = 2
(B) x = 4, y = 3
(C) x = 6, y = 1
(D) x = 3, y = 4
Answer: (A) x = 5, y = 2

Q272. Find the area of a quadrant of a circle whose circumference is 22 cm.
(A) 9.625 sq cm
(B) 10.5 sq cm
(C) 12.25 sq cm
(D) 14.5 sq cm
Answer: (A) 9.625 sq cm

Q273. If the zeroes of the polynomial x^2 + ax - b are negative of each other, then:
(A) a = 0
(B) b = 0
(C) a = 1
(D) b = 1
Answer: (A) a = 0

Q274. A line segment is of length 10 units and one of its ends is at (2, -3). If the abscissa of the other end is 10, find its ordinate.
(A) 3 or -9
(B) -3 or 9
(C) 4 or -8
(D) 5 or -7
Answer: (A) 3 or -9

Q275. Find the value of (1 + cot^2 theta) * sin^2 theta.
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) -1
Answer: (B) 1

Q276. If a pair of dice is thrown, what is the probability of getting a doublet?
(A) 1/3 (B) 1/6 (C) 1/12 (D) 5/36
Answer: (B) 1/6

Q277. The total surface area of a solid cube is 216 sq cm. What is its edge length?
(A) 5 cm (B) 6 cm (C) 7 cm (D) 8 cm
Answer: (B) 6 cm

Q278. If a = 2^2 * 3^3 * 5^4 and b = 2^3 * 3^2 * 5, then HCF(a, b) is:
(A) 90
(B) 180
(C) 360
(D) 540
Answer: (B) 180

Q279. The perimeter of a triangle with vertices (0, 4), (0, 0), and (3, 0) is:
(A) 7 units
(B) 10 units
(C) 12 units
(D) 15 units
Answer: (C) 12 units

Q280. Find the sum of the series: 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + 100.
(A) 4950 (B) 5000 (C) 5050 (D) 5100
Answer: (C) 5050

Q281. The height of a cone is 16 cm and its base radius is 12 cm. Find its curved surface area (pi = 3.14).
(A) 753.6 sq cm (B) 800 sq cm (C) 628.4 sq cm (D) 942 sq cm
Answer: (A) 753.6 sq cm

Q282. If sin theta = a/b, what is cos theta?
(A) b / sqrt(b^2 - a^2)
(B) sqrt(b^2 - a^2) / b
(C) a / sqrt(b^2 - a^2)
(D) sqrt(b^2 + a^2) / b
Answer: (B) sqrt(b^2 - a^2) / b

Q283. Find the mode of the numbers: 4, 3, 2, 5, 3, 4, 3, 6, 3, 1.
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2
Answer: (A) 3

Q284. If the points (a, 0), (0, b), and (1, 1) are collinear, then (1/a) + (1/b) equals:
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) -1
Answer: (B) 1

Q285. A cylinder with radius 3 cm and height 7 cm has a volume of (pi = 22/7):
(A) 198 cubic cm (B) 210 cubic cm (C) 220 cubic cm (D) 184 cubic cm
Answer: (A) 198 cubic cm

Q286. What is the value of cos 90?
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 1/2 (D) sqrt(3)/2
Answer: (A) 0

Q287. Find the roots of the equation 2x^2 + x - 6 = 0.
(A) 2, -3/2 (B) -2, 3/2 (C) 3, -2 (D) 1, -3
Answer: (B) -2, 3/2

Q288. In how many points can two distinct lines intersect?
(A) At most 1
(B) At least 1
(C) Infinitely many
(D) Exactly 2
Answer: (A) At most 1

Q289. The radius of a circle is 10 cm. The distance of a chord of length 16 cm from the centre is:
(A) 5 cm
(B) 6 cm
(C) 7 cm
(D) 8 cm
Answer: (B) 6 cm

Q290. What is the probability of drawing a red card from a pack of 52 cards?
(A) 1/4 (B) 1/2 (C) 3/4 (D) 1/13
Answer: (B) 1/2

Q291. What is the value of tan 60?
(A) 1/sqrt(3) (B) 1 (C) sqrt(3) (D) Undefined
Answer: (C) sqrt(3)

Q292. In an AP, if a = 3.5, d = 0, and n = 101, then a_n is:
(A) 0
(B) 3.5
(C) 103.5
(D) 104.5
Answer: (B) 3.5

Q293. The angle of depression of a car parked on the road from the top of a 75 m high cliff is 30 degrees. Find the distance of the car from the base of the cliff.
(A) *75sqrt(3) m (B) 75/sqrt(3) m (C) 150 m (D) 100 m*
***Answer: (A) 75*sqrt(3) m**

Q294. Find the coordinates of the centroid of a triangle with vertices (3, -5), (-7, 4), and (10, -2).
(A) (2, -1)

(B) (3, -1)
(C) (2, 1)
(D) (1, -1)
Answer: (A) (2, -1)

Q295. If the area of a circle is 38.5 sq cm, its circumference is:
(A) 11 cm
(B) 22 cm
(C) 33 cm
(D) 44 cm
Answer: (B) 22 cm

Q296. The decimal expansion of 189/125 will terminate after:
(A) 1 decimal place
(B) 2 decimal places
(C) 3 decimal places
(D) 4 decimal places
Answer: (C) 3 decimal places

Q297. Find the roots of x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0.
(A) 1, 1 (B) -1, -1 (C) 1, -1 (D) 2, 2
Answer: (A) 1, 1

Q298. The surface area of a sphere of radius 10.5 cm is:
(A) 1386 sq cm (B) 1400 sq cm (C) 1250 sq cm (D) 1500 sq cm
Answer: (A) 1386 sq cm

Q299. If tan theta = 1, find the value of sin^2 theta - cos^2 theta.
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 1/2
(D) -1
Answer: (A) 0

Q300. The median of the first 10 prime numbers is: (A) 11 (B) 12 (C) 13 (D) 14
Answer: (B) 12
Q301. Find the 30th term of the AP: 10, 7, 4, ...
(A) 97
(B) 77
(C) -77
(D) -87
Answer: (C) -77

Q301. If triangle ABC is an equilateral triangle of side 2a, what is the length of its altitude?
(A) a
(B) a*sqrt(3) (C) 2a*sqrt(3)
(D) (a*sqrt(3))/2
***Answer: (B) a*sqrt(3)**

COMPUTER

1. What is a Computer?

The Computer: An Obedient Machine

A computer is an electronic machine that processes information. It cannot think for itself, but it is capable of performing tasks by following a set of instructions. A computer performs four basic functions: Input, Processing, Output and Storage.

It accepts information as input, processes the information according to the given instructions, produces the required result as output and stores the information for future use. Computers can perform a wide range of tasks with great speed and accuracy, such as writing documents, performing calculations, playing games and processing large amounts of information.

Hardware and Software

Every computer system consists of two main components: Hardware and Software.

Hardware refers to the physical parts of a computer that can be seen and touched. These include the monitor, keyboard, mouse and the various components inside the computer.

Software refers to a set of instructions or programs that tell the computer hardware what to do. Software cannot be physically touched, but its functions can be observed through the computer. Examples of software include web browsers, video games and operating systems.

Both hardware and software are essential for the proper functioning of a computer. Hardware without software cannot perform any useful task.

2. Hardware

Input Devices

Input devices are hardware devices used to enter data, information and instructions into a computer. They allow users to communicate with and control the computer.

Some common input devices are discussed below:

Keyboard: A keyboard is used to enter letters, numbers, symbols and other information into a computer.

Mouse: A mouse is a pointing device used to move the cursor on the screen, select items and click on icons.

Microphone: A microphone is used to capture sound and send it to the computer. It is commonly used for voice recording and online communication.

Webcam: A webcam is a camera used to capture video. It is commonly used for video calls and video recording.

Output Devices

Output devices are hardware devices used to display or produce the results processed by a computer. They allow the computer to communicate information to the user.

Some common output devices are discussed below:

Monitor: A monitor is the screen of a computer that displays text, images, videos and other visual information.

Printer: A printer is used to produce a physical copy of digital documents and images on paper. Such a physical copy is commonly known as a hard copy.

Speakers and Headphones: Speakers and headphones are used to produce sound. They allow users to listen to music, watch videos and hear system notifications.

3. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

The CPU, or Central Processing Unit, is the main processing component of a computer. It is commonly referred to as the brain of the computer because it performs calculations, processes information and carries out instructions.

The speed of the CPU determines how quickly a computer can process information. A faster CPU generally allows programs to run more smoothly and makes the computer more responsive.

4. Memory (RAM)

RAM stands for Random Access Memory. It is the short-term memory of a computer and is used to temporarily store programs and files that are currently being used.

When a program or file is opened, the computer loads it into RAM so that it can be accessed and processed quickly. A computer with more RAM can generally perform more tasks simultaneously without slowing down.

RAM is a volatile memory, which means that the information stored in it is lost when the computer is switched off.

5. Storage Devices

Storage is the long-term memory of a computer. It is used to permanently store files, documents, photos, programs and the operating system. Unlike RAM, storage retains information even when the computer is switched off.

The two main types of storage devices are Hard Disk Drives and Solid-State Drives.

Hard Disk Drive (HDD)

HDD stands for Hard Disk Drive. It is an older type of storage device that uses a spinning disk to store data. HDDs are generally less expensive and offer large storage capacity.

Solid-State Drive (SSD)

SSD stands for Solid-State Drive. It is a newer and faster type of storage device that uses flash memory. SSDs help computers start faster and allow programs and files to open more quickly.

6. Software

Software is a collection of programs and instructions that enable a computer to perform specific tasks. Software provides instructions to the hardware and controls how the computer performs different operations.

Software can broadly include operating systems and application software.

7. Operating System

The Operating System: The Master Manager

An Operating System, commonly known as an OS, is the most important software in a computer system. It acts as the main manager of the computer and controls the overall functioning of the system.

The operating system manages computer hardware such as the CPU and RAM. It also manages other software and applications installed on the computer. In addition, it provides an interface that allows users to interact with the computer.

Without an operating system, a computer would simply be a collection of electronic hardware and would not function properly for the user.

Common Operating Systems

Microsoft Windows: Microsoft Windows is one of the most widely used operating systems for desktop and laptop computers.

Apple macOS: Apple macOS is the operating system used on Apple Mac computers.

Linux: Linux is a free and open-source operating system that is popular among programmers and is widely used for servers.

Android: Android is an operating system primarily used on smartphones and tablets.

iOS: iOS is Apple's mobile operating system used on iPhones and iPads.

8. Application Software

Application software refers to programs designed to perform specific tasks for users. These programs are commonly known as applications, apps or programs. Each application is developed for a particular purpose.

Some common types of application software are discussed below:

Web Browser

A web browser is an application used to access the Internet and visit websites. Examples

include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox and Microsoft Edge.

Word Processor

A word processor is used to create and edit documents such as letters, essays and reports. Examples include Microsoft Word and Google Docs.

Spreadsheet Software

Spreadsheet software is used to organize data in tables and perform calculations. Examples include Microsoft Excel and Google Sheets.

Presentation Software

Presentation software is used to create slideshows and presentations. Examples include Microsoft PowerPoint and Google Slides.

Media Player

A media player is an application used to play audio and video files. Examples include VLC Player and Windows Media Player.

9. The Internet

The Internet: A Global Network of Computers

The Internet is a massive worldwide network that connects millions of computers. It allows computers and other devices to communicate with each other and share information from different parts of the world.

The Internet is used for a variety of activities, including sending emails, accessing information, communicating with others and playing online games.

The Internet can be compared to a global system of roads that connects computers and allows information to travel between them.

10. World Wide Web

The World Wide Web, commonly known as the Web or WWW, is a collection of websites and web pages that can be accessed through the Internet.

Websites may contain text, images, videos and links to other pages. A web browser, such as Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox, is used to access and browse websites.

The Internet and the World Wide Web are not the same. The Internet is the global network that connects computers, while the World Wide Web is the collection of information and websites available through that network.

11. Online Safety and Digital Citizenship

The Internet provides access to a vast amount of information and services, but users must also be aware of various online security threats. Safe and responsible use of digital technology is an important aspect of digital citizenship.

Viruses and Malware

A computer virus is a type of malicious software designed to harm a computer, steal information or monitor user activities.

Malware can enter a computer through suspicious downloads, unsafe websites and infected email attachments. Users should be careful when downloading files or opening attachments from unknown sources.

12. Antivirus Software

Antivirus software is a program designed to protect a computer from viruses and other types of malware.

It scans the computer for harmful software, detects security threats and removes viruses and malware. Antivirus software helps keep the computer and its data safe.

A good antivirus program should be installed on the computer and regularly updated to provide effective protection.

13. Strong Passwords and Phishing

Protecting online accounts is important for maintaining digital security. Users should always use strong passwords to protect their accounts and personal information.

A strong password should be long and should contain a combination of uppercase letters,

lowercase letters, numbers and symbols. A password of at least twelve characters provides better protection.

Phishing

Phishing is an online scam in which criminals attempt to trick users into providing passwords, login details or personal information.

Phishing attempts may involve fake emails or fake websites that appear to be genuine. Users should always be cautious when receiving messages that ask for login credentials or personal information.

14. Files and Folders

Files

In the digital world, information is stored in files. A file is a single digital item that contains specific information.

Examples of files include photographs, documents, songs and videos.

Folders

Folders are used to organize and store related files. A folder can be compared to a container that holds different files.

Folders can also contain other folders, allowing users to create a well-organized structure for storing information.

15. File Types and Extensions

A file extension is the part of a filename that appears after the final dot. File extensions help identify the type and format of a file.

Some common file extensions are:

.jpg / .png: Used for image or photo files.

.docx: Used for Microsoft Word documents.

.pdf: Used for documents that are easy to share and print and generally maintain the same appearance on different devices.

.mp3: Used for audio and music files.

.mp4 / .mov: Used for video files.

.exe: Used for executable program or application files. Users should be careful when opening executable files from unknown sources.

CAREER STUDY
The Learning App

1. The first page of a website is called the...
A. Main Page
B. Homepage
C. Index Page
D. First Page
Answer: B. Homepage

2. Which of these is a cloud storage service?
A. Microsoft Word
B. Dropbox
C. WinRAR
D. VLC Player
Answer: B. Dropbox

3. The process of finding and fixing errors in a program is called...
A. Compiling
B. Executing
C. Debugging
D. Interpreting
Answer: C. Debugging

4. What does USB stand for?
A. Universal Serial Bus
B. Universal System Bus
C. Uniform Serial Bus
D. Universal System Block
Answer: A. Universal Serial Bus

5. What is the standard for wireless networking?
A. Bluetooth

B. Ethernet
C. IEEE 802.11
D. USB
Answer: C. IEEE 802.11

6. A collection of related web pages is called a...
A. Website
B. Web Browser
C. Web Server
D. Search Engine
Answer: A. Website

7. What does VoIP stand for?
A. Voice over Internet Protocol
B. Video over Internet Protocol
C. Voice on Internet Page
D. Voice over International Protocol
Answer: A. Voice over Internet Protocol

8. Which technology allows you to make voice calls over the Internet?
A. FTP
B. HTTP
C. VoIP
D. SMTP
Answer: C. VoIP

9. What is the term for a software update that fixes bugs or security issues?
A. A Version
B. A Patch
C. An Upgrade
D. A Release
Answer: B. A Patch

10. What does "drag and drop" mean?
A. To copy and paste text
B. To move an item on the screen using a mouse
C. To delete a file
D. To open a program
Answer: B. To move an item on the screen using a mouse

11. A pixel is...
A. A type of computer cable
B. The smallest dot of color on a screen
C. A measure of internet speed
D. A unit of computer memory
Answer: B. The smallest dot of color on a screen

12. Which part of the computer is responsible for cooling the CPU?
A. Power Supply
B. RAM
C. Heat Sink/Fan
D. Motherboard
Answer: C. Heat Sink/Fan

13. What does BIOS stand for?
A. Basic Input Output System
B. Binary Input Output System
C. Basic Integrated Operating System
D. Binary Integrated Operating System
Answer: A. Basic Input Output System

14. What is the function of a computer's BIOS?
A. To play video games
B. To connect to the internet
C. To perform the initial startup process (booting)
D. To run application software
Answer: C. To perform the initial startup process (booting)

15. What does "BCC" in an email mean?
A. Backup Carbon Copy
B. Blind Carbon Copy
C. Bold Carbon Copy
D. Basic Carbon Copy
Answer: B. Blind Carbon Copy

16. The "CC" field in an email stands for...
A. Carbon Copy
B. Creative Commons
C. Computer Code
D. Critical Copy
Answer: A. Carbon Copy

17. What is an algorithm?
A. A type of computer chip
B. A step-by-step procedure for solving a problem
C. A computer language
D. A computer virus
Answer: B. A step-by-step procedure for solving a problem

18. Which of the following is NOT a programming language?
A. Python
B. Java
C. HTML
D. C++
Answer: C. HTML

19. What is "cloud computing"?
A. Storing data on your local computer
B. Using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet
C. A type of weather forecasting software
D. A new type of hardware
Answer: B. Using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet

20. In a spreadsheet, what is the intersection of a row and a column called?
A. A Cell
B. A Box
C. A Field
D. A Record
Answer: A. A Cell

21. Which key on the keyboard can be used to stop a webpage from loading?
A. Enter
B. Escape (Esc)
C. Tab
D. Delete
Answer: B. Escape (Esc)

22. What does FTP stand for?
A. File Transfer Protocol
B. File Transmission Protocol
C. Folder Transfer Protocol
D. File Transfer Program
Answer: A. File Transfer Protocol

23. What is a "cookie" in the context of web browsing?
A. A type of virus
B. A small text file stored on your computer by a website
C. A pop-up advertisement
D. A type of malware
Answer: B. A small text file stored on your computer by a website

24. What does "email" stand for?
A. Electric Mail
B. Emergency Mail
C. Electronic Mail
D. External Mail
Answer: C. Electronic Mail

25. What does "Wi-Fi" stand for?
A. Wireless Fidelity
B. Wireless Firewall
C. Wired Fidelity
D. It has no official meaning
Answer: D. It has no official meaning (Note: Historically marketing shorthand, officially verified per source)

26. A small image on the desktop that represents a program or file is an...
A. Icon
B. Pointer
C. Menu
D. Window
Answer: A. Icon

27. What is the main screen of the Windows operating system called?
A. The Desktop
B. The Home Screen
C. The Main Frame
D. The Start Menu
Answer: A. The Desktop

28. What is a "bug" in a computer program?
A. A feature
B. An error or flaw
C. A virus
D. An instruction
Answer: B. An error or flaw

29. The process of starting or restarting a computer is called...
A. Loading
B. Booting
C. Starting
D. Running
Answer: B. Booting

30. Which key is used to start a new paragraph in a word processor?
A. Spacebar
B. Enter

C. Tab
D. Shift
Answer: B. Enter

31. What does the shortcut Ctrl + Z do?
A. Redo the last action
B. Undo the last action
C. Save the document
D. Close the window
Answer: B. Undo the last action

32. What is the keyboard shortcut to paste text?
A. Ctrl + C
B. Ctrl + V
C. Ctrl + X
D. Ctrl + P
Answer: B. Ctrl + V

33. What is the keyboard shortcut to copy selected text?
A. Ctrl + C
B. Ctrl + V
C. Ctrl + X
D. Ctrl + Z
Answer: A. Ctrl + C

34. Which extension is for a Microsoft Excel file?
A. .pptx
B. .docx
C. .xlsx
D. .accdb
Answer: C. .xlsx

35. What is the function of "Recycle Bin" or "Trash"?
A. Permanently deletes files
B. Temporarily stores deleted files
C. Compresses files
D. Scans for viruses
Answer: B. Temporarily stores deleted files

36. To compress multiple files into a single file, you would likely create a...
A. .zip file
B. .exe file
C. .jpg file
D. .txt file
Answer: A. .zip file

37. What does ".mp3" file format contain?
A. Video
B. Text
C. Images
D. Audio
Answer: D. Audio

38. Which file extension indicates an executable program in Windows?
A. .dll
B. .ini
C. .exe
D. .dat
Answer: C. .exe

39. What does ".pdf" stand for?
A. Portable Document Format
B. Printable Document Format
C. Personal Document File
D. Public Document Format
Answer: A. Portable Document Format

40. Which file extension is used for Microsoft Word documents?
A. .txt
B. .pdf
C. .docx
D. .xlsx
Answer: C. .docx

41. What does the file extension ".jpg" typically represent?
A. A document file
B. An image file
C. An audio file
D. A video file
Answer: B. An image file

42. What is a container for storing files on a computer called?
A. File
B. Folder (or Directory)
C. Icon
D. Shortcut
Answer: B. Folder (or Directory)

43. A piece of code that secretly records your online activities is called...
A. Worm
B. Spyware
C. Trojan Horse

D. Adware
Answer: B. Spyware

44. What is "two-factor authentication" (2FA)?
A. Using two different passwords
B. A second step to verify your identity
C. Logging in twice
D. A password that is two words long
Answer: B. A second step to verify your identity

45. Unsolicited and unwanted junk email is called...
A. Spam
B. Phishing
C. Virus
D. Spoof
Answer: A. Spam

46. What is a firewall?
A. A type of virus
B. A security system that monitors network traffic
C. A physical barrier to prevent fire
D. A computer cooling system
Answer: B. A security system that monitors network traffic

47. Which of the following is a strong password?
A. 12345678
B. password
C. MyDogSpot
D. J#p%2r&!sT8q
Answer: D. J#p%2r&!sT8q

48. The act of tricking someone into giving up personal information online is called...
A. Hacking
B. Phishing
C. Spamming
D. Cracking
Answer: B. Phishing

49. What software protects your computer from viruses?
A. Firewall
B. Antivirus
C. Word Processor
D. Operating System
Answer: B. Antivirus

50. A program that replicates itself and spreads to other computers is a...
A. Virus
B. Bug
C. Cookie
D. Spam
Answer: A. Virus

51. Malicious software designed to harm your computer is called...
A. Adware
B. Malware
C. Firmware
D. Shareware
Answer: B. Malware

52. What does HTML stand for?
A. HyperText Markup Language
B. High-Level Text Language
C. HyperText Main Language
D. Hyperlink and Text Markup Language
Answer: A. HyperText Markup Language

53. Which of these is a popular search engine?
A. Mozilla Firefox
B. Microsoft Windows
C. Google
D. Adobe Reader
Answer: C. Google

54. What is the function of a search engine?
A. To browse websites
B. To find information on the World Wide Web
C. To provide internet access
D. To create websites
Answer: B. To find information on the World Wide Web

55. What is an IP address?
A. A person's home address
B. A unique number identifying a device on a network
C. The name of a website
D. A type of computer cable
Answer: B. A unique number identifying a device on a network

56. Which device connects a local network to the Internet?
A. Hub
B. Switch
C. Router
D. Repeater
Answer: C. Router

57. A network that covers a large geographical area, like a city or country, is called...
A. LAN
B. MAN
C. WAN
D. PAN
Answer: C. WAN

58. What does LAN stand for?
A. Large Area Network
B. Local Area Network
C. Long Area Network
D. Local Access Network
Answer: B. Local Area Network

59. A company that provides access to the Internet is called an...
A. ISP (Internet Service Provider)
B. Web Host
C. Search Engine
D. Browser Company
Answer: A. ISP (Internet Service Provider)

60. What does HTTP stand for?
A. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
B. HyperText Transmission Protocol
C. HyperText Transfer Page
D. Hyper Text Transmission Page
Answer: A. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

61. What does URL stand for?
A. Uniform Resource Locator
B. Universal Resource Locator
C. Uniform Resource Link
D. Universal Resource Link
Answer: A. Uniform Resource Locator

62. What is the address of a website called?
A. IP Address
B. URL
C. DNS
D. HTML
Answer: B. URL

63. What does WWW stand for?
A. World Wide Web
B. World Web Wide
C. Wide World Web
D. Web World Wide
Answer: A. World Wide Web

64. What is a global network of interconnected computers called?
A. The Web
B. The Internet
C. An Intranet
D. A LAN
Answer: B. The Internet

65. What does GUI stand for?
A. Graphical User Interface
B. General User Interface
C. Graphical Utility Interface
D. General Utility Interface
Answer: A. Graphical User Interface

66. Software designed to perform a specific task for the user is called...
A. System Software
B. Utility Software
C. Application Software
D. Firmware
Answer: C. Application Software

67. Linux is an example of...
A. An Application Software
B. An Operating System
C. A Hardware Component
D. A Malware
Answer: B. An Operating System

68. What is "open-source" software?
A. Software that is free to use
B. Software whose source code is available to the public
C. Software that only runs on Linux
D. Software that is still in development
Answer: B. Software whose source code is available to the public

69. Which of these is NOT a web browser?
A. Firefox
B. Chrome

C. Safari
D. Google
Answer: D. Google

70. A program used to view websites is called a...
A. Web Browser
B. Word Processor
C. Web Server
D. Search Engine
Answer: A. Web Browser

71. What type of software is Microsoft Excel?
A. Word Processor
B. Spreadsheet Software
C. Presentation Software
D. Database Software
Answer: B. Spreadsheet Software

72. macOS is an operating system developed by which company?
A. Microsoft
B. Google
C. Apple
D. IBM
Answer: C. Apple

73. Which of the following is an Operating System?
A. Microsoft Word
B. Google Chrome
C. Microsoft Windows
D. Adobe Photoshop
Answer: C. Microsoft Windows

74. Which software manages all the hardware and software resources?
A. Application Software
B. Operating System
C. Utility Software
D. Firmware
Answer: B. Operating System

75. 1024 Kilobytes (KB) is equal to...
A. 1 Megabyte (MB)
B. 1 Gigabyte (GB)
C. 1 Terabyte (TB)
D. 1 Byte
Answer: A. 1 Megabyte (MB)

76. How many bits are in a byte?
A. 4
B. 8
C. 16
D. 32
Answer: B. 8

77. What is the smallest unit of data in a computer?
A. Bit
B. Byte
C. Nibble
D. Kilobyte
Answer: A. Bit

78. The speed of the CPU is measured in...
A. Gigabytes (GB)
B. Megapixels (MP)
C. Gigahertz (GHz)
D. Dots Per Inch (DPI)
Answer: C. Gigahertz (GHz)

79. What does ROM stand for?
A. Read-Only Memory
B. Random-Only Memory
C. Read-Once Memory
D. Read-Over Memory
Answer: A. Read-Only Memory

80. Which is faster, an SSD or an HDD?
A. HDD
B. SSD
C. They are the same speed
D. It depends on the brand
Answer: B. SSD

81. What is the main circuit board in a computer called?
A. CPU
B. Motherboard
C. RAM
D. Hard Drive
Answer: B. Motherboard

82. Which of these is a permanent storage device?
A. RAM
B. Cache Memory
C. Hard Disk Drive (HDD)
D. CPU Registers

Answer: C. Hard Disk Drive (HDD)

83. What does RAM stand for?
A. Read Access Memory
B. Random Access Memory
C. Run Application Memory
D. Real-time Access Memory
Answer: B. Random Access Memory

84. What type of memory is volatile, meaning its contents are lost when power is off?
A. RAM
B. ROM
C. SSD
D. HDD
Answer: A. RAM

85. What does CPU stand for?
A. Central Processing Unit
B. Computer Processing Unit
C. Central Program Unit
D. Computer Program Unit
Answer: A. Central Processing Unit

86. Which component is known as the "brain" of the computer?
A. RAM
B. Hard Drive
C. CPU
D. Motherboard
Answer: C. CPU

87. What is the full form of OCR?
A. Optical Character Recognition
B. Optical Code Reader
C. Online Character Recognition
D. Optical Character Reader
Answer: A. Optical Character Recognition

88. Which device converts printed text or images into a digital format?
A. Printer
B. Monitor
C. Scanner
D. Plotter
Answer: C. Scanner

89. A joystick is primarily used for...
A. Typing
B. Gaming
C. Printing
D. Scanning
Answer: B. Gaming

90. What does a webcam do?
A. Captures video and images
B. Plays sound
C. Scans documents
D. Connects to the internet
Answer: A. Captures video and images

91. Which device is used to get a hard copy of a document?
A. Scanner
B. Monitor
C. Printer
D. Webcam
Answer: C. Printer

92. A mouse is used for...
A. Typing text
B. Pointing and clicking
C. Printing documents
D. Listening to audio
Answer: B. Pointing and clicking

93. Which of the following is an output device?
A. Mouse
B. Scanner
C. Microphone
D. Monitor
Answer: D. Monitor

94. Which of the following is an input device?
A. Monitor
B. Printer
C. Keyboard
D. Speaker
Answer: C. Keyboard

95. What does "GIGO" stand for in computing?
A. Great Input, Great Output
B. Garbage In, Garbage Out
C. Global Input, Global Output
D. General Input, General Output

Answer: B. Garbage In, Garbage Out

96. The first generation of computers used...
A. Transistors
B. Vacuum Tubes
C. Integrated Circuits
D. Microprocessors
Answer: B. Vacuum Tubes

97. Who is known as the Father of the Computer?
A. Charles Babbage
B. Alan Turing
C. Bill Gates
D. Steve Jobs
Answer: A. Charles Babbage

98. What is a set of instructions that tells the hardware what to do?
A. Hardware
B. Software
C. CPU
D. Network
Answer: B. Software

99. Which of these is NOT a basic function of a computer?
A. Input
B. Processing
C. Output
D. Thinking
Answer: D. Thinking

100. A computer processes data into what?
A. Information
B. Numbers
C. Pictures
D. Characters
Answer: A. Information

101. What are the physical parts of a computer called?
A. Software
B. Hardware
C. Operating System
D. Application
Answer: B. Hardware

102. Where is the headquarters of Microsoft?
A. Redmond, Washington, USA
B. Delhi, India
C. London, UK
D. Paris, France
Answer: A. Redmond, Washington, USA

103. What is it called when you publish the ideas and writings of others?
A. Thieving
B. Copying
C. Piracy
D. Plagiarism
Answer: D. Plagiarism

104. The first computer language is
A. C
B. C++
C. Java
D. COBOL
Answer: D. COBOL (Note: Among the options provided; Fortran was the earliest high-level language historically, but per the test key: COBOL)

105. Ctrl, Shift and Alt is _____ Key.
A. Function
B. Adjustment
C. Modifier
D. Alphanumeric
Answer: C. Modifier

106. Which is the main Folder of the Storage Device?
A. This PC
B. Root Directory
C. Device Driver
D. Drive C
Answer: B. Root Directory

107. Which of the following serves as a free e-mail service?
A. Hotmail
B. Rediffmail
C. Yahoo
D. All of the above
Answer: D. All of the above

ECONOMICS

CAREER STUDY
The Learning App

1. What is the fundamental economic problem faced by all societies?
A. Unemployment
B. Inflation
C. Scarcity
D. Poverty
Answer: C. Scarcity

2. The system of exchanging goods for goods is known as:
A. Monetary system
B. Credit system
C. Barter system
D. Market system
Answer: C. Barter system

3. The want-satisfying power of a commodity is called:
A. Price
B. Demand
C. Utility
D. Supply
Answer: C. Utility

4. Which of the following is an example of a 'Free Good'?
A. A book
B. A car
C. Sunshine
D. Electricity
Answer: C. Sunshine

5. The central bank of India is known as the:
A. State Bank of India
B. Central Bank of India
C. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
D. NABARD
Answer: C. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

6. A continuous rise in the general price level is known as:
A. Deflation
B. Stagflation
C. Inflation
D. Recession
Answer: C. Inflation

7. Per Capita Income is calculated by dividing National Income by:
A. Total workforce
B. Total population
C. Total exports
D. Total land area
Answer: B. Total population

8. Which type of unemployment is common in the agricultural sector of India?
A. Educated unemployment
B. Industrial unemployment
C. Seasonal and Disguised unemployment
D. Cyclical unemployment
Answer: C. Seasonal and Disguised unemployment

9. The economic reforms of Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation (LPG) in India were introduced in:
A. 1981
B. 1991
C. 2001
D. 1947
Answer: B. 1991

10. Sustainable Development aims to meet the needs of the present without compromising the needs of the:
A. Developed countries
B. Neighboring countries
C. Future generations
D. Past generations
Answer: C. Future generations

11. Which of these is a primary function of money?
A. Store of Value
B. Medium of Exchange
C. Standard of Deferred Payment
D. Distribution of Income
Answer: B. Medium of Exchange

12. An economy that aims for sustainable development while protecting the environment is called a:
A. Capitalist Economy
B. Socialist Economy
C. Green Economy

D. Mixed Economy
Answer: C. Green Economy

13. The poverty line in India is often measured in terms of:
A. Literacy rate
B. Calorie intake and expenditure
C. Life expectancy
D. Housing quality
Answer: B. Calorie intake and expenditure

14. The Human Development Index (HDI) does NOT include which of the following?
A. Life expectancy
B. Education level
C. Per capita income
D. Unemployment rate
Answer: D. Unemployment rate

15. The process of selling shares of public sector undertakings to the private sector is called:
A. Liberalisation
B. Globalisation
C. Disinvestment (Privatisation)
D. Nationalisation
Answer: C. Disinvestment (Privatisation)

16. 'Too much money chasing too few goods' is a simple definition of:
A. Deflation
B. Demand-pull Inflation
C. Cost-push Inflation
D. Recession
Answer: B. Demand-pull Inflation

17. Which institution is responsible for issuing currency notes in India?
A. Ministry of Finance
B. State Bank of India
C. Reserve Bank of India
D. Planning Commission
Answer: C. Reserve Bank of India

18. The desire for a commodity backed by the ability to pay is called:
A. Want
B. Need
C. Demand
D. Supply
Answer: C. Demand

19. Economic growth is a:
A. Qualitative concept
B. Quantitative concept
C. Social concept
D. Political concept
Answer: B. Quantitative concept

20. Which of the following is NOT a factor of production?
A. Land
B. Labour
C. Capital
D. Money
Answer: D. Money

21. The main problem with the barter system was the lack of:
A. Goods
B. People
C. Double coincidence of wants
D. Market
Answer: C. Double coincidence of wants

22. NABARD is a bank that deals with:
A. Industrial development
B. Urban development
C. Agriculture and rural development
D. Foreign trade
Answer: C. Agriculture and rural development

23. The integration of a country's economy with the world economy is known as:
A. Privatisation
B. Liberalisation
C. Globalisation
D. Nationalisation
Answer: C. Globalisation

24. The 'Father of Economics' is considered to be:
A. Alfred Marshall

B. Lionel Robbins
C. Adam Smith
D. John Maynard Keynes
Answer: C. Adam Smith

25. When more people are employed in a job than actually required, it is called:
A. Seasonal unemployment
B. Educated unemployment
C. Disguised unemployment
D. Frictional unemployment
Answer: C. Disguised unemployment

26. The portion of income which is not consumed is called:
A. Investment
B. Savings
C. Debt
D. Profit
Answer: B. Savings

27. The study of individual economic units like a household or a firm is called:
A. Macroeconomics
B. Microeconomics
C. Development Economics
D. Public Finance
Answer: B. Microeconomics

28. The study of the economy as a whole, such as national income and inflation, is called:
A. Microeconomics
B. Econometrics
C. Macroeconomics
D. Behavioral Economics
Answer: C. Macroeconomics

29. Which of these is a direct tax?
A. Goods and Services Tax (GST)
B. Income Tax
C. Sales Tax
D. Excise Duty
Answer: B. Income Tax

30. The institution that replaced the Planning Commission of India is:
A. Finance Commission
B. NITI Aayog
C. Reserve Bank of India
D. National Development Council
Answer: B. NITI Aayog

31. Economic development is a broader concept than:
A. Economic growth
B. Human development
C. Social development
D. Political development
Answer: A. Economic growth

32. The Green Revolution in India was primarily associated with the production of:
A. Cotton and Jute
B. Wheat and Rice
C. Pulses and Oilseeds
D. Fruits and Vegetables
Answer: B. Wheat and Rice

33. The primary sector of the economy includes activities like:
A. Manufacturing
B. Banking and Insurance
C. Agriculture and Mining
D. Transportation
Answer: C. Agriculture and Mining

34. The secondary sector of the economy is also known as the:
A. Service sector
B. Agricultural sector
C. Industrial sector
D. Financial sector
Answer: C. Industrial sector

35. Which of the following measures can be used to control inflation?
A. Increasing government spending
B. Reducing taxes
C. Increasing the bank rate by RBI
D. Printing more money
Answer: C. Increasing the bank rate by RBI

36. The term 'jobless growth' refers to a situation where:

A. The economy grows but employment does not increase
B. There are too many jobs but no workers
C. The unemployment rate is zero
D. The economy is in recession
Answer: A. The economy grows but employment does not increase

37. The main source of revenue for the government is:
A. Foreign aid
B. Taxes
C. Profits from public sector units
D. Loans from the public
Answer: B. Taxes

38. An economy which has no economic relations with the rest of the world is called:
A. Open economy
B. Closed economy (Autarky)
C. Mixed economy
D. Developing economy
Answer: B. Closed economy (Autarky)

39. The process of economic planning in India is for a period of:
A. One year
B. Three years
C. Five years
D. Ten years
Answer: C. Five years

40. A key problem of a coalition government from an economic perspective can be:
A. Strong and stable policies
B. Difficulty in taking bold economic decisions
C. Rapid economic growth
D. Low inflation
Answer: B. Difficulty in taking bold economic decisions

41. The tertiary sector of the economy is also known as the:
A. Agricultural sector
B. Industrial sector
C. Service sector
D. Primary sector
Answer: C. Service sector

42. The Brundtland Commission report is famously associated with the concept of:
A. Globalisation
B. Poverty Alleviation
C. Sustainable Development
D. Human Rights
Answer: C. Sustainable Development

43. The value of money and the price level are:
A. Directly related
B. Inversely related
C. Not related
D. Always equal
Answer: B. Inversely related

44. The 'invisible hand' theory was proposed by:
A. Karl Marx
B. Adam Smith
C. John Keynes
D. David Ricardo
Answer: B. Adam Smith

45. Which of the following is a non-banking financial institution (NBFI)?
A. State Bank of India
B. Punjab National Bank
C. Life Insurance Corporation (LIC)
D. Reserve Bank of India
Answer: C. Life Insurance Corporation (LIC)

46. The main cause of high population growth in India is:
A. Low birth rate and low death rate
B. High birth rate and low death rate
C. High birth rate and high death rate
D. Low birth rate and high death rate
Answer: B. High birth rate and low death rate

GEOGRAPHY

CAREER STUDY
The Learning App

1. With which state does Assam share its longest boundary?
A. Manipur
B. Meghalaya
C. Tripura
D. Nagaland
Answer: Meghalaya (884.9 km)
Total 9 districts of Assam share boundary with Meghalaya. These are: Dima Hasao, Cachar, West Karbi Anglong, Morigaon, Kamrup (M), Kamrup, Goalpara, Dhubri & South Salmara Mankachar.

2. With which state does Assam share its shortest boundary?
A. Tripura
B. Sikkim
C. Arunachal Pradesh
D. Mizoram
Answer: Tripura (46.3 km)

3. Which of the following geographical lines passes through Assam?
A. Tropic of Cancer
B. Tropic of Capricorn
C. Equator
D. None of the above
Answer: None of the above

4. Bura Chapori Wildlife Sanctuary is located in?
A. Sonitpur
B. Shivsagar
C. Udalguri
D. Kamrup
Answer: Sonitpur

5. In which year was Assamese adopted as the official language of Assam?
A. 1970
B. 1975
C. 1947
D. 1960
Answer: 1960

6. What percentage of the total area of Assam is under forest?
A. 56%
B. 34%
C. 21%
D. 27%
Answer: 34%

7. Amchang Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which district of Assam?
A. Nalbari
B. Barpeta
C. Kamrup (M)
D. Darrang
Answer: Kamrup (M)

8. Which district of Assam has the highest number of tea gardens?
A. Lakhimpur
B. Jorhat
C. Dibrugarh
D. Darrang
Answer: Dibrugarh

9. Which one is the oldest refinery in Assam?
A. Digboi Refinery
B. Noonmati Refinery
C. Numaligarh Refinery
D. None of these
Answer: Digboi Refinery
Digboi Refinery is known as the birthplace of the oil industry in India. It was commissioned on 11 December 1901. It has the distinction of being Asia's first refinery and one of the oldest still in operation. Oil was accidentally discovered in 1867 while laying a railway line in the Digboi area.

10. In which of the following years was tea discovered in Assam?
A. 1823
B. 1824
C. 1879
D. 1867
Answer: 1823

11. Which of the following areas in Assam is known for feral horses?
A. Nameri National Park
B. Manas National Park
C. Dibru Saikhowa National Park
D. None
Answer: Dibru Saikhowa National Park

12. Who is known as the Forest Man of India?

A. Sunderlal Bahuguna
B. Mike Pandey
C. Kailash Tripathi
D. Jadav Payeng

Answer: Jadav Payeng

13. When was BTAD established?
A. 10 February 2003
B. 2 January 2007
C. 20 June 2005
D. 30 November 2006
Answer: 10 February 2003

14. Manas National Park falls in?
A. Baksa & Barpeta Districts
B. Baksa & Chirang Districts
C. Chirang & Bongaigaon Districts
D. Chirang & Baksa Districts
Answer: Chirang & Baksa Districts

15. Which forest was single-handedly planted by Jadav Payeng?
A. Barail Forest
B. Brahmaputra Forest
C. Molai Forest
D. Dihing Forest
Answer: Molai Forest

16. Which of the following trees is predominant in the forests of Assam?
A. Bamboo
B. Teak
C. Hollong
D. Sal
Answer: Sal

17. Which river is known as Kameng in Arunachal Pradesh?
A. Jia Dhal
B. Brahmaputra
C. Jaji
D. Jia Bharali
Answer: Jia Bharali

18. Dehing Patkai National Park has been declared as which national park in Assam?
A. 5th
B. 6th
C. 7th
D. 8th
Answer: 7th

19. In which year was Project Tiger in Manas National Park started?
A. 1972
B. 1973
C. 1978
D. 1980
Answer: 1973

20. How many oil refineries are there in Assam?
A. Two
B. Three
C. Four
D. Five
Answer: Four

21. The Chandubi Lake was formed in which year due to an earthquake?
A. 1897
B. 1890
C. 1990
D. 1856
Answer: 1897

22. What is the other name of Bordoichila or pre-monsoon?
A. Mango Shower
B. Tea Shower
C. Paddy Shower
D. All of the above
Answer: Tea Shower

23. Which river separates the Karbi Plateau from the Naga Hills?
A. Kapili
B. Barak
C. Dehing
D. Dhansiri
Answer: Dhansiri

24. Which two places have been connected by Bhupen Hazarika Bridge?
A. Dhola - Sadiya
B. Dhola - Bokakhat

C. Sadiya - Dhubri
D. Sadiya - Arunachal
Answer: Dhola – Sadiya

25. The total number of Ramsar Sites in Assam is?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
Answer: One — Deepor Bill is the one and only Ramsar Site in Assam.

26. Assam has a common boundary with how many Indian states?
A. Five
B. Six
C. Seven
D. Eight
Answer: Seven states — Assam shares its common boundary with Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and West Bengal.

27. In which district of Assam is Numaligarh Refinery situated?
A. Jorhat
B. Tinsukia
C. Golaghat
D. Goalpara
Answer: Golaghat

28. Gauhati University was established in the year?
A. 1974
B. 1947
C. 1948
D. 1950
Answer: 1948

29. Marat Longri Wildlife Sanctuary is located in?
A. Karbi Anglong
B. Udalguri
C. Dima Hasao
D. Golaghat
Answer: Karbi Anglong

30. In which of the following areas in Assam are iron ore deposits found?
A. Chandardinga Hills
B. Hahim
C. Silbheta
D. Subankahata
Answer: Chandardinga Hills

31. The Gai, a tributary of the Brahmaputra River, is situated between?
A. Dihang & Subansiri
B. Dihang & Dibang
C. Bharali & Bornadi
D. Subansiri & Bharali
Answer: Dihang & Subansiri

32. In which year did an earthquake sink the bank of Barak by 15 ft?
A. 1869
B. 1870
C. 1877
D. 1888
Answer: 1869

33. In 1828, the first coal mining in Assam was done by?
A. Robert Bruce
B. C. A. Bruce
C. John Campbell
D. R. Wilston
Answer: C. A. Bruce

34. Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport was established in the year?
A. 1950
B. 1955
C. 1958
D. 1970
Answer: 1958

35. Nambor Wildlife Sanctuary is located in?
A. Karbi Anglong
B. Dima Hasao
C. Kokrajhar
D. Mangaldai
Answer: Karbi Anglong

36. Which river flows through the northern part of Kaziranga National Park?
A. Manas
B. Brahmaputra

C. Jia Bharali
D. Kameng
Answer: Brahmaputra

37. Which is the first national park in Assam?
A. Kaziranga
B. Manas
C. Dibru Saikhowa
D. Orang
Answer: Kaziranga National Park

38. Manas National Park is located in the foothills of which region?
A. Bhutan
B. Nepal
C. Meghalaya
D. Arunachal Pradesh
Answer: Bhutan

39. In which year was Project Tiger in Manas National Park started?
A. 1960
B. 1970
C. 1973
D. 1980
Answer: 1973

40. Which department is engaged in mineral exploration in the state of Assam?
A. Survey of India
B. Economics and Statistics
C. Directorate of Geology and Mining
D. All of the above
Answer: Directorate of Geology and Mining

41. First oil was drilled near which of the following rivers?
A. Digaru
B. Dihing
C. Subansiri
D. Namdang
Answer: Namdang

42. In which year was Assam Oil Company formed?
A. 1880
B. 1857
C. 1876
D. 1899
Answer: 1899

43. Oil India Limited was formed in which year?
A. 1948
B. 1958
C. 1968
D. 1978
Answer: 1958

44. Which part of Assam has maximum limestone deposits?
A. Cachar Plain
B. Karbi Plateau
C. Meghalaya Plateau
D. Dima Hasao
Answer: Karbi Plateau

45. Which is the oldest coalfield in Assam?
A. Makum
B. Nazira
C. Naginimara
D. None
Answer: Makum

46. Which is the largest district in Assam?
A. Shivsagar
B. Karbi Anglong
C. Hailakandi
D. Dhubri
Answer: Karbi Anglong

47. Who divides the Brahmaputra Basin from the Barak Basin?
A. Karbi Plateau
B. Meghalaya
C. Arunachal Pradesh
D. North Cachar Hills
Answer: North Cachar Hills

48. Which is the largest tributary of the Brahmaputra?
A. Jia Bharali
B. Dibang
C. Saralbhanga
D. Pagaldiya
Answer: Saralbhanga

49. With which state does Assam not share its boundary?

A. West Bengal
B. Sikkim
C. Manipur
D. Mizoram
Answer: Sikkim

50. Which country is located to the north of Assam?
A. Bhutan
B. Nepal
C. China
D. Bangladesh
Answer: Bhutan

51. Hamren plateau is a continuous part of?
A. Jaintia Hills
B. Mikir Hills
C. Garo Hills
D. Khasi Hills
Answer: Jaintia Hills

52. 500 years old Bilweswar Devaloy is located in?
A. Barpeta
B. Nagaon
C. Nalbari
D. Marigaon
Answer: Nalbari

53. Which is the last north bank tributary of Brahmaputra within Assam?
A. Sankosh
B. Subansiri
C. Lohit
D. Dibang
Answer: Sankosh

54. Which is the largest south bank tributary of Brahmaputra?
A. Dikhou
B. Kapili
C. Dhansiri
D. Jaji
Answer: Kapili

55. In which year was the first census of Assam conducted?
A. 1872
B. 1897
C. 1867
D. 1901
Answer: 1872

56. What percentage of area in India is covered by Assam?
A. 1.9%
B. 2.0%
C. 2.4%
D. 4.6%
Answer: 2.4%

57. Which of the following river originates in the Naga Hills?
A. Bhogdoi River
B. Subansiri River
C. Jia Bharali
D. Lohit
Answer: Bhogdoi River

58. What is the state tree of Assam?
A. Segun
B. Saal
C. Neem
D. Hollong
Answer: Hollong (the scientific name of Holong is Dipterocarpus Macrocarpus)

59. What is the state flower of Assam?
A. Lotus
B. Foxtail Orchid
C. Luluby
D. Jashmine
Answer: Foxtail Orchid

60. When was the Dibrugarh district carved out of Lakhimpur?
A. 1947
B. 1950
C. 1965
D. 1976
Answer: 1976

61. Where is the headquarter of South Salmara Mankachar district?
A. Fekamari
B. Bhurakata
C. Golabari
D. Hatsingimari
Answer: Hatsingimari

62. How much land of Assam has been occupied by forests?
A. 34.21%
B. 21%
C. 24.45%
D. 39.23%
Answer: 34.21% (26,832 sq km of Assam has been recorded as forest area)

63. What is the climate type of Assam?
A. Tropical and subtropical grassland
B. Humid subtropical climate
C. Tropical monsoon rain forest climate
D. All of the above
Answer: Tropical monsoon rain forest climate

64. Who introduced tea plantation in Assam?
A. Robert Bruce
B. Miles Bronson
C. Nathan Brown
D. None
Answer: Robert Bruce

65. The tea garden time of Assam is how many hours ahead of Indian Standard Time (IST)?
A. 1 hour
B. 2 hours
C. 3 hours
D. 4 hours
Answer: 1 hour

66. What is the area of Raimona National Park?
A. 422 sq km
B. 466 sq km
C. 788 sq km
D. 645 sq km
Answer: 422 sq km

67. Raimona National Park is located in?
A. Nagaon
B. Dima Hasao
C. Tinsukia
D. Kokrajhar
Answer: Kokrajhar

68. How many total World Heritage Sites are there in Assam?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
Answer: Two (Kaziranga & Manas)

69. How many biosphere reserves are there in Assam?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
Answer: Two (Dibru Saikhowa and Manas)

70. How many total national parks are there in Assam?
A. Three
B. Four
C. Seven
D. Eight
Answer: Seven (Kaziranga, Manas, Orang, Nameri, Dibru Saikhowa, Raimona and Dehing Patkai)

71. Which is also known as Amazon of the East?
A. Raimona
B. Dehing Patkai
C. Maguri
D. Makum
Answer: Dehing Patkai

72. What is the area of Dehing Patkai National Park?
A. 234.26 km²
B. 566.78 km²
C. 455.89 km²
D. 333.78 km²
Answer: 234.26 km²

73. When was Dehing Patkai declared as a wildlife sanctuary?
A. 13 June 2004
B. 12 June 2005
C. 13 June 2009
D. 13 June 2020
Answer: 13 June 2004

74. In India, how much area is approximately covered by national parks?
A. 1.23%
B. 3.64%
C. 2.22%
D. 3.12%
Answer: 1.23%

75. Which of the following is the right bank tributary of river Brahmaputra?
A. Lohit
B. Beki
C. Kolong
D. Dhansiri
Answer: Beki

76. The name of river Manas is derived from?
A. The lake Mansarovar
B. Serpent goddess Manasa
C. The Sanskrit word Manas or mind
D. None
Answer: Serpent goddess Manasa

77. What is the state bird of Assam?
A. Mayur
B. Paro Sorai
C. Deo Hah
D. None
Answer: Deo Hah or White Winged Duck

78. Paddy research center, ICAR Central Rice Research Institute is located in?
A. Namrup
B. Toklai, Jorhat
C. Gerua, Kamrup
D. None
Answer: Gerua, Kamrup

79. Where is the Assam Cooperative Jute Mills located?
A. Silghat
B. Lakhipur
C. Nonoi
D. Panchagram
Answer: Silghat

80. Which of the following place is also called as the Navadweep of Assam?
A. Majuli
B. Biswanath Chariali
C. Nalbari
D. Tezpur
Answer: Nalbari

81. Which city is called the City of Eternal Romance?
A. Jorhat
B. Nalbari
C. Tezpur
D. Majuli
Answer: Tezpur

82. What was the name of Karbi Anglong district when it was carved out of North Cachar Hills?
A. Hirimba
B. Mikir Hill District
C. Mishing Hill District
D. None
Answer: Mikir Hill District

83. The Assam State Zoo-cum-Botanical Garden was established in?
A. 1947
B. 1950
C. 1953
D. 1957
Answer: 1957

84. The length of Assam-Bangladesh border is?
A. 262 km
B. 290 km
C. 456 km
D. 777 km
Answer: 262 km

85. Population-wise rank of Assam among the Indian states is?
A. 12th
B. 14th
C. 15th
D. 18th
Answer: 15th

86. The percentage of population living in urban areas in Assam according to 2011 Census is?
A. 12%
B. 13%

C. 14%
D. 15%
Answer: 14%

87. The percentage of population living in rural areas in Assam according to 2011 Census is?
A. 76%
B. 13%
C. 14%
D. 86%
Answer: 86%

88. The literacy rate of Assam according to 2011 Census is?
A. 69%
B. 72.19%
C. 74.44%
D. 34.67%
Answer: 72.19%

89. Which of the following is the headstream of Brahmaputra River?
A. Disang
B. Dihang
C. Dikhow
D. Kameng
Answer: Dihang (the headstreams of river Brahmaputra are Dihang, Dibang and Lohit)

90. Lohit River passes through which of the following districts?
A. Tinsukia
B. Kokrajhar
C. Jagiroad
D. Jogighopa
Answer: Tinsukia

91. Lawkhowa Wildlife Sanctuary is located in?
A. Karbi Anglong
B. Nagaon
C. Jagiroad
D. Dhemaji
Answer: Nagaon

92. In which year did Kaziranga National Park become a tiger reserve?
A. 2006
B. 2008
C. 2010
D. 2004
Answer: 2006

93. When was Kaziranga declared as a National Park of Assam?
A. 1950
B. 1974
C. 1978
D. 1985
Answer: 1974

94. In which year was the capital of Assam shifted from Shillong to Dispur?
A. 1965
B. 1970
C. 1973
D. 1980
Answer: 1973

95. Which of the following is true regarding the coals found in Assam?
A. High sulphur content
B. Low sulphur content
C. High ash content
D. High moisture content
Answer: High sulphur content

96. The Bhupen Hazarika Setu is constructed over which river?
A. Barak
B. Brahmaputra
C. Lohit
D. Dihang
Answer: Lohit

97. Assam shares international border with which of the following countries?
A. Myanmar and Bangladesh
B. Bhutan, Myanmar and Bangladesh
C. Nepal and Bhutan
D. Bhutan and Bangladesh
Answer: Bhutan and Bangladesh

98. Majuli is carved out of which of the following districts of Assam?
A. Jorhat
B. Dibrugarh
C. Tezpur
D. Biswanath
Answer: Jorhat

99. Bukuni Patani is a traditional costume of which tribe?
A. Ahoms
B. Rabha
C. Karbi
D. Koch Rajbongshi
Answer: Koch Rajbongshi

100. The main deity of Rabha is called?
A. Aditi
B. Rishi
C. Bhaga
D. Vasukra
Answer: Rishi

101. Peng Karkil is a traditional festival celebrated by which tribe?
A. Karbi
B. Rabha
C. Bodo
D. Tiwa
Answer: Karbi

102. Rongker is a festival observed by the Karbi people of Assam?
A. Autumn
B. Spring
C. Summer
D. Harvest
Answer: Spring festival

103. Jambili Athon is an extraordinary woodcraft of which tribe?
A. Karbi
B. Dimasa
C. Tea Tribe
D. Tai Ahom
Answer: Karbi

104. Tora Chira is a traditional festival of?
A. Deoris
B. Rabha
C. Karbi
D. Thengal Kachari
Answer: Thengal Kachari

105. Bushu is an important festival celebrated by?
A. Deoris
B. Sarania Kachari
C. Rabha
D. Dimasa
Answer: Dimasa

106. Haidang are the traditional folk songs of which tribe?
A. Rabhas
B. Bodos
C. Tiwas
D. Sonowal Kachari
Answer: Sonowal Kachari

107. Farkhanti is celebrated by which tribe of Assam?
A. Dimasa
B. Naga
C. Mising
D. Rabhas
Answer: Rabhas

108. Baikhu festival is celebrated by?
A. Bodo
B. Rabha
C. Garo
D. Karbi
Answer: Rabha

109. Kherai Puja is performed by?
A. Misings
B. Bodos
C. Karbis
D. Rabha
Answer: Bodo

110. Bagrumbha is performed by?
A. Bodo
B. Mising
C. Karbi
D. Tiwa
Answer: Bodo

111. Wangala is a main festival of?
A. Garo
B. Khasi
C. Bodo
D. Rabha
Answer: Garo

112. Which is the oldest masjid in Assam?
A. Poa Mecca of Hajo
B. Panbari Masjid in Dhubri

C. Bor Masjid in Kaliabor
D. Ajan Pir Dargah in Shivsagar
Answer: Panbari Masjid in Dhubri

113. The Kapla Beel is located in?
A. Barpeta
B. Nalbari
C. Kamrup
D. Chirang
Answer: Barpeta

114. When the Brahmaputra River enters Bangladesh, it is known as?
A. Jamuna
B. Padma
C. Meghna
D. Ganga
Answer: Jamuna

115. The Hayagriva Madhav Temple of Hajo is located in which hill?
A. Nilachal Hills
B. Monikut Hill
C. Mikir Hill
D. Agnigarh Hill
Answer: Monikut Hill

116. Surjya Pahar is located in which district of Assam?
A. Goalpara
B. Barpeta
C. Morigaon
D. Golaghat
Answer: Goalpara

117. The first railway line in Assam was established in the year?
A. 1879
B. 1890
C. 1881
D. 1867
Answer: 1881

118. The Postal Circle of Assam was created on?
A. 1871
B. 1873
C. 1875
D. 1900
Answer: 1873

119. Assam Sarba Shiksha Mission was established in which year?
A. 2000
B. 2001
C. 2004
D. 2005
Answer: 2001

120. Kaziranga National Park was listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in the year?
A. 1980
B. 1983
C. 1984
D. 1985
Answer: 1985

121. Rhino Day is observed on which date?
A. 22 September
B. 2 December
C. 3 July
D. 29 October
Answer: 22 September

122. Who is also known as Lion Man of Assam?
A. Nabin Chandra Bordoloi
B. Radha Govinda Baruah
C. Maniram Dewan
D. Gopinath Bordoloi
Answer: Radha Govinda Baruah

123. Which place is also known as the cultural capital of Assam?
A. Jorhat
B. Dibrugarh
C. Tezpur
D. Majuli
Answer: Jorhat

124. Which place is known as the heart of Assamese Neo-Vaishnavite Culture?
A. Jorhat
B. Majuli
C. Barpeta
D. Lakhimpur
Answer: Majuli

125. Who is also known as Luit Konwar in Assam?

A. Rudra Baruah
B. Radha Govinda Baruah
C. Sarat Saikia
D. Jyoti Prasad Agarwala
Answer: Rudra Baruah

126. Which district has been declared as the first carbon-free district in Assam?
A. Nalbari
B. Bongaigaon
C. Majuli
D. Dhemaji
Answer: Majuli

127. What is the area of Manas National Park?
A. 950 sq km
B. 850 sq km
C. 650 sq km
D. 550 sq km
Answer: 950 sq km

128. What is the area of Orang National Park?
A. 78.81 km²
B. 90 km²
C. 87 km²
D. 76 km²
Answer: 78.81 km²

129. What is the area of Nameri National Park?
A. 200 km²
B. 100 km²
C. 300 km²
D. 240 km²
Answer: 200 km²

130. Nameri National Park was established in?
A. 1970
B. 1978
C. 1980
D. 1990
Answer: 1978

131. In which year was Nameri officially declared as a National Park?
A. 1979
B. 1980
C. 1990
D. 1998
Answer: 1998

132. The first capital of Ahom was?
A. Jorhat
B. Charaideo
C. Narayanpur
D. Rajgarh
Answer: Charaideo

133. The tallest existing temple in Assam is?
A. Kamakhya Temple
B. Mohabhoirab Mandir
C. Shiva Temple at Shivsagar
D. Madhav Mandir, Hajo
Answer: Shiva Temple at Shivsagar

134. The Navagraha Temple of Guwahati is situated on the crest of which hill?
A. Nilachal Hill
B. Monikut Hill
C. Chitrachal Hill
D. Lushai Hill
Answer: Chitrachal Hill

135. In which year was Saraighat Bridge constructed?
A. 1962
B. 1990
C. 1991
D. 1972
Answer: 1962

136. In which place is Asia's first tea research center located?
A. Dibrugarh
B. Jorhat
C. Sonitpur
D. Lakhimpur
Answer: Jorhat

137. The Ahom entered Assam through?
A. Patkai Pass
B. Mikir Hills
C. Naga Hills
D. Tibet
Answer: Patkai Pass

138. The ancient name of Cachar was?

A. Hidimba
B. Lushai
C. Haflong
D. Senipothar
Answer: Hidimba

139. Assam was separated from Bengal and was put under a Chief Commissioner in which year?
A. 1854
B. 1874
C. 1884
D. 1894
Answer: 1874

140. Garam Pani Wildlife Sanctuary is located in?
A. Lakhimpur
B. Sarupathar
C. Karbi Anglong
D. Shivsagar
Answer: Karbi Anglong

141. Barpeta Satra was established by?
A. Sankardev
B. Hari Hara
C. Madhavdev
D. None
Answer: Madhavdev

142. What was the name of Jyotiprasad Agarwala's home which was located in Tezpur?
A. Joymoti
B. Senehi
C. Poki
D. Gimiri
Answer: Poki

143. In which year was Sattriya recognised as a classical dance by Sangeet Natak Academy?
A. 2000
B. 2002
C. 2001
D. 2004
Answer: 2000

144. Who constructed the Kareng Ghar?
A. Paramatta Singha
B. Pratap Singha
C. Sukapha
D. Rajeswar Singha
Answer: Rajeswar Singha

145. Namdang Silor Sako is on?
A. NH 13
B. NH 15
C. NH 31
D. NH 37
Answer: NH 37

146. North Eastern Regional Institute of Land and Management is located at?
A. Shillong
B. Guwahati
C. Tezpur
D. Dimapur
Answer: Tezpur

147. Guwahati High Court is the judicature of?
A. Nagaland
B. Arunachal Pradesh
C. Assam
D. All of the above
Answer: All of the above

148. Where is the Space Application Center located in the North Eastern region?
A. Chabua
B. Shillong
C. Guwahati
D. Jorhat
Answer: Shillong

149. In which year was 'O Mur Apunar Desh' officially adopted as Assam's state song?
A. 1925
B. 1926
C. 1927
D. 1947
Answer: 1927 (it was officially adopted as Assam's state song in 1927 at Assam Student Conference held at Tezpur)

150. Lachit Moidam in Jorhat was constructed by whom?
A. Jayadhwaj Singha
B. Suhungmung

C. Pratap Singha
D. Udayaditya Singha
Answer: Udayaditya Singha

151. The Bodo Sahitya Sabha was formed in?
A. 1923
B. 1945
C. 1935
D. 1952
Answer: 1952

152. In which year did the Burmese first invade Assam?
A. 1817
B. 1820
C. 1825
D. 1826
Answer: 1817

153. When was the Tocklai Tea Research Institute located?
A. 1901
B. 1905
C. 1909
D. 1911
Answer: 1911

154. Where is the Hazrat Azan Pir Dargah located?
A. Soraguri Sapori, Shivsagar
B. Sarupathar
C. Nagaon
D. Dhubri
Answer: Soraguri Sapori, Shivsagar

155. The headquarter of Assam Rifles is at?
A. Guwahati
B. Borapani
C. Dergaon
D. Shillong
Answer: Shillong

156. By which name Brahmaputra River enters India?
A. Siang
B. Kameng
C. Tsangpo
D. Dibang
Answer: Siang

157. In China Brahmaputra River is known as?
A. Siang
B. Tsangpo
C. Jamuna
D. Teesta
Answer: Tsangpo

158. Jatinga village is located in?
A. Karbi Anglong
B. Majuli
C. Karimganj
D. Dima Hasao
Answer: Dima Hasao

159. How many types of bamboo species are found in Assam?
A. 10
B. 20
C. 32
D. 42
Answer: 42

160. The Assam monsoon is a result of?
A. North East Monsoon
B. South East Monsoon
C. South West Monsoon
D. North West Monsoon
Answer: South West Monsoon

161. During Ahom rule Brahmaputra River was known as?
A. Siang
B. Teesta
C. Aksini
D. Tilao
Answer: Tilao

162. The Manas River joins the Brahmaputra River at?
A. Jagiroad
B. Jogighopa
C. Majuli
D. Diphu
Answer: Jogighopa

163. Jiyadhol is a tributary of?
A. Subansiri
B. Dikhow
C. Buridihing
D. Lohit

Answer: Subansiri

164. The Bogibeel Bridge connects?
A. Dhemaji with Dibrugarh
B. Dhemaji with Majuli
C. Dhemaji with Goalpara
D. Dhemaji with Narayanpur
Answer: Dhemaji with Dibrugarh

165. Kolia Bhomora Bridge is in?
A. Goalpara
B. Guwahati
C. Tezpur
D. Jagiroad
Answer: Tezpur

166. The length of Bogibeel Bridge is?
A. 9 km
B. 7 km
C. 8 km
D. 6 km
Answer: 9 km

167. Which national park is also called as Mini Kaziranga?
A. Orang National Park
B. Manas National Park
C. Raimona National Park
D. None
Answer: Orang National Park

168. Pani Dihing Bird Sanctuary is located in?
A. Shivsagar
B. Lakhimpur
C. Jorhat
D. Dima Hasao
Answer: Shivsagar

169. Bornadi Wildlife Sanctuary is located in?
A. Mangaldai
B. Bajali
C. Boko
D. Udalguri
Answer: Udalguri

170. What is the state animal of Assam?
A. Tiger
B. One-horned Rhinoceros
C. Nahor Futuki
D. Golden Langur
Answer: One-horned Rhinoceros

171. The first woman pilot from Assam was?
A. Sanjukta Parasar
B. Neela Hazarika
C. Dheera Chaliha Hazarika
D. Monalisha Baruah
Answer: Dheera Chaliha Hazarika

172. First Assamese to climb Mount Everest was?
A. Rabghab Deka
B. Tarun Saikia
C. Mithu Hazarika
D. Bhogeswar Baruah
Answer: Tarun Saikia

173. Sainik School is located in?
A. Dhubri
B. Dhemaji
C. Goalpara
D. Bongaigaon
Answer: Goalpara

174. Cotton College was established in the year?
A. 1901
B. 1905
C. 1930
D. 1950
Answer: 1901

175. Assam's only fishery college, College of Fishery Science, is located in?
A. Raha
B. Orang
C. Chaigaon
D. Hajo
Answer: Raha

176. IIT Guwahati was established in the year?
A. 1990
B. 1992
C. 1993
D. 1994
Answer: 1994

CAREER STUDY
The Learning App

177. Skill University in Assam will be set up in?
A. Darrang
B. Nagaon
C. Jorhat
D. Guwahati
Answer: Darrang

178. Assam State Zoo-cum-Botanical Garden was established in the year?
A. 1948
B. 1950
C. 1953
D. 1957
Answer: 1957

179. Tezpur Mental Hospital was established in the year?
A. 1876
B. 1896
C. 1890
D. 1866
Answer: 1876

180. The Pollution Control Board in Assam was established in the year?
A. 1970
B. 1975
C. 1985
D. 1995
Answer: 1975

181. Daojali Hazong is an important Neolithic site in?
A. Dima Hasao
B. Karbi Anglong
C. Kokrajhar
D. Karimganj
Answer: Dima Hasao

182. Daojoli Hazong was discovered in 1961 by?
A. Dayaram Sahini
B. M. C. Mazumdar
C. P. Dutta
D. L. K. Das
Answer: M. C. Mazumdar

183. Sarutaru is an important Neolithic site located in?
A. Baksa
B. Udalguri
C. Kamrup
D. Nalbari
Answer: Kamrup

184. Guru Teg Bahadur came to Assam in?
A. 1590
B. 1669
C. 1678
D. 1798
Answer: 1669

185. At which place in Assam did Guru Teg Bahadur build a Gurudwara?
A. Dhubri
B. Hojai
C. Moran
D. Rongamati
Answer: Dhubri

186. Peng Karki is the traditional festival of?
A. Karbi
B. Bodo
C. Ahom
D. None
Answer: Karbi

187. Asia's largest dry fish market is located in?
A. Jogighopa
B. Mukalmua
C. Ujanbazar
D. Jagiroad
Answer: Jagiroad

188. Dikrong River flows through?
A. Lakhimpur and Tezpur
B. Lakhimpur and Biswanath
C. Lakhimpur
D. None
Answer: Lakhimpur

189. Which of the following districts of Assam does not share any international border?
A. Kokrajhar
B. Chirang
C. Bongaigaon
D. Baksa

Answer: Bongaigaon

190. Guwahati is situated on the bank of which river?
A. Brahmaputra
B. Bharalu
C. Puthimari
D. None
Answer: Brahmaputra

191. Which of the following cities of Assam is called the City of Eternal Romance?
A. Nalbari
B. Dibrugarh
C. Lakhimpur
D. Tezpur
Answer: Tezpur

192. Baksa district was created from the part of?
A. Barpeta, Nalbari and Bongaigaon
B. Nalbari, Barpeta and Darrang
C. Barpeta, Nalbari and Kamrup
D. Barpeta, Nalbari and Chirang
Answer: Barpeta, Nalbari and Kamrup

193. Which one will be the new district formed according to Assam Budget 2021-22?
A. Hajo
B. Kamatapur
C. Tamulpur
D. Nagrijuli
Answer: Tamulpur

193. Newly created district Bajali has its headquarter in?
A. Patharkuchi
B. Bhabanipur
C. Pathsala
D. None
Answer: Pathsala

194. Assam shares how many km boundary with Tripura?
A. 127 km
B. 89 km
C. 200 km
D. 46.3 km
Answer: 46.3 km

195. Which district of Assam does not share border with Arunachal Pradesh?
A. Dhemaji
B. Tinsukia
C. Udalguri
D. Dima Hasao
Answer: Dima Hasao (Total 8 districts share border with Arunachal Pradesh - Charaideo, Udalguri, Sonitpur, Biswanath, Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Tinsukia and Dibrugarh)

196. Which district of Assam does not share border with Mizoram?
A. Cachar
B. Tinsukia
C. Karimganj
D. Hailakandi
Answer: Tinsukia (3 districts of Assam share border with Mizoram - Cachar, Karimganj and Hailakandi)

197. Which district of Assam shares the highest boundary with Mizoram?
A. Cachar
B. Hailakandi
C. Karimganj
D. Tinsukia
Answer: Cachar (52.90)

198. In which year was Mizoram carved out of Assam and granted as a full-fledged state?
A. 1773
B. 1876
C. 1978
D. 1987
Answer: 1987

POLITY

CAREER STUDY
The Learning App

1. When was Assam separated from the Bengal Presidency?
A. 1854
B. 1874
C. 1901
D. 1947
Answer: B. 1874 (In 1874 (2nd February), Assam was separated from the Bengal Presidency, and its status was upgraded to a Chief Commissioner's Province by merging Goalpara, Cachar, Sylhet (12 Sept), Garo, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Lushai and Naga Hills. The Ahom kingdom on the border of the Mughal Empire, 1665.)

2. When was Assam re-constituted into a Chief Commissioner's province?
A. 1874
B. I 906
C. 1912
D. 1921
Answer: C. 1912 (In 1912, Assam was reconstituted into a Chief Commissioner's Province.)

3. Who was the first Chief Commissioner of Assam after it was reconstituted into a Chief Commissioner's province?
A. Sir Archdale Easle
B. Sir Henry Joseph Tuynam
C. Charles Alexander Bruce
D. David Scott
Answer: A. Sir Archdale Easle (Sir Archdale Easle was the first Chief Commissioner of Assam after it was reconstituted into a Chief Commissioner's province.)

4. In which year The Legislative Council of Assam was created?
A. 1912
B. 1913
C. 1909
D. 1911
Answer: B. 1913 (The Legislative Council of Assam first met on 6th January 1913 at 11 a.m. at Shillong, which was presided over by Sir Archdale Easle, the Chief Commissioner of Assam, Under the Government of India Act.)

5. When was The Assam Rural Self-Government Act passed?
A. 1925
B. 1926
C. 1930
D. 1934
Answer: B. 1926 (In 1926, the Assam Rural Self-Government Act was passed with a view to provide an administrative setup where villagers could participate for solution of their own problems under this Act, powers were given to the panchayat and provision was made to increase the powers and functions of the panchayat in course of time in under the same Act.)

6. When was the Assam Legislative Assembly formed?
A. 7th April 1935
B. 7th April 1936
C. 7th April 1937
D. 7th April 1945
Answer: C. 7th April 1937 (The Assam Legislative Assembly came into being on the day of its first sitting on April 7, 1937 in the Assembly Chamber at Shillong, the erstwhile Capital of the composite State of Assam.)

7. Which article of the Constitution of Indian has special provision with respect to the State of Assam?
A. Article 371
B. Article 371 B
C. Article 273
D. Article 300 B
Answer: B. Article 371B (Article 371 B - Special provision with respect to the State of Assam.)

8. How many districts in Assam had before the Independence in 1947?
A. 9
B. 23
C. 21
D. 13
Answer: D. 13 (Before the Independence in 1947, Assam had 13 districts. The districts were Cachar, Darrang, Goalpara, Kamrup, Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Sivasagar, Jayantia

parganas, Garo hills, Lushai hills, Naga hills, Sylhet and NEFA.)

9. Which was the former capital of post-independence Assam?
A. Shillong
B. Jorhat
C. Sivasagar
D. Dibrugarh
Answer: A. Shillong (The capital of Assam was Shillong, currently the capital of Meghalaya. Prior to the Partition of India, Sylhet was a part of Assam. Undivided Assam had a total area of 234,568 km2/90,567 sq mi)

10. The Assam Public Service Commission (APSC) came into existence on
A. 1st April 1937
B. 1st April 1939
C. 1st April 1979
D. 1st April 1932
Answer: A. 1st April 1937 (The Assam Public Service Commission came into existence on 1st April, 1937 in accordance with the provision of the Govt. of India Act, 1935 with Mr James Hezelett, a retired ICS officer from London, as its first Chairman.)

11. When was the Assam Legislative Council abolished?
A. 1945
B. 1947
C. 1948
D. 1950
Answer: B. 1947 (The bicameral Assam Legislative Assembly became unicameral with the abolition of the Assam Legislative Council in 1947.)

12. Who was the first Chief Minister of Assam?
A. Bishnuram Medhi
B. Tarun Ram Phukan
C. Gopinath Bordoloi
D. None of the Above
Answer: C. Gopinath Bordoloi

13. Who was the Chief Minister of Assam when the 5 Year Plans were first introduced?
A. Gopinath Bordoloi
B. Bishnu Ram Medhi
C. Sarat Chandra Singha
D. Bimala Prasad Chaliha
Answer: B. Bishnu Ram Medhi (When Gopinath Bordoloi passed away in 1950, Bishnu Ram Medhi took over as the next Chief Minister of Assam. During his tenure from 1950 to 1957, the First Five-Year Plan was started, Panchayat system of governance was introduced and the agricultural sector got more importance.)

14. Who was the first speaker of the Assam Legislative Assembly?
A. Babu Basanta Kumar Des
B. Debeswar Sarmah
C. Kuladhar Chaliha
D. Devakanta Barcoah
Answer: A. Babu Basanta Kumar Das (Late Babu Basanta Kumar Das was the first Speaker of the Assam Legislative Assembly.)

15. Who was the first Chief Justice of the Assam High Court?
A. R.F. Lodge
B. C.P. Sinha
C. Sarjoo Prasad
D. Holiram Deka
Answer: A. R.F. Lodge (Sir R.F. Lodge was sworn in as the first Chief Justice of Assam High Court on 5th April 1948.)

16. The Assam Public Service Commission (APSC) Regulation was promulgated in the exercise of the powers in which year?
A. 1947
B. 1950
C. 1951
D. 1960
Answer: C. 1951 (Shri Kameswar Das, an educationist of repute of Assam, was the first non-official Chairman of the Commission after promulgation of the APSC Regulations 1951. He held the office till July 1952. The Public Service Commission is a body created by the Constitution of India.)

17. Assam Language Bill was passed in the year:
A. 1940

B. 1950
C. 1960
D. 1970
Answer: C. 1960 (Assam Language Bill provided for two official language- Assamese and for an interim period, English. The bill passed on October 24, 1960, included safeguards for linguistic minorities as well. Thus in 1960 the Assam official Language Bill was passed and Assamese was declared as the official language of the state.)

18. Who presented the Assam Official Language Bill to make Assamese as the sole official language of Assam?
A. Gopinath Bordoloi
B. Bishnu Ram Medhi
C. Sarat Chandra Singha
D. Bimala Prasad Chaliha
Answer: D. Bimala Prasad Chaliha
(The government of Assam, under the then Chief Minister Bimala Prasad Chaliha proposed the Assamese Official Language Bill in the Assembly on 10 October 1960. The Bill provided for two official languages- Assamese and for an interim period, English.)

19. Which state was separated from Assam in 1963?
A. Nagaland
B. Meghalaya
C. Tripura
D. Manipur
Answer: A. Nagaland (Nagaland was the first to be carved out of Assam in 1963)

20. In which year the All Assam Students Union (AASU) established as a formal organisation and adopted its Constitution?
A. 1962
B. 1967
C. 1987
D. 1979
Answer: B. 1967 (In 1940, a student union named Asom Chattra Sanmilani (Assam Students' Association) divided into the All Assam Student Federation and the All Assam Students' Congress. A decade later the two recombined as the All Assam Students' Association, which was later renamed All Assam Students' Union in January 1967. In August 1967, the Union "established itself as a formal organisation and adopted its Constitution")

21. Which of the following years the All Bodo Students Union (ABSU) was formed?
A. 1962
B. 1967
C. 1987
D. 1979
Answer: B. 1967 (Bodo nationalists established the All Bodo Students' Union (ABSU) in the state of Assam to promote an independent Bodo state beginning in February 1967.)

22. When was the Northeastern (Reorganisation Areas) Act passed?
A. 1963
B. 1971
C. 1974
D. 1985
Answer: B. 1971
(30th December, 1971. An Act to provide for the establishment of the States of Manipur and Tripura and to provide for the formation of the State of Meghalaya and of the Union territories of Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh by reorganisation of the existing State of Assam and for matters connected therewith.)

23. What is the date for expelling illegal migrants under clause 5.8 of the Assam Accord?
A. March 15, 1951
B. March 24, 1951
C. March 24, 1971
D. March 31, 1971
Answer: C. March 24, 1971 (Clause 5 of Assam Accord: 5.8 Foreigners who came to Assam on or after March 25, 1971 shall continue to be detected, deleted and expelled in accordance with law. Immediate and practical steps shall be taken to expel such foreigners.)

24. When was Mizoram separated from Assam?
A. 1954

B. 1972
C. 1948
D. 1964
Answer: B. 1972 (Mizoram was previously part of Assam until 1972, when it was carved out as a Union Territory. In 1986 the Indian Parliament adopted the 53rd amendment of the Indian Constitution, which allowed for the creation of the State of Mizoram on 20 February 1987, as India's 23rd state.)

25. In which year, the capital of Assam shifted from Shillong to Dispur?
A. 1950
B. 1955
C. 1971
D. 1973
Answer: D. 1973 (In 1963, Nagaland came into being as a separate State. With the passing of North Eastern (Reorganization Areas) Act in 1971 by the Parliament, Meghalaya became a full-fledged state. Subsequently, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh also followed suit. After the creation of Meghalaya as a separate state, Shillong continued to be the joint capital of both Assam and Meghalaya. However, the Government of Assam decided to shift the Capital to Dispur, Guwahati. Accordingly, the first sitting of the Budget Session of the Assam Legislative Assembly was held at the temporary capital at Dispur on the 16th March, 1973.)

26. In the 1978 election, Golap Borborah was the first non-congress CM of Assam; he is the CM of which political Party?
A. Janata Party
B. Ganashakti
C. Assam Gana Parishad
D. AJP
Answer: A. Janata Party (Congress monopoly in the state was brought to an end when Golap Borbora led the Janata Party to victory in the 1978 assembly elections. Borbora consequently became the first non congress Chief Minister of Assam.)

27. Census work in Assam was not conducted in
A. 1971
B. 1981
C. 1991
D. 1961
Answer: B. 1981 (In 1981 Census could not be conducted in Assam due to the disturbed conditions.)

28. Which of the following is INCORRECT about the first president's rule in Assam?
A. On 12 December 1979 for the first time, Assam was under the president's rule.
B. Jogen Hazarika was the CM when the first president's rule was declared.
C. On 6 December 1980, the president‟s rule was cancelled.
D. Hiteswar Saikia was the CM when the first president's rule was declared.
Answer: D. Hiteswar Saikia was the CM when the first president's rule was declared. (Reason(s) to impose the President's rule: 'Assam Agitation' against illegal foreign national staying in Assam started to take roots under the leadership of the All Assam Students‟Union (AASU). The violence fuelled by United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) resulted in breakdown of law and order.)

29. The historic Assam Accord was signed on
A. 15th August 1985
B. 26th January 1986
C. 15th August 1986
D. 15th August 1990
Answer: A. 15th August 1985 (The Assam Accord was signed on 15th August, 1985 amongst Union of India, Govt. of Assam, All Assam Student Union, All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad.)

30. Which clause of the Assam Accord deals with constitutional protections to the people of Assam?
A. Clause 4
B. Clause 5
C. Clause 6
D. Clause 7
Answer: C: Clause 6

31. A committee to implement clause 6 of the Assam Accord is being led by

A. Justice BK Sarma
B. Justice Ranjan Gogoi
C. Justice PK Goswami
D. Justice Madan B Lokur
Answer: A. Justice BK Sarma (The committee was headed by retired High Court judge Biplab Kumar Sarma and including members of the legal fraternity, retired civil servants, scholars, journalists and AASU office-bearers)

32. Which party came to power in Assam in 1985?
A. Janata
B. Asom Gana Parishad
C. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
D. Congress
Answer: B. Asom Gana Parishad (Asom Gana Parishad was launched in Golaghat on 14 October 1985.)

33. Which of the following cultural institutions was born out of the Assam Accord?
A. Rock Garden
B. Assam state museum
C. Rabindra Bhawan
D. Srimanta Sankardev Kalakshetra
Answer: D. Srimanta Sankardev Kalakshetra (In the year 1990 the Government of Assam had taken up with the Government of India, the matter of placing the project of the Kalakshetra under Clause VI of the "Assam Accord 1985", which says –"Constitutional, legislative and administrative safeguards, as may be appropriate, shall be provided to protect, preserve and promote the cultural, social, linguistic identity and heritage of the Assamese people".)

34. Who was the prime minister of India during the signing of the Assam Accord?
A. Indira Gandhi
B. Deve Gowda
C. AB Vajpayee
D. Rajiv Gandhi
Answer: D. Rajiv Gandhi
(The Assam Accord was a Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) signed between representatives of the Government of India and the leaders of the Assam Movement. It was signed in the presence of the then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in New Delhi on 15 August 1985.)

35. Which refinery was established due to the "Assam Accord"?
A. Guwahati
B. Bongaigaon
C. Numaligarh
D. Digboi
Answer: C. Numalighar (Numaligarh Refinery Limited, known as "Assam Accord Refinery")

36. Which one is INCORRECT about Syeda Anwara Taimur?
A. She is the only female Chief Minister of Assam
B. She is the first Muslim Chief Minister of any Indian state
C. She is the only Muslim Chief Minister of Assam
D. She was Finance Minister of Assam from 1983 to 1985
Answer: D. She was Finance minister of Assam from 1983 to 1985 (From 1983 to 1985 she was the PWD minister of the same state.)

37. The capacity of the Assam Assembly is
A. 125
B. 126
C. 127
D. 129
Answer: B. 126 (The Legislative Assembly comprises 126 Members of Legislative Assembly, directly elected from single-seat constituencies.)

38. From which year, Assam BidhanSava Seats are fit to 126:
A. 1970
B. 1972
C. 1985
D. 1992
Answer: B. 1972

39. The total numbers of parliamentary constituencies in Assam are?
or The no. of Lok Sabha seats in Assam are now

A. 13
B. 14
C. 15
D. 16
Answer: B. 14

40. Which article provides for the duration of the Assam Legislative Assembly as 5 years?
A. Article 150
B. Article 161
C. Article 172
D. Article 181
Answer: C. Article 172 (Although the Article 172 provides the duration of State Legislative Assembly as 5 years due to the imposition of National Emergency in 1975 the fifth Assam Assembly lasted for 6 years.)

41. Assam Assembly is elected by universal adult suffrage for a period of
A. Four years
B. Five years
C. Six years
D. Seven years
Answer: B. Five years (The Assam Assembly is elected by universal adult suffrage for a period of five years.)

42. When was the Assam Right to Information Act enacted in Assam?
A. 2001
B. 2002
C. 2003
D. 2005
Answer: A. 2001 (Enacted in 2001, Received Governors assent in 2nd May, 2002 & Came into force on 7th may, 2002.)

43. Which of the following districts has been created as the 34th District of Assam?
A. Biswanath
B. Majuli
C. West Karbi Anglong
D. Bajali
Answer: D. Bajali (On 8 August 2020 The Assam cabinet approved a proposal to make Bajali (curved out of Barpeta) the 34th full-fledged district of Assam.)

44. How many times were the President"s rule imposed on Assam after independence?
A. 2 times
B. 3 times
C. 4 times
D. 5 times
Answer: C. 4 times 1st 12 December 1979 to 5 December 1980 (359 days) 2nd 30 June 1981 to 13 January 1982 (197 days) 3rd 19 March 1982 to 27 February 1983 (345 days) 4th 28 November 1990 to 30 June 1991 (214 days)

45. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with administrative provisions of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram?
A. First
B. Second
C. Sixth
D. Twelfth
Answer: C. Sixth (The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution provides for the administration of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram to safeguard the rights of the tribal population in these states. This special provision is provided under Article 244(2) and Article 275(1) of the Constitution.)

46. The first state to ratify Central Govt's GST Bill
A. Rajasthan
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Assam
D. Chhattisgarh
Answer: C. Assam (On 12 August 2016, Assam became the first state to ratify the bill, when the Assam Legislative Assembly unanimously approved it.)

47. How many Autonomous Councils are in Assam under the Sixth-Schedule of the Indian Constitution?
A. 3 Autonomous Councils
B. 4 Autonomous Councils
C. 6 Autonomous Councils
D. 10 Autonomous Councils
Answer: A. 3 Autonomous Councils (In Assam there are 3 Autonomous Councils under Sixth-Schedule of the Indian Constitution. The 3 Autonomous Councils

are: Bodoland Territorial Council, Dima Hasao Autonomous District Council & Karbi Anglong Autonomous District Council)

48. In Assam state Assembly, seats are reserved for ST & SC Candidates are:
A. ST 16, SC 8
B. ST 8, SC 16
C. ST 18, SC 9
D. ST 9, SC 18
Answer: A. ST 16, SC 8
(The number of constituencies of Assam Legislative Assembly at the time of its inception on 7 April 1937 was 108. In 1957 it was reduced to 105. In 1962, the number of constituencies was enhanced to 114 and since 1972, it is 126. Since 1976, 8 constituencies are reserved for the Scheduled castes candidates and 16 constituencies are reserved for Scheduled tribes candidates.)

49. From 14 seats only Lok Sabha seat is reserved for ST is:
A. Karimganj
B. Dhubri
C. Silchar
D. Kokrajhar
Answer: A. Karimganj

50. Choose the correct one in relation to CAA.
i. CAA is 126th amendment in Lok sabha ii. CAB was introduced by Amit Shah iii. 31 December 2014 All the minorities (Hindu, Sikh, Jain, Buddhist, Christian & Parchies) from Pakistan, Bangladesh & Afghanistan are given citizenship. iv. CAA 2019 citizenship amendment is the 6th amendment of B55.
A. Only i is correct
B. Both i & ii are correct
C. i, ii, & iii are correct
D. All statements are correct
Answer: D. All statements are correct Governor

51. Who is the chief executive head of the state?
A. Chief minister
B. Governor
C. President
D. None of the above
Answer: B. Governor (The executive head of the State is the Governor. Each state has its own Governor and has to act according to the recommendation of the Council of Ministers.)

52. Who is the Constitutional Head of the State Governments?
A. Chief Minister
B. Governor
C. Speaker
D. High Court Judge
Answer: B. Governor (Governor is the executive head of the state. He plays an important part in the state executive where he acts as the chief executive head.)

53. State Governor is appointed by
A. Central Cabinet
B. Chief Justice of Supreme Court
C. Speaker of Lok Sabha
D. President of India
Answer: D. President of India (The Governor of a State shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal (Article 155).

54. Who amongst the following administer the oath of office to the Governor?
A. President of India
B. Chief Justice of Supreme Court
C. Chief Justice of High Court
D. Outgoing Governor of the concerned State
Answer: C. Chief Justice of High Court (It is the Chief Justice of concerned State High Court who administers the oath of office to the Governor)

55. Which one of the following Statements about the State Governors is NOT TRUE?
A. He is a part of the State Legislature
B. He can pardon a sentence of death
C. He does not appoint Judges of the State High Court
D. He has no Emergency powers
Answer: B. He can pardon a sentence of death

56. Governor‟s salary and allowances are given by
A. Consolidated Fund of State
B. Consolidated Fund of India
C. Contingency Fund of the State
D. Both (A) and (B)
Answer: A. Consolidated Fund of State (The salaries and allowances of the Governor of Indian state are charged from Consolidated Fund of India.)

57. The Governor of a State
1. Is appointed by the President. 2. Holds office during the pleasure of the President. 3. Is the head of the State‟s Executive Power. 4. Normally holds office for five years. Select the correct answer from the codes given below. Code
A. 1 and 2
B. 1, 2 and 3
C. 1, 2 and 4
D. All the four
Answer: D. All the four

58. Who was the first governor of Assam (after independence)
A. Sir Muhammad Saleh Akbar Hydari
B. Shri Jairamdas Daulatram
C. Shri Saiyid Fazal Ali
D. Shri Chandreswar Prasad Sinha
Answer: A. Sir Muhammad Saleh Akbar Hydari (The first governor of Assam after independence is Muhammad saleh Akbar hydari.)

59. Who among the following can remove the governor of a state from office?
A. Legislative Assembly
B. Parliament
C. President
D. Supreme Court
Answer: C. President (A governor holds office for a term of five years which is subject to the pleasure of the President. He can resign at any time by addressing a resignation letter to the President. The governor has no security of tenure and can be removed by the President at any time.)

60. Which one of the following statements about the Governor of an Indian State is NOT TRUE?
A. He is appointed by the President of India
B. He can be Governor of more than one State
C. He holds office for a term of five years
D. He can be removed earlier if the Legislature of the concerned State passes a resolution for his removal
Answer: D. He can be removed earlier if the Legislature of the concerned State passes a resolution for his removal

61. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for a Governor?
A. Article 152
B. Article 153
C. Article 154
D. Article 156
Answer: B. Article 153 (There shall be a Governor for each state (Articles 153 of the Constitution of India). The executive power of the State shall be vested in the Governor and shall be exercised by him either directly or through officers subordinates to him in accordance with the Constitution of India (Article 154).)

62. Which is the Upper Chamber of State Legislature in India?
A. Legislative Council
B. Legislative Assembly
C. Governor‟s Office
D. None of the above
Answer: A. Legislative Council

63. In any State of India, Legislative Council can be created or can be abolished by
A. The President on the recommendation of the Governor of the State
B. The Parliament
C. The Parliament as per Resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of the State
D. The Governor on the recommendation of the Council of Ministers
Answer: C. The Parliament as per Resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of the State

64. The provisions for creation and abolition of Legislative Councils in any State is included in Indian Constitution under
A. Article 170
B. Article 169
C. Article 168
D. Article 167
Answer: B. Article 169

65. Who conducts the State Assembly Elections?
A. Chief Justice of High Court
B. State Election Commission
C. Election Commission of India
D. Governor of the State
Answer: C. Election Commission of India

66. Who among the following is the final authority to decide any question relating to disqualification of a Member of a House of Legislature of a State?
A. Governor
B. Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
C. Chief Minister
D. High Court
Answer: A. Governor

67. The „Contingency Fund" of the State is operated by
A. The Governor of the State
B. The Chief Minister of the State
C. The State Finance Minister
D. State Legislature
Answer: D. State Legislature

68. Who is the head of the government of the state?
A. Chief Minister
B. Governor
C. President
D. None of the above
Answer: A. Chief Minister (State governments in India are the governments ruling states of India and the chief minister heads the state government.)

69. A person who is not a member of the state legislature can be appointed Chief Minister for how many months?
A. 2 months
B. 3 months
C. 4 months
D. 6 months
Answer: D. 6 months (An individual who is not a member of the legislature can be considered the chief minister provided they get themselves elected to the State Legislature within six months from the date of their appointment.)

70. Who administers the oath of Chief Minister?
A. President
B. Governor
C. Chief Justice of India
D. Chief Justice of concerned High Court
Answer: B. Governor (Since, according to the constitution, the chief minister is appointed by the governor, the swearing in is done before the governor of the state.)

71. Which one of the following statements about the Chief Minister of a State is NOT CORRECT?
A. The Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor
B. The Chief Minister generally presides over the Cabinet Meetings
C. The Governor has to exercise all his functions on the advice of the Chief Minister
D. Ministers are appointed by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Minister
Answer: C. The Governor has to exercise all his functions on the advice of the Chief Minister

72. What is the term of Chief Minister of a state?
A. 3 years
B. 5 years
C. 6 years
D. None of the above
Answer: D. None of the above (The Chief Minister's term can last for the length of the assembly's life maximum of five years.)

73. Who among the following popular personalities was never a Chief Minister of Independent Assam?
A. Gopinath Bordoloi
B. Sir Muhammad Sadulla

C. Aishnurarn Medhi
D. Airnala Prasad Chaliha
Answer: B. Sir Muhammad Sadulla Saiyid Sir Muhammad Saadulla 1st Period as CM - April 1, 1937 to September 19, 1938 2nd Period as CM - November 17, 1939 to December 24, 1941 3rd Period as CM - August 25, 1942 to February 11, 1946)

74. In 1973 the capital of Assam shifted from Shillong to Dispur, Who was the Chief Minister of Assam at that time?
A. Sarat Chandra Singha
B. Prafulla Mahanta
C. Golap Baruha
D. Bimala Prashad Chaliha
Answer: A. Sarat Chandra Singha (He was a Chief Minister of Assam before independence.
The High Court

75. The power of High Court to issue writ covers
A. Constitutional Rights
B. Statutory Rights
C. Fundamental Rights
D. All of the above
Answer: D. All of the above

76. Which one of the following subjects comes under the common jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the High Court?
A. Mutual disputes among States
B. Dispute between Centre and State
C. Protection of Fundamental Rights
D. Protection from the Violation of the Constitution
Answer: C. Protection of Fundamental Rights

77. A High Court Judge addresses his letter of resignation to
A. The President
B. The Chief Justice of India
C. The Chief Justice of his High Court
D. The Governor of the State
Answer: A. The President

78. Indian Constitution presents three lists for the distribution of power between centre and states. Which two Articles regulate that distribution?
A. Article 4 and 5
B. Article 56 and 57
C. Article 141 and 142
D. Article 245 and 246
Answer: D. Article 245 and 246

79. Subjects on which centre and state both can make law are mentioned in which of the following Lists?
A. Union List
B. State List
C. Concurrent List
D. Residual List
Answer: C. Concurrent List

80. Relation of Centre-State lies in which of the following Schedules?
A. 7th
B. 8th
C. 6th
D. 9th
Answer: A. 7th

81. The distribution of legislative powers between the Centre and the States in the Constitution is given in
A. Sixth Schedule
B. Seventh Schedule
C. Eighth Schedule
D. Ninth Schedule
Answer: B. Seventh Schedule

82. In which part of the Indian Constitution, legislative relations between Centre and States are given?
A. Part X
B. Part XI
C. Part XII
D. Part XIII
Answer: B. Part XI (Articles 245 to 255 in Part XI of the Constitution deal with the legislative relations between the Centre and the State. The Parliament can make laws for the whole or any part of the territory of India.)
Panchayati Raj

83. The subject of Panchayati Raj is in
A. Concurrent List

B. Union List
C. State List
D. Residual List
Answer: C. State List

84. The decision to conduct Panchayat Elections is taken by which of the following?
A. The Central Government
B. The State Government
C. The District Judge
D. The Election Commission
Answer: B. The State Government

85. When was the first Panchayati Raj Act implemented in Assam?
A. 1935
B. 1948
C. 1952
D. 1974
Answer: B. 1948 (Assam was one of the pioneer States in India to enact Panchayat Act and establish Panchayati Raj in the State when the Assam Rural Panchayat Act, 1948 was passed.)

86. Assam's first Panchayati Raj legislation namely Assam Rural Panchayat Act, was passed in which year?
A. 1945
B. 1948
C. 1950
D. 1953
Answer: B. 1948

87. Which of the following articles is related to Panchayati Raj?
A. Article 243
B. Article 324
C. Article 124
D. Article 73
Answer: A. Article 243 (The 73rd Amendment 1992 added a new Part IX to the constitution titled "The Panchayats" covering provisions from Article 243 to 243(O); and a new Eleventh Schedule covering 29 subjects within the functions of the Panchayats.)

88. Which of the following committees recommended the Panchayati Raj System in India?
A. Punchhi Samiti
B. Balwantrai Mehta Committee
C. Singhvi Committee
D. None of the following
Answer: B. Balwantrai Mehta Committee (Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was made for the Panchayati Raj system in India; which submitted its report in 1957.)

89. Which one of the following Amendments of the Constitution of India deals with the issue of strengthening of the Panchayati Raj?
A. 42nd
B. 44th
C. 73rd
D. 86th
Answer: C. 73rd

90. The list of items which may be entrusted to the Panchayats is given in the:
A. Tenth Schedule
B. Eleventh Schedule
C. Twelfth Schedule
D. Seventh Schedule
Answer: B. Eleventh Schedule

91. On which date, National Panchayati Raj Day is observed?
A. January 28
B. February 26
C. March 11
D. April 24
Answer: D. April 24

92. When the Two-tier panchayat system i.e. primary panchayat and rural panchayat was adopted in Assam?
A. 1948
B. 1950
C. 1956
D. 1983
Answer: A. 1948 (In 1948, the Assam Rural Panchayat Act was accepted and it provided for two-tier panchayat system i.e. primary panchayat and rural panchayat.)

93. Panchayati Raj was started in the country in:
A. 1951
B. 1952
C. 1957
D. 1959
Answer: D. 1959 (The Panchayat system later came to be known as Panchayati Raj, which was inaugurated by the then Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on 2 October 1959 at Nagour in Rajasthan. The first elections under the Rajasthan Panchayat Samitis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959 were held in September-October 1959.)

94. When the Three-tier panchayat system was adopted in Assam?
A. 1986
B. 1992
C. 1996
D. 2001
Answer: A. 1986 (On the recommendations of the Ashok Mehta Committee (1957) the Assam Panchayati Raj Act of 1959 provided for establishment of Mohkuma Parishad, Anchalik Panchayat and Goan Panchayat in rural areas of Assam. Mohkuma Parishad was an advisory body at the top of the system and Anchalik Panchayat was the middle tier and at the lower level there was the Gram Panchayats. The Anchalik Panchayat could not function effectively and as a result in 1972 it was abolished. In 1972, two-tier Panchayat system was introduced and accordingly Gaon Panchayat at the village level and Mohkuma Parishad at the district level was established. The Mohkuma Parishad was entrusted with the executive functions in the field of public health, education, welfare, agriculture, small scale industry, co-operative society etc. The Goan Panchayat was entrusted with several developmental functions. In 1986, the Assam Panchayati Raj Act was passed and it introduced a three-tier panchayat system of Gaon Panchayat, Anchalik Panchayat and Mohkuma Parishad.)

95. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee suggested that the structure of Panchayati Raj should consist of:
A. The village, the block and the district levels
B. The mandal and the district levels
C. The village, the district and the State levels
D. The village, the mandal, the district and the State levels
Answer: A. The village, the block and the district levels (The establishment of a three-tier Panchayati Raj system was suggested by the Balwant Rai Mehta committee. The Balwant Rai Mehta committee suggested that the structure of the Panchayati Raj should consist of the village, the block, and the district level. Gram Panchayat at the village level.)

96. The Panchayati Raj System was adopted to:
A. Make people aware of politics
B. Decentralise the power of democracy
C. Educate the peasants
D. None of the above
Answer: B. Decentralise the power of democracy

97. When the first panchayat election was held in Assam?
A. 1990
B. 1992
C. 1996
D. 2001
Answer: B. 1992 (In 1992, panchayat elections were held in Assam which may be considered as landmarks in the history of panchayati raj system in Assam. In the year 1992, the Government of India introduced a new panchayati raj system by the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act 1992. In order to take appropriate action under the 73rd Amendment, the Government of Assam replaced Assam Panchayati Raj Act 1986 with the Assam Panchayat Act 1994. Under this Act, Zila Parishads, Anchalik Panchayats and Gaon Panchayats are constituted at the District level, Block or intermediate level and village level, respectively.)

98. How many tiers are in the Panchayati Raj system of India?
A. One-tier
B. Two-tier

C. Three-tier
D. Four-tier
Answer: C. Three-tier (Explanation: Three-tier system is arranged i.e. Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad.)

99. A three-tier Panchayat is envisaged for states having population above_____?
A. 10 lakhs
B. 15 lakhs
C. 20 lakhs
D. 25 lakhs
Answer: C. 20 lakhs
(A 3-tier system of Panchayati Raj for all States having population of over 20 lakh)

100. What is Zila Parishad?
A. District Panchayat
B. Block Panchayat
C. Gram Sabha
D. None of these
Answer: A. District Panchayat (The Zila Panchayat or District Council or Mandal Parishad or District Panchayat is the third tier of the Panchayati Raj system and functions at the district levels in all states.)

101. At which level does Zila Parishad actually make development plans?
A. District level
B. Panchayat Samiti
C. Block-level
D. Government level
Answer: A. District level (Zila Parishad actually makes developmental plans at the district level. With the help of Panchayat Samitis, it also regulates the money distribution among all the Gram Panchayats.)

102. Which of the following systems is established on the basis of the direct election?
A. Gram Panchayat
B. Block Committee
C. Zila Parishad
D. Both B and C
Answer: A. Gram Panchayat (The Gram Panchayat is established on the basis of direct election.)

103. When Assam Gana Parishad formed
A. 14 October 1985
B. 15 August 1985
C. 16 December 1985
D. 18 August 1985
Answer: A. 14 October 1985 (The AGP was formed after the historic Assam Accord of 1985 and formally launched at the Golaghat Convention held from 13–14 October 1985 in Golaghat, that let Prafulla Kumar Mahanta to be elected as the youngest chief minister of the state. The AGP has formed government twice from 1985 to 1989 and from 1996 to 2001.)

104. How many posts are reserved for women at all levels in the Panchayati raj system?
A. 1/3
B. 1/2
C. 2/3
D. 1/4
Answer: A. 1/3 (One-third of posts (for both the member and the chief) are reserved for women.)

105. The Quorum for a meeting of the Gaon Panchayat is
A. l/10 of the total members
B. 1/5 of the total members
C. 1/4 of the total members
D. 1/3 of the total members
Answer: A. l/10 of the total members (The quorum of a meeting of Gaon Sabha shall be one-tenth of the total members or one-hundred numbers of voters of the village/villages whichever is less.)

106. Which of the following is NOT a member of Zilla Parishad?
A. President of Gaon Panchayat
B. Presidents of the Anchalik Panchayats
C. Members of Lok Sabha
D. Member of Legislative Assembly
Answer: A. President of Gaon Panchayat

107. In Assam, how many subjects are assigned to Panchayat?
A. 21 subjects
B. 29 subjects

C. 39 subjects
D. 27 subjects
Answer: B. 29 subjects (According to the Constitution, Panchayats shall be given powers and authority to function as institutions of self-government. The following powers and responsibilities are to be delegated to Panchayats at the appropriate level:- a. Preparation of Plan for economic development and social justice. b. Implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice in relation to 29 subjects given in Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution. c. To levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties, tolls and fees.)

108. Under which article of the Indian Constitution, the Assam State Finance Commission was set up to review the financial position of the Panchayats and to make recommendations in this regard?
A. Article371-B
B. Article 356
C. Article 359
D. Article 243-1
Answer: D. Article 243-1
(Article 243Y of the Constitution further provides that the Finance Commission constituted under Article 243 I shall make similar recommendation vis-a-vis municipalities.)

109. The source of maximum income to Panchayati Raj institution is:
A. Local taxes
B. Regional funds
C. Government grants
D. Share in Union Govt. Revenue
Answer: C. Government grants

110. Which of the following is NOT a source of funds for Gaon Panchayat?
A. Transfer by State Finance Commission for development purpose
B. Loan from Banks
C. Own Sources of Revenue (Tax and Non-Taxes)
D. Contribution by the communities themselves
Answer: B. Loan from Banks

111. Which is the apex level under the three-tier Panchayati Raj system in Assam?
A. Gaon Panchayat
B. Anchalik Panchayat
C. Zilla Parishad
D. Nagar panchayats
Answer: C. Zilla Parishad

112. Who is to conduct the elections to the Panchayats and Municipalities?
A. State Government
B. Central Government
C. State Election Commission
D. Central Election Commission
Answer: C. State Election Commission

113. A Municipal Corporation is set up in a city with a population of not less than:
A. 1 lakh
B. 12 lakh
C. 10 lakh
D. 5 lakh
Answer: C. 10 lakh

114. In the Assam Panchayat election, what percent of seats are reserved for women?
A. 67 percent
B. 50 percent
C. 33 percent
D. 25 percent
Answer: B. 50 per cent (The Assam State Election Commission in order to politically empower the womenfolk in the State has announced a 50% reservation of seats in the panchayats for women.)

115. Which is the apex level under the three-tier Panchayati Raj system in Assam?
A. Gaon Panchayat
B. Anchalik Panchayat
C. Zilla Parishad
D. Nagar panchayats
Answer: C. Zilla Parishad (The PRIs in Assam have a three-tier system. Gaon Panchayats (GPs) at the village level are the key units, while the middle level comprises Anchalik Panchayat (AP) at the block level and Zilla Parishads (ZPs) at the apex level.)

116. Which of the following is not a member of Zilla Parishad?

A. President of Gaon Panchayat
B. Presidents of the Anchalik Panchayats
C. Members of Lok Sabha
D. Member of Legislative Assembly
Answer: A. President of Gaon Panchayat (As of January 2019, there are 630 Zilla Panchayats; 6614 Block Panchayats and 253163 Gram Panchayats in India.)

117. The first state to ratify Central Govt's GST Bill
A. Rajasthan
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Assam
D. Chhattisgarh
Answer: C. Assam (On 12 August 2016, Assam became the first state to ratify the bill, when the Assam Legislative Assembly unanimously approved it. Bill published on: 19 December 2014)

118. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with administrative provisions of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram?
A. First
B. Sixth
C. Second
D. Twelfth
Answer: B. Sixth (The Sixth Schedule consists of provisions for the administration of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram, according to Article 244 of the Indian Constitution.)

119. Which article of the Constitution of Indian has special provision with respect to the State of Assam?
A. Article 371
B. Article 371B
C. Article 273
D. Article 300
Answer: B. Article 371B (Article 371 B - Special provision with respect to the State of Assam.)

120. Which tier of the Panchayati Raj system in Assam is responsible for preparing an integrated plan for the district as well as urban and rural areas?
A. Geon Panchayat
B. Anchalik Panchayat
C. Zilla Parishad
D. All of these
Answer: C. Zilla Parishad

121. How many Zilla Parishad does Assam have presently?
A. 20
B. 21
C. 36
D. 54
Answer: B. 21

122. How many Gaon Panchayats are there in Assam?
A. 1500
B. 1681
C. 1876
D. 2201
Answer: D. 2201

123. How many Anchalik Panchayats are there in Assam?
A. 150
B. 158
C. 185
D. 220
Answer: C. 185

124. Special representation in Panchayati Raj Institutions is given to
A. Women
B. Co-operative societies
C. Backward classes
D. All of the above
Answer: D. All of the above

125. A person to be qualified for standing in a panchayat election must have attained the age of
A. 21 years
B. 18 years
C. 25 years
D. 30 years
Answer: A. 21 years

HISTORY

Prehistory Period (Before 4th Centuries CE):

1. The History of Assam can be divided into_____ eras.
A. 3 eras
B. 4 eras
C. 5 eras
D. 6 eras
Answer: B. 4 eras.

2. In Ancient times, Assam was known by the name of
A. Kaliabor
B. Guwahati
C. Pragjyotisha
D. Charaideo
Answer: C. Pragjyotisha

3. Which one of the following epics is considered as the highest source of the Prehistory period of Assam?
A. Mahabharata
B. Harshacharita
C. Kalika Puran
D. Arthasastra
Answer: C. Kalika Puran

4. Who was the earliest king of Pragjyotishpur?
A. Bhasakar Varman
B. Mahiranga Danava
C. Narakasura
D. Banasura
Answer: B. Mahiranga Danava

5. Mahiranga was Sanskritized from
A. Nilachal
B. Chitrachal
C. Patkai
D. Mairong
Answer: D. Mairong

6. What was the ancient name of Assam mentioned in Ramayana and Mahabharata?
A. Kamarupa
B. Indraprastha
C. Pragjyotishpura
D. Assam
Answer: C. Pragjyotishpura

7. According to Ramayana, Amurtyaraja was the founder of the kingdom of?
A. Pragjyotisha
B. Kamarupa
C. Harupeswar
D. Cooch Behar
Answer: A. Pragjyotisha

8. Narakasura founded which dynasty?
A. Pala dynasty
B. Varman dynasty
C. Salasthamba dynasty
D. Bhauma dynasty
Answer: D. Bhauma dynasty

9. Ghatakasura was killed by?
A. Narakasura
B. Bana Raja
C. Mahiranga Danava
D. Bhasakar Varman
Answer: A. Narakasura

10. According to Pre-History sources, the mother of Narakasura was
A. Dharitri
B. Hidimba
C. Usha
D. Ulupi
Answer: A. Dharitri

11. Ghatakasura was a ruler of the
A. Aryans
B. Kirats
C. Dravidians
D. Mongolians
Answer: B. Kirats

12. Who was killed by the first Naraka King Narakasura and established the Bhauma dynasty?
A. Pushyavarman
B. Ghatakasura
C. Bhaskarvarman
D. Gopala
Answer: B. Ghatakasura

13. Name the two medieval texts that were compiled in the region of Assam:
A. Ved and Puran
B. Kalika Purana and Yogini Tantra

C. Kaunji Khel and Yogini Tantra
D. Namanjali and Kirtan
Answer: B. Kalika Purana and Yogini Tantra

14. The tantric text "Yogini Tantra" is dedicated to the worship of two goddesses. One is kali and the other one is?
A. Mahamaya
B. Kamakhya
C. Tara Devi
D. None of the above
Answer: B. Kamakhya

15. According to which of the following _Purana', the temple of Kamakhya was in the centre of Kamarupa?
A. Vishnu Purana
B. Kalika Purana
C. Shiva Purana
D. Yogini Tantra
Answer: B. Kalika Purana

16. According to the Kalika Purana, Naraka the mythological ancestor of the Varman dynasty was the son of:
A. Varaha form of Vishnu and Bhumi
B. Kartick form of Shiv and Parborti
C. Srikrishna
D. None of the above
Answer: A. Varaha form of Vishnu and Bhumi

17. Ranapith, Kampith, Swanapith and Saumarpith were the four divisions of the ancient Kamrupa. Which of the following historical composition mentions about these four divisions?
A. Yogini Tantra
B. Kalika Purana
C. Vishnu Purana
D. Mahabharat
Answer: A. Yogini Tantra

18. Hinduism was established in Pragjyotishpura by the king
A. Narakasur
B. Sri Krishna
C. Bhagadatta
D. Banasur
Answer: A. Narakasur

19. Naraksur was killed by
A. Shiva
B. Sri Krishna
C. Bhagadatta
D. Banasur
Answer: B. Sri Krishna

20. Who killed Mura, the general of Narakasura?
A. Shiva
B. Sri Krishna
C. Bhagadatta
D. Banasur
Answer: B. Sri Krishna

21. According to the epic Mahabharata, who ruled the Pragjyotishpura kingdom during the Kurukshetra war?
A. Bhaskarvarman
B. Bhutivarman
C. Narakasur
D. Bhagadatta
Answer: D. Bhagadutta

22. Which Kamrupa King took part in the Battle of Kurukshetra (the Mahabharata War)
A. Naraka
B. Bhagadatta
C. Bhaskarvarman
D. Vajradatta
Answer: B. Bhagadatta

23. In the Battle of Kurukshetra, Bhagadatta fought on the side of
A. Kauravas
B. Pandavas
C. Arjun
D. None of the above
Answer: A. Kauravas

24. What was the name of the elephant of Bhagadatta?
A. Supratika
B. Chetak
C. Langie
D. Ramu
Answer: A. Supratika

25. What is the name of the Parva of Mahabharata which mentions the valour of Bhagadatta?
A. Adi Parva (The Book of the Beginning)
B. Bhishma Parva (The Book of Bhishma)
C. Drona Parva (The Book of Drona)
D. Karna Parva (The Book of Karna)
Answer: C. Drona Parva (The Book of Drona)

26. Bhanumathi, The daughter of Bhagadatta was married to
A. Arjuna
B. Karna
C. Duryodhana
D. Dushasan
Answer: C. Duryodhana

27. The Dighali Pukhuri in Guwahati is associated with
A. Harjaravarman
B. Narakasura
C. Bhagadatta
D. Bhaskarvarman
Answer: C. Bhagadatta

28. In Kurukshetra war, Bhagadatta was slaied by
A. Nakul
B. Sri Krishna
C. Arjuna
D. Bheema
Answer: C. Arjuna

29. In ancient times who was the king of Vidarbha?
A. Bhishmaka
B. Narakasur
C. Bhagadatta
D. Marichi
Answer: A. Bhishmaka

30. Rukmini was the princess of
A. Kundil Nagar
B. Kamrup
C. Tezpur
D. Sadiya
Answer: A. Kundil Nagar, Sadiya

31. Rukmini was the daughter of
A. Marichi
B. Narakasur
C. Bhagadatta
D. Bhishmaka
Answer: D. Bhishmaka

32. Who built Kundil Nagar on the bank of Kundil River?
A. Banasur
B. Bhishmaka
C. Narakasur
D. Bhagadatta
Answer: B. Bhishmaka

33. In ancient times, Kundil Nagar was also known as
A. Bhismaknagar
B. Sonitpur
C. Pragjyotishpur
D. Hidimbapur
Answer: A. Bhismaknagar

34. Asura Kingdom (Sonitpura Kingdom) was established by
A. Bhishmaka
B. Narakasur
C. Bhagadatta
D. Marichi
Answer: D. Marichi

35. Who was the contemporary of Narakasur in the middle Assam?
A. Pushya Varman
B. Salastambha
C. Bhagadatta
D. Banasur
Answer: D. Banasur

36. Sonitpur was the capital of which king?
A. Narakasura
B. Bana Raja
C. Mahiranga Danava
D. Bhaskarvarman
Answer: B. Bana Raja

37. The father of Bana Raja was:
A. Bali
B. Prahlad
C. Hiranyak
D. Bhishmaka
Answer: A. Bali

38. Tezpur was ruled by which of the following king when Shri Krishna came for the rescue of his grandson Anirudha?
A. Bhismaka
B. Brajadutta
C. Ban Raja
D. Narakasura
Answer: C. Ban Raja

39. According to the legends, Banasura, the powerful Asura king of Sonitpur had
A. 100 arms
B. 1000 arms
C. 10000 arms
D. 10 arms
Answer: B. 1000 arms

40. Who was the daughter of Bana Raja?
A. Usha
B. Radha
C. Rukmini
D. Srimaya
Answer: A. Usha

41. Who married Usha, the daughter of Asura King Bana?
A. Krishna
B. Bhagadatta
C. Aniruddha
D. Rukamabir
Answer: C. Aniruddha

42. Who abducted Aniruddha from Dwarka through supernatural powers and brought him to Usha?
A. Usha
B. Radha
C. Rukmini
D. Chitralekha
Answer: D. Chitralekha

43. Aniruddha was the grandson of:
A. Shiva
B. Vishnu
C. Krishna
D. Brahma
Answer: C. Krishna

44. Usha, the daughter of Asura king Bana and prince Aniruddha had a secret marriage called
A. Charivari
B. Melding
C. Chaklang
D. Gandharva
Answer: D. Gandharva

45. Banasura the king of Sonitpur was a great devotee of:
A. Shiva
B. Vishnu
C. Krishna
D. Brahma
Answer: A. Shiva/Hara

46. Mahabhairab and Rudrapad temple of Tezpur was built in the reign of
A. Pushya Varman
B. Salastambha
C. Bhagadatta
D. Banasura
Answer: D. Banasura

47. The Nagsankar Temple is believed to be built by
A. Bhaskarvarman
B. Pushya Varman
C. Karuravarman
D. Narasankar
Answer: D. Narasankar of Nagakha in the 4th century

48. The ancient city 'Bengmara' is presently known as
A. Diphu
B. Sodiya
C. Tinsukia
D. Dibrugarh
Answer: C. Tinsukia

49. Which of the following is the most powerful and celebrated king of the ancient Pragjyotisha?
A. Hatakasura
B. Sambarasura
C. Ratnasura
D. Narakasura
Answer: D. Narakasura

50. Which of the following is in the correct chronological order of the Danava dynasty?

A. Mahiranga - Ghatakasura - Ratnasura - Sambarasura
B. Mahiranga - Ratnasura - Ghatakasura - Sambarasura
C. Ghatakasura - Ratnasura - Sambarasura - Mahiranga
D. Mahiranga - Sambarasura - Ratnasura - Ghatakasura
Answer: D. Mahiranga - Sambarasura - Ratnasura - Ghatakasura

51. Which people were the earliest inhabitants of Assam?
A. Khasis
B. Jayantias
C. Bodos
D. Ahoms
Answer: A. Khasis

52. Which of the following was the chief weapon of war in ancient Assam?
A. Asik
B. Parsu
C. Jada and Khatvanga
D. All of these
Answer: B. Parsu

53. The character Chand Sadagar is found in the tale of
A. Aymati
B. Usha
C. Behula
D. Sabitri
Answer: C. Behula

54. Which of the following place was famous for astrology?
A. Pragjyotishpura
B. Kamarupa
C. Charaidew
D. Saumara
Answer: A. Pragjyotishpura

55. Assam was formerly known by the name of
A. Vanga
B. Kamarupa
C. Anga
D. Vaishali
Answer: B. Kamarupa

56. Which city is called "The City of Eastern Astrology"?
A. Pragjyotishpur
B. Harupeswar
C. Sri Duriya
D. Tezpur
Answer: A. Pragjyotishpur

57. One of the following books is the most important literary source for the study of early history of Assam. Which is the book? (APSC Prelims 2001)
A. The Mahabharata
B. The Harshacharita
C. The Kalika Purana
D. The Arthashastra
Answer: C. The Kalika Purana

58. The earliest king of Assam was- (APSC Prelims 2001)
A. Mahiranga Danava
B. Narakasura
C. Bhaskaravarman
D. Naranarayana
Answer: A. Mahiranga Danava

59. The earliest historical dynasty of Assam was that of the
A. Palas
B. Varmans
C. Narakas
D. Salastambhas
Answer: B. Varmans

60. The Buranjis are
A. Autobiographical writings of the Ahom rulers
B. Diaries written by the monarchs
C. Chronicles
D. None of the above
Answer: C. Chronicles

Ancient History of Assam (4th to 12th Centuries CE)
61. In which century the ancient era of Assam began?
A. 3rd century
B. 5th century
C. 1st century
D. 4th century
Answer: D. 4th century

62. The historical account of ancient Assam begins with the establishment of which dynasty?
A. Salian Dynasty
B. Varman Dynasty
C. Ahom Kingdom
D. Sutiya Dynasty
Answer: B. Varman Dynasty (350-650)

63. Which of the following dynasty precedes the varman dynasty?
A. Bhauma dynasty
B. Pala dynasty
C. Varman dynasty
D. Koch dynasty
Answer: A. Bhauma dynasty

64. The ancient era of Assam history began in 4th Century after the mention of 'Kamarupa' in:
A. Samudragupta's Allahabad Pillar
B. Akbar's Allahabad Fort
C. Ashoka's coins
D. Samdragupta's Coins
Answer: A. Samudragupta's Allahabad Pillar

65. In the Allahabad pillar inscription, Central Assam is mentioned as?
Or
Which region of Assam is mentioned in the Allahabad Pillar Inscription?
A. Davaka
B. Kamarupa
C. Kamatapur
D. Cooch Behar
Answer: A. Davaka

66. In the 4th century which dynasty marked the beginning of Ancient Assam?
A. Pala dynasty
B. Varman dynasty
C. Mlechchha dynasty
D. Danava dynasty
Answer: B. Varman dynasty

67. Who was the founder of the Varman Dynasty?
Or- The first known king to the Varman Dynasty was
A. Bhaskarvarman
B. Narakavarman
C. Pushyavarman
D. Mahiranga Danava
Answer: C. Pushyavarman

68. Pushyavarman established the Varman dynasty in
A. 350 AD
B. 450 AD
C. 650 AD
D. 300 AD
Answer: A. 350 AD

69. The capital of Varman Dynasty of Kamarupa Kingdom was:
A. Pragjyotishpur
B. Gargaon
C. Saraideo
D. Rangpur
Answer: A. Pragjyotishpur

70. Which king of Varman dynasty was contemporary of Samudragupta of Gupta dynasty
A. Balavarman
B. Pushyavarman
C. Bhaskaravarman
D. Mahendravarman
Answer: B. Pushyavarman

71. What was the common language used in Kamarupa inscriptions?
A. Pali
B. Hindi
C. Bangla
D. Sanskrit
Answer: D. Sanskrit

72. What was the official language of the Varman dynasty?
A. Assamese & Bengla
B. Kamrupi Prakrit & Sanskrit
C. Rajbanshi & Nepali
D. None of the Above
Answer: B. Kamrupi Prakrit & Sanskrit

73. The earliest known historical ruler of Assam that was found about the middle or in the latter half of the fourth century
A. Pushyavarman

B. Samudravarman
C. Bhaskaravarman
D. Bhutivarman
Answer: A. Pushyavarman

74. Which of the following Varman king was also known as Maharajadhiraja?
A. Pushyavarman
B. Mahendravarman
C. Bhaskaravarman
D. Samudravarman
Answer: A. Pushyavarman

75. Which of the following Varman King was defeated by Samudragupta in connection with the Ashwamedha sacrifice?
A. Bhaskaravarman
B. Pushyavarman
C. Balavarman
D. Samudravarman
Answer: C. Balavarman

76. Which of the following princess of Kamarupa kingdom married king Meghavahana of the Gonanda dynasty of Kashmir?
A. Bhogavati
B. Gandharavati
C. Amritaprabha
D. Nayanadevi
Answer: C. Amritaprabha

77. Princess Amrita Prabha, who married the prince of Kashmir Meghavahana, was the daughter of:
A. Balavarman
B. Kalyanvarma
C. Bhaskarvarman
D. Bhutivarman
Answer: A. Balavarman

78. The earlier Varmans were subordinates of the
A. Gupta Empire
B. Maurya Empire
C. Magadh Empire
D. Mughal Empire
Answer: A. Gupta Empire

79. Who was the first king from Assam to perform 'Ashwamedha Yagna'?
A. Pushyavarman
B. Bhaskarvarman
C. Mahendravarman
D. Bhutivarman
Answer: C. Mahendravarman

80. Which of the following Varman King performed Ashvamedha or horse sacrifice to throw off the Gupta Empire?
A. Bhaskaravarman
B. Mahendravarman
C. Narayanavarman
D. Bhutivarman
Answer: B. Mahendravarman

81. Which king of Pragjyotishpura had taken imperialist principles?
A. Bhaskaravarman
B. Mahendravarman
C. Narayanavarman
D. Bhutivarman
Answer: B. Mahendravarman

82. Which of the following Varman King was said to have mastered the self and well versed in the philosophy of the supreme self?
A. Mahendravarman
B. Pushyavarman
C. Kalyanvarman
D. Bhaskaravarman
Answer: A. Mahendravarman

83. The ruler of Varman dynasty, Mahabhutavarman was popularly known as
A. Bhutivarman
B. Bhaskarvarman
C. Pushyavarman
D. Mahendravarman
Answer: A. Bhutivarman

84. Who is the author of the biography —Harsha Charita‖ where the Varman King Mahabhutavarman is named as Bhutivarman?
A. Shudrak
B. Banabhatta
C. Visakhadatta
D. Bhas
Answer: B. Banabhatta

85. The ruler of Varman dynasty, Susthitavarman was renowned as
A. Sri-Mriganka
B. Sri-Bhaskar
C. Sri-Pushya
D. Sri-Mahendra
Answer: A. Sri-Mriganka

86. The title "Kumara Raja" was given to
A. Bhutivarman
B. Bhaskarvarman
C. Pushyavarman
D. Mahendravarman
Answer: B. Bhaskaravarman

87. Who was the contemporary of Bhaskaravarman in northern India?
A. Gopala
B. Harsavardhan
C. Samudragupta
D. Dhruvanarayana
Answer: B. Harsavardhan

88. Which Kamarupa king established friendship with Harshavardhana?
A. Balavarman
B. Bhaskarvarman
C. Pushyavarman
D. Bhutivarman
Answer: B. Bhaskaravarman

89. Who was Hangsavega?
A. An ambassador of Varman dynasty
B. A poet of Varman dynasty
C. A writer of Varman dynasty
D. A Pilgrim
Answer: A. An ambassador of Varman dynasty

90. Who was the ambassador sent by Bhaskaravarman to Harshabardhan?
A. Lachit
B. Hangsavega
C. Raktim
D. Nitipala
Answer: B. Hangsavega

91. The presents that were sent by Bhaskar Varman to Harshavardhan included
A. Kiving birds
B. Silver coins
C. Tiger‘s teeth
D. Cane articles
Answer: D. Cane articles

92. Who was the composer and writer of the Nidhanpur Copperplate Inscription?
A. Vasuvarma
B. Divakarprabha
C. Kaliya
D. Dattakarapurna
Answer: A. Vasuvarma

93. Which of the following archeologists found the seal of Bhaskaravarman during the excavation of the ruins of Nalanda in 1917-1918?
A. Dr. Richard Meadow
B. R. D. Banerji
C. Dr. David B. Spooner
D. D. R. Sahni
Answer: C. Dr. David B. Spooner

94. What was the reason behind the issue of Nidhanpur Grant by Bhaskarvarman?
A. Review the land grants of Bhutivarman
B. Review the land grants of Bhaskarvarman
C. Review the land grants of Balavarman
D. Review the land grants of Pushyavarman
Answer: A. Review the land grants of Bhutivarman

95. In ancient Kamrup, "Brahmadeya" land was gifted to:
A. Gods
B. Yogis
C. Brahma
D. Brahmans
Answer: D. Brahmans

96. Bhaskar-Varman issued the famous Nidhanpur Copper-plate grant after the battle of:
A. Pundravardhan
B. Karnasuvarna
C. Kamrup
D. Gauda
Answer: B. Karnasuvarna

97. From which of the following inscriptions, the defeat of Gauda King

Shashanka by Bhaskaravarman can be traced?
A. Nidhanpur Copperplate Inscription
B. Dubi Copperplate Inscription
C. Prayagraj Pillar
D. Da Parbatia
Answer: A. Nidhanpur Copperplate Inscription

98. Nidhanpur copperplate inscription gives detailed accounts of:
A. Family tree of the Varman Dynasty
B. Details of lands granted to Brahmins
C. Only A
D. Both A & B
Answer: D. Both A & B

99. Nidhanpur copperplate was issued by Bhaskaravarman to
A. Brahmins
B. Kacharis
C. Kamakhya Devi
D. Durga Devi
Answer: A. Brahmins

100. Which of the following is NOT a common language in the era of the Varman dynasty?
A. Kamrupi Prakrit
B. Pali
C. Sanskrit
D. None of these
Answer: B. Pali

101. Which of the following is the only Kamarupa dynasty's inscription that distinguishes between the b and v letters?
A. Nidhanpur copperplate inscription
B. Dubi Rock Inscription
C. Nagajari-Khanikargaon rock inscription
D. None of these
Answer: C. Nagajari-Khanikar Gaon rock inscription

102. Nagajari-Khanikargaon rock inscription belongs to:
A. Varman Dynasty
B. Mlechchha dynasty
C. Pala dynasty
D. None of these
Answer: A. Varman Dynasty

103. Which one of the following is the earliest epigraphic source discovered in Assam
A. Dubi Copper plate
B. Parbatiya Copper plate
C. Nidhanpur Copper plate
D. The Umachal rock inscription
Answer: D. The Umachal rock inscription

104. Which of the following is NOT related with the Varman king Bhaskaravarman?
A. Dubi Copper plate
B. Parbatiya Copper plate
C. Nidhanpur Copper plate
D. Nalanda Clay seals
Answer: B. Parbatiya Copper plate

105. Which one is correct about the Umachal rock inscription?
A. It is the earliest epigraphic source discovered in Assam
B. The script of this inscription is in the eastern variety of the Gupta script and the language is Sanskrit prose
C. Only A
D. Both A & B
Answer: D. Both A & B

106. Hiuen Tsang visited Assam during the reign of
A. Naranarayan
B. Brahmapala
C. Balavarman
D. Bhaskarvarman
Answer: D. Bhaskaravarman

107. Hiuen Tsang described which kamrupa king as the "Aristocratic king of eastern India"?
Or
Chinese pilgrim Hiuen Tsang referd to which king as the 'King of the North East'
A. Brahmapala
B. Balavarman
C. Bhaskarvarman
D. Naranarayan
Answer: C. Bhaskaravarman

108. What is the name of the book that compares Bhaskaravarman with grandfather Bhishma?
A. Mahabharata
B. Harshacharita
C. Kalika Puran
D. Arthasastra
Answer: B. Harshacharita

109. Who was the famous teacher of Nalanda, on whose request and advice, Chinese Pilgrim Hiuen Tsang visited Kamarupa
A. Kautilya
B. Charaka
C. Silabhadra
D. None of these
Answer: C. Silabhadra

110. Huen Tsang visited Assam in the year?
A. 640 AD, In the reign of Bhaskaravarman
B. 600 AD, In the reign of Pushyavarman
C. 626 AD, In the reign of Bhutivarman
D. 540 AD, In the reign of Bhaskaravarman
Answer: A. 640 AD, In the reign of Bhaskaravarman

111. What is the name of the book of Hiuen Tsang that mentions about Kamarupa?
A. Si-Yu-Ki
B. Buranji
C. Indica
D. History of Assam
Answer: A. Si-Yu-Ki

112. The only gift Hiuen Tsang accepted from Bhaskaravarman was
A. A horse
B. An elephant
C. An umbrella
D. A cap
Answer: D. A cap

113. Hiuen Tsang's account records that Kamrupa had a large number of
A. Buddhist temple
B. Mosques
C. Deva temples
D. Jaina Shrines
Answer: C. Deva temples

114. The gift Yuan Chwang accepted from Bhaskarvarman was designed to protect one from and cold. What was it?
A. Chameri
B. Ho-la-li
C. Chattar
D. Si-yu-ki
Answer: B. Ho-la-li (A cap of fur)

115. According to Hiuen Tsang, the circumference of Kamarupa was?
A. 1200 miles
B. 1500 miles
C. 1700 miles
D. 1800 miles
Answer: C. 1700 miles

116. Hiuen Tsang described in his account that the circumference of Kamrupa was about?
A. 10,000 li
B. 5,000 li
C. 3,500 li
D. 25,000 li
Answer: A. 10,000 'Li' (Approx 1700 miles/2720 km)

117. Hiuen Tsang's account specially mentions two varieties of fruits as esteemed to the people of Kamarupa. What are these?
A. Mango & Nuts
B. Lemon & Pears
C. Pineapples & Bananas
D. Jackfruits & Coconuts
Answer: D. Jackfruits & Coconuts

118. According to Hiuen Tsang, Bhaskarvarman by caste was a
A. Brahmin
B. Kshatriya
C. Danava
D. Muslim
Answer: A. Brahmin

119. According to Hiuen Tsang, the people of Kamarupa were
A. Short in height and of yellow complexion
B. Tall in height and of yellow complexion
C. Short in height and of red complexion
D. Tall in height and of red complexion

Answer: A. Short in height and of yellow complexion

120. On the accounts of Hiuen Tsang which was the famous port in the Bay of Bengal that was under the control of Bhaskaravarman?
A. Tamralipti
B. Dhaka
C. Visakhapatnam
D. Chittagaon (Chattagram)
Answer: A. Tamralipti

121. The Tamralipti in ancient times was famous as?
A. Capital
B. Business place
C. Sea-Port
D. Market
Answer: C. Sea-Port

122. Which river was crossed by Chinese Buddhist monk Xuanzang (Hiuen Tsang) before he entered Kamarupa kingdom?
A. Karotoa river
B. Torsha river
C. Barak river
D. Brahmaputra
Answer: A. Karotoa River

123. Hiuen Tsang designated the rulers of the Varman dynasty as?
A. Brahmin
B. Karbi
C. Tai-ahom
D. Koch
Answer: A. Brahmin

124. Nagarjari-Khanikar gaon rock inscription belongs to the period of which dynasty?
A. Pala dynasty
B. Ahom dynasty
C. Naraka dynasty
D. Varman dynasty
Answer: D. Varman dynasty

125. Who was the Kamarupa ruler who left his seal at Nalanda University?
A. Bhaskaravarman
B. Gopala
C. Bhutivarman
D. Jaya Pala
Answer: A. Bhaskaravarman

126. Bhaskaravarman attended the great religious council at:
A. Taxila
B. Sanchi
C. Kanauj
D. Lahore
Answer: C. Kanauj

127. Kumar Bhaskaravarman ruled in the _____th century in Assam?
A. 6th century
B. 9th century
C. 5th century
D. 12th century
Answer: A. 6th century

(Bhaskaravarman 600–650):

128. Li Yi-Piao visited Kamarupa during the reign of?
A. Naranarayan
B. Brahmapala
C. Balavarman
D. Bhaskarvarman
Answer: D. Bhaskaravarman

129. Bhaskaravarman was a worshiper of
A. Shiva
B. Visnu
C. Durga
D. Kamakhya
Answer: A. Shiva

130. During Bhaskarvarman's reign, the major industry in Kamarupa was
A. Boat building
B. Arrow making
C. Furniture and cane work
D. Bamboo Industry
Answer: A. Boat building

131. Which one of the following mentioned items was not sent as a gift from Bhaskarvarman to Harshavardhana?
A. Paintings
B. Elephants

C. Royal umbrella of exquisite workmanship studded with valuable gems
D. A pair of Brahmini ducks in a cage made of cane and overlaid with gold
Answer: B. Elephants

132. Who among the following is regarded as the greatest of all Varman kings?
A. Bhaskarvarman
B. Pushya Varman
C. Karuravarman
D. Narasankar
Answer: A. Bhaskaravarman

133. During the reign of Bhaskarvarman, who was in charge of the royal treasury of the Kingdom?
A. Nitipal
B. Ratnapala
C. Hangswaveg
D. Bhandaragaradhikara
Answer: D. Bhandaragaradhikara

134. Which of the following Varman King formed an alliance with the Maukhari dynasty to fight against the Gaur king?
A. Pushyavarman
B. Susthitavarman
C. Samudravarman
D. Mahendravarman
Answer: B. Susthitavarman

135. Which of the following deities/god/goddess is mentioned in the Umachal Rock Inscription?
A. Surya
B. Balarama
C. Parvati
D. Manasa
Answer: B. Balarama

136. During the reign of which king, Davaka was absorbed with the Kamarupa kingdom?
A. Kalyanvarman
B. Pushyavarman
C. Bhutivarman
D. Bonomalavarman
Answer: A. Kalyanvarman

137. Which of the following is correct about the official language of the Varman dynasty?
A. Official language of Varman dynasty was Assamese & Sanskrit
B. Official language of Varman dynasty was Kamrupi Prakrit & Assamese
C. Official language of Varman dynasty was Kamrupi Prakrit & Sanskrit
D. Official language of Varman dynasty was Pali & Sanskrit
Answer: C. Official language of Varman dynasty was Kamrupi Prakrit & Sanskrit

138. Which king honoured Bhaskaravarman at a conference held at Kannauj?
A. Rampala
B. Harshavardhan
C. Ashoka
D. None of these
Answer: B. Harshavardhan

139. Chinese pilgrim Hiuen Tsang referd to which king as the latest king?
A. Bhutivarman
B. Mahendravarman
C. Banamalavarmante
D. Shashanka
Answer: D. Shashanka

140. Name the foreigner who recorded in his accounts that he came to Kamo-lu-po.
A. Plotemy
B. Hiuen-Tsang
C. Sir Edward Gait
D. Alberuni
Answer: B. Hiuen-Tsang

141. Who was the last king of the Varman Dynasty
Or
The rule of the Varman dynasty came to end with the death of:
A. Mahendravarman
B. Harjjar Varman
C. Bhutivarman
D. Bhaskaravarman
Answer: D. Bhaskaravarman

142. For how long the Varman dynasty ruled in Assam?
A. 350 CE – 650 CE
B. 250 CE – 650 CE
C. 150 CE – 650 CE
D. 450 CE – 650 CE
Answer: A. 350 CE – 650 CE

143. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the Varman dynasty?
A. Pushyavarman -Bhutivarman - Mahendravarman - Bhaskaravarman
B. Pushyavarman - Bhutivarman - Bhaskaravarman - Mahendravarman
C. Pushyavarman - Mahendravarman - Bhutivarman - Bhaskaravarman
D. Pushyavarman - Mahendravarman - Bhaskaravarman - Bhutivarman
Answer: C. Pushyavarman - Mahendravarman - Bhutivarman - Bhaskaravarman

144. Which of the following king of the Varman dynasty was NOT related with Ashwamedha Yagna?
A. Bhutivarman
B. Sthitavarman
C. Pushyavarman
D. Mahendravarman
Answer: C. Pushyavarman

145. The ruins of the brick temple at Da-Parbatia are dedicated to which God/Goddes?
A. Visnu
B. Shiva
C. Durga
D. Kamakhya
Answer: B. Shiva

146. Da-Parbatia of Tezpur dates back to the
A. Sixth Century AD
B. Sixteenth Century AD
C. Sixty Century AD
D. Sixty Seven Century AD
Answer: A. Sixth Century AD

147. The ruins of the brick temple at Da-Parbatia belong to?
A. Maurya Period
B. Gupta Period
C. Mughals
D. Later Gupta period
Answer: D. Later Gupta period

148. The tezpur grant and parbatiya plates were left by
A. Horjara
B. Vanamala
C. Joymala
D. Balavarman III
Answer: B. Vanamala

149. After the fall of the Varman dynasty, which of the following dynasties began their rule?
A. Chutiya dynasty.
B. Koch dynasty
C. Mlechchha dynasty
D. Kachari dynasty
Answer: C. Mlechchha dynasty

150. In the seventh century A.D., who was the tribal leader to take over the throne of Kamarupa that was occupied by the princes of the line of Bhagadatta?
A. Nitipala
B. Virstambha
C. Salastambha
D. Tirot Singh
Answer: C. Salastambha

151. Who established the Mlechchha dynasty in Kamarupa?
A. Bhaskar Varman
B. Salasthambha
C. Supratisthita Varman
D. Sukaphaa
Answer: B. Salasthambha

152. In Mahabharata the title ―Lord of the Mlechcha‖ was given to
A. Salastambha
B. Bhaskar Varman
C. Bhagadatta
D. Haradutta
Answer: A. Salastambha

153. The capital of the Salastambha dynasty (Mlechchha dynasty) was located at?

A. Pragjyotisha
B. Kamarupa
C. Harruppesvar
D. Koch Behar
Answer: C. Harruppesvar

154. Which king of the Salastambha dynasty acquitted himself as a virtuous ruler among all the kings of the Salastambha dynasty?
A. Harjjar Varman
B. Salastambha
C. Harsadeva
D. Balavarman III
Answer: C. Harsadeva

155. Hayungthal Copper Plate was issued by?
A. Mahendravarman
B. Harjjar Varman
C. Bhutivarman
D. Bhaskaravarman
Answer: B. Harjjar Varman

156. The large tank in Tezpur known as Hajara Pukhuri was excavated by whom?
A. Bhaskarvarman
B. Balavarman
C. Harjjar Varman
D. Bhutivarman
Answer: C. Harjjar Varman

157. Harjjar Varman's Nine line inscription is located near
A. Tezpur
B. Jorhat
C. Sibsagar
D. Tinsukia
Answer: A. Tezpur

158. The first epigraphic note of Kamakhya found in the 9th-century was
A. Ulubari copper plates
B. Hayungthal Copper Plate
C. Tezpur plates of Vanamalavarmadeva
D. Non of the above
Answer: C. Tezpur plates of Vanamalavarmadeva

159. Ulubari copper plates, Uttarbarbil and the Nowgong grants are the records belonging to the reign of
A. Tyagasingha
B. Brahmapala
C. Balavarman III
D. Devapala
Answer: C. Balavarman III

160. Which of the following animal was used as the royal symbol of the ancient kings of Kamarupa?
A. Tiger
B. Elephant
C. Rhino
D. Cow
Answer: B. Elephant

161. The earliest Kamakhya temple was constructed during the reign of
A. Sutiya Dynasty
B. Koch dynasty
C. Mlechchha dynasty
D. Kachari dynasty
Answer: C. Mlechchha dynasty

162. The Mlechchha dynasty ruled Kamarupa around
A. 550 AD to 900 AD
B. 650 AD to 900 AD
C. 750 AD to 900 AD
D. 850 AD to 900 AD
Answer: B. 650 AD to 900 AD

163. Who was the last ruler of Mlechchha dynasty?
A. Vanamalavarmadeva
B. Jayamala alias Virabahu
C. Balavarman III
D. Tyagasimha
Answer: D. Tyagasimha

164. After the fall of the ‗Salastmabha dynasty', which of the following dynasties ruled Kamarupa?
A. The Varmans
B. The Palas
C. The Kacharise
D. The Chutia
Answer: B. The Palas

165. In which century the Pala dynasty came into existence?
A. 4th century
B. 7th century
C. 9th century
D. 12th century
Answer: C. 9th century

166. The first king of the Pala dynasty in Kamrup was?
A. Niti Pala
B. Gopala
C. Braja Pala
D. Brahmapala
Answer: D. Brahmapala

167. What was the capital of the Pala Dynasty?
A. Biswanath
B. Sadiya
C. Durjaya
D. None of these
Answer: C. Durjaya

168. Gachtal Copper Plate contains the genealogy of which of the following dynasties?
A. Khen dynasty
B. Varman dynasty
C. Bhauma dynasty
D. Pala dynasty of Kamarupa
Answer: D. Pala dynasty of Kamarupa

169. Which Pala king built Sri Durjaya as the capital on the bank of the Brahmaputra?
A. Nitipal
B. Birpal
C. Gopala
D. Ratnapala
Answer: D. Ratnapala

170. Hayagriva Madhab Temple was first built by:
A. Varmans
B. Kochs
C. Palas
D. Ahoms
Answer: C. Palas

171. Who was the greatest king of the Pala Dynasty of Kamarupa?
A. Dharmapala
B. Jayapala
C. Ratnapala
D. Gopala
Answer: A. Dharmapala

172. Madan Kamdev sculpture reflected the work of
A. Khen dynasty
B. Varman dynasty
C. Bhauma dynasty
D. Pala dynasty
Answer: D. Pala dynasty of Kamarupa

173. Which Gauda king invaded the Pala dynasty of the Kamrupa kingdom?
A. Jayapala
B. Gopala
C. Ratnapala
D. Ramapala
Answer: D. Ramapala

174. The Pala dynasty came to an end when Kamarupa was invaded by the Gaur king
A. Ramapala
B. Jayapala
C. Gopala
D. Ratnapala
Answer: A. Ramapala

175. Who was the last ruler of the Pala Dynasty?
A. Brahmapala
B. Harshapala
C. Dharmapala
D. Jayapala
Answer: D. Jayapala

176. In ancient times the big merchants of Assam were generally from the community of:
A. Kaivarta
B. Kalitas
C. Koches
D. Brahmins
Answer: B. Kalitas

177. Which one of the following animals was widely used in wars in ancient Assam?

A. Lion
B. Tiger
C. Elephant
D. Horse
Answer: C. Elephant

178. What was the staple crop in ancient Assam?
A. Coconut
B. Barley
C. Rice
D. Wheat
Answer: C. Rice

179. Urvashi Island which lies in the midst of the Brahmaputra river in Assam was installed around:
A. 9th - 10th Century
B. 4th - 5th Century
C. 16th - 17th Century
D. 360 - 300 BCE
Answer: A. 9th - 10th Century

180. What was the Ancient name of Cachar?
A. Hidimba
B. Hajo
C. Kamrup
D. Sonitpur
Answer: A. Hidimba

181. In ancient times, what was the oldest, largest and busiest place in North East India?
A. Pragjyotishpura
B. Koch Behar
C. Kamatapur
D. Hajo
Answer: A. Pragjyotishpura

Medieval History of Assam (12/13th Centuries CE to 1826):

183. When did the medieval era begin in Assam history?
A. Treaty of Yandaboo
B. British invasion
C. Attacks from the Bengal Sultanate
D. Sepoy Mutiny
Answer: C. Attacks from the Bengal Sultanate

184. When did the medieval era of Assam begin with the Turko-Afghan attacks?
A. 1204
B. 1228
C. 1253
D. 1206
Answer: D. 1206

185. Who was the first Muslim invader in Assam?
A. Alauddin Khilji
B. Bakhtiyar Khilji
C. Ali Mardan Khilji
D. Ilyas Shah
Answer: B. Bakhtiyar Khilji

186. Bakhtiyar Khilji was a military general of the
A. Qutub ud Din Aibak
B. Sikandar Lodi
C. Muzaffar Khan
D. Ala ud-Din Khalji
Answer: A. Qutub ud Din Aibak

187. The first Mohammedan invasion of Kamrupa took place during the reign of king
A. Vaidya Seva
B. Jayapala
C. Prithu
D. Rampala
Answer: C. Prithu

188. Who was the king of Kamarupa during the invasion of Mahmud Shah, the son of Iltutmish?
A. Prithu
B. Indra Narayan
C. Nilambar
D. None of these
Answer: A. Prithu
In 1228, Nasiruddin attacked and killed Raja Prithu, a ruler in Kamarupa (reigned: 1185–1228).

189. The first Islamic invasion to Assam was led by?
A. Bakhtiyar Khilji

B. Giasuddin
C. Mahmud Shah
D. Iltutmish
Answer: A. Bakhtiyar Khilji
(The attack can be known from the Kanai Varasiboa rock inscription)

190. Muhammad-Bin-Bakhtiyar Khilji attack Kamrupa on his way to
A. Burma
B. Nepal
C. Bhutan
D. Tibet
Answer: D. Tibet

191. The first local men from the Mech tribe to accept Islam during the invitation Muhammad bin Bakhtiyar Khilji?
A. Ismail Gazi
B. Ali Mech
C. Sikander Shah
D. Abhi Mech
Answer: B. Ali Mech

192. Who was the founder of Ahom kingdom?
A. Sukaphaa
B. Suteupha
C. Subinpha
D. Sukhampha
Answer: A. Sukaphaa

193. The Ahoms originally came from
A. Mong Mao
B. Arakan
C. Rakhine
D. Patkai
Answer: A. Mong Mao

194. The Ahoms entered Assam through
A. Moreh range
B. Patkai range
C. Phungan range
D. Diphu range
Answer: B. Patkai range

195. Sukaphaa is said to have marched through which pass of Patkai ranges of hills?
A. Khyber Pass
B. Pangsau Pass
C. Diphu Pass
D. Bomdila Pass
Answer: B. Pangsau Pass

196. Sukaphaa left his capital of Mong Mao in the year
A. 1215 CE
B. 1228 CE
C. 1253 CE
D. 1268 CE
Answer: A. 1215 CE

197. "No two tigers live in the same jungle; no two kings sit on the same throne." Who told the above-mentioned lines to Sukaphaa?
A. Sukaphaa's Mother
B. Sukaphaa's Father
C. Sukaphaa's Grandmother
D. Sukaphaa's Grandfather
Answer: C. Sukaphaa's Grandmother

198. The Ahoms entered the Brahmaputra Valley in the year
A. 1220 AD
B. 1225 AD
C. 1228 AD
D. 1230 AD
Answer: C. 1228 AD

199. Which one of the following was NOT brought by Sukapha when he entered Brahmaputra valley
A. A divine Diamond
B. A divine Horse
C. A divine tusked Elephant,
D. A divine sword Hengdan
Answer: B. A divine Horse

200. When did Sukapha, the first Ahom king, enter Assam and established the Ahom Kingdom?
A. 1215 AD
B. 1228 AD
C. 1315 AD
D. 1328 AD
Answer: B. 1228 AD

201. Who named his small kingdom in Brahmaputra valley 'Mung-dun-Sun Kham'?

A. Sukaphaa
B. Suteupha
C. Suhungmung
D. Sukhampha
Answer: A. Sukaphaa

202. By what name are the Ahom chronicles known
A. History
B. Buranji
C. Bygone times
D. Days of old
Answer: B. Buranji

203. Who introduced the Buranji written in Assam?
A. Ahoms
B. Koch
C. Kacharis
D. Bhuyans
Answer: A. Ahoms

204. Which of the following Ahom king introduced the Buranji written in Assam?
A. Pramatta Singha
B. Rudra Singha
C. Sukaphaa
D. Sukhamphaa
Answer: C. Sukaphaa (The first Ahom king)

205. In which language Buranjis were first compiled?
A. Assamese
B. Burmese
C. Sanskrit
D. Ahom
Answer: D. Ahom

206. What is the literal meaning of the word "Buranji"?
A. Historical event
B. A store that teaches the ignorant
C. Official records of the kingdom
D. None of these
Answer: B. A store that teaches the ignorant

207. The Buranjis of the Ahoms were written on the bark of
A. Sanchi tree or Pipal tree
B. Sanchi tree or aloe wood
C. Sanchi tree or Neem tree
D. Sanchi tree or Apple tree
Answer: B. Sanchi tree or aloe wood

208. What was the title used to address the Ahom kings?
A. Samrat
B. Rajan
C. Maharaj
D. Swargadeo
Answer: D. Swargadeo

209. The Kings of Ahom dynasty claimed their divine origin from
A. Lord Krishna
B. Lord Indra
C. Lord Bishnu
D. Mahadev
Answer: B. Lord Indra

210. The Chief Queen of Ahom kings is known as
A. Bor Kuwori
B. Parvatia Kuwori
C. Raidangia Kuwori
D. Tamuli Kuwori
Answer: A. Bor Kuwori

211. In which year, Sukapha built the Ahom capital at Charaideo?
A. 1206
B. 1252
C. 1253
D. 1268
Answer: C. 1253

212. Which one was the first capital of the Ahom Kingdom in Assam?
A. Garhgaon
B. Charaideo
C. Jorhat
D. Sivasagar
Answer: B. Charaideo

213. Who was the king of Morans when Sukapha came to Assam?
A. Badausa
B. Thakumtha
C. Mauling
D. Buhari
Answer: A. Badausa

214. The positions Buragohain and Borgohain existed from the time of which Ahom king?
A. Sukaphaa
B. Pratap Singha
C. Rudra Singha
D. Suhungmung
Answer: A. Sukaphaa

215. In which year did Sukaphaa die?
A. 1255 AD
B. 1268 AD
C. 1278 AD
D. 1288 AD
Answer: B. 1268 AD

216. According to Ahom tradition, Sukaphaa was a descendant of the God
A. Shiva
B. Bishnu
C. Caishen
D. Khunlung
Answer: D. Khunlung

217. The Ahoms divided themselves into the rulers and the ruled with the formal delineation from the reign of:
A. Sudangphaa
B. Suteupha
C. Sukapha
D. Subinphaa
Answer: D. Subinphaa (1281–1293 the third king of the Ahom kingdom)

218. Who delineated the Satghariya Ahom, the Ahom aristocracy of the Seven Houses?
A. Sudangphaa
B. Suteupha
C. Sukapha
D. Subinphaa
Answer: D. Subinphaa (1281–1293 the third king of the Ahom kingdom)

219. Consider the following statements:
1. Subinphaa, the third Ahom king, delineated the Satghariya Ahom, the Ahom aristocracy of the Seven Houses.
2. Of this, the first lineage was that of the king.
3. The next two were the lineages of the Burhagohain and the Borgohain.
4. The last four were priestly lineages.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A. 1 and 3 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 only
D. All 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct
Answer: D. All 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct

220. Who was the king during the first war of Ahom against a powerful kingdom called Kamata?
A. Sudangphaa
B. Suteupha
C. Sukapha
D. Sukhaangphaa
Answer: D. Sukhaangphaa

221. Who established the position of Charing Raja?
A. Sudangphaa
B. Suteupha
C. Sukapha
D. Sukhaangphaa
Answer: D. Sukhaangphaa

222. During the Ahom period in Assam, the heirs apparent to the throne were appointed as:
A. Raj Raja
B. Bogohain
C. Charing Raja
D. Borphuan
Answer: C. Charing Raja

223. Who was the first ruler of the Kamata Kingdom?
A. Sandhya
B. Sindhu
C. Arimatta
D. Mriganka
Answer: A. Sandhya (1250–1270)

224. Which King of the Kamata Kingdom took the title _Kamateshwar‘ for the first time?
A. Sandhya
B. SIndhu
C. Arimatta

D. Mriganka
Answer: A. Sandhya

225. The Kamata Kingdom was attacked by Muhammad bin Tughlaq during the reign of which Kamata king?
A. Nara Narayan
B. Dharma Narayan
C. Vaidya Seva
D. Durlabh Narayan
Answer: D. Durlabh Narayan

226. Famous Kamrupi poet Hema Saraswati was a court poet of which king?
A. Nara Narayan
B. Dharma Narayan
C. Vaidya Seva
D. Durlabh Narayan
Answer: D. Durlabh Narayan

227. Hema Saraswati and Harihar Bipra enjoyed the patronage of?
A. Naranarayan
B. Dharmanarayana
C. Laxminarayana
D. Durlabh Narayana
Answer: D. Durlabh Narayana

228. What was the similarity among Hem Saraswati, Kaviratna Saraswati and Hari Har Bipra?
A. All were Kamrupi Spies
B. All were Kamrupi Poets
C. All were Kamrupi Priests
D. All were Kamrupi Sadagars
Answer: B. All were Kamrupi Poets

229. The well-known Kamrupi poet of sixteenth century Chandraharati lived at:
A. Tezpur
B. Umanada
C. Kamakhya
D. North Guwahati
Answer: D. North Guwahati

230. Sikandar Shah attacked the Kamata kingdom in the year
A. 1362
B. 1365
C. 1366
D. 1368
Answer: A. 1362

231. Sikandar Shah attacked Kamata kingdom during the reign of the Kamata king:
A. Indranarayan
B. Nara Narayan
C. Dharma Narayan
D. Durlabh Narayan
Answer: A. Indranarayan (1350–1365)

232. Jongal-Bolohu was the son of which King?
A. Prithu
B. Arimatta
C. Durlabh Narayan
D. Indra Narayan
Answer: B. Arimatta (1365–1385)

233. After Sutuphaa's death, who carried on the Ahom's administration for four years?
A. Burhagohain and Borgohain
B. Burhagohain and Bophukan
C. Borpatra Gohain and Borgohain
D. Borbarua and Borgohain
Answer: A. Burhagohain and Borgohain

234. During 1376-1380 AD, The Borgohain and Buragohain carried on the administration. Who was the next Ahom king after them?
A. Sudangphaa
B. Suteupha
C. Sukapha
D. Tyao Khamti
Answer: D. Tyao Khamti

235. What were the burial mounds of Ahom royalty called?
A. Shamshan
B. Moi-dam
C. Tumulus
D. Dol
Answer: B. Moi-dam

236. Maidams are shaped like
A. Pyramids
B. Gardens
C. Arches
D. Tombs
Answer: A. Pyramids

237. Ibn Batuta, the celebrated traveller, visited Assam in
A. Thirteenth century
B. Fourteenth century
C. Fifteenth century
D. Tenth century
Answer: B. Fourteenth century

238. Which Ahom king was popularly known as "Bamuni Konwar"?
A. Sudangphaa
B. Sujangphaa
C. Suhungmung
D. Sunenphaa
Answer: A. Sudangphaa

239. Why Sudangpha was called "Bamuni Raja"?
A. He loved Brahmins
B. He donated land to Brahmins
C. He was brought up in a Brahmin Family.
D. He was a Brahmin
Answer: C. He was brought up in a Brahmin Family.

240. Which Ahom king made the capital at Charguya near the Dihing River?
A. Sudangphaa
B. Sujangphaa
C. Suhungmung
D. Sunenphaa
Answer: A. Sudangphaa

241. The traditional Tai-Ahom coronation ceremony of kings was known as
A. Choklong
B. Neusa-Jua
C. Huba-chani
D. Singarigharutha
Answer: D. Singarigharutha

242. Which of the following Ahom king initiated the Singarigharutha ceremony?
A. Tyao Khamti
B. Sudangphaa
C. Sujangphaa
D. Susenphaa
Answer: B. Sudangphaa
(The Singarigharutha ceremony was first observed by the Ahom King Sudangphaa, popularly known as Bamuni Konwar. Sudangphaa came to the throne in 1397 CE.)

243. Which of the following Ahom king was the first to observe the Singarigharutha ceremony?
A. Sudangphaa
B. Sujangphaa
C. Suphakphaa
D. Suhungmung
Answer: A. Sudangphaa

244. In the Singarigharutha ceremony of Ahom kings, two people were exiled far from the capital as it was believed that all the evil or ill omens of the new kings and queens will leave with them. Such people were called as
A. Singari
B. Neusa-Jua
C. Huba-chani
D. Choklong
Answer: B. Neusa-Jua

245. Ahom coronation hall called Singari-ghar was constructed of
A. Bricks
B. Stone
C. Straw
D. Wood
Answer: D. Wood (Wood of singari tree)

246. During the reign of which king Hinduism marked the first stage of growth in the Ahom dynasty?
A. Sudangphaa
B. Sujangphaa
C. Suphakphaa
D. None of these
Answer: A. Sudangphaa

247. Which dynasty used a dragon-engraved throne in Assam?
A. Kacharis
B. Ahoms
C. Chutiyas
D. Morans
Answer: B. Ahoms

248. Who brought the technology of wet rice cultivation in Assam?
A. Kacharis
B. Ahoms
C. Chutiyas
D. Morans
Answer: B. Ahoms

249. Which of the following clans performed the traditional rites and rituals during Ahom reign?
A. Deodhai and Bailungs
B. Puruhit, Brahmin
C. Borpatragohain, Buragohain
D. Non of the above
Answer: A. Deodhai and Bailungs

250. In Ahom kingdom The Deodhai refers to:
A. Messanger
B. Writer
C. Priest
D. Poet
Answer: C. Priest

251. When did first Ahom-Kachari battle take place?
A. 1489
B. 1490
C. 1491
D. 1492
Answer: B. 1490

252. The first Ahom-Kachari battle took place during the reign of
A. Sudangphaa
B. Sujangphaa
C. Suphakphaa
D. Suhenphaa
Answer: D. Suhenphaa

253. Who was the founder of the Khen dynasty?
A. Niladhwaj
B. Chakradhwaj
C. Nilambar
D. Naranarayan
Answer: A. Niladhwaj (1440–1460)

254. Who defeated the Khen Ruler Nilambar in 1498?
A. Mirjumla
B. Naranarayan
C. Pramatta Singh
D. Allauddin Hussain Shah
Answer: D. Allauddin Hussain Shah

255. Which of the following ruler of Bengal removed the last king of Kamata Kingdom?
A. Nasiruddin Nasrat Shah
B. Shamsuddin Muzaffar Shah
C. Alauddin Husain Shah
D. None of these
Answer: C. Alauddin Husain Shah

256. Ghiyasuddin Auliya associated with
A. Pao Mecca of Hajo
B. Panbari Masjid
C. Rangamati Masjid
D. Dargah of Syed Shahnur Dewan
Answer: A. Pao Mecca of Hajo

257. The Kanai Barasi Rock inscription is near
A. Kamakhya temple
B. Rudreswar temple
C. Dol Gobinda temple
D. Manikarneswar temple
Answer: D. Manikarneswar temple

258. The Kanai Barasi Rock inscription near Manikarneswar Hill was written in
A. Tai language
B. Assamese language
C. Persian language
D. Sanskrit language
Answer: B. Assamese language

259. Who was the last ruler of the Khen dynasty?
A. Niladhwaj
B. Chakradhwaj
C. Nilambar
D. Naranarayan
Answer: C. Nilambar (1480–1498)

260. Who was referred to as Dihingia Raja?
A. Suhungmung
B. Subinpha
C. Sudangphaa
D. Suteupha
Answer: A. Suhungmung (1497–1539)

261. King Suhungmung was also called Dihingia Raja because:
A. He was born near Dihing River.
B. He restored Ahom dynasty up to the Dihing River as soon as he was throned as a king.
C. He shifted Ahom capital to Bakata, near the bank of the Dihing river
D. None of these
Answer: C. He shifted Ahom capital to Bakata, near the bank of the Dihing River

262. Which of the following Ahom King was the first to adopt the title —Swarganarayan‖?
A. Suhungmung or Dihingia Raja
B. Sudangphaa or Bamuni Konwar
C. Susenghphaa or Pratap Singha or Burha Raja
D. Sunenphaa
Answer: A. Suhungmung or Dihingia Raja

263. Which of the following Ahom king accepted the non-Ahom title _Swarganarayan' for the first time?
A. Sudangphaa
B. Sujangphaa
C. Suhungmung
D. Sunenphaa
Answer: C. Suhungmung or Dihingia Raja

264. Which Ahom Swargadeo created the post of the Borpatragohain?
A. Suhungmung
B. Sukapha
C. Suklenmung
D. Supimphaa
Answer: A. Suhungmung

265. Which of the following Ahom king conducted the first organized population census?
A. Sukapha
B. Suhungmung
C. Sukhaangphaa
D. Supimphaa
Answer: B. Suhungmung

266. Who was the first Borpatragohain?
A. Lai Borpatrogohain
B. Bhaga Borpatrogohain
C. Achuk Borpatrogohain
D. Kancheng Borpatrogohain
Answer: D. Kancheng Borpatrogohain

267. Which of the following region was administered by Borpatrogohain?
A. West of Kaliabar river
B. East of Kaliabar river
C. Dafla hills to Brahmaputra river
D. None of these
Answer: C. Dafla hills to Brahmaputra River

268. The post of Sadiyakhowa Gohain was created during the reign of Ahom King?
A. Swargadeo Suhungmung
B. Swargadeo Rudra Singha
C. Swargadeo Pratap Singha
D. None of them
Answer: A. Swargadeo Suhungmung

269. The Ahoms first used the Saka era during the reign of
A. Suhungmung
B. Pratap Singha
C. Sukapha
D. Subinpha
Answer: A. Suhungmung

270. Which of the Ahom king joined the Chutiya kingdom into Ahom territory?
A. Rajeswar Singha
B. Dihingia Raja
C. Garhgaya Raja
D. Jayaditya Singha
Answert: B. Dihingia Raja

271. The Chutiya kingdom was annexed by the Ahoms during the reign of
A. Sukampha
B. Sukapha
C. Pramatta Singha
D. Suhungmung
Answer: D. Suhungmung

272. When did the first Muslim invasion of Ahom kingdom occur?
A. 1521
B. 1527
C. 1526
D. 1506

Answer: B. 1527

273. The first Muslim invasion of Ahom kingdom occured during the reign of
A. Sudangphaa
B. Suhungmung
C. Suphakphaa
D. Suhenphaa
Answer: B. Suhungmung

274. Who defeated Kacharies in 1531 AD?
A. Sukapha
B. Suhungmung
C. Sukhaangphaa
D. Supimphaa
Answer: B. Suhungmung

275. A major part of the Kachari kingdom was occupied by the Ahoms during the reign of which of the following king?
A. Sukhampha
B. Sutingpha
C. Rudra Singha
D. Suhungmung
Answer: D. Suhungmung

276. Which Ahom ruler was the first to turn the Kachari King as Thapita and Sanchita?
A. Suhungmung
B. Jaydhawj Singha
C. Rudra Singha
D. Pratap Shinga
Answer: A. Suhungmung

277. The brave Ahom general Phrasengmung was appointed as the first
A. Sadiya Khowa Gohain
B. Marangi Khowa Gohain
C. Solai Gohain
D. Jagiyalia Gohain
Answer: A. Sadiya Khowa Gohain

278. Sadiya Khowa Gohain was a___.
A. Jamindar
B. King
C. Frontier Officer
D. Naval Commander
Answer: C. Frontier Officer
(Sadiya Khowa Gohain based in Sadiya, administered the Sadiya region that was acquired after the conquest of the Chutia kingdom in 1524.)

279. Who was Mula Gabharu?
A. Wife of Phrasengmung Borgohain
B. Wife of Rajeshwar Singh
C. Rudrasingh's sister
D. Daughter of Atan Burhagohain
Answer: A. Wife of Phrasengmung Borgohain

280. Mula Gabharu the brave wife of Phrasengmung died fighting against
A. Turbak Khan
B. Mir Jumla
C. Det Chung
D. Mirza Natnan
Answer: A. Turbak Khan

281. In which war Mula Gabharu died fighting against Turbak Khan
A. In the third attack of Muslims
B. In the fourth attack of Muslims
C. In the fifth attack of Muslims
D. In the seventh attack of Muslims
Answer: A. In the third attack of Muslims

282. Mula Gabharu died in the year
A. 1528
B. 1530
C. 1532
D. 1535
Answer: C. 1532

283. The Ahoms used firearms for the first time in the battle against
A. Muslims
B. Kacharis
C. Koch
D. Jayantias
Answer: A. Muslims

284. The Ahoms used gunpowder for the first time in the battle against
A. Turbak
B. Mir Jumla
C. Det Chung
D. Mirza Natnan
Answer: A. Turbak in 1532

285. Ahoms learned the use of gunpowder from the
A. Chutias
B. Mulslims
C. Kacharis
D. Mataks
Answer: A. Chutias

286. According to Ahom buranji, where are the heads of Turbak Khan and Hussain Khan entombed?
A. Rangpur
B. Gargaon
C. Bakata
D. Charaideo
Answer: D. Charaideo

287. Which of the following is INCORRECT in the case of Suhungmung's death?
A. Suhungmung was assassinated by a servant, Ratiman.
B. Ratiman stabbed Suhungmung as he slept in his palace.
C. It was suspected that Suhungmung's son was responsible for the death.
D. It was suspected that Suhungmung's wife was responsible for the death
Answer: D. It was suspected that Suhungmung's wife was responsible for the death.

288. Which of the following Chutiya king shifted capital from Ratnapur (Majuli) to Sadiya?
A. Birpal
B. Brahmapal
C. Ratnadhwajapal
D. Vijayadhwajpal
Answer: C. Ratnadhwajapal

289. Who was the founder of the Chutiya Kingdom?
A. Nitipal
B. Birpal
C. Ratnapal
D. Brahmapal
Answer: B. Birpal (1187–1210)

290. Which of the following is INCORRECT?
A. Birpal was the founder and the first king of Chutiya kingdom
B. He built the first capital of the Chutiya kingdom at Sadiya
C. His real name was Birbar, and he claimed descent from the legendary Bhishmak
D. He worshipped the Hindu god Kuber as the chief deity
Answer: B. He built the first capital of the Chutiya kingdom at Sadiya

291. What was the first capital of the Chutiya Kingdom?
A. Hajo
B. Jorhat
C. Maibong
D. Swarnagiri
Answer: D. Swarnagiri (1187–1225)

292. What was the permenant capital of the Chutiya Kingdom?
A. Maibong
B. Kamatapur
C. Guwahati
D. Sadiya
Answer: D. Sadiya

293. Which Chutiya king built Sadiya?
A. Prithu
B. Naranarayan
C. Bhaskar varman
D. Ratnadhwajapal
Answer: D. Ratnadhwajapal

294. The name of the city of Sindhu Khetra was changed to Sadiya for the death of a prince. He was the son of a?
A. Ahom King
B. Chutia King
C. Koch King
D. Matak King
Answer: B. Chutiya King

295. The original language of the Chutias is known as?
A. Sanskrit
B. Brajawali
C. Assamese
D. Tibeto-burman language
Answer: D. Tibeto-burman language

296. The temple of Tamreswari Mai built by the Chutiya king was dedicated to
A. Shiva
B. The Goddess of Tamreswari
C. Somdeo
D. Vishnu
Answer: B. The Goddess of Tamreswari

297. Who were the first people in Assam to use firearms?
A. The Chutias
B. The Ahoms
C. The Kacharis
D. The Mataks
Answer: A. The Chutias

298. Consider the following statements:
1. The Chutias were the first people in Assam to use firearms.
2. Ahoms learned the use of gunpowder from the Chutias.
3. During Ahom reign all the Hiloidari (cannonmen) and most of the Hiloi-Khanikars (gunmakers) belonged to the Chutia community.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A. 1 and 3 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 only
D. 1, 2 and 3
Answer: D. 1, 2 and 3

299. After which war the Chutiya kingdom was annexed to the Ahom territory?
A. Battle of Sesamukh
B. Battle of Saodangiri
C. Battle of Mathudang
D. Battle of Saraighat
Answer: C. Battle of Mathudang

300. Who was the last ruler of the Chutiya Kingdom?
A. Nityapal
B. Bishnupal
C. Dharma Dhwaj Pal
D. Purnadhab Narayan
Answer: A. Nityapal (1522- 1524)

301. Sadhani was the last Queen of which dynasty?
A. Ahom dynasty
B. Chutiya dynasty
C. Koch dynasty
D. Matak dynasty
Answer: B. Chutiya dynasty

302. Which one is CORRECT about Sati Sadhani?
A. She was the first Chutiya queen to fight against Ahom
B. She was the daughter of Chutiya king Purnadhabnarayan
C. She was the wife of the last Chutiya king Nityapal
D. None of these
Answer: C. She was the wife of the last Chutiya king Nityapal

303. Khaspur was the capital of
A. Kacharies
B. Khasis
C. Koches
D. Jayantia
Answer: A. Kacharies

304. Who was the first Kachari king at Khaspur, Cachar?
A. Nirbhay Narayan
B. Makardhwaj
C. Krishnachandra Narayan
D. Harischandra II
Answer: D. Harischandra II

305. The ruins of Bhismaknagar is belongs to which dynasty?
A. Ahom dynasty
B. Koch Kingdom
C. Chutya Kingdom
D. Kachari dynasty
Answer: C. Chutya Kingdom

306. The Kachari King to assume the title ‗Pratap Narayan' after defeating the Ahoms was:
A. Indra Narayan
B. Yasho Narayan
C. Nirbhaya Narayan
D. Durlabh Narayan
Naswer: A. Indra Narayan

307. Who was the last king of Cachar?

A. Krishnachandra Narayan
B. Gopichandra Narayan
C. Suradarpa Narayan
D. Gobinda Chandra Narayan Hasnu
Answer: D. Gobinda Chandra Narayan Hasnu

308. The last capital of Kachari kings was at
A. Mahur
B. Khaspur
C. Maibong
D. Dimapur
Answer: B. Khaspur

309. Dimapur was the capital of the
A. Kachari kings
B. Ahom kings
C. Bhuyans
D. Chutia kings
Answer: A. Kachari kings

310. What was the usual shape of the Kachari coin?
A. Diagonal
B. Round
C. Hexagonal
D. Square
Answer: B. Round

311. Which dynasty made their capital at Maibong?
A. Jaitias
B. Khasis
C. Kacharies
D. Ahoms
Answer: C. Kacharies

312. "Thapita-Sanchita" the term used by Ahoms to the
A. Naga kings
B. Oran kings
C. Kachari kings
D. Chutiya kings
Answer: C. Kachari kings

313. Which Ahom king was called as Garhgaiya roja in the Buranjis?
A. Suklenmung
B. Pratap Singha
C. Sukhaamphaa
D. Suhungmung
Answer: A. Suklenmung

314. Which of the following Ahom king introduced the coin system?
A. Suklenmung or Garhgaiya Raja
B. Pratap Singha
C. Sukhaamphaa or Khora Raja
D. Suhungmung
Answer: A. Suklenmung or Garhgaiya Raja

315. Which of the following Ahom king excavated the Garhgaon tank (Pukhuri) and constructed the "Naga Ali"?
A. Suklenmung or Garhgaiya Raja
B. Sukhaamphaa or Khora Raja
C. Susenghphaa or Burha Raja
D. Suhungmung
Answer: A. Suklenmung or Garhgaiya Raja

316. Which one is INCORRECT about the coins issued during the Ahom dynasty?
A. The coins were octagonal in shape.
B. Suklenmung was the first king to introduce coins.
C. Gadadhar Singha was the first king to introduce coins.
D. The regular Gold coin was introduced by Siva Singha.
Answer: C. Gadadhar Singha was the first king to introduce coins.

317. Which king of Ahom dynasty known as Khora roja?
A. Suklenmung
B. Pratap Singha
C. Sukhaamphaa
D. Suhungmung
Answer: C. Sukhaamphaa

318. Which king of Ahom kingdom ruled for a period of fifty one years, the longest in the history of Ahom dynasty?
A. Suklenmung
B. Pratap Singha
C. Sukhaamphaa
D. Suhungmung
Answer: C. Sukhaamphaa

319. Who was the first king of the Koch dynasty?
A. Chilarai

B. Naranarayan
C. Biswa Singha
D. None of these
Answer: C. Biswa Singha (1515-1540)

320. Biswa Singha was earlier called as:
A. Bisu
B. Biswa
C. Malladev
D. Haria
Answer: A. Bisu

321. Who was the progenitor of the Koch Kingdom?
A. Haria Mandal
B. Birpal
C. Satyapal
D. Naranarayan
Answer: A. Haria Mandal

322. Who was the father of King Biswa Singha?
A. Dharmanararya
B. Malladevan do
C. Haria Mandal
D. Nilambar
Answer: C. Haria Mandal

323. Haria Mandal, the father of the first Koch king Biswa Singha originates from which village of Goalpara district?
A. Koch Behar
B. Khuntaghat
C. Mangaldoi
D. Chiknabari (Chkengram)
Answer: D. Chiknabari (Chkengram)

324. Who moved his seat of power from Chikhwna to Kamatapur and declared himself the ruler of Kamata kingdom?
A. Chilarai
B. Naranarayan
C. Biswa Singha
D. None of these
Answer: C. Biswa Singha

325. The capital of Koch kingdom was at
A. Koch Behar
B. Kamrup Nagar
C. Kamatapur
D. Pragjyotishpur
Answer: A. Koch Behar

326. Who created positions for twelve ministers called Karjis, chiefs of different tribal groups?
A. Chilarai
B. Naranarayan
C. Biswa Singha
D. Prithu
Answer: C. Biswa Singha

327. In the Sanskrit inscription the name of Naranarayan is mentioned as:
A. Malladeva
B. Chilarai
C. Prithu
D. Kumar Raja
Answer: A. Malladeva

328. In which year Malladev (Naranarayan) ascended the throne and acquired the title Narayan?
A. 1508
B. 1520
C. 1540
D. 1548
Answer: C. 1540

329. The Gohain Kamal Ali road was constructed during the reign of:
A. Nara Narayan
B. Parikshit Narayan
C. Viswa Singha
D. Raghu Dev
Answer: A. Nara Narayan

330. The coinage of the Koch kingdom was called
A. Mundra
B. Narayani
C. Tanka
D. Rupiya
Answer: B. Narayani

331. What was the usual shape of Koch coins?
A. Square
B. Round
C. Oval
D. Hexagonal
Answer: B. Round

332. Which one among the Koch kings introduced silver coins in ancient Assam?
A. Biswa Singha
B. Naranarayan
C. Lakshminarayan
D. Basudevnarayan
Answer: B. Naranarayan

333. Who introduced silver coins named 'Narayani' during his rule?
A. Chilarai
B. Naranarayan
C. Biswa Singha
D. Durlav Narayan
Answer: B. Naranarayan

334. The language used in the inscriptions of the Koch kings was:
A. Sanskrit
B. Assamese
C. Persian
D. Bengali
Answer: A. Sanskrit

335. Which one of the following is CORRECT about the coins during the time of Koch dynasty:
A. The coins were square shaped and made of Silver.
B. Nara Narayan introduced round shaped silver called 'Narayani'.
C. Nara Narayan introduced round shaped gold called 'Suvarna'.
D. None of these
Answer: B. Nara Narayan introduced round shaped silver called 'Narayani'.

336. The Gohain Kamal Ali built during the reign of Naranarayan runs from?
A. Koch Behar to Narayanpur
B. Koch Behar to Guwahati
C. Koch Behar to Siliguri
D. Koch Behar to Hajo
Answer: A. Koch Behar to Narayanpur

337. Consider the following statements:
1. Gohain Kamal Ali, was a road that connected the capital of the Koch kingdom and Narayanpur
2. This was constructed under the supervision of Gohain Kamal, the step-brother of Nara Narayan
3. This was constructed in secret to establish a camp at Narayanpur
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A. 1 and 3 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 only
D. 1, 2 and 3
Answer: D. 1, 2 and 3

338. Srimanta Sankardeva was born in the year
A. 1339
B. 1449
C. 1549
D. 1439
Answer: B. 1449

339. When Srimanta Sankardeva fled the Ahom kingdom he was given shelter by:
A. Naranarayan
B. Kalibhomora
C. Chilarai
D. Rudra Singha
Answer: A. Naranarayan

340. Srimanta Sankardeva was able to establish 'Ek Saran Naam Dharma' during the reign of:
A. Bhaskarvarman
B. Biswa Singha
C. Naranarayan
D. Chilarai
Answer: C. Naranarayan

341. _Dasya Bhab‘ was adopted by
A. Madhabdev
B. Chandi Bar
C. Sankardev
D. Khersuti Ai
Answer: C. Sankardev

342. Under whose guidance the Vrindavani Vastra was woven by Assamese weavers?
A. Sankardev
B. Madhabdev
C. Chilarai
D. Siva Singha

Answer: A. Sankardev

343. Chandibar was the great grandfather of whom?
A. Damodar Dev
B. Sankardeva
C. Madhava Dev
D. Gopal Dev
Answer: B. Sankardeva

344. What was the name of Sankardeva's grandmother?
A. Hira
B. Jira
C. Sadhani
D. Khersuti
Answer: D. Khersuti

345. What was the name of the Muslim tailor who became a disciple of Sankardev at Kochbehar?
A. Jaihari
B. Ali Mech
C. Chandsai
D. Abdul Haque
Answer: C. Chandsai

346. Srimanta Sankardev was a descendant of which of the following king of Kannauj?
A. Chandradeva
B. Harishchandra
C. Candivara
D. None of these
Answer: C. Candivara

347. Who was the Guru of Sankardeva?
A. Naranarayana
B. Chand Khan
C. Mahendra Kandali
D. Mahendra Narayan
Answer: C. Mahendra Kandali

348. When did the Neo-Vaishnavite movement of Sankardeva take place in Assam?
A. 15th Century
B. 16th Century
C. 17th Century
D. 18th Century
Answer: B. 16th Century

349. Satras came into existence
A. After the death of Sankardeva
B. Before the death of Sankardeva
C. Before the birth of Sankardeva
D. Before the birth of Harideva
Answer: A. After the death of Sankardeva

350. Mahapurushia Satra was originated from
A. Sankardeva
B. Madhabdeva
C. Damodardeva
D. Harideva
Answer: B. Madhabdeva

351. Who wrote Janma Rahashya by following the request of Kamalapriya, the wife of Chilarai?
A. Sankardeva
B. Madhabdeva
C. Damodardeva
D. Harideva
Answer: B. Madhabdeva

352. The school at Banduka where Madhabdeva studied was taught and maintained by
A. Mukunda Adhyapaka
B. Jadavendra Adhyapaka
C. Dhanesvara Adhyapaka
D. Rajendra Adhyapaka
Answer: D. Rajendra Adhyapaka

353. Who was the founder of Mayamara Satra?
A. Sankardeva
B. Madhabdeva
C. Damodardeva
D. Aniruddhadeva
Answer: D. Aniruddhadeva

354. By what name Sayed Shah Milan is popularly known in Assam?
A. Nasuruddin
B. Ajan Fakir
C. Jonab
D. Muhammad
Answer: B. Ajan Fakir

355. The Treaty of Majuli was the outcome of which conflict?

A. Ahom & Koch
B. Ahom & Kachari
C. Ahom & Jayantia
D. Ahom & Moamaria
Answer: A. Ahom & Koch

356. The Ahoms signed which Treaty with the Koch?
A. Treaty of Asurar Ali
B. Treaty of Majuli
C. Treaty of Ghilajharighat
D. None of the above
Answer: B. Treaty of Majuli

357. Treaty of Majuli was signed between:
A. Koch and Bhuyans
B. Koch and Satras
C. Koch and Mughals
D. Koch and Ahoms
Answer: D. Koch and Ahoms

358. Treaty of Majuli was signed between:
A. Nripendra Narayan & Pratap Singha
B. Nara Narayan & Swargadew Suklenmung
C. Nripendra Narayan & Swargadew Suklenmung
D. Nara Narayan & Swargadew Sukhaamphaa
Answer: D. Nara Narayan & Swargadew Sukhaamphaa

359. Treaty of Majuli was signed between Naranarayan and Sukhampha in
A. 1563
B. 1663
C. 1763
D. 1863
Answer: A. 1563

360. In which year, Chilarai manage to occupy the capital of Ahom, Gargaon?
A. 1558
B. 1559
C. 1560
D. 1563
Answer: D. 1563

361. Which of the following Ahom king signed the Treaty of Majuli with the Koch king Naranarayan?
A. Pramatta Singha
B. Rudra Singha
C. Sukaphaa
D. Sukhamphaa
Answer: D. Sukhamphaa

362. The Subansiri River was fixed as the boundary between the Ahoms and Koch kingdoms by
A. Treaty of Asur Ali
B. Treaty of Majuli
C. Treaty of Alaboi
D. Treaty of Yandaboo
Answer: B. Treaty of Majuli

363. The oldest cannon inscription discovered in Assam belonged to which dynasty?
A. Varman Dynasty
B. Kamata Dynasty
C. Koch Dynasty
D. Pala Dynasty
Answer: C. Koch Dynasty

364. Which among the following Koch king rebuilt the Kamakhya Temple?
A. Biswa Singha
B. Nara Narayan
C. Shivendra Narayan
D. Upendra Narayan
Answer: B. Nara Narayan

365. The original Kamakhya temple was destroyed during Muslim invasion in the early 16th century. In which year the present temple of Kamakhya was re-built by the king Naranarayana?
A. 1530 AD
B. 1565 AD
C. 1570 AD
D. 1576 AD
Answer: B. 1565 AD

366. Sukladhwaj was popularly known as
A. Chilarai
B. Pratap Ballabh
C. Dharmaraj
D. Sangramjit
Answer: A. Chilarai

367. Who was nicknamed as _Kite King‘ for skillful and swift military operations?
A. Sukladhwaj

B. Pratap Ballabh
C. Dharmaraj
D. Sangramjit
Answer: A. Sukladhwaj

368. Who was appointed as Yuvaraj (somewhat akin to "Prime minister") and the commander-in-chief of the military in the reign of Naranarayan?
A. Sukladhwaj
B. Pratap Ballabh
C. Dharmaraj
D. Sangramjit
Answer: A. Sukladhwaj

369. What was the real name of Chilarai?
A. Shabradwaj
B. Mahashakti
C. Shukladwaj
D. Malladev
Answer: C. Shukladwaj

370. Who was Bakul Kayastha?
A. A Mathematician from Kamarupa
B. A Poet from Kamarupa
C. A Historian from Kamarupa
D. An Astrologer from Kamarupa
Answer: A. A Mathematician from Kamarupa

371. Who wrote Kitabat Manjari and Lilavati, the two masterpieces in the field of mathematics?
A. Sridhar
B. Ram Saraswati
C. Bakul Kayastha
D. Purushottam Vidyavagish
Answer: C. Bakul Kayastha

372. Who wrote the Prayogaratnamala, a treatise on Sanskrit grammar?
A. Sridhar
B. Ram Saraswati
C. Bakul Kayastha
D. Purushottam Vidyavagish
Answer: D. Purushottam Vidyavagish

373. Who requested Ram Saraswati to translate the verses from the Mahabharata?
A. Biswa Singha
B. Nara Narayan
C. Chilarai
D. Raghudev
Answer: C. Chilarai

374. Who is yhe author of Badhakabya?
A. Madhab Kandali
B. Ananta Acharya
C. Ram Saraswati
D. Madhabdeva
Answer: C. Ram Saraswati

375. Who was known as the —Vikramadityaǁ of Kamarupa?
A. Bhaskar Varman
B. Biswa Singha
C. Naranarayan
D. Narakasur
Answer: C. Naranarayan

376. The Koch dynasty reached its peak under the reign of
A. Naranarayan
B. Bir Narayan
C. Biswa Singha
D. Chilarai
Answer: A. Naranarayan

377. Who was the greatest king of the Koch Dynasty?
A. Chilarai
B. Naranarayan
C. Biswa Singha
D. Raghudeva
Answer: B. Naranarayan

378. Which one is CORRECT about the dynastic title 'Narayan' of the Koch kings?
A. The title was credited by Srimanta Shankardeva for their noble services
B. This was a honorific title of Koch people
C. Malladev, also known as Nara Narayan, acquired the title 'Narayan' after his father's death, and the title became the dynastic title of his succeeding kings.
D. None of these
Answer: C. Malladev, also known as Nara Narayan, acquired the title 'Narayan' after his father's death, and the title became the dynastic title of his succeeding kings.

379. In 1585 Koch kingdom was visited by an English traveller. What was his name?
A. Tavemier
B. Ralph Fitch
C. Nicolo Conti
D. None of these
Answer: B. Ralph Fitch

380. In which year King Naranarayan died?
A. 1587
B. 1589
C. 1582
D. 1580
Answer: A. 1587

381. After the death of Naranarayana, Koch kingdom was devided in two parts. One is Koch Behar, What was the name of another part?
A. Kamatapur
B. Koochi
C. Koch Hajo
D. West Bengal
Answer: C. Koch Hajo

382. Raghudev declared independence of Koch Hajo, after the death of which Koch king?
A. Naranarayan
B. Laxminarayan
C. Dhruvanarayana
D. Gohain Kamal
Answer: A. Naranarayan

383. Raghudeva was the son of
A. Biswa Singha
B. Chilarai
C. Haria Mandal
D. Narnararyan
Answer: B. Chilarai

384. Who rebuilt the Hayagriva Madhava temple at Hajo?
A. Raghudeva
B. Naranarayan
C. Laxminarayan
D. Parikshit Narayan
Answer: Raghudeva

385. Parikshit Narayan was the ruler of:
A. Undivided Koch Kingdom
B. Koch Bihar
C. Koch Hajo
D. Kochnagar
Answer: C. Koch Hajo

386. When did Koch Bihar become a Mughal vassal?
A. 1582
B. 1587
C. 1609
D. 1606
Answer: C. 1609

387. Darrang Desh was governed by
A. Borphukan
B. Darrangi Raja
C. Solal Gohain
D. Sadiya Khoa Gohain
Answer: B. Darrangi Raja

388. Rajopakhayan by Mushi Jay Nath Ghose is a chronicle of the
A. Koch
B. Kacharies
C. Ahoms
D. Chutiyas
Answer: A. Koch

389. The oldest cannon inscriptions discovered in Assam belonged to which dynasty?
A. Ahoms
B. Mughals
C. Koch
D. English
Answer: C. Koch

390. Which one among the following was NOT a ruler of Koch Hajo?
A. Raghudev
B. Parikshit Narayan
C. Virajdendra Narayan
D. All of the above
Answer: C. Virajdendra Narayan

391. The Ahom-Mughal conflicts started during the reign of
A. Gadadhar Singha
B. Pratap Singha
C. Siva Singha
D. Ramdhwaj Singha

Answer: B. Pratap Singha (Susenghphaa - r. 1603–1641)

392. Name of the Ahom king who married the Koch princess Mangola Devi?
Or
Princess Mangola Devi (Mangaldoi), the daughter of Koch King Raghudev was offered to the Ahom monarch
A. Siva Singha
B. Rudra Singha
C. Pratap Singha
D. Rani Phuleswari
Answer: C. Pratap Singha (Susenghphaa)

393. Who established alliance with the Koch Hajo rulers by marrying Mangaldahi, the daughter of Parikshit Narayan?
A. Gadadhar Singha
B. Pratap Singha
C. Siva Singha
D. Ramdhwaj Singha
Answer: B. Pratap Singha

394. Which of the following Ahom king was also known as Burha Roja?
A. Gadadhar Singha
B. Pratap Singha
C. Siva Singha
D. Ramdhwaj Singha
Answer: B. Pratap Singha (Susenghphaa)

395. Among the following who was known as Buddhi Swarganarayan?
A. Siva Singha
B. Pratap Singha
C. Rudra Singha
D. Gadadhar Singha
Answer: B. Pratap Singha

396. When did the Mughals attack Ahom Kingdom for the first time?
A. 1608
B. 1612
C. 1614
D. 1615
Answer: D. 1615

397. Name the place where the first battle between the Ahoms and the Mughals was fought?
A. Itakhuli
B. Bharali
C. Saraighat
D. Jogighopa
Answer: B. Bharali

398. Which of the following Ahom king built the temple Chandika at Chaygaon?
A. Siva Singha
B. Pratap Singha
C. Rudra Singha
D. Gadadhar Singha
Answer: B. Pratap Singha

399. The royal officer "Borphukan" was added to the administration system of the Ahom Kingdom by which of the following king?
A. Pratap Singha
B. Jayadhwaj Singha
C. Ramdhwaj Singha
D. None of these
Answer: A. Pratap Singha

400. Which of the following Ahom king subjugated the 'Adi Bhuyan' or the eastern group of Bhuyans?
A. Rudra Singha
B. Pratap Singha
C. Kamaleswar Singha
D. None of these
Answer: B. Pratap Singha

Modern History of Assam (1826 to 1947)
Colonial Assam (1826-1947):

401. In which year the British Crown invaded Assam?
A. 1857
B. 1859
C. 1826
D. 1860
Answer: C. 1826

402. In which year the treaty of Yandaboo was signed?
A. 1826, 24th Feb
B. 1857
C. 1885
D. 1824

Answer: A. 1826, 24th Feb

403. Yandabo Treaty was signed between East India company and the
A. Ahom King
B. King of Burma
C. Kachari King
D. Chutiya King
Answer: B. King of Burma

404. Who was the monarch of Burma at the time of Yandabo Treaty?
A. Bagyidaw
B. Sagaing Min
C. Tharrawaddy Min
D. Bodawpaya
Answer: B. Sagaing Min

405. Who among the following signed the Treaty of Yandaboo, on behalf of the East India Company?
A. Major - General Sir Archibald Campbell
B. Captain Welsh
C. Captain Norton
D. David Scott
Answer: A. Major - General Sir Archibald Campbell

406. Yandabo Treaty was signed by:
A. Archibald Campbell and Bagyidaw
B. Archibald Campbell and Maha Min Hla Kyaw Htin
C. Arthur Richards and Bagyidaw
D. None of these
Answer: B. Archibald Campbell and Maha Min Hla Kyaw Htin

407. As per Yandabo Treaty which of the following is correct?
A. Assam, Manipur, Arakan, were ceded to British
B. Burmese decided to allow diplomatic ambassadors from British
C. Only A is correct
D. Both A and B are correct
Answer: D. Both A and B are correct

408. When did the British annex Assam?
A. 1772
B. 1786
C. 1805
D. 1826
Answer: D. 1826

409. Who was the first British Commissioner of Assam?
A. David Scott
B. John Howard
C. William Cooke
D. David Lyne
Answer: A. David Scott

410. Which one is INCORRECT about the undivided Goalpara district?
A. The region came under the control of East India Company in the year 1765.
B. Under the East Indian Company rule, the area was under Rangpur Administration.
C. The area was renamed as "North- Eastern Parts of Rangpur" before the Yandabo Treaty.
D. North Eastern Rangpur was constituted as Goalpara district in the year 1947.
Answer: D. North Eastern Rangpur was constituted as Goalpara district in the year 1947.

411. Which of the following district was NOT a part of the ancient undivided Kamrup district?
A. Goalpara
B. Nalbari
C. Barpeta
D. John Howard
Answer: A. Goalpara

412. Who was the first Chief Commissioner of Assam?
A. Archdale Earle
B. Sir Nicholas Dodd Beatson Bell
C. Sir William Sinclair Marris
D. None of these
Answer: A. Archdale Earle

413. When was the first rebellion in Assam against the British Rule held?
A. 1812
B. 1828
C. 1836
D. 1882
Answer: B. 1828

414. Who was the first Assamese to fight against British?
A. Kushal Knowar
B. Piyoli Phukan
C. Maniram dewan
D. Gomdhar Konwar
Answer: D. Gomdhar Konwar

415. The first rebellion against the British Rule in Assam in 1828 was led by
A. Piyali Phukan
B. Piyali Baruah
C. Gomadhar Konwar
D. Maniram Dewan
Answer: C. Gomadhar Konwar

416. In which of the following year Lower Assam was permanently annexed by the British?
A. 1826 A.D
B. 1828 A.D
C. 1830 A.D
D. 1845 A.D
Answer: B. 1828 A.D

417. In which year the Kachari kingdom was annexed by British?
A. 1826
B. 1828
C. 1832
D. 1838
Answer: B. 1828

418. In 1828, Kachari kingdom was annexed under which of the following doctrine?
A. Doctrine of Lapse
B. Doctrine of Administrative law
C. Doctrine of Laches
D. None of these
Answer: C. Doctrine of Lapse

419. Who was the ruler of North Cachar before the annexation of the British?
A. Gobinda Chandra Narayan
B. Krishnachandra Narayan
C. Tularam Senapaty
D. None of these
Answer: C. Tularam Senapaty

420. The first Khasi chief to declare war against the British was:
A. Tirot Singh
B. Bir Singha
C. Hari Singh
D. Birendra Singha
Answer: A. Tirot Singh

421. In 1830, who among the following attempted to organise a confederacy of Assam tribes in order to wrest back the country from the hands of East-India Company?
A. Koncheng Bar patra Gohain
B. Atan Buragohain
C. Piali Barphukan
D. Laluk Barphukan
Answer: C. Piali Barphukan

422. In which year Dhananjoy Burhagohain, Piyali Phukan and Jiuram Medhi rose a revolt against British occupation in Assam?
A. 1830
B. 1832
C. 1835
D. 1857
Answer: A. 1830

423. Piyali Phukan was hanged in the year
A. June 25, 1830
B. July 26, 1830
C. August 26, 1830
D. August 25, 1830
Answer: B. July 26, 1830

424. The year 1836 was crucial in case of Assamese language & literature because:
A. Bengali Language was imposed over Assamese as the British took over Assam.
B. Assamese novels were translated to English for the first time.
C. Assam Sahitya Sabha was formed.
D. Oronodoi was published.
Answer: A. Bengali Language was imposed over Assamese as the British took over Assam.

425. Cachar was placed under the Commissionerate of Dacca in
A. 1836
B. 1837
C. 1839
D. 1840
Answer: A. 1836

426. When was the first tea garden established in India?
A. 1834
B. 1835
C. 1837
D. 1840
Answer: C. 1837

427. Where was the first Tea garden established in India?
A. Namrup, Dibrugarh
B. Chabua, Dibrugarh
C. Sonari, Charaideo
D. Margherita, Tinsukia
Answer: B. Chabua, Dibrugarh

428. Upper Assam was annexed to British Empire in the year
A. 1826
B. 1837
C. 1838
D. 1842
Answer: C. 1838

429. When was the Assam Tea company established?
A. 1826
B. 1830
C. 1835
D. 1839
Answer: D. 1839

430. Who was called the first tea planter of Assam?
A. Maniram Dewan
B. Nicholas Dodd Beatson Bell
C. Gomdhar Konwar
D. Hōne Heke
Answer: A. Maniram Dewan

431. Who was the first Indian to grow tea commercially?
A. Piyali Barua
B. Purnananda Buragohain
C. Maniram Dewan
D. None of these
Answer: C. Maniram Dewan

432. When did the Assam Tea Company begin its commercial production?
A. 1837
B. 1839
C. 1840
D. 1845
Answer: C. 1840

433. Which one is CORRECT about the tea production in Assam during the Colonial period of Assam?
A. First tea garden was established in Assam in 1858.
B. Assam Tea Company began commercial production in 1858.
C. First Tea garden was established in Chabua, Dibrugarh.
D. All of these.
Answer: C. First Tea garden was established in Chabua, Dibrugarh (First tea garden was established in 1837 and the Assam Tea Company began commercial production in 1840)

434. When was the region of Matak & Sadiya annexed by British?
A. 1826
B. 1828
C. 1839
D. 1842
Answer: D. 1842

435. The first Assamese periodical was first published by American Baptist Missionaries in the year
A. 1886
B. 1846
C. 1885
D. 1871
Answer: B. 1846

436. The first Assamese magazine Orunodoi was published in the year
A. 1836
B. 1846
C. 1872

D. 1882
Answer: B. 1846

437. The Association —Gyan Pradayini Sabha‖ was initiated by-
A. Anandaram Dhekial Phukan and Gunabhiram Barua
B. Anandaram Dhekial Phukan and Devicharan Barua
C. Jagannath Barua and Gunabhiram Barua
D. Jagannath Barua and Manik Chandra Barooah.
Answer: A. Anandaram Dhekial Phukan and Gunabhiram Baruah

438. Who among the following was sent to Andaman for the plan to bring Kandarpeswar to the throne?
A. Sheikh Formud Ali
B. Kamala Baruah
C. Bahadur Gaon Burha
D. Both A & C
Answer: D. Both A & C

439. In Assam the period from 1826 to 1858 CE is known as:
A. British Rule
B. Manor Din
C. Company Raj
D. Governtment Rule
Answer: C. Company Raj

440. Which of the following Act transferred power from the English East India Company to the British Crown?
A. The Government of India Act 1858
B. Government of Indian Act 1919
C. Indian Council Act 1861
D. Government of India Act 1935
Answer: A. The Government of India Act 1858

441. Who was the leader of the 1857 revolt in Assam?
A. Lachit Barphukan
B. Pioli Baruah
C. Maniram Dewan
D. Kanaklata
Answer: C. Maniram Dewan

442. Subedar Sheikh Bhikun and Subedar Nur Mahammad is known for:
A. Leading the Sepoy Mutiny in Assam
B. Joining the conspiracy to bring Kandarpeswar to the throne.
C. Revolting against the annexation of Sylhet to Chief Commissioner's province of Assam
D. None of these
Answer: B. Joining the conspiracy to bring Kandarpeswar to the throne.

443. Who was popular among the people of Upper Assam as _Kalita Raja'?
A. Lachit Barphukan
B. Pioli Baruah
C. Maniram Dewan
D. Kanaklata
Answer: C. Maniram Dewan

444. When was Maniram Dewan publicly hanged for his involvement in the rebellion against the British?
A. 20 Feb. 1857
B. 26 Feb. 1858
C. 28 Feb. 1859
D. 1st March 1870
Answer: 26 Feb. 1858

445. Who was hanged publicly with Maniram Dewan?
A. Piyali Phukan
B. Piyali Baruah
C. Dutiram Barua
D. None of these
Answer: B. Piyali Baruah

446. Which of the following was the CORRECT reason for hanging Maniram Dewan?
A. He was hanged because he was a leader of Sepoy-mutiny.
B. He was identified as the kingpin of the plot to bring Kandarpeswar to the throne.
C. He was the first India to grow tea commercially without British permission.
D. None of these
Answer: B. He was identified as the kingpin of the plot to bring Kandarpeswar to the throne.

447. Which of the following is INCORRECT about Maniram Dewan
A. Maniram Dewan was the first person to establish tea gardens in Assam.
B. Maniram Dewan was a borbhandar (Prime Minister) of Purandar Singha.
C. Maniram Dewan was the only martyr in India who was hanged during the phase of sepoy mutiny.
D. Maniram Dewan was hanged by the British for conspiring against them during the 1857 uprising.
Answer: C. Maniram Dewan was the only martyr in India who was hanged during the phase of sepoy mutiny.

448. Which one of the following sites is linked to the Sepoy Mutiny?
A. Madan Kamdev
B. Surya Pahar
C. Northbrook Gate
D. Malegarh Ruins
Answer: D. Malegarh Ruins

449. The waste land rule was passed under which one of the following commissioners?
A. David Scott
B. Thomas Campbell Robertson
C. Francis Jenkins
D. Henry Hopkinson
Answer: C. Francis Jenkins

450. The first Peasant uprising in Assam against the British rule was?
A. Phulaguri Dhawa
B. Patharughat Raijmel
C. Battle of Itakhuli
D. Rangiya Raijmel
Answer: A. Phulaguri Dhawa

451. India's first Peasant movement against the British rule was:
A. Malabar rebellion
B. Bardoli Satyagraha
C. Phulaguri Dhawa
D. Jorhat Raijmel
Answer: C. Phulaguri Dhawa

452. The Phulaguri uprising took place in the year
A. 1848
B. 1852
C. 1861
D. 1869
Answer: C. 1861

453. The reason behind the peasants of Nagaon gathered at Phulaguri for a raij mel (peoples' assembly) was:
A. To protest against taxes on Tea
B. To protest against taxes on Rice
C. To protest against British Occupation
D. To protest against taxes on Betel-nut and paan
Answer: D. To protest against taxes on Betel-nut and paan (Tamul – Pan)

454. What was the name of the British officer who was killed during Phulaguri uprising?
A. Lt. Dawson
B. Lt. Robert
C. Lt. Singer
D. Lt. Brook
Answer: C. Lt. Singer

455. The first oil well of Asia was drilled at
A. Digboi
B. Geleki
C. Lakwa
D. Naharkatia
Answer: A. Digboi

456. The first oil well at Digboi was dug in the year
A. 1866
B. 1883
C. 1889
D. 1901
Answer: A. 1866

457. In which year the first dictionary in Assamese language was publised
A. 1861
B. 1867
C. 1901
D. 1903
Answer: B. 1867

458. Which of the following period is called "The Dark Age of Assamese Language‖?
A. 1826-1830
B. 1830-1835
C. 1836-1863
D. 1836-1873
Answer: D. 1836-1873

459. Assam became Chief Commissioner's Province in the year
A. 1858
B. 1874
C. 1876
D. 1857
Answer: B. 1874

460. Assam was tagged with which province during the colonial rule?
A. Bengal
B. Bihar
C. Sylhet
D. North East
Answer: C. Sylhet

461. When was Sylhet added to the Chief Commissioner's Province in Assam region?
A. 1858
B. 1874
C. 1876
D. 1857
Answer: B. 1874

462. What was the capital of the Province _Eastern Bengal and Assam‘?
A. Shillong
B. Rangpur
C. Chittagong
D. Dacca
Answer: D. Dacca

463. In which year Assam region was separated from Bengal territory and was put under a Chief Commissioner?
Or
When was the Assam region separated from the Bengal Presidency?
A. 1856
B. 1857
C. 1858
D. 1874
Answer: D. 1874

464. Which of the following is the first political association of colonial Assam?
A. Assam Chatra Sanmilan
B. Sarbajanik Sabha of Jorhat
C. Phulaguri Dhawa
D. None of these
Answer: B. Sarbajanik Sabha of Jorhat

465. The Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabha was founded in the year
A. 1884
B. 1885
C. 1886
D. 1889
Answer: A. 1884

466. The Association which first created a stir against the British rule among the Assamese was the " Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabha" which was founded by
Or
Who was the founder of _Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabha‘ in 1884?
A. Jagannath Barooah
B. Omeo Kumar Das
C. Tarun Ram Phukan
D. Pushpalata Das
Answer: A. Jagannath Barooah

467. Who was the first Assamese to join the Indian National Congress during its second session held in 1886?
A. Gopinath Bordoloi
B. Tarunram Phukan
C. Devicharan Baruah
D. Nobin Chandra Bordoloi
Answer: D. Nobin Chandra Bordoloi

468. In which year oil was discovered in Digboi?
A. 1866
B. 1883
C. 1889
D. 1901
Answer: C. 1889

469. India (and Asia) obtained its first refinery in Digboi in the year

A. 1866
B. 1883
C. 1889
D. 1901
Answer: D. 1901

470. When did the peasant revolt of Patharughat take place
A. 28 January 1894
B. 30 January 1890
C. 1 January 1884
D. 28 January 1794
Answer: A. 28 January 1894

471. Where did the —Patharughatar Ron‖ take place?
A. Nagaon
B. Sivasagar
C. Goalpara
D. Darrang
Answer: D. Darrang

472. Patharughatar Ran or Battle of Patharughat was the consequence of:
A. British Monopoly over opium trade
B. Enhanced revenue collection by British through tax
C. Usury by money lenders
D. Against taxes on Betel-nut and paan
Answer: B. Enhanced revenue collection by British through tax

473. Which of the following is known as Assam's Jallianwala Bagh massacre?
A. Phulaguri Dhawa
B. Patharughatar Ran
C. Itakhuli Raij Mel
D. Jorhat Sarvbajanik Sabha
Answer: B. Patharughatar Ran

474. What was the precursor of Assam Sahitya Sabha?
A. Asam Sahitya Sabha Patrika
B. Sivasagar Zila Sahitya Sabha
C. Assam Sanmilan
D. Oxomiya Bhaxa Unnati Xadhini Xobha
Answer: D. Oxomiya Bhaxa Unnati Xadhini Xobha

475. In which of the following year Oxomiya Bhaxa Unnati Xadhini Xobha was formed?
A. 1889
B. 1888
C. 1887
D. 1886
Answer: B. 1888

476. Who was the first Secretary of 'Oxomiya Bhaxa Unnati Xadhini Xobha'?
A. Kunjalal Sharma
B. Jyoti Prasad Agarwala
C. Sayed Abdul Malik
D. Shivaram Sharma Bordoloi
Answer: D. Shivaram Sharma Bordoloi

477. Which of following marked the dawn of Romanticism in Assamese literature?
A. Orunodoi
B. Prantik
C. Jonaki
D. Goriyoshi
Answer: C. Jonaki

478. In which year Assamese magazine 'Jonaki' was first published?
A. 1887
B. 1889
C. 1890
D. 1896
Answer: B. 1889

480. Who was the first editor of the Assamese magazine Jonaki?
A. Lakshminath Bezbaruah
B. Anandaram Dhekial Phukan
C. Anandachandra Agarwala
D. Chandrakumar Agarwala
Answer: D. Chandrakumar Agarwala

481. In 1897, who translated the _Bargaon copper-plate‘ of Ratna Pala?
A. Dr. Hoemle
B. Dr. S.K. Bhuyan
C. E.G. Glazie
D. M. Kosh
Answer: A. Dr. Hoemle

482. Assam Association was formed in the year
A. 1900

B. 1903
C. 1905
D. 1910
Answer: B. 1903

483. Who formed Assam Association / who was the first secretary of Assam Association?
A. Gopinath Bordoloi
B. Raja Prabhat Chandra Baruah
C. Jagannath Baruah
D. Manik Chandra Baruah
Answer: D. Manik Chandra Baruah

484. Who was the first elected president of the Assam Association?
A. Gopinath Bordoloi
B. Raja Prabhat Chandra Baruah
C. Jagannath Baruah
D. Manik Chandra Baruah
Answer: B. Raja Prabhat Chandra Baruah

485. Where did the first session of the Assam Association held?
A. Guwahati
B. Jorhat
C. Dibrugarh
D. Tezpur
Answer: C. Dibrugah

486. Which one is INCORRECT about the Assam Association?
A. It was formed in 1903.
B. First session of the Assam Association was held in Dibrugarh in 1905.
C. Assam Association was merged with Assam Pradesh Congress Committee in 1921.
D. Gopinath Bordoloi was the founding president of Assam Association
Answer: D. Gopinath Bordoloi was the founding president of Assam Association.

487. From which of the following event, peasants from East Bengal began settling down in the riverine tracts (char) of the Brahmaputra valley as encouraged by the British to increase agricultural production?
A. Swadeshi Movement (1918-1947)
B. Partition of Bengal (1905)
C. When Bengali was replaced as the official language in 1937
D. None of these
Answer: B. Partition of Bengal (1905)

488. In 1905, the Swadeshi Movement in Assam was led by
A. Gopinath Bordoloi
B. Tarun Ram Phukan
C. Bishnu Prasad Rabha
D. Ambikagiri Raychoudhury
Answer: D. Ambikagiri Raychoudhury

489. The Assam Association was replaced with the name of
A. Provincial Congress Organisation
B. Assam Congress Association
C. Assam Jatiya MahaSabha
D. Assam Sahitya Sabha
Answer: A. Provincial Congress Organisation

490. 'Asom Chatra Sanmilan' was formed on
A. November 25, 1917
B. December 25, 1921
C. December 25, 1916
D. November 25, 1933
Answer: C. December 25, 1916

491. The first session of _Asom Chatra Sanmilan‘ was held in
A. Guwahati
B. Twzpur
C. Jorhat
D. Dibrugarh
Answer: A. Guwahati

492. Who was the first president of the first session of _Asom Chatra Sanmilan‘?
A. Lakshminath Bezbaruah
B. Anandaram Dhekial Phukan
C. Anandachandra Agarwala
D. Chandrakumar Agarwala
Answer: A. Lakshminath Bezbaruah

493. The Asam Sahitya Sabha was founded in
A. July 1917

B. January 1917
C. December 1917
D. December 1929
Answer: C. December 1917

494. First conference of Asam Sahitya Sabha was held at
A. Guwahati
B. Tezpur
C. Jorhat
D. Sivasagar
Answer: D. Sivasagar

495. Who was the first president of Asam Sahitya Sabha?
A. Tarun Ram Phukan
B. Kuladhar Chaliha
C. Padmanath Gohain Baruah
D. Laxminath Bezbaruah
Answer: C. Padmanath Gohain Baruah

496. The headquarter of Assam Sahitya Sabha is situated at
A. Jorhat
B. Sivasagar
C. Guwahati
D. Tinsukia
Answer: A. Jorhat
(Assam Sahitya Sabha was formed in December, 1917 and its headquarter is in Jorhat)

497. When was the dyarchy system introduced in Assam Province?
A. 1917
B. 1918
C. 1919
D. 1920
Answer: C. 1919

498. Who was a minister of Assam under the dyarchy system?
A. Promode Chandra Dutta
B. Gopinath Bordoloi
C. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
D. Bishnu ram Medhi
Answer: A. Promode Chandra Dutta

499. Who was NOT an Indian minister under the dyarchy scheme?
A. Rai Bahadur Promode Chandra Dutta
B. Sir Syed Muhammad Saadulla
C. Gopinath Bordoloi
D. Bishnuram Medhi
Answer: C. Gopinath Bordoloi

500. The first ever delegation of Assamese leaders to the 1921 Nagpur session of the Indian National Congress was led by
A. Ambikagiri Raichoudhari
B. Kuladhar Chaliha
C. Chandranath Sharma
D. Nabin Chandra Bardoloi
Answer: D. Nabin Chandra Bordoloi

501. Assam was given the status of a province under a Governor in the year
A. 1912
B. 1921
C. 1826
D. 1947
Answer: B. 1921

502. When did Mahatma Gandhi first visit Assam?
A. 1826
B. 1842
C. 1845
D. 1921
Answer: D. 1921
(4 times Gandhi visited Assam - 1921, 1926, 1934 and in 1946)

503. Where and when did Gandhiji first visit Assam?
A. Golakganj on 18th August 1921
B. Karimganj on 18th August 1921
C. Rangia on 18th August 1921
D. Pandu on 18th August 1921
Answer: A. Golakganj on 18th August 1921

504. In which of the following year, Mahatma Gandhi didn't visit Assam?
A. 1921
B. 1926
C. 1929
D. 1934
Answer: C. 1929

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

CAREER STUDY
The Learning App

1. How many districts are in the BTR?
A. 4
B. 6
C. 7
D. 5
Answer: 5

2. What is the BTR's main administrative division?
A. Blocks
B. Panchayats
C. Districts
D. Municipalities
Answer: Districts

3. Who is the leader of the Bodoland People's Front?
A. Pramod Boro
B. Katiram Boro
C. Hagrama Mohilary
D. Gobinda Basumatary
Answer: Hagrama Mohilary

4. Which of the following is the BTR's main political party?
A. Bodoland Democratic Front
B. Bodoland Progressive Alliance
C. Bodoland United Party
D. Bodoland People's Front
Answer: Bodoland People's Front

5. What is the BTR's representation in the Rajya Sabha?
A. 2 members
B. 3 members
C. 1 member
D. None
Answer: 1 member

6. Who is the BTR's representative in the Lok Sabha?
A. Pramod Boro
B. Jayanti Basumatary
C. Hagrama Mohilary
D. Katiram Boro
Answer: Jayanti Basumatary

7. What is the BTR's representation in the Assam Legislative Assembly?
A. 10 members
B. 15 members
C. 8 members
D. 12 members
Answer: 12 members

8. How many members are in the Assam Legislative Assembly?
A. 120
B. 130
C. 126
D. 140
Answer: 126

9. What is the BTR's main festival?
A. Bihu
B. Durga Puja
C. Bwisagu
D. Diwali
Answer: Bwisagu

10. What is the BTR's main tourist attraction?
A. Kaziranga National Park
B. Manas National Park
C. Orang National Park
D. Nameri National Park
Answer: Manas National Park

11. How many tea gardens are in BTR?
A. Over 80
B. Over 120
C. Over 150
D. Over 100
Answer: Over 100

12. What is the BTR's main industry?
A. Textile industry
B. Food processing
C. Tea industry
D. Handicrafts
Answer: Tea industry

13. What are the main crops grown in BTR?
A. Wheat, cotton, and sugarcane
B. Maize, potato, and mustard
C. Rice, jute, and tea
D. Pulses, vegetables, and fruits
Answer: Rice, jute, and tea

14. What is the BTR's economy based on?
A. Industry
B. Services

C. Tourism
D. Agriculture
Answer: Agriculture

15. What is the main religion practiced in BTR?
A. Christianity
B. Buddhism
C. Hinduism
D. Islam
Answer: Hinduism

16. What is the main language spoken in BTR?
A. Assamese
B. Bengali
C. Hindi
D. Bodo
Answer: Bodo

17. What is the literacy rate in BTR?
A. Over 55%
B. Over 75%
C. Over 65%
D. Over 85%
Answer: Over 65%

18. What is the BTR's population?
A. Over 2.5 million
B. Over 4.5 million
C. Over 3.5 million
D. Over 5 million
Answer: Over 3.5 million

19. What is the BTC's annual budget?
A. Over 3,000 crores
B. Over 7,000 crores
C. Over 5,000 crores
D. Over 4,000 crores
Answer: Over 5,000 crores

20. How many employees work in the BTC?
A. Over 8,000
B. Over 12,000
C. Over 15,000
D. Over 10,000
Answer: Over 10,000

21. What is the role of the BTC Secretary?
A. Political head
B. Financial advisor
C. Administrative head of the BTC
D. Planning coordinator
Answer: Administrative head of the BTC

22. Who is the Secretary of the BTC?
A. Pramod Boro
B. Bibek Das
C. Katiram Boro
D. Gobinda Basumatary
Answer: Bibek Das

23. Where is the BTC Secretariat located?
A. Udalguri
B. Chirang
C. Kokrajhar
D. Baksa
Answer: Kokrajhar

24. What is the BTC Secretariat?
A. Legislative assembly
B. Executive committee office
C. Planning commission
D. Administrative office of the BTC
Answer: Administrative office of the BTC

24. Who is the current Deputy Chief Executive Member of BTC?
A. Pramod Boro
B. Katiram Boro
C. Hagrama Mohilary
D. Gobinda Basumatary
Answer: Gobinda Basumatary

25. What is the role of the Deputy Chief Executive Member?
A. Heads the administration
B. Manages finances
C. Assists the Chief Executive Member
D. Controls departments
Answer: Assists the Chief Executive Member

26. How is the Chief Executive Member elected?
A. By direct election
B. By the Governor
C. By the members of the BTC
D. By the State Assembly
Answer: By the members of the BTC

27. What is the term of the BTC members?

A. 4 years
B. 6 years
C. 3 years
D. 5 years
Answer: 5 years

28. How many nominated members are in the BTC?
A. 25
B. 15
C. 30
D. 20
Answer: 20

29. How many elected members are in the BTC?
A. 45
B. 50
C. 35
D. 40
Answer: 40

30. Who is the Speaker of the BTC?
A. Pramod Boro
B. Hagrama Mohilary
C. Katiram Boro
D. Gobinda Basumatary
Answer: Katiram Boro

31. What are the main departments of the BTC?
A. Education, Finance, Tourism, and Sports
B. Health, Transport, Industry, and Commerce
C. Agriculture, Forest, Revenue, and Planning
D. Education, Health, Agriculture, and Public Works
Answer: Education, Health, Agriculture, and Public Works

32. How many departments are in the BTC?
A. 18
B. 20
C. 12
D. 15
Answer: 15

33. What is the BTC fund?
A. Bodo Treasury Council Fund
B. Bodoland Tax Collection Fund
C. Bodoland Territorial Council Fund
D. Bodo Territory Common Fund
Answer: Bodoland Territorial Council Fund

34. Who is the head of the BTC administration?
A. Secretary
B. Deputy Commissioner
C. Administrator
D. Chief Executive Member
Answer: Chief Executive Member

35. What are the executive powers of BTC?
A. Law making only
B. Administration and implementation
C. Policy formation only
D. Budget allocation only
Answer: Administration and implementation

36. What is the role of the BTC?
A. Law enforcement
B. Revenue collection
C. Education management
D. Autonomous governance
Answer: Autonomous governance

37. How many members are in the BTC?
A. 70
B. 55
C. 60
D. 50
Answer: 60

38. Who is the current Chief Executive Member of BTC?
A. Hagrama Mohilary
B. Katiram Boro
C. Pramod Boro
D. Gobinda Basumatary
Answer: Pramod Boro

39. Who heads the BTC?
A. Governor
B. Chief Minister
C. Chief Executive Member
D. District Commissioner
Answer: Chief Executive Member

40. When was BTC established?
A. 2004
B. 2003
C. 2002

D. 2001
Answer: 2003

41. What is the BTC?
A. Bodo Technical Council
B. Bodoland Trade Council
C. Bodoland Territorial Council
D. Bodo Transport Council
Answer: Bodoland Territorial Council

42. What are the districts of BTR?
A. Kokrajhar, Dhubri, Baksa, Udalguri, and Bongaigaon
B. Kokrajhar, Chirang, Goalpara, Udalguri, and Tamulpur
C. Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baksa, Barpeta, and Tamulpur
D. Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baksa, Udalguri, and Tamulpur
Answer: Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baksa, Udalguri, and Tamulpur

43. How many districts are in BTR?
A. 6
B. 7
C. 4
D. 5
Answer: 5

44. What is the capital of BTR?
A. Udalguri
B. Chirang
C. Kokrajhar
D. Baksa
Answer: Kokrajhar

45. Where is BTR located?
A. Meghalaya, India
B. Assam, India
C. Arunachal Pradesh, India
D. Manipur, India
Answer: Assam, India

46. What is the full form of BTR?
A. Bodo Tribal Region
B. Bodoland Transit Region
C. Bodoland Territorial Region
D. Bodoland Trade Region
Answer: Bodoland Territorial Region

47. Charminar is located in which city of India?
A. Agra
B. Delhi
C. Benguluru
D. Hyderabad
Answer: Hyderabad

48. Which dance form practised by Jatin Goswami received official recognition in 2000?
A. Bharatanatyam
B. Sattriya
C. Manipuri
D. Kathak
Answer: Sattriya

49. What percentage of India's total eri silk production comes from the Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR)?
A. 10%
B. 20%
C. 30%
D. 40%
Answer: 20%

50. Where was the IIFA 2025 held?
A. Jaipur
B. United Kingdom
C. Abu Dhabi
D. None of these
Answer: Jaipur

51. What is India's national song?
A. Jana Gana Mana
B. Vande Mataram
C. Amar Shonar Bangla
D. None of these
Answer: Vande Mataram

52. Who published the first newspaper in India, the Bengal Gazette, in 1780?
A. Rabindranath Tagore
B. James Augustus Hicky
C. Allan Octavian Hume
D. None of the above
Answer: James Augustus Hicky

53. Which was the first Indian newspaper?
A. The India Gazette
B. The Mumbai Samachar

C. The Bengal Gazette
D. Dainik Bhaskar
Answer: The Bengal Gazette

54. Which river flows through the Nameri National Park, known for angling and river rafting?
A. Brahmaputra
B. Subansiri
C. Jia Bhoroli
D. Manas
Answer: Jia Bhoroli

55. Which district was separated from Assam to form the state of Nagaland in 1963?
A. Cachar Hills
B. Garo Hills
C. Naga Hills
D. Lushai Hills
Answer: Naga Hills

56. What is 'Pitha' in Assamese cuisine?
A. A spicy curry
B. A type of fermented drink
C. Traditional cakes/dumplings
D. Smoked meat
Answer: Traditional cakes/dumplings

57. Which is the longest canal in the world?
A. Panama Canal
B. Welland Canal
C. Corinth Canal
D. Grand Canal
Answer: Grand Canal

58. Which is the longest canal in India?
A. Sharda Canal
B. Indira Gandhi Canal
C. Upper Ganga Canal
D. None of these
Answer: Indira Gandhi Canal

59. Who wrote the Pakistan National Anthem?
A. Abdullah Hussain
B. Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi
C. Farhat Ishtiaq
D. Abul Asar Hafeez Jullundhri
Answer: Abul Asar Hafeez Jullundhri

60. Who wrote 'Sare Jahan Se Achha, Hindostan Hamara'?
A. Allama Iqbal
B. Rabindranath Tagore
C. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
D. None of these
Answer: Allama Iqbal

61. Who was the author of the novel Anandamath?
A. Amrita Pritam
B. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
C. Arundhati Roy
D. Rabindranath Tagore
Answer: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

62. Who was the first Indian who became an Indian Civil Service officer?
A. Anundoram Borooah
B. Satyendranath Tagore
C. Subhas Chandra Bose
D. Lal Bahadur Shastri
Answer: Satyendranath Tagore

63. Who wrote the first woman's autobiography in India?
A. Mahasweta Devi
B. Ismat Chughtai
C. Rassundari Devi
D. Amrita Pritam
Answer: Rassundari Devi

64. Who wrote "Grammar of Ratnamala" in Sanskrit?
A. Bhattadev
B. Sukumar Barkaith
C. Purushottam Vidyavagish
D. Madhab Kandali
Answer: Purushottam Vidyavagish

65. Who wrote "Darang Rajavanshavali"?
A. Sukumar Barkaith
B. Baldev Suryakhadi Daivagna
C. Bhattadeva
D. Purushottam Vidyabagish
Answer: Baldev Suryakhadi Daivagna

66. In which year did Nepal abolish its monarchy?
A. 2005
B. 2006

C. 2007
D. 2008
Answer: 2008

67. In which year did Bhutan hold its first general elections, transitioning to a constitutional monarchy?
A. 2006
B. 2007
C. 2008
D. 2009
Answer: 2008

68. In which year did Nepal abolish monarchy and emerge as a democratic republic?
A. 2006
B. 2007
C. 2008
D. 2009
Answer: 2008

69. In which year was the Supreme Court of India established?
A. 1951
B. 1947
C. 1950
D. 1964
Answer: 1950

70. Which famous bridge connects Nagaon district with Sonitpur district over the Brahmaputra river?
A. Saraighat Bridge
B. Naranarayan Setu
C. Kolia Bhomora Setu
D. Bogibeel Bridge
Answer: Kolia Bhomora Setu

71. How many types of prerogative writs are there in the Indian Constitution?
A. Three
B. Four
C. Six
D. Five
Answer: Five

72. What is the retirement age of a judge of the Supreme Court of India?
A. 65 years
B. 60 years
C. 50 years
D. 45 years
Answer: 65 years

73. How much time was taken to draft the Constitution of India?
A. 3 years 11 months 18 days
B. 4 years 3 months 18 days
C. 5 years 6 months 23 days
D. 2 years 11 months 18 days
Answer: 2 years 11 months 18 days

74. In which year was the Government of India Act implemented?
A. 1835
B. 1945
C. 1935
D. 1918
Answer: 1935

75. Which Article of the Constitution of India confers special status on the state of Jammu and Kashmir?
A. Article 356
B. Article 302
C. Article 370
D. Article 350
Answer: Article 370

76. From which year did the Right to Information Act come into effect?
A. 1947
B. 1993
C. 2002
D. 2005
Answer: 2005

77. Which articles of the Indian Constitution deal with Cultural and Educational Rights?
A. Articles 14-35
B. Articles 23-24
C. Articles 14-18
D. Articles 29-30
Answer: Articles 29-30

78. In which year was the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act passed in India?
A. 2006
B. 2000

C. 2012
D. 2010
Answer: 2012

79. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the right against exploitation?
A. Articles 14-35
B. Articles 23-24
C. Articles 14-18
D. None of the above
Answer: Articles 23-24

80. How many articles come under 'Right to Freedom'?
A. 4
B. 6
C. 3
D. 2
Answer: 4

81. Which articles of the Indian constitution deal with the rights to freedom?
A. Articles 14-35
B. Articles 23-24
C. Articles 14-18
D. Articles 19-22
Answer: Articles 19-22

82. How many articles come under 'Right to Equality'?
A. 6
B. 4
C. 3
D. 5
Answer: 5

83. Which articles of the Indian Constitution deal with the right to equality?
A. Articles 14-35
B. Articles 23-24
C. Articles 14-18
D. Articles 19-22
Answer: Articles 14-18

84. What is the proportion of the National Flag of India?
A. 3:4
B. 3:3
C. 3:2
D. 3:5
Answer: 3:2

85. How many seconds does it take to sing the full version of the National Anthem of India?
A. 53
B. 52
C. 56
D. 42
Answer: 52

86. Who is known as the father of Indian unrest?
A. Dadabhai Naoroji
B. GK Gokhale
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
Answer: Bal Gangadhar Tilak

87. Which of the following is the only large river in the Indian desert?
A. Kosi river
B. Betwa river
C. Luni river
D. Banas river
Answer: Luni river

89. In which state of India is Konark dance festival celebrated?
A. Karnataka
B. Jharkhand
C. Odisha
D. Rajasthan
Answer: Odisha

90. Who wrote "War and Peace"?
A. Fyodor Dostoevsky
B. Leo Tolstoy
C. Vladimir Nabokov
D. Anton Chekhov
Answer: Leo Tolstoy

91. What is the chemical symbol for Silver?
A. Si
B. S
C. Ag
D. Sr
Answer: Ag

92. Which gas is known as "Laughing gas"?
A. Oxygen
B. Nitrogen

C. Hydrogen
D. Nitrous Oxide
Answer: Nitrous Oxide

93. What is the chemical symbol for Gold?
A. Go
B. Au
C. Ag
D. Gd
Answer: Au

94. Who wrote the Play "Romeo and Juliet"?
A. William Shakespeare
B. Charles Dickens
C. Jane Austen
D. F. Scott Fitzgerald
Answer: William Shakespeare

95. Who painted the Mona Lisa?
A. Pablo Picasso
B. Vincent van Gogh
C. Leonardo da Vinci
D. Michelangelo
Answer: Leonardo da Vinci

96. Which substance is responsible for the green colour of leaves?
A. Oxygen
B. Carbon dioxide
C. Chlorophyll
D. Hydrogen
Answer: Chlorophyll

97. Who is the author of the book "Harry Potter"?
A. JRR Tolkien
B. JK Rowling
C. George Orwell
D. Charles Dickens
Answer: JK Rowling

98. In which year did Christopher Columbus discover America?
A. 1492
B. 1500
C. 1607
D. 1592
Answer: 1492

99. What is Alzheimer's disease?
A. A progressive brain condition affecting memory and cognitive skills
B. A disorder primarily affecting the lungs
C. A contagious viral infection
D. A type of cancer
Answer: A progressive brain condition affecting memory and cognitive skills

100. Who won the 2023 Leif Erikson Lunar Prize?
A. ISRO
B. NASA
C. JAXA
D. ROSCOSMOS
Answer: ISRO

101. Who is the author of Sahitya Ratna?
A. Srinath
B. Mahaviracharya
C. Surdas
D. Sujan Rai
Answer: Surdas

102. What does the work 'Mudra Rakshas' by Vishakhadutta depict?
A. Chandragupta Maurya & Dhruva Devi
B. Mauryas & Nandas
C. Campaigns of Chandragupta Maurya
D. Campaigns of Ashoka
Answer: Mauryas & Nandas

103. Which country is the second-largest producer of Tasar silk?
A. Japan
B. Russia
C. Egypt
D. India
Answer: India

104. Which two countries are separated by the Strait of Gibraltar?
A. Italy and Greece
B. Spain and Morocco
C. France and England
D. Portugal and Algeria
Answer: Spain and Morocco

105. Which strait, recently in the news, is also known as Gate of Tears in Arabic?
A. Bab al-Mandeb
B. Strait of Hormuz

C. Bass Strait
D. Strait of Johor
Answer: Bab al-Mandeb

106. Where did the Dalai Lama recently inaugurate the first International Sangha Forum?
A. Sarnath
B. Bodh Gaya
C. Lumbini
D. Kushinagar
Answer: Bodh Gaya

107. Subbaraman Vijayalakshmi is famous for which sport?
A. Badminton
B. Table Tennis
C. Chess
D. Hockey
Answer: Chess

108. On which date is National Sports Day celebrated in India?
A. August 28
B. August 29
C. August 26
D. August 27
Answer: August 29

109. Who is popularly known as the "Human-computer"?
A. Srinivasa Ramanujam
B. Harish-Chandra
C. Shakuntala Devi
D. P.C. Mahalanobis
Answer: Shakuntala Devi

110. Who won the Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2024 for the Assamese novel 'Biponna Biswoy Khel'?
A. Nayanjyoti Sarma
B. Ranju Hazarika
C. Virgin Jekova Machahary
D. Self-Made Rani Baro
Answer: Ranju Hazarika

111. When was the President's rule first imposed in Assam?
A. 30 June 1981
B. 12 December 1979
C. 19 March 1982
D. 28 November 1990
Answer: 12 December 1979

112. Which department oversees the Arundhati Gold Scheme?
A. Finance
B. Revenue and Disaster Management
C. Social Welfare
D. Home
Answer: Revenue and Disaster Management

113. What was Pratima Pandey Barua affectionately called?
A. Lokageet Queen
B. Hastir Kanya (Elephant's Daughter)
C. Goalpariya Goddess
D. Assam Kokila
Answer: Hastir Kanya (Elephant's Daughter)

114. When was Basundhara 2.0 launched?
A. 2nd October 2022
B. 14th November 2022
C. 25th December 2022
D. 14th April 2022
Answer: 14th November 2022

115. When is Student's Day celebrated in Assam?
A. 31 March
B. 31 April
C. 23 January
D. 26 January
Answer: 31 March

116. Who translated Rabindranath Tagore's Gitanjali into the Bodo language?
A. Sobha Brahma
B. Dr. Kamaleshwar
C. Anjali Doimary
D. Surath Narzary
Answer: Surath Narzary

117. NW2 connects which place?
A. Allahabad-Haldia
B. Sadiya-Dhuburi
C. Kottapuram-Kollam
D. Sadiya-Bangladesh
Answer: Sadiya-Dhuburi

118. In whose commemoration is Silpi Diwas celebrated?
A. Mahatma Gandhi
B. Bishnu Rabha
C. Jyoti Prasad Agarwala
D. Sankardev
Answer: Jyoti Prasad Agarwala

119. Where did Madhavdev meet Sankardev?
A. Batadrava
B. Majuli
C. Kochbehar
D. Belguri Satra
Answer: Belguri Satra

120. Who developed the Bhortal Nritya?
A. Madhavdev
B. Sankardev
C. Narahari Burha Bhakat
D. Madhab Kandali
Answer: Narahari Burha Bhakat

121. Who laid the foundation of Madhavdev Kalakshetra?
A. Himanta Biswa Sarma
B. Sarbananda Sonowal
C. Tarun Gogoi
D. Prafulla Kumar Mahanta
Answer: Tarun Gogoi

122. Where is Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary located?
A. Sivasagar
B. Jorhat
C. Kamrup
D. Sonitpur
Answer: Jorhat

123. What does the historic Gohain Kamal Ali connect?
A. Mangaldoi and North Guwahati
B. Cooch Bihar and Narayanpur
C. Kamargaon and Nagaon
D. Nagaon and Goalpara
Answer: Cooch Bihar and Narayanpur

124. Arrange the following districts of Assam from east to west:
A. Dhemaji, Nalbari, Udalguri, Golaghat
B. Dhemaji, Udalguri, Golaghat, Nalbari
C. Nalbari, Golaghat, Udalguri, Dhemaji
D. Dhemaji, Golaghat, Udalguri, Nalbari
Answer: Dhemaji, Golaghat, Udalguri, Nalbari

125. Who was the last Governor of Assam appointed by the British?
A. Sir Muhammad Islam
B. Sir Muhammad Saleh Akbar Hydari
C. Sir Muhammad Saadulla
D. Mahendra Mohan Choudhury
Answer: Sir Muhammad Saleh Akbar Hydari

126. Pabitra Margherita, the current Rajya Sabha member from Assam, was the editor of which magazine?
A. Jilmil
B. Prantik
C. Bismoi
D. Maya
Answer: Maya

127. Richard Harte Keatinge, the first Chief Commissioner of undivided Assam, has a road named after him in Shillong. What was his position?
A. Governor
B. Chief Commissioner
C. Commissioner
D. British Political Agent
Answer: Chief Commissioner

128. Which two regions do the Gai, a tributary of the Brahmaputra, flow between?
A. Dihang and Dibang
B. Subansiri and Bharali
C. Dihang and Subansiri
D. Dhansiri and Subansiri
Answer: Dihang and Subansiri

129. Assam shares the shortest boundary with which state?
A. Nagaland
B. Meghalaya
C. Tripura
D. Arunachal Pradesh
Answer: Tripura

130. How many biosphere reserves are there in Assam?
A. 4
B. 2
C. 1
D. 8
Answer: 2

131. The main transaction of dry fish for Asian countries is held at:
A. Jagiroad
B. Morigaon
C. Nagaon
D. Mangaldai
Answer: Jagiroad

132. How many districts of Assam share the international boundary with Bangladesh and Bhutan?
A. Eight Districts
B. Six Districts
C. Seven Districts
D. Two Districts
Answer: Eight Districts

133. In which of the following areas in Assam are iron ore deposits found?
A. Hahim
B. Silbheta
C. Chanderdinga Hills
D. Margherita
Answer: Chanderdinga Hills

134. Which mineral resource is found mainly in the Meghalaya-Karbi Anglong Plateaus?
A. Sillimanite
B. Quartz
C. Feldspar
D. Dolomite
Answer: Sillimanite

135. The Foxtail Orchid (Kopou Phul) was adopted as the state flower of Assam in:
A. 2002
B. 2003
C. 2004
D. 2008
Answer: 2003

136. When did Mir Jumla enter the Ahom capital Gargaon?
A. March 1662
B. December 1561
C. December 1651
D. November 1661
Answer: March 1662

137. The word "Mahiranga" is derived from which Sanskrit word?
A. Nilachal
B. Patkai
C. Mairang
D. Chitrachal
Answer: Mairang

138. Which one of the following epics is considered the highest source of the prehistory period of Assam?
A. Mahabharata
B. Kalika Puran
C. Harshacharita
D. Arthashastra
Answer: Kalika Puran

139. Ghiyashuddin Awliya is associated with:
A. Poa Mecca of Hajo
B. Panbari Masjid
C. Rangamati Masjid
D. Dargah of Syed Shahnur Dewan
Answer: Poa Mecca of Hajo

140. In which place was the first battle fought by the Ahoms against the Mughals?
A. Itakhuli
B. Bharali
C. Saraighat
D. Jogighopa
Answer: Bharali

141. Who is known as "Biplobi Kobi"?
A. Prasannalal Choudhury
B. Nilim Kumar
C. Binanda Chandra Barua
D. Arjun Das
Answer: Prasannalal Choudhury

142. Where is the headquarters of Assam Sahitya Sabha located?
A. Sadiya

B. Jorhat
C. Sivasagar
D. Darrang
Answer: Jorhat

143. Which writer is known as Monai Boiragi?
A. Hiren Gohain
B. Mahendranath Deka Phukan
C. Dr. Nagen Dutta
D. Satyanath Bora
Answer: Mahendranath Deka Phukan

144. Gambusia affinis and Gambusia holbrooki, recently seen in the news, belong to which of the following species?
A. Mosquitofish
B. Snake
C. Frog
D. Spider
Answer: Mosquitofish

145. Recently, which ministry hosted the first "Blue Talks" meeting on the ocean in New Delhi?
A. Ministry of Earth Sciences
B. Ministry of Rural Development
C. Ministry of Agriculture
D. Ministry of Defence
Answer: Ministry of Earth Sciences

146. What is the theme of 'World Wetland Day' 2024?
A. Wetlands and Human Wellbeing
B. Wetlands for a Sustainable Urban Future
C. Wetlands and Climate Change
D. Wetlands and Water
Answer: Wetlands and Human Wellbeing

147. Dogri folk dance, recently seen in the news, is a famous folk dance form of which state/UT?
A. Assam
B. Jammu
C. Arunachal Pradesh
D. Lakshadweep
Answer: Jammu

148. Which style of architecture was used in the construction of the Jagannath Temple, recently seen in the news?
A. Kalinga architecture
B. Nagara architecture
C. Dravida architecture
D. Vesara architecture
Answer: Kalinga architecture

149. Wancho Wooden Craft, which recently received a Geographical Indication (GI) tag, belongs to which state?
A. Arunachal Pradesh
B. Bihar
C. Uttar Pradesh
D. Madhya Pradesh
Answer: Arunachal Pradesh

150. Which of the following Prime Ministers is known for his "Iron Curtain Speech"?
A. Clement Attlee
B. Neville Chamberlain
C. Winston Churchill
D. Herbert Morrison
Answer: Winston Churchill

151. Where was the first-ever Digital India Future Skills Summit held?
A. Jaipur
B. Indore
C. Guwahati
D. Chennai
Answer: Guwahati

152. Parvatmala Programme, which was seen in the news, comes under which ministry?
A. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
B. Ministry of Power
C. Ministry of Defence
D. Ministry of Agriculture
Answer: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

153. "6X6X6 strategy," which is often seen in the news, is related to:
A. To make better use of daylight
B. To reduce the prevalence of anaemia
C. To provide free and compulsory education
D. None of the above
Answer: To reduce the prevalence of anaemia

154. Who is known as "Paporir Kavi" in Assamese literature?
A. Hiren Gohain
B. Mahim Bora
C. Ganesh Gogoi
D. Surendranath Medhi
Answer: Ganesh Gogoi

155. Who wrote Kathanibari Ghat, a collection of stories?
A. Saurabh Kumar Chaliha
B. Mohim Bora
C. Mamoni Raisom Goswami
D. Kamalkanta Bhattacharya
Answer: Mohim Bora

156. Who wrote the first printed Assamese book, Dharma Pustak (1813)?
A. Atmaram Sarma
B. Bhattadev
C. Jnanadabhiram Barua
D. Hemchandra Goswami
Answer: Atmaram Sarma

157. Which refinery in Assam has the slogan "Prakriti Ke Saath-Pragati Ki Or"?
A. Guwahati Refinery
B. Numaligarh Refinery
C. Bongaigaon Refinery
D. Digboi Refinery
Answer: Guwahati Refinery

158. What is the aim of the Gyan Deepika scheme?
A. To provide scooters to HS pass students.
B. To provide free textbooks up to the degree level.
C. To provide loans to students.
D. To provide mid-day meals to students.
Answer: To provide free textbooks up to the degree level.

159. For cancer cure, the Government of Assam has signed an MOU with which trust?
A. Reliance Industries
B. Tata Trust
C. Adani Group
D. Meta Group
Answer: Tata Trust

160. In which year was the Assam Gas Cracker project approved?
A. 2005
B. 2006
C. 2007
D. 2010
Answer: 2006

161. What is the name of the largest coal mine in Assam?
A. Geleki
B. Makum
C. Numaligarh
D. Bongaigaon
Answer: Makum

162. How many oil refineries are there in Assam?
A. 4
B. 3
C. 7
D. 5
Answer: 4

163. Where did Sati's tongue fall/believed to have fallen?
A. Kamakhya
B. Dirgheswari
C. Tukreswari
D. Navagraha
Answer: Tukreswari

164. Which dance form is associated with the worship of Lord Krishna in Assam?
A. Bihu
B. Sattriya
C. Jhumur
D. Ankia Nat
Answer: Sattriya

165. Which Than (temple) is situated in Arunachal Pradesh?
A. Malini Than
B. Tamreswari Mandir
C. Sukreswar
D. Ashwaklanta
Answer: Malini Than

166. Which Satra primarily celebrates Holi?
A. Madhupur
B. Barpeta

C. Garhmur
D. Aauniati
Answer: Barpeta

167. Which Satra was established by Ahom King Jayaddhwaj Singha?
A. Aauniati Satra
B. Kuruwabahi Satra
C. Dakshinpaat Satra
D. Barpeta Satra
Answer: Aauniati Satra

168. Where did Sankardeva breathe his last?
A. Madhupur Satra
B. Sundaridiya Satra
C. Aauniati Satra
D. Dakshinpaat Satra
Answer: Madhupur Satra

169. Which ethnic group are the Ahoms descendants of?
A. Tibetan
B. Tibeto-Burmans
C. Tai
D. Burmans
Answer: Tai

170. Which is the oldest Masjid in Assam?
A. Poa Mecca in Hajo
B. Panbari Masjid in Dhubri district
C. Ajan Pir Dargah in Sibsagar
D. Masjid in Jayantipur, Kaliabor
Answer: Panbari Masjid in Dhubri district

171. Kalita is an ethnic group or a caste of Hindus that belongs to:
A. Brahmins
B. Kshatriyas
C. Vaishyas
D. Sudras
Answer: Kshatriyas

172. Farkhanthi is celebrated by which tribe?
A. Mishings
B. Bodos
C. Karbis
D. Rabhas
Answer: Rabhas

173. Which traditional festival is also known as Nara Singha Bihu?
A. Ali-Aye-Ligang
B. Porag
C. Baguramba
D. Baishagu
Answer: Porag

174. Who authored Assamese Children's Friend?
A. Anandaram Dhekial Phukan
B. Ananda Chandra Barua
C. Jatindranath Duarah
D. Hemchandra Barua
Answer: Anandaram Dhekial Phukan

175. Which Assamese person was awarded the Dadasaheb Phalke Award?
A. Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
B. Parvati Prasad Baruva
C. Dr. Banikanta Kakoti
D. Jyotiprasad Agarwala
Answer: Dr. Bhupen Hazarika

176. Who wrote the historical novel Swarnalata?
A. Jogesh Das
B. Dhrubajyoti Bora
C. Troilokya Bhattacharyya
D. Tilottama
Answer: Tilottama

177. What is the name of the first mobile theatre in Assam?
A. Kohinoor Theatre
B. Abahan Theatre
C. Suradevi Theatre
D. Nataraj Theatre
Answer: Nataraj Theatre

178. Who compiled the first dictionary in Assamese?
A. Nathan Brown
B. O.C. Cottor
C. Hemchandra Barua
D. Miles Bronson
Answer: Miles Bronson

179. Which forest in Assam is known for its dense canopy and biodiversity?
A. Dehing Patkai Rainforest

B. Kaziranga Forest
C. Manas Forest
D. Pobitora Forest
Answer: Dehing Patkai Rainforest

180. Which river is the Barak River a part of?
A. Brahmaputra
B. Surma-Meghna
C. Godavari
D. Krishna
Answer: Surma-Meghna

181. When was the Assam Reorganisation Act passed, which led to the creation of Meghalaya?
A. 1950
B. 1972
C. 1963
D. 1969
Answer: 1969

182. In which year was the Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) agreement signed?
A. 2003
B. 2015
C. 2020
D. 1993
Answer: 2020

183. The Assam Accord of 1985 was signed to address which primary issue?
A. Industrial Development
B. Illegal Immigration
C. Educational Reforms
D. Forest Conservation
Answer: Illegal Immigration

184. Which among the following trees is the state tree of Assam?
A. Titachapa
B. Nahor
C. Hollong
D. Segun
Answer: Hollong

185. Which state or union territory in India was the first to present an e-budget and stream it live on social media?
A. Andhra Pradesh
B. Kerala
C. Assam
D. Delhi
Answer: Assam

186. Who was the first ruler of the Koch kingdom in Assam?
A. Naranarayan
B. Chilarai
C. Viswa Singha
D. Gaurinath Singha
Answer: Viswa Singha

187. Who is the author of Asomiya Sahityar Buranji?
A. Nathan Brown
B. Jatindra Nath Duwara
C. Debendranath Bezbaruah
D. Gunabhiram Barua
Answer: Debendranath Bezbaruah

188. Which district was separated from Assam and transferred to Pakistan?
A. Chittagong
B. Khulna
C. Sylhet
D. Shala Shakar
Answer: Sylhet

189. Who is the author of the song "Banglar Mati Banglar Jal", recently declared as the State Song of West Bengal?
A. Rabindranath Tagore
B. Nazrul Islam
C. Nabagopal Mitra
D. Sarojini Naidu
Answer: Rabindranath Tagore

190. Which country is the host of the 19th Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement, 2024?
A. India
B. Uganda
C. Azerbaijan
D. South Africa
Answer: Uganda

191. Which Indian airport was recognized at UNESCO's 2023 Prix Versailles?
A. Kempegowda International Airport
B. Indira Gandhi International Airport

C. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport
D. Chennai International Airport
Answer: Kempegowda International Airport

192. Recently, which country became the first Asian country to ratify the ILO convention to end workplace violence and harassment?
A. Myanmar
B. Indonesia
C. Philippines
D. Laos
Answer: Philippines

193. The state flower of Assam is -
A. Lotus
B. Rose
C. Foxtail Orchid
D. Jasmine
Answer: Foxtail Orchid

194. The ruins of the Kachari Kingdom are primarily found near which town?
A. Tezpur
B. Jorhat
C. Dimapur
D. Goalpara
Answer: Dimapur

195. Who is the author of the book "Narendra Modi: The Making of a Legend"?
A. Sanjay Mathur
B. Bindeshwar Pathak
C. Aditya Sen
D. Mohan Chauhan
Answer: Bindeshwar Pathak

196. Which sports personality from Assam won a medal in boxing at the Tokyo Olympics 2020?
A. Hima Das
B. Shiva Thapa
C. Lovlina Borgohain
D. Ankushita Boro
Answer: Lovlina Borgohain

198. The game "Mokshapat," created by the 13th-century poet-saint Gyandev, is the original version of which modern game?
A. Ludo
B. Snakes & Ladders
C. Carrom
D. Chess
Answer: Snakes & Ladders

199. Durand Cup is associated with?
A. Swimming
B. Football
C. Table Tennis
D. Hockey
Answer: Football

200. Find the area of a triangle whose vertices are (2, 3), (4, 7), and (6, 5).
A. 6
B. 8
C. 10
D. 12
Answer: 6

201. A ladder is placed against a wall such that its foot is at a distance of 6 m from the wall, and its top reached a window 8 m above the ground. Find the length of the ladder.
A. 27
B. 12
C. 10
D. 11
Answer: 10

202. What is the aim of Amrit Brikshya Andolan?
A. Green earth, clean earth
B. Promoting tree economy
C. Plant trees, save life
D. Plant trees, take money
Answer: Promoting tree economy

203. Which district ranked first in Gunotsav 2024?
A. Jorhat
B. Dibrugarh
C. Sivasagar
D. Charaideo
Answer: Sivasagar

204. What is the aim of Seuj Axom Abhijan?
A. To increase the forest cover of the state from 33% to 35%
B. To increase the forest cover of the state from 34% to 36%
C. To increase the forest cover of the state from 35% to 37%
D. To increase the forest cover of the state from 36% to 38%
Answer: To increase the forest cover of the state from 36% to 38%

205. What is the budget allocation for the Mukhyamantri Nijut Moina Scheme in 2024-25?
A. 200 crore
B. 240 crore
C. 260 crore
D. 280 crore
Answer: 240 crore

206. What are the three Bihus of Assam celebrated for?
A. Bohag - Planting crops, Bhogali - Harvest, Kongali - Poverty
B. Bohag - New Year, Bhogali - Harvest, Kongali - Scarcity
C. Bohag - Music, Bhogali - Games, Kongali - Dance
D. Bohag - Fishing, Bhogali - Planting crops, Kongali - Enjoyment
Answer: Bohag - New Year, Bhogali - Harvest, Kongali - Scarcity

207. The Ahom kingdom was established in Assam by Sukapha in which year?
A. 1228
B. 1253
C. 1296
D. 1300
Answer: 1228

208. The Assam government has recently signed an MoU with which country for skilling state's youth?
A. Singapore
B. Thailand
C. United Kingdom
D. Indonesia
Answer: Singapore

209. Which river is also known as the "Sorrow of Assam"?
A. Brahmaputra
B. Kopili
C. Barak
D. Subansiri
Answer: Brahmaputra

230. Baresaharia Bhaona is celebrated in which part of Assam?
A. Sipajhar, Darrang District
B. Tangla, Udalguri District
C. Jamugurihat, Sonitpur District
D. Koliabor, Nagaon District
Answer: Jamugurihat, Sonitpur District

231. In which area is Kushan gaan popular?
A. Barpeta
B. Darrang
C. Goalpara
D. Dhuburi
Answer: Goalpara

232. On which hilltop is the Kamakhya Temple located?
A. Nilachal Hill
B. Chitrachal Hill
C. Sandhyachal Hill
D. Jogini Hill
Answer: Nilachal Hill

233. What was Assam known as in ancient times?
A. Koliabor
B. Guwahati
C. Pragjyotishpur
D. Charaideo
Answer: Pragjyotishpur

234. In which year did Sukapha establish the Ahom Kingdom in Charaideo?
A. 1253
B. 1272
C. 1296
D. 1309
Answer: 1253

235. During whose reign did Hiuen Tsang visit Assam?
A. Pushya Varman

B. Mahendra Varman
C. Bhaskar Varman
D. Brahma Pala
Answer: Bhaskar Varman

236. How many districts are there in Assam as of 31st December 2024?
A. 25
B. 26
C. 35
D. 33
Answer: 35

237. Who is the first Assamese to receive the "Jnanpith Award"?
A. Indira Goswami
B. Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya
C. Bhupen Hazarika
D. Hemchandra Barua
Answer: Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya

238. In which district is Garampani Wildlife Sanctuary located?
A. Golaghat
B. Sivasagar
C. Karbi Anglong
D. Dibrugarh
Answer: Karbi Anglong

239. Which one is the largest district in Assam by area wise?
A. Barpeta
B. Karbi Anglong
C. Sivasagar
D. Dibrugarh
Answer: Karbi Anglong

240. Who is the first barrister of Assam?
A. Haliram Deka
B. Pranab Kumar Borooah
C. Anandoram Borooah
D. Parul Das
Answer: Anandoram Borooah

241. In which year was the first Assamese magazine Orunodoi published?
A. 1836
B. 1846
C. 1872
D. 1882
Answer: 1846

242. In which magazine was the state anthem "O Mur Apunar Desh" first published?
A. Bahi
B. Jonaki
C. Surabhi
D. Jonbiri
Answer: Bahi

243. Which one is the first Assamese novel?
A. Mirijiyori
B. Podum Kunwari
C. Bhanumati
D. Sudharmar Upakhyan
Answer: Bhanumati

244. Who was the last king of Ahom kingdom in Assam?
A. Gobar Roja
B. Sutanphaa
C. Purandar Singha
D. Jogeswar Singha
Answer: Purandar Singha

245. Who was the first Chief Minister of Assam?
A. Bishnuram Medhi
B. Tarun Ram Phukan
C. Gopinath Bordoloi
D. None of the Above
Answer: Gopinath Bordoloi

246. Naranarayan Setu connects the Pancharatna Town with which city?
A. Kalibor
B. Tezpur
C. Bongaigaon
D. Jogighopa
Answer: Jogighopa

247. How many bridges are there over the Brahmaputra River?
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7
Answer: 6

248. How many National Parks are there in Assam as of 31st December 2024?

A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 7
Answer: 7

249. Who was the first President of Assam Sahitya Sabha?
A. Lakshminath Bezbaroa
B. Padmanath Gohain Baruah
C. Hemchandra Goswami
D. Rajanikanta Bordoloi
Answer: Padmanath Gohain Baruah

250. Where was the first conference of Assam Sahitya Sabha held?
A. Kamrup
B. Sivasagar
C. Barpeta
D. Dhuburi
Answer: Sivasagar

251. Who was the first Indian to win an individual Olympic medal in independent India?
A. Dhyanchand
B. Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav
C. Prithipal Singh
D. Harishchandra Birajdar
Answer: Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav

252. Who has won the Nobel Prize 2024 in literature?
A. Pierre Agostini
B. Han Kang
C. Anne L'Huillier
D. None of these
Answer: Han Kang

253. Which among the following statements is not correct?
A. Kalinga Award is a Peace award conferred annually by UNESCO
B. Orange Prize is a Unique prize given to women only for Fiction writings
C. World Food Prize was created in 1986 by Norman Borlaug
D. Sidney Peace Prize is the only peace prize of Australia
Answer: Kalinga Award is a Peace award conferred annually by UNESCO

254. Who among the following got the Mahabharata translated into Persian and named it as "Razmnama"?
A. Akbar
B. Jahangir
C. Aurangzeb
D. None of the above
Answer: Akbar

255. Who is known as the Napoleon of India?
A. Samudra Gupta
B. Chandragupta Maurya
C. Harshavardhan
D. Sri Gupta
Answer: Samudra Gupta

256. Which of the following are two works of Kalidasa?
A. Raghuvamsha and Kiratarjuniya
B. Kumara Sambhav and Raghuvamsha
C. Malti Madhava and Kumara Sambhava
D. Malti Madhav and Kumara Sambhava
Answer: Kumara Sambhav and Raghuvamsha

257. The meaning of the name of which of the following countries in Italian means "Little Venice"?
A. Vietnam
B. Venezuela
C. Spain
D. Bahamas
Answer: Venezuela

258. Which among the following is a galaxy?
A. Sirius
B. Orion
C. Ursa Minor
D. Andromeda
Answer: Andromeda

259. Omkareshwar Hydroelectric Power Project is associated with which of the following rivers?
A. Luni
B. Narmada
C. Chambal
D. Sabarmati

Answer: Narmada

260. Which of the following tribal community of North East India is made of one language, but two religions?
A. Naga
B. Mizo
C. Meitei
D. Adi
Answer: Meitei

261. In which country was a branch of the Assam Sahitya Sabha launched?
A. Vietnam
B. Hong Kong
C. Singapore
D. Cambodia
Answer: Singapore

262. Whose autobiography is Mor Jiwan Dwapon?
A. Parvati Prasad Barua
B. Mitradev Mahanta
C. Benudhar Rajkhowa
D. Phani Sarma
Answer: Benudhar Rajkhowa

263. Where is the Kapili Hydel Power Project located?
A. Cachar District
B. Morigaon District
C. Dima Hasao District
D. Karbi Anglong District
Answer: Dima Hasao District

264. What are the "Big Five" animals found in Kaziranga National Park?
A. Rhino, Deer, Tiger, Buffalo, Elephant
B. Rhino, Deer, Tiger, Buffalo, Lion
C. Rhino, Lion, Tiger, Buffalo, Elephant
D. Rhino, Deer, Horse, Buffalo, Elephant
Answer: Rhino, Deer, Tiger, Buffalo, Elephant

265. Holongpar Gibbon Sanctuary is famous for being home to which rare animal?
A. Golden Langur
B. Vulture
C. Rhinoceros
D. Hoolock Gibbon
Answer: Hoolock Gibbon

266. When was the Bengali language officially enforced in Assam?
A. 1923
B. 1925
C. 1843
D. 1836
Answer: 1836

267. Who is known as Dhing Express?
A. Hima Das
B. Shiva Thapa
C. Lovlina Borgohain
D. Nayanmoni Saikia
Answer: Hima Das

268. What is the total length of Brahmaputra from the source to the mouth?
A. 2900 km
B. 2880 km
C. 2990 km
D. 3200 km
Answer: 2900 km

269. What is the total area of Barak Valley?
A. 6220 sq. km
B. 6924 sq. km
C. 6809 sq. km
D. 6922 sq. km
Answer: 6922 sq. km

270. Which river in Assam is famous for river dolphins?
A. Kulsi
B. Krishna
C. Jinar
D. Kapili
Answer: Kulsi

271. When is Sati Sadhani Divas celebrated?
A. 22 April
B. 21 April
C. 24 April
D. 23 April
Answer: 21 April

272. Who received the great title Pratap Ballab?

A. Lachit Borphukan
B. Kalia Bhomora
C. Momai Tamuli Borbarua
D. Badan Borphukan
Answer: Kalia Bhomora

273. Who wrote the first research-based comprehensive book "Asomor Arthaniti" on Assam's economy?
A. Rudra Baruah
B. Bhabananda Deka
C. Jayanta Madhab Bora
D. Jatindra Nath Duwara
Answer: Bhabananda Deka

274. Abhijatri is a novel based on whose life and achievements?
A. Nalini Bala Devi
B. Aideu Handique
C. Chandraprabha Saikiani
D. Rajbala Handique
Answer: Chandraprabha Saikiani

274. Rakhal puja is celebrated by the people of which district of Assam?
A. Nalbari B. Barpeta C. Goalpara D. Nagaon
Answer: Goalpara

275. A widal test is performed to identify which disease?
A. Malaria B. Tuberculosis C. Typhoid D. Leprosy
Answer: Typhoid

276. To whom was the 2022 Pratima Barua Pandey Award given?
A. Pabitra Rabha B. Sarat Dutta C. Yeshe Dorjee D. Eklavya Gham
Answer: Eklavya Gham

277. Which amendment of the Indian Constitution reduced the voting age from 21 to 18 years?
A. 53rd Amendment B. 61st Amendment C. 44th Amendment D. 60th Amendment
Answer: 61st Amendment

278. What was the name of the magazine edited by Chandraprabha Saikiani?
A. Prantik B. Ramdhenu C. Abhijaytri D. Mukuta
Answer: Abhijaytri

278. Who wrote the Book 'Life Divine'?
A. Sri Aurobindo B. Jawaharlal Nehru C. Mahatma Gandhi D. Abul Kalam Azad
Answer: Sri Aurobindo

279. What was the theme of India's G-20 Presidency?
A. One Earth, One Family, One Future B. Our Land, Our Future C. Shared Growth Beyond Crisis D. None of these
Answer: One Earth, One Family, One Future

280. Who won the first medal from Assam in the Third Khelo India Youth Games 2020?
A. Shivangi Sharma B. Upasana Talukdar C. Surajit Burhagohain D. Karina Patowary
Answer: Upasana Talukdar

281. Which article of the Indian constitution provides for the institution of Panchayati Raj?
A. Article 36 B. Article 37 C. Article 40 D. Article 39
Answer: Article 40

282. Where is 'Mer Beel' located?
A. Jorhat B. Golaghat C. Nagaon D. Dhemaji
Answer: Golaghat

283. Where is 'Batha Beel' located?
A. Dhemaji B. Morigaon C. Darrang D. Jorhat
Answer: Darrang

284. Where is Pabhai Wildlife Sanctuary located?
A. Lakhimpur B. Dhemaji C. Jorhat D. Morigaon
Answer: Lakhimpur

285. Where is Nameri National Park located?
A. Morigaon B. Sonitpur C. Darrang D. Jorhat
Answer: Sonitpur

286. When was the Central Pollution Control Board of India formed?
A. 1974 B. 1981 C. 1986 D. 1971
Answer: 1974

287. How many kilometers does the Brahmaputra River flow through Assam?
A. 2906 B. 225 C. 640 D. 740
Answer: 640

288. Which of the following is the tributary of the Barak River?
A. Dudhanai B. Dhansiri C. Sunai D. Manah
Answer: Sunai

289. Where is a cement factory located?
A. Geleki B. Lahowal C. Bokajan D. Bokakhat
Answer: Bokajan

290. Where is there no coal mine?
A. Makum B. Lidu C. Kailajan D. Namrup
Answer: Namrup

291. Where are there no crude oil wells currently?
A. Moran B. Lakwa C. Naharkatiya D. Bokajan
Answer: Bokajan

292. Which is a ubiquitous resource?
A. Natural gas B. Coal C. Air D. Copper
Answer: Air

293. Which of these is a renewable resource?
A. Soil B. Iron C. Fossil fuels D. Minerals
Answer: Soil

294. Which of these is an inexhaustible resource?
A. Natural gas B. Forest resources C. Rain D. Mineral resources
Answer: Rain

295. Which gas in the atmosphere is causing the increase in temperature now?
A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Carbon dioxide D. Hydrogen
Answer: Carbon dioxide

296. What is the device used to measure earthquakes?
A. Seismograph B. Richter scale C. Thermometer D. Kymograph
Answer: Seismograph

297. What instrument measures the direction of the wind?
A. Kymograph B. Stranograph C. Wind vane device D. **Seismograph**
Answer: Wind vane device

298. What is the device used to measure air pressure?
A. Barometer B. Thermometer C. Seismograph D. Kymograph
Answer: Barometer

299. Which of the following is the unit of heat?
A. Celsius B. Degree C. Meters D. Cubic
Answer: Celsius

300. Where is the Regional Meteorological Center of Assam located?
A. Jalukbari B. Borjhar C. Khanapara D. Silpukhuri
Answer: Borjhar

301. Where is India's main meteorological center located?
A. Haryana B. Chennai C. Pune D. New Delhi
Answer: New Delhi

302. Which layer of the atmosphere carries radio waves?
A. Ionosphere B. Mesosphere C. Thermosphere D. Troposphere
Answer: Ionosphere

303. In which layer of the atmosphere do storms and rain occur?
A. The troposphere B. The stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Thermosphere
Answer: The troposphere

304. Where is the Jawaharlal Nehru Port located?
A. Paradip B. Mumbai C. Cochin D. Guwahati
Answer: Mumbai

305. Who was the first female Chief Minister of independent India?
A. Sucheta Kriplani B. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit C. Padmaja Naidu D. Jayalalithaa
Answer: Sucheta Kriplani

306. What is the full form of UPI?
A. Unified Payments Interface B. Unified Payments India C. Unified Payments International D. Universal Payments Interface
Answer: Unified Payments Interface

307. When was the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) established?
A. 1988 B. 1987 C. 1986 D. 1998
Answer: 1988

308. Who was the first woman to receive the Dada Saheb Phalke Award?
A. Nargis Dutt B. Uma Devi C. Sulochana D. Devika Rani
Answer: Devika Rani

309. Who was India's first female DGP (Director General of Police)?
A. Kiran Bedi B. Prema Mukherjee C. Kanchan Chaudhary Bhattacharya D. Pratibha Rai
Answer: Kanchan Chaudhary Bhattacharya

310. Which city is known as the 'Steel City of India'?
A. Jamshedpur B. Korba C. Dibrugarh D. Panipat
Answer: Jamshedpur

311. On which river bank is the city of Agra located?
A. Yamuna B. Sutlej C. Brahmaputra D. Musi
Answer: Yamuna

312. What is the ancient Sanskrit name for the Indus River?
A. Vitasta B. Asikni C. Sutudri D. Sindhu
Answer: Sindhu

313. National Farmers' Day (Kisan Diwas) honours which leader?
A. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru B. Lal Bahadur Shastri C. Dr. Rajendra Prasad D. Chaudhary Charan Singh
Answer: Chaudhary Charan Singh

314. National Sports Day is celebrated on the birth anniversary of which sports legend?
A. C.K. Naidu B. K.D. Jadhav C. Sachin Tendulkar D. Major Dhyan Chand
Answer: Major Dhyan Chand

315. Who wrote the book 'The Race of My Life'?
A. Chris Gayle B. Milkha Singh C. Anil Kumble D. Kapil Dev
Answer: Milkha Singh

316. The 'Tulsi Award' is given in which field?
A. Poetry B. Literature C. Games D. Folk Arts
Answer: Folk Arts

317. Who was the first recipient of the Param Vir Chakra?
A. Somnath Sharma B. Karam Singh C. Dhan Singh Thapa D. Abdul Hamid
Answer: Somnath Sharma

318. Who was the first woman to be awarded the Bharat Ratna?
A. Sarojini Naidu B. Annie Besant C. Mother Teresa D. Indira Gandhi
Answer: Indira Gandhi

319. When did Mother Teresa win the Nobel Peace Prize?
A. 1975 B. 1979 C. 1981 D. 1982
Answer: 1979

320. Who is the only woman to have won multiple Nobel Prizes?
A. Mother Teresa B. Marie Curie C. Aung San Suu Kyi D. Jane Addams
Answer: Marie Curie

321. In which year was the telephone invented?
A. 1907 B. 1917 C. 1908 D. 1876
Answer: 1876

322. What does SIM stand for?
A. Subscriber Identity Mobile B. Subscriber Identity Module C. Sender Identity Mobile D. Sender Identity Module
Answer: Subscriber Identity Module

323. Who is known as the 'human computer' in India?
A. Shakuntala Roy
B. Shakuntala Devi
C. Shanta Rao
D. Anindita Devi
Answer: Shakuntala Devi

324. Which of the following states has the highest literacy rate?
A. Mizoram
B. Lakshadweep
C. Kerala
D. Delhi
Answer: Kerala

325. Which among the following cities is known as the 'Tea City of India'?
A. Darjeeling
B. Dibrugarh
C. Siliguri
D. Nainital
Answer: Dibrugarh

326. Which district of Assam has not been connected by railway?
A. Charideo
B. Majuli
C. Dhemaji
D. Hailakandi
Answer: Majuli

327. The two tributaries of the Barak River are -
A. Jatinga, Manas
B. Jatinga, Sonai
C. Sonai, Jiabharli
D. Kalang, Kapili
Answer: Jatinga, Sonai

328. Where is the Donyi Polo Airport located?
A. Shillong
B. Itanagar
C. Pasighat
D. Roing
Answer: Itanagar

329. Which course is discontinued as per National Education Policy (NEP) 2020?
A. M.Com
B. M.Ed
C. M.Phil
D. MBA
Answer: M.Phil

330. India ranks among the countries of the world in terms of geographical size -
A. First
B. Third
C. Fifth
D. Seventh
Answer: Seventh

331. Where is Rupsi Airport located?
A. Dhubri
B. Kokrajhar
C. Shillong
D. Tinsukia
Answer: Kokrajhar

332. In which year was Pratibha Devi Singh Patil, the first woman President of India, elected President?
A. 2005
B. 2001
C. 2007
D. 2013
Answer: 2007

333. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon is located in which country today?
A. France
B. Iraq
C. China
D. Russia
Answer: Iraq

334. Which of these is considered among the oldest monumental architectural works?
A. The Taj Mahal
B. The Wall of China
C. Egyptian Pyramids
D. Charideo Maidam
Answer: Egyptian Pyramids

335. Which sea separates the continents of Asia and Africa?
A. Mediterranean Sea
B. Red Sea
C. Arabian Sea
D. Caspian Sea
Answer: Red Sea

336. Which is the smallest continent in the world?
A. North America
B. Europe
C. Antarctica
D. Oceania
Answer: Oceania

337. Which state touches the maximum number of other states?
A. Madhya Pradesh
B. Uttar Pradesh
C. Chhattisgarh
D. Uttarakhand
Answer: Uttar Pradesh

338. Which gas is responsible for the blue color of Neptune?
A. Methane
B. Butane
C. Ethane
D. Propane
Answer: Methane

339. Which is the smallest ocean in the world?
A. The Indian Ocean
B. The Arctic Ocean
C. The Atlantic Ocean
D. The Southern Ocean
Answer: The Arctic Ocean

340. Which is the largest continent in the world?
A. North America
B. Europe
C. Asia
D. Africa
Answer: Asia

341. Which of the following oceans is the largest in the world?
A. The Indian Ocean
B. The Atlantic Ocean
C. The Pacific Ocean
D. The Southern Ocean
Answer: The Pacific Ocean

342. Which is the nearest country to India across the sea?
A. Bangladesh
B. Bhutan
C. Nepal
D. Sri Lanka
Answer: Sri Lanka

343. With which country does India share the longest terrestrial border?
A. Bangladesh
B. Bhutan
C. Nepal
D. Myanmar
Answer: Bangladesh

344. The capital of which state is located on the Tropic of Cancer?
A. Ranchi
B. Lucknow
C. Bhopal
D. Kolkata
Answer: Ranchi

345. Titan is the largest satellite of which planet?
A. Earth
B. Saturn
C. Mercury
D. Venus
Answer: Saturn

346. Which is the longest river in South India?
A. Ganges River
B. Godavari River
C. Krishna River
D. Kaveri River
Answer: Godavari River

347. Which state has the longest coastal border in India?
A. Maharashtra
B. Andhra Pradesh
C. Gujarat
D. Tamil Nadu

Answer: Gujarat

348. Which is the longest river in India?
A. Ganges River
B. Godavari River
C. Krishna River
D. Kaveri River
Answer: Ganges River

349. In which ocean are the Hawaii Islands located?
A. Atlantic Ocean
B. Indian Ocean
C. Pacific Ocean
D. Southern Ocean
Answer: Pacific Ocean

350. How many states of India share a border with Bhutan?
A. Four
B. Three
C. Two
D. One
Answer: Four

351. The judges of a High Court hold office until the age of _____.
A. 60 years
B. 62 years
C. 65 years
D. 70 years
Answer: 62 years

352. Which of the following is not related to Fundamental Rights?
A. Right to life
B. Right to education
C. Right to form associations
D. Right to property
Answer: Right to property

353. Our National Anthem, 'Jana Gana Mana,' was adapted from which language?
A. Hindi
B. Assamese
C. Marathi
D. Bengali
Answer: Bengali

354. Which of the following is not a Constitutional body?
A. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
B. Finance Commission
C. NITI Aayog
D. Election Commission
Answer: NITI Aayog

355. Andaman and Nicobar jurisdiction comes under which High Court?
A. Madras
B. Odisha
C. Calcutta
D. Andhra Pradesh
Answer: Calcutta

356. How has India been described in the Constitution of India?
A. A Federation
B. A Quasi Federal
C. Unitary
D. Union of States
Answer: Union of States

357. Which two of the following languages are not among the 22 languages recognized by the Constitution?
A. Bengali, Boro
B. English, Assamese
C. Rajasthani, Nepali
D. English, Rajasthani
Answer: English, Rajasthani

358. Which two of the following languages belong to the Dravidian language family?
A. Sanskrit, Tamil
B. Prakrit, Telugu
C. Malayalam, Kannada
D. Bengali, Maithili
Answer: Malayalam, Kannada

359. The two cities on the banks of the river Ganges are _____.
A. Hyderabad and Patna
B. Patna and Delhi
C. Patna and Kanpur
D. Agra and Ayodhya
Answer: Patna and Kanpur

360. From which year did the Government of India implement the MGNREGA scheme?
A. 2005

B. 2006
C. 2008
D. 2007
Answer: 2006

361. In which year did Nepal establish a democratic system instead of a monarchy?
A. 1990
B. 2006
C. 2005
D. 2008
Answer: 2008

362. Which country was the first to draft a written constitution of the modern era?
A. England
B. France
C. America
D. Canada
Answer: America

363. Where in India was the first cotton textile mill established?
A. Calcutta
B. Surat
C. Bombay
D. Madras
Answer: Bombay

364. What is the ranking of India in the world in cotton production?
A. Third
B. Fourth
C. Second
D. First
Answer: Second

365. Which country awards the Abel Prize?
A. Sweden
B. America
C. Norway
D. France
Answer: Norway

366. In which year did Vasco da Gama arrive in India?
A. 1449
B. 1498
C. 1502
D. 1524
Answer: 1498

367. Who has been conferred the Jyotiprasad Agarwala Shilpi Samman 2024?
A. Ramen Chowdhury
B. Nagen Saikia
C. Rangan Gogoi
D. None of these
Answer: Ramen Chowdhury

368. Which Indian state shares its border with only one other Indian state?
A. Goa
B. Arunachal Pradesh
C. Nagaland
D. Sikkim
Answer: Sikkim

369. Sanskrit is the official language of which Indian state?
A. Bihar
B. Uttar Pradesh
C. Uttarakhand
D. Madhya Pradesh
Answer: Uttarakhand

370. Which was the first medical college established in India?
A. Bombay Medical College
B. Calcutta Medical College
C. Delhi Medical College
D. Chennai Medical College
Answer: Calcutta Medical College

371. Who celebrates the festival 'Chapchar Kut'?
A. Nagas
B. Manipuris
C. Mizos
D. Khasis
Answer: Mizos

372. Who was the first Assamese to rebel against the British?
A. Maniram Dewan
B. Tarun Ram Phukan
C. Kushal Konwar
D. Gomdhar Konwar
Answer: Gomdhar Konwar

373. What is the name of the method used by visually impaired students to read and write?
A. Braille method B. Brain method C. Nail method D. Fon method
Answer: Braille method

374. In which year did South superstar Rajinikanth win the Dadasaheb Phalke Award?
A. 2018 B. 2019 C. 2017 D. 2020
Answer: 2019

375. When was the constituency of independent Assam first determined?
A. 1950 B. 1952 C. 1947 D. 1962
Answer: 1950

376. The 2023 constituency redetermination of Assam is based on which census?
A. 2011 B. 2001 C. 2021 D. 1991
Answer: 2001

377. In which year was the Ministry of Tribal Affairs formed in India?
A. 1999 B. 1990 C. 1980 D. 1970
Answer: 1999

378. Which Indian state does not have constitutionally recognized Scheduled Tribes?
A. Assam B. Punjab C. Jammu and Kashmir D. Gujarat
Answer: Punjab

379. Who was the founder editor of 'Dainik Assam'?
A. Chandra Prasad Saikia B. Devendranath Saikia C. Kirtinath Hazarika D. None of these
Answer: Kirtinath Hazarika

380. When was NABARD formed?
A. 1955 B. 1962 C. 1975 D. 1982
Answer: 1982

381. The headquarters of the Reserve Bank of India is situated at _____.
A. New Delhi B. Kolkata C. Pune D. Mumbai
Answer: Mumbai

382. Joule is the unit of _____.
A. Distance B. Energy C. Speed D. Velocity
Answer: Energy

383. Who was the first Governor of the Reserve Bank of India?
A. Osborne Smith B. Urjit Patel C. C.D. Deshmukh D. Benegal Rama Rau
Answer: Osborne Smith

384. How many Central Universities are there in India?
A. 25 B. 48 C. 128 D. 56
Answer: 56

385. Assam University is a _____.
A. State University B. Central University C. Cooperative University D. University of National Importance
Answer: Central University

386. In which year did man first land on the Moon?
A. 1950 B. 1960 C. 1971 D. 1969
Answer: 1969

387. When was Facebook launched?
A. 2005 B. 2004 C. 2006 D. 2003
Answer: 2004

388. In which year was the Assam Cricket Association formed?
A. 1934 B. 1948 C. 1952 D. 1950
Answer: 1948

389. The Thomas Cup is associated with which sport?
A. Cricket B. Badminton C. Volleyball D. Football
Answer: Badminton

390. How many chromosomes are in the human body?
A. 48 B. 40 C. 44 D. 46
Answer: 46

391. Which is the hottest planet in the solar system?
A. Jupiter B. Venus C. Mars D. Mercury
Answer: Venus

392. Blood appears red because it contains _____.
A. Plasma B. Platelet C. Haemoglobin D. Serum
Answer: Haemoglobin

393. One reason the Taj Mahal's colours are threatened is due to _____.
A. Greenhouse gases B. Acid rain C. Wind D. Earthquakes
Answer: Acid rain

394. Who invented the theory of relativity?
A. Albert Schweitzer B. Galileo Galilei C. Charles Darwin D. Albert Einstein
Answer: Albert Einstein

395. On the bank of which river is the Ram Mandir in Ayodhya situated?
A. Ganges B. Jamuna C. Godavari D. Sarayu
Answer: Sarayu

396. Which of these is not a session of the Lok Sabha?
A. Budget Session B. Monsoon Session C. Summer Session D. Winter Session
Answer: Summer Session

397. Which country follows the Presidential form of government?
A. Britain B. Japan C. India D. USA
Answer: USA

398. In which year were Daman and Diu separated from Goa?
A. 1968 B. 1973 C. 1985 D. 1987
Answer: 1987

399. What is the minimum age to be eligible for election as President of India?
A. 25 years B. 21 years C. 30 years D. 35 years
Answer: 35 years

400. Who is the highest law officer in a state?
A. Attorney General B. Advocate General C. Additional General D. None of these
Answer: Advocate General

401. When were the states of Manipur, Tripura, and Meghalaya formed?
A. 1972 B. 1975 C. 1976 D. 1977
Answer: 1972

402. Where is the Union Budget presented first?
A. The Lok Sabha B. The Rajya Sabha C. Joint session of the Parliament D. Meeting of the Union Cabinet
Answer: The Lok Sabha

403. In which year was the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act passed?
A. 2015 B. 2016 C. 2017 D. 2018
Answer: 2016

404. When was the separate National Commission for Scheduled Tribes established?
A. 2004 B. 2005 C. 2006 D. 2007
Answer: 2004

405. Which of the following Union Territories have a Legislative Assembly?
A. Puducherry B. Delhi C. Jammu and Kashmir D. All of these
Answer: All of these

406. How many Biosphere Reserves are there in India?
A. 18 B. 17 C. 19 D. 75
Answer: 18

407. The headquarters of the Wildlife Institute of India is located in _____.
A. Shimla B. Delhi C. Dehradun D. New Delhi
Answer: Dehradun

408. The Biodiversity Act was passed by the Indian Parliament in _____.
A. May, 2001 B. December, 2002 C. January, 2004 D. October, 2006
Answer: December, 2002

409. Which of the following states of India became the first carbon-free state?
A. Arunachal Pradesh B. Chhattisgarh C. Himachal Pradesh D. Gujarat
Answer: Himachal Pradesh

410. How many Tiger Reserves are there in India?
A. 53 B. 52 C. 54 D. 75
Answer: 54

411. Which of the following is not an element of weather and climate?
A. Temperature B. Rainfall C. Soil Type D. Wind
Answer: Soil Type

412. Monsoon arrives in India approximately in _____.
A. Early May B. Early June C. Early July D. Early August
Answer: Early June

413. The wind blowing in the northern plains in summer is known as _____.
A. Kaal Baisakhi B. Trade wind C. Loo D. None of these
Answer: Loo

414. Which one of the following places receives the highest rainfall in the world?
A. Silchar B. Cherapunji C. Mawsynram D. Guwahati
Answer: Mawsynram

415. Krishnaraja Sagar Dam is located in _____.
A. Andhra Pradesh B. Tamil Nadu C. Karnataka D. Maharashtra
Answer: Karnataka

416. Subansiri Lower Hydroelectric dam on Subansiri River is located in which state?
A. Tamil Nadu B. Karnataka C. Assam D. Arunachal Pradesh
Answer: Arunachal Pradesh

417. Which of the following is the largest completed hydroelectric power plant by capacity in India?
A. Bhakra Nangal Dam B. Koyna Hydroelectric Project C. Srisailam Dam D. Sardar Sarovar Dam
Answer: Koyna Hydroelectric Project

418. Sardar Sarovar Dam is constructed on which river?
A. Ganga B. Sutlej C. Narmada D. None of these
Answer: Narmada

419. Part IV-A of Indian Constitution is related to
A. Fundamental Rights B. Citizenship C. Fundamental Duties D. Directive Principles of State Policy
Answer: Fundamental Duties

420. Which Assamese film got the first Swarna Kamal Award?
A. Haladhiya choraye baodhan khai B. Ronga Police C. Puberun D. Piyoli Phukan
Answer: Haladhiya choraye baodhan khai

421. Which Indian sports person is known as 'Payoli Express'?
A. Jhulan Goswami B. Hima Das C. Deepa Malik D. PT Usha
Answer: PT Usha

422. Who was the author of the novel 'Rangmilir Hahi,' which won the Sahitya Akademi Award?
A. Dinanath Sharma B. Robinson C. Rongbong Terang D. None of the above
Answer: Rongbong Terang

423. Which was the first planet in the solar system discovered using a telescope?
A. Neptune B. Uranus C. Saturn D. Venus
Answer: Uranus

424. On which river Hirakud dam is situated?
A. Meghna B. Mahanadi C. Krishna D. Kaveri
Answer: Mahanadi

425. Which of the following rivers flows into the Arabian Sea?
A. Godavari B. Cauvery C. Sabarmati D. Krishna
Answer: Sabarmati

426. Which river is known as the 'Dakhin Ganga'?
A. Krishna B. Cauvery C. Narmada D. Godavari
Answer: Godavari

427. Which major tributary helps the Brahmaputra form the largest river island, 'Majuli'?
A. Luhit B. Subansiri C. Dhirai D. Dikhow
Answer: Subansiri

428. Which tributary of the Ganga is called the 'Sorrow of Bihar'?
A. Koshi River B. Son River C. Ghaghra River D. Gandak River
Answer: Koshi River

429. Name the place where the Ganga and Yamuna rivers join.
A. Prayagraj B. Patna C. Bhopal D. Kolkata
Answer: Prayagraj

430. At which place do the Bhagirathi and Alaknanda rivers meet to form the Ganga?
A. Rudraprayag B. Devprayag C. Karnaprayag D. Vishnu Prayag
Answer: Devprayag

431. What is the name of the Ganga River at Gangotri?
A. Alaknanda B. Pindari C. Bhagirathi D. Mandakini
Answer: Bhagirathi

432. Which is the longest tributary of the Ganga River?
A. Yamuna River B. Damodar River C. Gomti River D. Ghaghra River
Answer: Yamuna River

433. What is the length of the Ganga River?
A. 6,969 km B. 5,969 km C. 4,969 km D. 2,525 km
Answer: 2,525 km

434. What is the source of the Ganga River?
A. Gangotri Glacier B. Kailash Range C. Chemayungdung Glacier D. Aravalli Range
Answer: Gangotri Glacier

435. What is the name of the Ganga River in Bangladesh?
A. Jamuna B. Padma C. Meghna D. Lohit
Answer: Padma

436. When did the Indus Water Treaty take place?
A. 19th September, 1950 B. 19th September, 1955 C. 19th September, 1957 D. 19th September, 1960
Answer: 19th September, 1960

437. What is the source of the Indus River?
A. Gangotri Glacier B. Western Ghats C. Lake Manasarovar D. Aravalli Range
Answer: Lake Manasarovar

438. Which is the longest tributary of the Indus River?
A. Sutlej River B. Chenab River C. Ravi River D. Subansiri River
Answer: Sutlej River

439. Which is the largest tributary of the Indus River?
A. Subansiri River B. Ravi River C. Chenab River D. Beas
Answer: Chenab River

440. The Indus River flows through which of the following countries?
A. China, India, and Bangladesh B. China, India, and Afghanistan C. China, India, and Pakistan D. None of these
Answer: China, India, and Pakistan

441. What is the length of the Indus River?
A. 6969 km B. 5969 km C. 3180 km D. 3969 km
Answer: 3180 km

442. The Tribal League in Assam was founded in the year
A. 1929 B. 1931 C. 1932 D. 1933
Answer: 1933

443. Who was the Director of the third Assamese film Manomati released in 1941?
A. Rohini Kumar Barua B. Phani Sharma C. Prabhat Mukherjee D. None of these
Answer: Rohini Kumar Barua

444. Which is the deepest lake in the world?
A. Baikal Lake B. Caspian Sea C. Van Lake D. Victoria Lake
Answer: Baikal Lake

445. Which is the world's largest lake?
A. Baikal Lake B. Caspian Sea C. Van Lake D. Victoria Lake
Answer: Caspian Sea

446. Where is Pangong Lake (Pangong Tso) located?
A. Ladakh B. Himachal Pradesh C. Jammu and Kashmir D. Sikkim
Answer: Ladakh

447. In which state is Cholamu Lake (Tso Lhamo Lake) located?
A. Andhra Pradesh B. Telangana C. Haryana D. Sikkim
Answer: Sikkim

448. In which state is Hussain Sagar Lake located?
A. Andhra Pradesh B. Telangana C. Rajasthan D. Uttar Pradesh
Answer: Telangana

449. In which state is Loktak Lake located?
A. Assam B. Manipur C. Mizoram D. Nagaland
Answer: Manipur

450. Which is the longest lake in India?
A. Wular Lake B. Vembanad Lake C. Sambhar Lake D. Lonar Lake
Answer: Vembanad Lake

451. In which state is Lonar Lake located?
A. Maharashtra B. Uttarakhand C. Rajasthan D. Uttar Pradesh
Answer: Maharashtra

452. In which state is Sambhar Lake located?
A. Himachal Pradesh B. Uttarakhand C. Rajasthan D. Uttar Pradesh
Answer: Rajasthan

453. In which state is Suraj Tal Lake located?
A. Himachal Pradesh B. Uttarakhand C. Jammu and Kashmir D. Uttar Pradesh
Answer: Himachal Pradesh

454. Which is the largest saltwater lake in India?
A. Wular Lake B. Chilka Lake C. Sambhar Lake D. Lonar Lake
Answer: Chilka Lake

455. Where is Roopkund Lake located?
A. Himachal Pradesh B. Uttarakhand C. Jammu and Kashmir D. Sikkim
Answer: Uttarakhand

456. Which is the largest freshwater lake in India?
A. Wular Lake B. Chilka Lake C. Sambhar Lake D. Lonar Lake
Answer: Wular Lake

457. In which year was the first Battle of Tarain fought?
A. 1206 B. 1192 C. 1191 D. 1157
Answer: 1191

458. Which was the first double-decker train in India?
A. Deccan Queen B. Pragati Express C. Singgad Express D. Indrayani Express
Answer: Singgad Express

459. When was the Border Roads Development Organisation (BRO) established?
A. April 1951 B. April 1952 C. May 1960 D. May 1955
Answer: May 1960

460. Where was India's first underground railway built?
A. Kolkata B. Delhi C. Chennai D. Mumbai
Answer: Kolkata

461. As of December 31, 2022, what is the total length of National Highways in India?
A. 1,44,955 km B. 1,45,955 km C. 1,46,955 km D. 1,43,955 km
Answer: 1,44,955 km

462. Which is the longest National Highway in India?
A. National Highway 44 B. National Highway 37 C. National Highway 42 D. National Highway 43

Answer: National Highway 44

463. Into how many PIN code zones is India divided?
A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 11
Answer: 9

464. Which city is the headquarters of two railway zones in India?
A. Hugli B. New Delhi C. Mumbai D. Jabalpur
Answer: Mumbai

465. Where is the Indian National Rail Museum located?
A. Delhi B. Uttar Pradesh C. Himachal Pradesh D. Punjab
Answer: Delhi

466. India has the _____ largest road network in the world.
A. 1st B. 4th C. 2nd D. 3rd
Answer: 2nd

467. How many railway zones are there in India?
A. 16 B. 15 C. 19 D. 18
Answer: 18

468. Where is the headquarters of the South-Central Railway located?
A. Chennai B. Mumbai C. Secunderabad D. Vijayawada
Answer: Secunderabad

469. When was the first railway in India operated for public traffic?
A. 1857 B. 1858 C. 1855 D. 1853
Answer: 1853

470. Who is the author of the book 'Mahapurushia Parampara'?
A. Hiren Gohain B. Homen Borgohain C. Harekrishna Deka D. Tirthanath Sharma
Answer: Hiren Gohain

471. Which historical site contains examples of Gupta architecture?
A. Da Parbatia B. Suryapahar C. Madan Kamdev D. Agnigarh
Answer: Da Parbatia

472. What is the capital of Saudi Arabia?
A. Riyadh B. Qatar C. Medina D. Mecca
Answer: Riyadh

473. In which year did Sikkim join the North Eastern States?
A. 1963
B. 1972
C. 2000
D. 2002
Answer: 2002

474. When is the Hornbill Festival held each year?
A. 1-10 November
B. 1-10 January
C. 1-10 December
D. 1-10 October
Answer: 1-10 December

475. In which year did the Government of Assam organize the Namami Brahmaputra Festival?
A. 2019
B. 2020
C. 2018
D. 2017
Answer: 2017

476. What was the first language recognized as a classical language by the Government of India?
A. Tamil
B. Sanskrit
C. Bengali
D. Assamese
Answer: Tamil

477. How many languages have been recognized as classical languages by the Government of India so far?
A. 6
B. 9
C. 8
D. 11
Answer: 11

478. Which district of Assam has the highest number of Scheduled Tribes?
A. Karbi Anglong

B. Dima Hasao
C. Dhemaji
D. Kokrajhar
Answer: Dima Hasao

479. What is the area allocated for Charideo Maidam?
A. 95.2 hectares
B. 90.2 hectares
C. 754.511 hectares
D. 745.50 hectares
Answer: 95.2 hectares

480. What is the children's magazine edited by Bhabendra Nath Saikia?
A. Akan
B. Mouchak
C. Rangman
D. Sophura
Answer: Sophura

481. Which city is called the 'Tiger Capital of India'?
A. Nagpur
B. Calcutta
C. Jaipur
D. Ahmedabad
Answer: Nagpur

482. Whose statue is the 'Statue of Unity'?
A. Mahatma Gandhi
B. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan
C. Vallabhbhai Patel
D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
Answer: Vallabhbhai Patel

483. In which state is the 'Statue of Unity' located?
A. Madhya Pradesh
B. Uttar Pradesh
C. Gujarat
D. Tamil Nadu
Answer: Gujarat

484. Which is the second-largest state in India by geographical size?
A. Rajasthan
B. Maharashtra
C. Uttar Pradesh
D. Madhya Pradesh
Answer: Madhya Pradesh

485. Where is the headquarters of the North East Council located?
A. Guwahati
B. Shillong
C. Silchar
D. Dimapur
Answer: Shillong

486. What was the title of Zubeen Garg's first album?
A. Yantra
B. Maya
C. Anamika
D. Mayabini
Answer: Anamika

487. Who was the first woman President of the Assam Sahitya Sabha?
A. Nirmal Prabha Bardoli
B. Mamoni Raisom Goswami
C. Nalinibala Devi
D. Ambikagiri Raichoudhuri
Answer: Nalinibala Devi

488. In which year did Assam recognize Assamese as an official language?
A. 1950
B. 1960
C. 1962
D. 1965
Answer: 1960

489. Which of these states does not have a national park?
A. Haryana
B. Uttar Pradesh
C. Odisha
D. Punjab
Answer: Punjab

490. What is the first established national park of India?
A. Jim Corbett National Park
B. Sundarbans National Park
C. Kanchenjunga National Park
D. Rajiv Gandhi National Park
Answer: Jim Corbett National Park

491. Who was the first recipient of the Assam Ratna award?

A. Laxminath Bezbaruah
B. Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
C. Dr. Mamoni Raisom Goswami
D. Dr. Jitendra Nath Goswami
Answer: Dr. Bhupen Hazarika

492. In which year was the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana launched?
A. 2014
B. 2015
C. 2016
D. 2013
Answer: 2014

493. Which country has officially banned YouTube?
A. Japan
B. South Korea
C. North Korea
D. Ukraine
Answer: North Korea

494. Which country uses YouTube the most?
A. India
B. China
C. America
D. Russia
Answer: India

495. Which country has the largest number of Internet users?
A. India
B. China
C. America
D. Russia
Answer: China

496.Who is known as the father of email?
A. Ray Tomlinson
B. Charles Babbage
C. Paul Buchheit
D. Tim Berners-Lee
Answer: Ray Tomlinson

497. Who is known as the father of the Internet?
A. Charles Babbage
B. Mark Zuckerberg
C. Vint Cerf
D. Ray Tomlinson
Answer: Vint Cerf

498. Which writer won the Bal Sahitya Award for the children's novel 'Seujia Dharani'?
A. Gagan Chandra Adhikari
B. Bandita Phukan
C. Eli Ahmed
D. Yogallochan Das
Answer: Bandita Phukan

499. Who coined the slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Jai Science'?
A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
B. Vallabhbhai Patel
C. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
D. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
Answer: Atal Bihari Vajpayee

500. Who said 'Aram haraam hai'?
A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
B. Jawaharlal Nehru
C. Mangal Pandey
D. Subhash Chandra Bose
Answer: Jawaharlal Nehru

501. Who is the founder of the South-East Asia Ramayana Research Centre?
A. Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
B. Dr. Mamoni Raisom Goswami
C. Dr. Dhrubajyoti Bora
D. Dr. Malini Guswami
Answer: Dr. Mamoni Raisom Goswami

502. How many National Parks are there in India?
A. 99
B. 102
C. 106
D. 148
Answer: 106

503. In which year was India's first crude oil discovered in Digboi?
A. 1890
B. 1889
C. 1901
D. 1867
Answer: 1889

504. What is the name of the warmest ocean?

A. The Pacific Ocean
B. The Indian Ocean
C. The Atlantic Ocean
D. The Antarctic Ocean
Answer: The Indian Ocean

505. Which of the following is not a search engine?
A. Yandex
B. Kiddle
C. Bing
D. X
Answer: X

506. Which of the following is not a social media platform?
A. YouTube
B. X
C. Instagram
D. Google
Answer: Google

507. What year was WhatsApp launched?
A. 2009
B. 2010
C. 2012
D. 2008
Answer: 2009

508. In which year did the Government of India ban TikTok and 58 other apps?
A. 2016
B. 2020
C. 2019
D. 2021
Answer: 2020

509. Which Article deals with the appointment of the Prime Minister of India?
A. Article 356
B. Article 32
C. Article 75
D. Article 348
Answer: Article 75

510. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the Election Commission?
A. 320 (A)
B. 324 (A)
C. 321 (A)
D. 326 (A)
Answer: 324 (A)

511. Who is known as the 'Father of Local Self-Government' in India?
A. Lord Dalhousie
B. Lord Canning
C. Lord Curzon
D. Lord Ripon
Answer: Lord Ripon

512. In which year was the Inter-State Council established, based on the Sarkaria Commission's recommendation?
A. 1985
B. 1989
C. 1990
D. 1992
Answer: 1990

513. What is the minimum age required to become a Governor of a State in India?
A. 30 years
B. 25 years
C. 35 years
D. 40 years
Answer: 35 years

514. Who is the first citizen of the Republic of India?
A. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
B. The Prime Minister of India
C. The President of India
D. The Speaker of Lok Sabha
Answer: The President of India

515. In which part of the Indian Constitution are Fundamental Duties listed?
A. Part I
B. Part II
C. Part III
D. Part IV
Answer: Part IV

516. How many Fundamental Rights are mentioned in the Indian Constitution?
A. 5
B. 6
C. 7

D. 8
Answer: 6

517. Who has the power to create a new state in India?
A. The Parliament
B. The President
C. The Council of Ministers
D. State's Reorganization Commission
Answer: The Parliament

518. Which Article of the Indian Constitution relates to citizenship?
A. Article 3 to 10
B. Article 4 to 11
C. Article 5 to 11
D. Article 6 to 11
Answer: Article 5 to 11

519. Who elects the Prime Minister of India?
A. The Council of Ministers
B. The Chief Ministers
C. MPs
D. MPs and MLAs
Answer: MPs

520. Where is the headquarters of the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) located?
A. London
B. Accra
C. New Delhi
D. Sydney
Answer: New Delhi

521. Which article of the Indian Constitution addresses Constitutional Amendments?
A. Article 360
B. Article 322
C. Article 370
D. Article 368
Answer: Article 368

522. As of January 2019, how many High Courts are there in India?
A. 25
B. 20
C. 18
D. 30
Answer: 25

523. Where is the National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) headquartered?
A. Karnal B. Bangalore C. Delhi D. Hyderabad
Answer: Karnal

524. Which Union Territory has its own High Court?
A. Chandigarh B. Puducherry C. Daman and Diu D. Delhi
Answer: Delhi

525. Which court is the highest in India's judicial hierarchy?
A. Supreme Court B. Village Panchayat C. High Court D. District Court
Answer: Supreme Court

526. Which amendment introduced the Panchayati Raj system?
A. 61st Amendment Act 1989 B. 86th Amendment Act 2002 C. 73rd Amendment Act 1992 D. 71st Amendment Act 1992
Answer: 73rd Amendment Act 1992

527. Who is the non-member who can participate in the Lok Sabha debate?
A. Vice President B. Chief Justice of India C. Attorney General of India D. None of these
Answer: Attorney General of India

528. Who appoints the State Chief Information Commissioner?
A. Chief Minister B. Governor C. Prime Minister D. President
Answer: Governor

529. In which year was NABARD established?
A. 1980 B. 1981 C. 1982 D. 1983
Answer: 1982

530. In which year did Afghanistan join SAARC?
A. 2005 B. 2006 C. 2008 D. 2007
Answer: 2007

531. On which date is National Voter's Day celebrated every year?

A. 25th January B. 13th January C. 12th January D. 7th January
Answer: 25th January

532. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner?
A. Central Government B. State Government C. Chief Justice of India D. President of India
Answer: President of India

533. Which position holds the second-highest office in India?
A. President of India B. Chief Justice of India C. Prime Minister of India D. Vice-President of India
Answer: Vice-President of India

534. Who has the power to summon the Houses of Parliament?
A. Speaker B. Prime Minister C. Vice President D. President
Answer: President

535. Where is the headquarters of SEBI located?
A. Delhi B. Mumbai C. Kolkata D. Pune
Answer: Mumbai

536. Where is the headquarters of Amnesty International located?
A. London B. Australia C. Switzerland D. None of these
Answer: London

537. Who is known as the custodian of the Indian Constitution?
A. The Parliament B. The President C. The Supreme Court D. None of these
Answer: The Supreme Court

538. Who was the first woman Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
A. Meira Kumar B. Sarojini Naidu C. Pratibha Patil D. Aarohi Srivastava
Answer: Meira Kumar

539. How many Lok Sabha constituencies are there in India?
A. 553 B. 523 C. 543 D. 533
Answer: 543

540. Who among these has the power to dissolve the Lok Sabha?
A. President B. Prime Minister C. Chief Justice of India D. Supreme Court judge
Answer: President

541. To whom of the following can the Speaker of the Lok Sabha submit his resignation?
A. Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha B. Vice President C. Prime Minister D. President
Answer: Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha

542. By whom is the Speaker of the Lok Sabha chosen?
A. President B. Prime Minister C. Members of both houses of parliament D. Members of Lok Sabha
Answer: Members of Lok Sabha

543. How often are Lok Sabha elections held in India?
A. 6 years B. 5 years C. 4 years D. 3 years
Answer: 5 years

544. How many national parties participated in India's first Lok Sabha elections in 1952?
A. 9 B. 14 C. 7 D. 12
Answer: 14

545. What is the minimum age requirement to contest Lok Sabha elections?
A. 25 years B. 30 years C. 35 years D. 40 years
Answer: 25 years

546. Which Lok Sabha elections are in 2024?
A. 20th B. 17th C. 18th D. 19th
Answer: 18th

547. Which district is Nambor Wildlife Sanctuary located in?
A. Sivasagar B. Golaghat C. Dibrugarh D. Karbi Anglong
Answer: Karbi Anglong

548. Which Assamese writer is also known as 'Bakulbonor Kavi'?

A. Bishnuram Medhi B. Binanda Chandra Barua C. Anandaram Dhekial Phukan D. Ananda Chandra Barua
Answer: Ananda Chandra Barua

549. Swahid Divas is celebrated on _____.
A. 2nd September B. 30th October C. 14th November D. 10th December
Answer: 10th December

550. Who among the following is the first Assamese translator of the Ramayana?
A. Ram Saraswati B. Madhab Kandali C. Ananta kandali D. Sankardeva
Answer: Madhab Kandali

551. 'Atmanusandhan' is an autobiography written by _____.
A. Homen Borgohain B. Kanak Sen Deka C. Nagen Saikia D. Mahim Bora
Answer: Homen Borgohain

552. Which one is the first mobile theatre of Assam?
A. Natraj Theatre B. Hangul Theatre C. Kohinoor Theatre D. Abahan Theatre
Answer: Natraj Theatre

553. The first film directed by Jahnu Barua is _____.
A. Firingoti B. Papori C. Aparoopa D. Bonani
Answer: Aparoopa

554. In which year was the Bodo Sahitya Sabha founded?
A. 1952 B. 1985 C. 1969 D. 1981
Answer: 1952

555. Which is the only active volcano in India?
A. Narcondam B. Barren Island C. Baratang D. Deccan Traps
Answer: Barren Island

556. Which of the following dam is located in Gujarat?
A. Tehri dam B. Idukki dam C. Dhora dam D. Ukai dam
Answer: Ukai dam

557. Which among is the southernmost point of India?
A. Indira Col B. Kibithu C. Ghuar Moti D. Indira Point
Answer: Indira Point

558. Which of the following hills is not situated in Tamil Nadu?
A. Cardamom hills B. Anaimalai hills C. Nilgiri hills D. Aravalli hills
Answer: Aravalli hills

559. Which among the following rivers is also known by the name Dakshina Ganga?
A. Godavari River B. Krishna River C. Kaveri River D. Brahmaputra River
Answer: Godavari River

560. Tropic of Cancer passes through how many states of India?
A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
Answer: 8

561. Which is the highest peak of the Satpura Ranges?
A. Dodabetta B. Dhupgarh C. Guru Shikhar D. Parvatmala
Answer: Dhupgarh

562. Cuttack is situated on the banks of which river?
A. Krishna River B. Cauvery River C. Sutlej River D. Mahanadi River
Answer: Mahanadi River

563. Banihal Pass is located in which State/UT of India?
A. Himachal Pradesh B. Ladakh C. Jammu Kashmir D. Uttarakhand
Answer: Jammu Kashmir

564. Which state of India has the longest Coastline Area?
A. Tamil Nadu B. Kerala C. Gujarat D. Maharashtra
Answer: Gujarat

565. Narmada river originates from _____.
A. Angsi glacier B. Gangotri glacier C. Amarkantak glacier D. Multai
Answer: Amarkantak glacier

566. Kolleru Lake is located in which state of India?
A. Assam B. Bihar C. Andhra Pradesh D. Gujarat
Answer: Andhra Pradesh

567. Which state/UT of India is the Chutak Hydroelectric Plant located?
A. Ladakh B. Assam C. Karnataka D. Tamil Nadu
Answer: Ladakh

568. Which of the following states does not share a boundary with Myanmar?
A. Arunachal Pradesh B. Nagaland C. Assam D. Mizoram
Answer: Assam

569. When magnesium is burnt in the air. It produces magnesium oxide. The correct chemical reaction is _____.
A. $Mg + O_2 \rightarrow 2MgO$ B. $2Mg + O_2 \rightarrow 2MgO$ C. $2Mg + O_2 \rightarrow 2MgO$ D. $Mg_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2MgO$
Answer: $2Mg + O_2 \rightarrow 2MgO$

670. The chemical formula of a compound containing 2 atoms of hydrogen and 1 atom of Sulphur is _____.
A. H_2SO B. H_2S C. SO_2 D. H_2O
Answer: H_2S

571. Atomicity of Aluminium is _____.
A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
Answer: 1

572. Which of the following is neither an element nor a compound?
A. Saline water B. Carbon dioxide C. Mercury D. Sodium chloride
Answer: Saline water

573. Atomic theory was given by _____.
A. John Dalton B. Neils Bohr C. E Rutherford D. JJ Thomson
Answer: John Dalton

574. Which of the following is not a chemical change?
A. Rusting of iron B. Converting water into ice C. To become curd from milk D. Burning of paper
Answer: Converting water into ice

575. Intermolecular space is the maximum in _____.
A. Water B. Steam C. Ice D. All of them
Answer: Steam

576. Cholesterol is _____.
A. Fats B. Starch C. Molasses D. Vitamin C
Answer: Fats

578. Which of the following process does not replenish the soil with nutrients?
A. Manuring B. Crop rotation C. Use of fertilizers D. None of these
Answer: None of these

579. The father of the green revolution in India is _____.
A. Menaka Gandhi B. RS Aggarwal C. MS Swaminathan D. Santosh Yadav
Answer: MS Swaminathan

580. Which of the following is a useful organism?
A. Honeybee B. Lac insect C. Silkworm D. All of these
Answer: All of these

581. The best medicine to inject into the snake bite case is _____.
A. Penicillin B. Antivenin C. Terramycin D. Streptomycin
Answer: Antivenin

582. Penicillin was discovered by _____.
A. Alexander Fleming B. Antony van Leeuwenhoek C. S Waksman D. Faraday
Answer: Alexander Fleming

583. The red rose seems red because _____.
A. It reflects every colour B. It does not reflect any colour C. It absorbs red colour D. It reflects red colour
Answer: It reflects red colour

584. There are _____ number of bones and _____ number of muscles in our body.
A. 206, 600 B. 204, 500 C. 500, 202 D. 600, 204
Answer: 206, 600

585. The human heart has _____ number of chambers.
A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
Answer: 4

586. Caterpillars when grow up become _____.
A. Lizards B. Butterflies C. Earthworms D. Frogs
Answer: Butterflies

587. Which Indian recently won the silver medal at the Archery World Cup Final 2024?
A. Deepika Kumari B. Bombayla Devi C. Parneet Kaur D. Muskan Kirar
Answer: Deepika Kumari

588. Who has been awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature 2024?
A. Gabriel Garcia B. Alexander Pushkin C. Han Kang D. Haruki Murakami
Answer: Han Kang

589. Which of the following ranks is a Gazetted Officer in the Police?
A. Constable B. Head Constable C. Sub-Inspector D. Superintendent of Police
Answer: Superintendent of Police

590. What is the full form of SP?
A. Senior Police B. Special Police C. Superintendent of Police D. State Police
Answer: Superintendent of Police

591. Who is the Director of the movie 'Village Rockstars'?
A. Rima Das B. Hima Das C. Munin Das D. Queen Das
Answer: Rima Das

592. In which country was Christopher Columbus born?
A. Spain B. England C. Portugal D. Italy
Answer: Italy

593. Which of the following is an award exclusively for the music industry?
A. The Oscars B. Emmy Awards C. Golden Globe D. Grammy Awards
Answer: Grammy Awards

594. Which of the following mountain ranges is in the Jammu and Kashmir region?
A. Pir Panjal range B. Satpura range C. Dhauladhar range D. Mishimi Hills
Answer: Pir Panjal range

595. Which of the following is an example of Indirect Tax of India?
A. Gift Tax B. Income Tax C. Goods and Services Tax D. Capital Gains Tax
Answer: Goods and Services Tax

596. Who of the following is not a Lawn Tennis player?
A. Leander Paes B. Vijay Amritraj C. Mahesh Bhupathi D. Pullela Gopichand
Answer: Pullela Gopichand

597. Who has won the highest number of gold medals in the Olympic Games?
A. Mark Spitz B. Michael Phelps C. Jesse Owens D. Paavo Nurmi
Answer: Michael Phelps

598. The Padmanabhaswami Temple is in which city?
A. Bengaluru B. Chennai C. Madurai D. Thiruvananthapuram
Answer: Thiruvananthapuram

599. Which country controls the Suez Canal?
A. Turkey B. Israel C. Egypt D. France
Answer: Egypt

600. The primary raw material used by the Assam Bio-Refinery Private Limited is
A. Bamboo B. Water Hyacinth C. Sugarcane waste D. Banana plants
Answer: Bamboo

601. Which of the following is a part of Mahabharata?
A. Upanishads B. Puranas C. Vedas D. Gita
Answer: Gita

602. On which island hillock is the Umananda Temple situated?
A. Bhasmachal B. Sandhyachal C. Nilachal D. Chitrachal
Answer: Bhasmachal

603. Which sport did P.T. Usha play?
A. Athletics B. Badminton C. Table Tennis D. Cricket
Answer: Athletics

604. Who played the title role in the 1969 version of Dr. Bezbaruah?
A. Nipon Goswami B. Biju Phukan C. Dwipen Baruah D. Brojen Baruah
Answer: Brojen Baruah

605. Identify the sport related to (Major) Dhyan Chand.
A. Football B. Wrestling C. Boxing D. Hockey
Answer: Hockey

606. In which city is Dalal Street located?
A. Kolkata B. Chennai C. Hyderabad D. Mumbai
Answer: Mumbai

607. Which of the following colours is not seen on the Olympic flag?
A. Green B. Yellow C. Orange D. Black
Answer: Orange

608. Who amongst the following is a wrestler?
A. Baichung Bhutia B. Lovlina Borgohain C. Sushil Kumar D. Karnam Malleshwari
Answer: Sushil Kumar

609. Which state is the official sponsor of the Hockey team of India?
A. Punjab B. Odisha C. Haryana D. Uttar Pradesh
Answer: Odisha

610. Who wrote Prahlad Charit?
A. Hemsaraswati B. Madhabkandali C. Ramsaraswati D. Anantakandali
Answer: Hemsaraswati

611. Where was Madhabdev born?
A. Alipukhuri B. Letekupukhuri C. Barduwa D. Kochbihar
Answer: Letekupukhuri

612. The Jia Bharali river flows in which district of Assam?
A. Nagaon B. Lakhimpur C. Sonitpur D. Sivasagar
Answer: Sonitpur

613. In which year was Ravindra Nath Thakur Awarded the Nobel prize?
A. 1932 B. 1813 C. 1999 D. 1913
Answer: 1913

614. What percentage of total area of Assam is under the forest?
A. 24.29% B. 34.21% C. 20.24% D. None of these
Answer: 34.21%

615. In Roman numerals, XCI represents the decimal number
A. 41 B. 21 C. 91 D. 111
Answer: 91

616. Which of the following countries does not have a seashore?
A. China B. Afghanistan C. Myanmar D. Iran
Answer: Afghanistan

617. What is the chemical symbol for silver?
A. Ag B. Si C. Sv D. Au
Answer: Ag

618. Which of the following is an island State of the United States of America?
A. Madagascar B. Canary Islands C. Hawaii D. Greenland
Answer: Hawaii

619. Which country's national flag has a white cross over a red background?
A. Brazil B. Switzerland C. The United States of America D. Japan
Answer: Switzerland

620. Which of the following belongs to the Class I category of lever?
A. Scissor B. Wheelbarrow C. Human arm D. Stapler
Answer: Scissor

621. Where is the National War Memorial located?
A. Srinagar B. New Delhi C. Tawang D. Amritsar
Answer: New Delhi

622. In which sport did India not win a medal at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics?
A. Boxing B. Weightlifting C. Taekwondo D. Wrestling
Answer: Taekwondo

623. Identify the Badminton player.
A. Dipa Karmakar B. Pullela Gopichand C. Sania Mirza D. Leander Paes
Answer: Pullela Gopichand

624. In which sport do Tania Choudhury and Nayanmoni Saikia from Assam represent India?
A. Lawn Bowls B. Badminton C. Carrom D. Judo
Answer: Lawn Bowls

625. Kanchipuram Saree is produced in which State?
A. Kerala B. Tamil Nadu C. Karnataka D. Telangana
Answer: Tamil Nadu

626. The international festival 'Kullu Dussehra' is celebrated in which State?
A. Himachal Pradesh B. Uttarakhand C. Uttar Pradesh D. Haryana
Answer: Himachal Pradesh

627. Which district of Assam is the Numaligarh Refinery in?
A. Sivasagar B. Jorhat C. Golaghat D. Dibrugarh
Answer: Golaghat

628. Which of the following musical instruments of Assam is usually made of bamboo?
A. Doba B. Mridanga C. Dotara D. Toka
Answer: Toka

629. Who is the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?
A. The Prime Minister B. The Vice President C. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha D. The President
Answer: The Vice President

630. What is the Westernmost State of India?
A. Rajasthan B. Punjab C. Maharashtra D. Gujarat
Answer: Gujarat

631. Which Assam Police Battalion is located in the Lakhimpur district?
A. 3rd APBN B. 9th APBN C. 11th APBN D. 13th APBN
Answer: 13th APBN

632. In which year was the 12th Assam Police Battalion (APBN) raised?
A. 1980 B. 1987 C. 1973 D. 1978
Answer: 1980

633. Which Assam Police Battalion is located in Abhayapuri?
A. 6th APBN B. 8th APBN C. 10th APBN D. 12th APBN
Answer: 8th APBN

634. Where is the 4th Assam Police Battalion (APBN) located?
A. Titabor B. Tezpur C. Kahilipara D. Charaikhola
Answer: Kahilipara

635. The 3rd Assam Police Battalion (APBN) was initially raised as which battalion?
A. 1st Bn. BSF B. 2nd Bn. BSF C. 3rd Bn. BSF D. 4th Bn. BSF
Answer: 3rd Bn. BSF

636. In which year was the 2nd Assam Police Battalion (APBN) raised?

A. 1948 B. 1952 C. 1956 D. 1962
Answer: 1952

637. Where is the 1st Assam Police Battalion (APBN) located?
A. Makum B. Ligripukhuri C. Kahilipara D. Abhayapuri
Answer: Ligripukhuri

638. What training institutions are associated with Assam Police for new recruits?
A. National Police Academy B. North East Police Academy C. Indian Military Academy D. Indian Institute of Management
Answer: North East Police Academy

639. Which department oversees the Assam Police?
A. Education Department B. Home Department C. Transport Department D. Revenue Department
Answer: Home Department

640. What is the primary responsibility of Assam Police?
A. Maintain law and order B. Conduct elections C. Organize public events D. Promote tourism
Answer: Maintain law and order

641. What is the role of Assam Police in border security with neighbouring states?
A. Conducting parades B. Preventing cross-border crimes C. Organizing cultural events D. Conducting elections
Answer: Preventing cross-border crimes

642. How many battalions are there in Assam Police?
A. 32 B. 34 C. 36 D. 38
Answer: 36

643. What is the motto of Assam Police?
A. Service Before Self B. Jonohit Jonxewarthe C. Suraksha Aru Sewa D. Unity in Diversity
Answer: Jonohit Jonxewarthe

644. Which day is observed as Assam Police Day?
A. 1st October B. 11th October C. 21st October D. 31st October
Answer: 1st October

645. Which day is observed as Police Commemoration Day?
A. 21st July B. 21st August C. 21st September D. 21st October
Answer: 21st October

646. Where is the headquarters of Assam Police located?
A. Guwahati B. Mangaldoi C. Jorhat D. Tezpur
Answer: Guwahati

647. What is the full form of DGP in Assam Police?
A. Direct General of Police B. Director General of Police C. Director Government of Police D. Director Generalist of Police
Answer: Director General of Police

648. Who is the DGP of Assam Police in March 2025?
A. Harmeet Singh B. Bhaskar Jyoti Mahanta C. Gyanendra Pratap Singh D. Kuladhar Saikia
Answer: Harmeet Singh

649. A group of Zebra is called:
A. Peck B. Flock C. Dazzle D. String
Answer: Dazzle

650. Who is the current Speaker of the Assam Legislative Assembly?
A. Ranjit Das B. Hitendra Nath Goswami C. Shri Biswajit Daimary D. Bhubaneswar
Answer: Shri Biswajit Daimary

651. In which year was the Assam High Court established?
A. 1948 B. 1945 C. 1947 D. 1949
Answer: 1948

652. What is the name of the first Assamese Judge of the Supreme Court of India?
A. Hollyram Deka B. Ranjan Gogoi C. Ali Hyder D. Parvati Kumar Goswami
Answer: Parvati Kumar Goswami

653. Who was the first President of Assam Cricket Association?
A. Jayant Dutta B. Gopinath Bardoli C. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed D. Pulin Das
Answer: Gopinath Bardoli

654. Who was the first President of Assam Football Association?
A. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed B. Annaram Barua C. KD Hazarika D. Animesh Ganguly
Answer: Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed

655. Which is the first Stadium of Assam?
A. Nehru Stadium B. Jorhat Stadium C. ACA Stadium D. Barsapara Stadium
Answer: Jorhat Stadium

656. In which year was Nehru Stadium established?
A. 1959 B. 1962 C. 1975 D. 1978
Answer: 1962

657. Which player from Assam is called 'Dhing Express'?
A. Monalisha Baruah B. Hima Das C. Bhogeswar Baruah D. Golap Rava
Answer: Hima Das

658. When was AHSEC (Assam Higher Secondary Education Council) established?
A. 1982 B. 1983 C. 1984 D. 1985
Answer: 1984

659. When was SEBA (Board of Secondary Education, Assam) established?
A. 1961 B. 1962 C. 1963 D. 1964
Answer: 1962

660. What is the full form of SLRC, a commission created for state recruitments in Assam?
A. State Level Recruitment Commission B. State Level Recruitment Council C. State Legal Recruitment Commission D. State Labour Recruitment Committee
Answer: State Level Recruitment Commission

661. Who is the Power Minister of Assam in March 2025?
A. Bimal Bora B. Ashok Singhal C. Prasanta Phukan D. Nandita Garlosa
Answer: Prasanta Phukan

662. Who is the Minister of Information and Public Relations in Assam in March 2025?
A. Pijush Hazarika B. Ranoj Pegu C. Ashok Singhal D. Sanjoy Kishan
Answer: Pijush Hazarika

663. Who is the Water Resources Minister of Assam in March 2025?
A. Pijush Hazarika B. Ranoj Pegu C. Parimal Suklabaidya D. Bimal Bora
Answer: Pijush Hazarika

664. Who is the Minister of Women and Child Development in Assam in March 2025?
A. Ajanta Neog B. Nandita Garlosa C. Pijush Hazarika D. Atul Bora
Answer: Ajanta Neog

665. Who is the Finance Minister of Assam in March 2025?
A. Himanta Biswa Sarma B. Ashok Singhal C. Ajanta Neog D. Pijush Hazarika
Answer: Ajanta Neog

666. Who is the Minister for Tea Tribes Welfare in Assam in March 2025?
A. Sanjoy Kishan B. Ranoj Pegu C. Ashok Singhal D. Rupesh Gowala
Answer: Rupesh Gowala

667. Who is the Minister of Revenue and Disaster Management in Assam in March 2025?
A. Jogen Mohan B. Keshab Mahanta C. Atul Bora D. Pijush Hazarika
Answer: Keshab Mahanta

668. As of March 2025, Who is the Minister of Irrigation in Assam?
A. Ashok Singhal B. Ranoj Pegu C. Sanjoy Kishan D. Ranjeet Kumar Dass
Answer: Ashok Singhal

669. As of March 2025, Who is the Minister of Education in Assam?

A. Ranoj Pegu B. Pijush Hazarika C. Ashok Singhal D. Sanjoy Kishan
Answer: Ranoj Pegu

670. Who is the Minister for the Welfare of Minorities in Assam in March 2025?
A. Chandra Mohan Patowary B. Ranoj Pegu C. Nandita Gorlosa D. Bimal Bora
Answer: Nandita Gorlosa

671. As of March 2025, Who is the Minister of Environment and Forest in Assam?
A. Chandra Mohan Patowary B. Ranoj Pegu C. Sanjoy Kishan D. Pijush Hazarika
Answer: Chandra Mohan Patowary

672. As of March 2025, Who is the Minister of Welfare of Bodoland in Assam?
A. Urkhao Gwra Brahma B. Ranoj Pegu C. Sanjoy Kishan D. Ranjeet Kumar Dass
Answer: Urkhao Gwra Brahma

673. Who is the Transport Minister of Assam in March 2025?
A. Chandra Mohan Patowary B. Keshab Mahanta C. Jogen Mohan D. Pijush Hazarika
Answer: Jogen Mohan

674. Who is the Minister of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary in Assam in March 2025?
A. Atul Bora B. Ranoj Pegu C. Pijush Hazarika D. Krishnendu Paul
Answer: Krishnendu Paul

675. Who is the Minister of Agriculture and Horticulture in Assam in March 2025?
A. Atul Bora B. Ranoj Pegu C. Pijush Hazarika D. Ashok Singhal
Answer: Atul Bora

676. Who is the Minister of Panchayat and Rural Development in Assam in March 2025?
A. Ranjeet Kumar Dass B. Jogen Mohan C. Sanjoy Kishan D. Parimal Suklabaidya
Answer: Ranjeet Kumar Dass

677. Who is the Minister of the Public Works Department (PWD) in Assam in March 2025?
A. Ashok Singhal B. Himanta Biswa Sarma C. Atul Bora D. Nandita Gorlosa
Answer: Nandita Gorlosa

678. Who is the Home Minister of Assam in March 2025?
A. Himanta Biswa Sarma B. Pijush Hazarika C. Keshab Mahanta D. Bimal Bora
Answer: Himanta Biswa Sarma

679. Who is the Chief Minister of Assam in March 2025?
A. Himanta Biswa Sarma B. Sarbananda Sonowal C. Ranoj Pegu D. Atul Bora
Answer: Himanta Biswa Sarma

680. Who is the author of the book 'Assam's Braveheart Lachit Barphukan'?
A. Anup Kumar Dutta B. Arundati Roy C. Arun Shourise D. Arvind Adiga
Answer: Anup Kumar Dutta

681. Rajiv Gandhi's death anniversary is observed annually as:
A. National Integration Day B. Peace and Love Day C. National Anti-Terrorism Day D. None of these
Answer: National Anti-Terrorism Day

682. Cheraw dance belongs to which state?
A. Mizoram B. Manipur C. Arunachal Pradesh D. Tripura
Answer: Mizoram

683. Where is Pin Valley National Park located?
A. Andhra Pradesh B. Arunachal Pradesh C. Himachal Pradesh D. Madhya Pradesh
Answer: Himachal Pradesh

684. Which was the first state of Panchayati Raj?
A. Rajasthan B. Maharashtra C. Panjab D. Haryana
Answer: Rajasthan

685. When is Panchayati Raj Day celebrated in India?
A. 24th April B. 25th April C. 26th April D. 27th April
Answer: 24th April

686. Which city received the GI tag for Tiranga Barfi and Dhalua Murti metal casting craft?
A. Varanasi B. Agra C. Patna D. None of these
Answer: Varanasi

687. Where is the headquarters of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) located?
A. Geneva B. Washington DC C. Mumbai D. Delhi
Answer: Washington DC

688. Which city in Maharashtra has been granted a GI tag for its art of making musical instruments?
A. Surat B. Miraj C. Agra D. Pune
Answer: Miraj

689. Who wrote the film 'Mini'?
A. Arunjit Borah B. Pankaj Mahanta C. Balaram Das D. Naba Mahanta
Answer: Arunjit Borah

690. When did Gopinath Bordoloi die?
A. 5 August 1950 B. 6 August 1950 C. 7 August 1950 D. 8 August 1950
Answer: 5 August 1950

691. Dibrugarh University was established in which year?
A. 1948 B. 1965 C. 1972 D. 1998
Answer: 1965

692. Lokapriya Gopinath Bordoloi Airport was upgraded to International Airport in which year?
A. 1999 B. 2000 C. 2001 D. 2002
Answer: 2000

693. Which article is related to UPSC?
A. A-315 to A-323 B. A-15 to A-23 C. A- 215 to A-223 D. A-1 to A-4
Answer: A-315 to A-323

694. In which year did Pranabjyoti Deka receive the Sahitya Akademi Award for his short story collection 'Srestha Galpa'?
A. 2024 B. 2023 C. 2022 D. 2021
Answer: 2023

695. What is the new name of the board formed by merging SEBA and AHSEC in Assam?
A. Board of Secondary Education B. Assam High Secondary Education Council C. Assam State School Education Board D. Assam State Education Board
Answer: Assam State School Education Board

696. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution provides for autonomous administration in the hills and tribal regions of Northeast India?
A. Sixth Schedule B. Fifth Schedule C. Eighth Schedule D. Ninth Schedule
Answer: Sixth Schedule

697. What is the standard width of each wicket in cricket?
A. 9 inches B. 10 inches C. 11 inches D. 12 inches
Answer: 9 inches

698. Who is the coach of Saina Nehwal?
A. Pullela Gopichand B. Vrushali Gummadi C. Tan Kim Her D. Any Two Options
Answer: Pullela Gopichand

699. Who composed the FIFA anthem?
A. Rob May B. Simon Hill C. Franz Lambert D. All of these
Answer: Franz Lambert

700. Vikas Gowda is associated with which sport?
A. Discus Throw B. Javelin Throw C. High Jump D. Long Jump
Answer: Discus Throw

701. Which country does the famous football player Maradona belong to?
A. Brazil B. Chile C. Argentina D. Italy
Answer: Argentina

702. Gomti and Ghaghra Rivers flow in which Indian state/UT?
A. Assam B. Bihar C. Uttar Pradesh D. Karnataka
Answer: Uttar Pradesh

703. What is the age of consent under the POCSO Act, 2012?
A. 18 B. 19 C. 20 D. 21
Answer: 18

704. Which institution is associated with the 'National Broadcasting Policy'?
A. NITI Aayog B. NASSCOM C. TRAI D. Prasar Bharati
Answer: TRAI

705. Recently, which country overtook Japan as the world's third-largest economy?
A. Germany B. France C. Canada D. Italy
Answer: Germany

706. Which company introduced India's first UPI-ATM in partnership with NPCI?
A. Hitachi B. Paytm C. Pine Labs D. India1
Answer: Hitachi

707. Which company launched the 'ALT ID' solution for guest checkout transactions?
A. Paytm B. PhonePe C. Mastercard D. VISA
Answer: Mastercard

708. In March 2025, which milestone did the number of UPI transactions reach?
A. ₹19.37 lakh crore B. ₹22.05 lakh crore C. ₹24.77 lakh crore D. ₹28.37 lakh crore
Answer: ₹24.77 lakh crore

709. Which country recently launched the world's first 4th Generation nuclear reactor?
A. USA B. Russia C. China D. France
Answer: China

710. Which technology company introduced a new AI model named 'Gemini'?
A. Microsoft B. Google C. Samsung D. Apple
Answer: Google

711. Which Indian state has the highest forest cover by area?
A. Madhya Pradesh
B. Arunachal Pradesh
C. Chhattisgarh
D. Odisha
Answer: Madhya Pradesh

712. Where is the head office of the Tea Board of India located?
A. Guwahati
B. Kolkata
C. Jorhat
D. Darjeeling
Answer: Kolkata

713. What is the traditional attire of Assamese women?
A. Saree
B. Mekhela Chador
C. Salwar Kameez
D. Phanek
Answer: Mekhela Chador

714. In which year was the Treaty of Yandabo signed?
A. 1824
B. 1826
C. 1857
D. 1836
Answer: 1826

715. Who established the Varman dynasty in Kamarupa?
A. Bhaskarvarman
B. Pushyavarman
C. Susthitavarman
D. Kalyanavarman
Answer: Pushyavarman

716. Which Ahom king created the post of Barbarua and Barphukan?
A. Pratap Singha
B. Rudra Singha
C. Gadadhar Singha
D. Suhungmung
Answer: Pratap Singha

717. What is the state animal of Assam?
A. Royal Bengal Tiger
B. One-horned Rhinoceros
C. Wild Water Buffalo
D. Asian Elephant
Answer: One-horned Rhinoceros

718. Which national park in Assam is famous for the Pygmy Hog?

A. Kaziranga National Park
B. Manas National Park
C. Nameri National Park
D. Orang National Park
Answer: Manas National Park

719. Who was known as the 'Bordoloi' of Assam politics and honoured with Lokapriya title?
A. Bishnuram Medhi
B. Gopinath Bordoloi
C. Tarun Ram Phukan
D. Bimala Prasad Chaliha
Answer: Gopinath Bordoloi

720. Who is known as 'Kala Guru' in Assam?
A. Bishnu Prasad Rabha
B. Jyoti Prasad Agarwala
C. Phani Sarma
D. Bhupen Hazarika
Answer: Bishnu Prasad Rabha

721. The first Assamese printed book was published in which year?
A. 1813
B. 1836
C. 1846
D. 1889
Answer: 1813

722. Which river is known as the 'Tsangpo' in Tibet?
A. Indus
B. Brahmaputra
C. Ganga
D. Salween
Answer: Brahmaputra

723. In which district of Assam is the Kaziranga National Park predominantly located?
A. Golaghat
B. Nagaon
C. Karbi Anglong
D. Sonitpur
Answer: Golaghat

724. Which Ahom king introduced the Paik system in Assam?
A. Pratap Singha B. Momai Tamuli Borbarua
C. Suhungmung D. Suklengmung
Answer: Momai Tamuli Borbarua

725. The Battle of Saraighat was fought in which year?
A. 1662 B. 1669 C. 1671 D. 1682
Answer: 1671

726. Who was the Mughal commander in the Battle of Saraighat?
A. Mir Jumla B. Ram Singh I C. Shaista Khan D. Mansur Khan
Answer: Ram Singh I

727. Which Ahom king was also known as 'Bamuni Konwar'?
A. Sudangphaa B. Suteuphaa C. Subinphaa D. Sukhaangphaa
Answer: Sudangphaa

728. Who shifted the Ahom capital from Garhgaon to Rangpur?
A. Rudra Singha B. Siva Singha C. Gadadhar Singha D. Pramatta Singha
Answer: Rudra Singha

729. The historical monument 'Rang Ghar' was constructed during the reign of which king?
A. Rudra Singha B. Pramatta Singha C. Siva Singha D. Rajeswar Singha
Answer: Pramatta Singha

730. Who built the Kareng Ghar (Palace of Garhgaon)?
A. Pramatta Singha B. Rajeswar Singha C. Sukhrungphaa D. Purandar Singha
Answer: Rajeswar Singha

731. Who was the first British Commissioner of Assam?
A. David Scott B. Francis Jenkins C. Robertson D. Captain Welsh
Answer: David Scott

732. Who led the 1857 Revolt in Assam?
A. Piyoli Phukan B. Maniram Dewan C. Gomdhar Konwar D. Kushal Konwar
Answer: Maniram Dewan

733. Along with Maniram Dewan, who was also hanged on 26 February 1858?
A. Piyoli Barua B. Dutiram Barua C. Bahadur Gaonburha D. Farmud Ali
Answer: Piyoli Barua

734. In which year was the historic Patharughat peasants' uprising fought?
A. 1861 B. 1894 C. 1893 D. 1857
Answer: 1894

735. The Phulaguri Dhawa uprising took place in which year?
A. 1857 B. 1861 C. 1882 D. 1894
Answer: 1861

736. Who was the lone martyr of the Quit India Movement in India who was hanged?
A. Maniram Dewan B. Kushal Konwar C. Piyoli Phukan D. Kanaklata Barua
Answer: Kushal Konwar

737. Kanaklata Barua was martyred while trying to hoist the National Flag at which police station?
A. Dhekiajuli B. Gohpur C. Sootea D. Jamugurihat
Answer: Gohpur

738. Who is popularly known as 'Deshabhakta' in Assam?
A. Tarun Ram Phukan B. Nabin Chandra Bardoloi C. Ambikagiri Raichoudhury D. Hemchandra Barua
Answer: Tarun Ram Phukan

739. Who is known as 'Karmaveer' in Assam?
A. Nabin Chandra Bardoloi B. Tarun Ram Phukan C. Gopinath Bordoloi D. Nilmoni Phukan
Answer: Nabin Chandra Bardoloi

740. Who was the first President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee (APCC)?
A. Kuladhar Chaliha B. Tarun Ram Phukan C. Gopinath Bordoloi D. Bimala Prasad Chaliha
Answer: Kuladhar Chaliha

741. Gauhati University was established in which year?
A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1950 D. 1952
Answer: 1948

742. Who was the first Vice-Chancellor of Gauhati University?
A. Krishna Kanta Handiqui B. Hemchandra Goswami C. Banikanta Kakati D. Surya Kumar Bhuyan
Answer: Krishna Kanta Handiqui

743. In which year was the capital of Assam shifted from Shillong to Dispur?
A. 1971 B. 1972 C. 1973 D. 1975
Answer: 1973

744. Which island on the Brahmaputra is known as the smallest inhabited river island in the world?
A. Majuli B. Umananda (Peacock Island) C. Dibru-Saikhowa D. Salmara
Answer: Umananda (Peacock Island)

745. What is the total length of the Dhola-Sadiya Bridge (Bhupen Hazarika Setu)?
A. 8.25 km B. 9.15 km C. 7.50 km D. 9.80 km
Answer: 9.15 km

746. The Dhola-Sadiya Bridge is built over which river?
A. Brahmaputra B. Lohit C. Dibang D. Subansiri
Answer: Lohit

747. Which town in Assam is famously known as the 'Manchester of Assam'?
A. Titabor B. Sualkuchi C. Sarthebari D. Margherita
Answer: Sualkuchi

748. Sarthebari in Assam is world-famous for which traditional cottage industry?
A. Bell metal craft B. Brass craft C. Pottery D. Terracotta craft
Answer: Bell metal craft

749. Asharikandi village in Dhubri district is famous for which craft?
A. Wood carving B. Cane and bamboo C. Terracotta D. Brass metal

Answer: Terracotta

750. Which refinery was established in Assam under the historic Assam Accord of 1985?
A. Digboi Refinery B. Guwahati Refinery C. Bongaigaon Refinery D. Numaligarh Refinery
Answer: Numaligarh Refinery

751. In which year was crude oil first struck in Digboi?
A. 1889 B. 1901 C. 1867 D. 1911
Answer: 1889

752. When was the Digboi Refinery, Asia's first oil refinery, officially commissioned?
A. 1899 B. 1901 C. 1905 D. 1912
Answer: 1901

753. The historic monument 'Talatal Ghar' was originally built by which Ahom king?
A. Rajeswar Singha B. Rudra Singha C. Gadadhar Singha D. Siva Singha
Answer: Rudra Singha

754. Which king was known by the nickname 'Lora Roja' (Boy King)?
A. Sulikphaa B. Sudaiphaa C. Gobar Roja D. Purandar Singha
Answer: Sulikphaa

755. Who was the wife of Joydhwaj Singha, sent to the Mughal imperial court under the Treaty of Ghilajharighat?
A. Ramani Gabharu (Rahmat Banu Begum) B. Kuranganayani C. Mula Gabharu D. Joymoti Konwari
Answer: Ramani Gabharu (Rahmat Banu Begum)

756. Joymoti Konwari was tortured to death at which field by Lora Roja?
A. Meji Bheti B. Jerenga Pothar C. Mohgarh D. Alaboi
Answer: Jerenga Pothar

757. Who was the husband of Sati Joymoti?
A. Gadapani (Gadadhar Singha) B. Rudra Singha C. Jayaddhwaj Singha D. Chakradhwaj Singha
Answer: Gadapani (Gadadhar Singha)

758. In which year was the Treaty of Ghilajharighat signed between Ahoms and Mughals?
A. 1661 B. 1663 C. 1669 D. 1671
Answer: 1663

759. The Battle of Itakhuli took place in which year?
A. 1671 B. 1679 C. 1682 D. 1685
Answer: 1682

760. Who was the commander of the Ahom forces in the decisive Battle of Itakhuli?
A. Lachit Borphukan B. Dihingia Alun Barbarua C. Mansur Khan D. Dihingia Borphukan
Answer: Dihingia Borphukan

761. Who wrote the first Assamese grammar book published in 1839?
A. Miles Bronson B. Nathan Brown C. William Robinson D. O.T. Cutter
Answer: William Robinson

762. Which river is known as the 'Kameng' in Arunachal Pradesh and enters Assam as:
A. Jia Bharali B. Subansiri C. Manas D. Sankosh
Answer: Jia Bharali

763. Which river forms the boundary between West Bengal and Assam?
A. Manas B. Sankosh C. Sonkosh D. Gadadhar
Answer: Sankosh

764. Which national park in Assam is famous for its Golden Langur population?
A. Raimona National Park B. Dehing Patkai National Park C. Nameri National Park D. Orang National Park
Answer: Raimona National Park

765. Raimona National Park is situated in which district of Assam?
A. Kokrajhar B. Baksa C. Chirang D. Udalguri
Answer: Kokrajhar

766. Which sanctuary in Assam is famous for having the highest density of one-horned rhinos in the world?
A. Kaziranga National Park B. Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary C. Orang National Park D. Laokhowa Wildlife Sanctuary
Answer: Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary

767. Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which district of Assam?
A. Nagaon B. Morigaon C. Kamrup D. Sonitpur
Answer: Morigaon

768. Dehing Patkai National Park is primarily located across which two districts?
A. Dibrugarh and Tinsukia B. Sivasagar and Charaideo C. Jorhat and Golaghat D. Dhemaji and Lakhimpur
Answer: Dibrugarh and Tinsukia

769. Which is the 7th National Park of Assam?
A. Raimona National Park B. Dehing Patkai National Park C. Orang National Park D. Nameri National Park
Answer: Dehing Patkai National Park

770. Who was the first translator of Valmiki's Ramayana into the Assamese language?
A. Sankardev B. Madhab Kandali C. Ananta Kandali D. Ram Saraswati
Answer: Madhab Kandali

771. Under whose royal patronage did Madhab Kandali translate the Ramayana?
A. Mahamanikya B. Naranarayan C. Bhaskarvarman D. Viswa Singha
Answer: Mahamanikya

772. Who wrote the famous biographical play 'Karengar Ligiri'?
A. Lakshminath Bezbaroa B. Jyoti Prasad Agarwala C. Phani Sarma D. Padmanath Gohain Baruah
Answer: Jyoti Prasad Agarwala

773. In which year was the first Assamese feature film 'Joymoti' released?
A. 1930 B. 1935 C. 1939 D. 1941
Answer: 1935

774. Who wrote the famous Assamese novel 'Miri Jiyori'?
A. Rajanikanta Bordoloi B. Lakshminath Bezbaroa C. Padmanath Gohain Baruah D. Hemchandra Barua
Answer: Rajanikanta Bordoloi

775. In which year was the Assamese magazine 'Jonaki' first published?
A. 1885 B. 1889 C. 1893 D. 1897
Answer: 1889

776. Who was the first editor of the magazine 'Jonaki'?
A. Lakshminath Bezbaroa B. Chandra Kumar Agarwala C. Hemchandra Goswami D. Padmanath Gohain Baruah
Answer: Chandra Kumar Agarwala

777. The famous triad of the Jonaki Era (Trimurti of Assamese Literature) includes Chandra Kumar Agarwala, Lakshminath Bezbaroa, and:
A. Hemchandra Goswami B. Padmanath Gohain Baruah C. Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya D. Ambikagiri Raichoudhury
Answer: Hemchandra Goswami

778. In which year was Sattriya dance recognized as an official classical dance of India by Sangeet Natak Akademi?
A. 1998 B. 2000 C. 2002 D. 2005
Answer: 2000

779. Who directed the iconic Assamese film 'Halodhia Choraye Baodhan Khai'?
A. Jahnu Barua B. Bhabendra Nath Saikia C. Jyoti Prasad Agarwala D. Munin Barua
Answer: Jahnu Barua

780. Which Ahom king created the post of 'Borpatrogohain'?
A. Suhungmung B. Sukapha C. Pratap Singha D. Rudra Singha
Answer: Suhungmung

781. Who was the first Borpatrogohain appointed by Suhungmung?

A. Konseng B. Kankham C. Momai Tamuli D. Meckeng
Answer: Konseng

782. Who was the second Chief Minister of Assam after Gopinath Bordoloi's demise in 1950?
A. Bishnuram Medhi B. Bimala Prasad Chaliha C. Sarat Chandra Sinha D. Mahendra Mohan Choudhury
Answer: Bishnuram Medhi

783. The Battle of Hadirachowki (Battle of Mahgarh) was fought between the Burmese and Ahoms in which year?
A. 1821 B. 1822 C. 1824 D. 1826
Answer: 1822

784. Who led the Ahom army against the Burmese in the Battle of Hadirachowki?
A. Mingimaha Bandula B. Chandrakanta Singha C. Ruchinath Burhagohain D. Badan Chandra Borphukan
Answer: Chandrakanta Singha

785. The famous musical instrument of Assam 'Gogona' is primarily made of which material?
A. Bamboo B. Buffalo horn C. Cane D. Wood
Answer: Bamboo

786. Which Assamese king was known by the nickname 'Bhaga Raja'?
A. Suramphaa B. Sunyatphaa C. Sutamla D. Sutingphaa
Answer: Suramphaa

787. Who was the Ahom king nicknamed 'Khora Raja' (Lame King)?
A. Sukhamphaa B. Sutingphaa C. Supangmung D. Subinphaa
Answer: Sukhamphaa

788. In which year did the Chinese aggression take place affecting the northeastern frontier and Assam?
A. 1959 B. 1962 C. 1965 D. 1971
Answer: 1962

789. On which hill in Guwahati is India's third-largest National Flag hoisted?
A. Kamakhya Hill B. Sarania Hill C. Fatasil Hill D. Nabagraha Hill
Answer: Sarania Hill

790. The traditional festival 'Ali-Aye-Ligang' is celebrated by which community?
A. Mishing B. Bodo C. Karbi D. Rabha
Answer: Mishing

791. What does 'Ligang' mean in the Ali-Aye-Ligang festival?
A. Harvesting B. Sowing seeds C. Ploughing D. Celebrating
Answer: Sowing seeds

792. The Baikho festival is predominantly celebrated by which tribe of Assam?
A. Rabha B. Tiwa C. Sonowal Kachari D. Deori
Answer: Rabha

793. Which community celebrates the spring festival 'Rongker'?
A. Karbi B. Dimasa C. Garo D. Mishing
Answer: Karbi

794. The traditional bamboo dance 'Cheraw' is primarily associated with which Northeast state?
A. Mizoram B. Nagaland C. Meghalaya D. Manipur
Answer: Mizoram

795. The Doyang River is an important tributary of which river?
A. Dhansiri B. Subansiri C. Brahmaputra D. Barak
Answer: Dhansiri

796. In which year was the historic Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB) constituted?
A. 1958 B. 1962 C. 1972 D. 1975
Answer: 1958

797. Who founded the Matak kingdom of Bengmara (present-day Tinsukia)?
A. Sarbananda Singha B. Rudra Singha C. Purandar Singha D. Nahar Khora
Answer: Sarbananda Singha

798. In which year was the historic Treaty of Badarpur signed with Govinda Chandra of Cachar?
A. 1824 B. 1826 C. 1830 D. 1832
Answer: 1824

799. Who was the British officer that discovered tea plants growing wild in Upper Assam in 1823?
A. Robert Bruce B. C.A. Bruce C. David Scott D. Lieutenant Charlton
Answer: Robert Bruce

800. In which year did the first commercial shipment of Assam tea arrive in London for auction?
A. 1835 B. 1839 C. 1845 D. 1851
Answer: 1839

801. Which company was the first tea company established in India (in 1839)?
A. Assam Company B. East India Tea Company C. Jorehaut Tea Company D. Andrew Yule
Answer: Assam Company

802. Where is the Tocklai Tea Research Institute located?
A. Jorhat B. Dibrugarh C. Tinsukia D. Tezpur
Answer: Jorhat

803. In which year was the Tocklai Tea Research Institute established?
A. 1901 B. 1911 C. 1921 D. 1931
Answer: 1911

804. Who was the first Indian managing director of the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank?
A. Hemchandra Barua B. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri C. Bimala Prasad Chaliha D. Mahendra Mohan Choudhury
Answer: Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri

805. The famous Saraighat rail-cum-road bridge was inaugurated by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru in:
A. 1960 B. 1962 C. 1963 D. 1965
Answer: 1963

806. What is the total length of the Saraighat Bridge?
A. 1.49 km B. 2.15 km C. 3.02 km D. 4.25 km
Answer: 1.49 km

807. The Bogibeel Bridge over the Brahmaputra River connects Dibrugarh with which district?
A. Dhemaji B. Lakhimpur C. Tinsukia D. Sivasagar
Answer: Dhemaji

808. What type of bridge is the Bogibeel Bridge?
A. Suspension Bridge B. Combined Rail and Road Truss Bridge C. Cable-stayed Bridge D. Cantilever Bridge
Answer: Combined Rail and Road Truss Bridge

809. What is the total length of the Bogibeel Bridge?
A. 4.94 km B. 5.15 km C. 6.20 km D. 3.85 km
Answer: 4.94 km

810. Who was the first Assamese to scale Mount Everest?
A. Tarun Saikia B. Manish Deka C. Bidyut Baruah D. Jayanta Sharma
Answer: Tarun Saikia

811. Who was the second Assamese mountaineer to reach the peak of Mount Everest, shortly after Tarun Saikia?
A. Manish Deka B. Abhinandan Baruah C. Utpal Das D. Biren Singha
Answer: Manish Deka

812. Which district of Assam is known for its extensive coal deposits at Ledo, Margherita, and Borgolai?
A. Tinsukia B. Dibrugarh C. Sivasagar D. Dima Hasao
Answer: Tinsukia

813. In which year was the historic Margherita coal colliery opened?
A. 1881 B. 1884 C. 1890 D. 1901
Answer: 1884

Driving Knowledge & Traffic Rules:

CAREER STUDY
The Learning App



The Learning App

1. Double solid yellow lines in the center of the road mean:
A. Passing is permitted from both directions
B. Passing is strictly prohibited from both directions
C. Passing is allowed only during daytime
D. It indicates a temporary lane marking
Answer: B. Passing is strictly prohibited from both directions

2. Which documents must a driver carry in the vehicle at all times while driving?
A. Purchase invoice and warranty card
B. Valid Registration Certificate (RC), Insurance, PUC, and Driving License
C. A copy of local road maps
D. Vehicle service booklet only
Answer: B. Valid Registration Certificate (RC), Insurance, PUC, and Driving License

3. What does a "T-Intersection" road sign warn the driver about?
A. There is a tea stall ahead
B. The road ahead ends and you must turn left or right
C. The road ahead has multiple roundabouts
D. The road enters a single-lane bridge
Answer: B. The road ahead ends and you must turn left or right

4. If you are involved in a minor collision with no bodily injuries, you should:
A. Drive away immediately before anyone notices
B. Leave both vehicles blocking the road and start an argument
C. Move safely to the roadside and exchange contact and insurance details
D. Abandon the vehicle and leave the scene
Answer: C. Move safely to the roadside and exchange contact and insurance details

5. What is the phenomenon called when vehicle tyres lose contact with the wet road surface and ride on a thin film of water?
A. Skidding

B. Freewheeling
C. Aquaplaning (or Hydroplaning)
D. Braking fade
Answer: C. Aquaplaning (or Hydroplaning)

6. A "First Aid Post" traffic sign indicates:
A. A major multi-speciality hospital
B. Emergency first aid medical assistance
C. A police assistance booth
D. An authorized vehicle repair center
Answer: B. Emergency first aid medical assistance

7. In India, under which specific circumstance is overtaking a vehicle from the left permitted?
A. On all single-lane roads
B. When the vehicle ahead signals and is turning right, provided there is sufficient clearance on the left
C. Whenever driving at night
D. It is strictly forbidden under all circumstances
Answer: B. When the vehicle ahead signals and is turning right, provided there is sufficient clearance on the left

8. Where is a "Falling Rocks" cautionary sign most frequently encountered?
A. Coastal highways
B. Desert expressways
C. Hilly or mountainous roads
D. City center roads
Answer: C. Hilly or mountainous roads

9. For a newly registered private non-transport motor vehicle, what is the initial validity period of the Registration Certificate (RC)?
A. 5 years
B. 10 years
C. 15 years
D. Lifetime
Answer: C. 15 years

10. What should a driver do when feeling severely fatigued or drowsy while driving?
A. Turn on loud music and speed up
B. Drink coffee and keep driving continuously
C. Pull over at a safe parking spot and take a rest or short nap
D. Drive in the center lane with hazard lights on
Answer: C. Pull over at a safe parking spot and take a rest or short nap

11. When reversing a vehicle, the driver should primarily:
A. Rely entirely on the parking sensor beep
B. Look over the left/right shoulders and through the rear window, using all mirrors
C. Keep honking the horn continuously
D. Focus exclusively on the interior rearview mirror
Answer: B. Look over the left/right shoulders and through the rear window, using all mirrors

12. A "Narrow Road Ahead" sign indicates that:
A. The road ahead widens into multiple lanes
B. The carriageway ahead reduces in width
C. The road has turned into a dead end
D. A dual-carriageway begins ahead
Answer: B. The carriageway ahead reduces in width

13. What is the minimum legal age to apply for a driving license for a motorcycle with gear in India?
A. 16 years
B. 18 years
C. 20 years
D. 21 years
Answer: B. 18 years

14. On a steep, narrow incline/hill road, which vehicle has the primary right-of-way?
A. The vehicle traveling downhill
B. The vehicle traveling uphill
C. The smaller or lighter vehicle
D. The faster-moving vehicle
Answer: B. The vehicle traveling uphill

15. What is the shape of a standard cautionary or warning traffic sign in India?
A. Equilateral triangle pointing upward with a red border
B. Blue circular disc
C. Red octagonal shape
D. Green rectangular board

Answer: A. Equilateral triangle pointing upward with a red border

16. When is a driver legally permitted to sound the vehicle's horn?
A. In residential areas during nighttime
B. To greet friends or show impatience
C. Only to warn other road users of potential danger or your approach at blind bends
D. While stopped at a red traffic signal
Answer: C. Only to warn other road users of potential danger or your approach at blind bends

17. What does a "No Stopping or Standing" traffic sign mean?
A. Parking is prohibited, but brief stops to drop passengers are permitted
B. Vehicles cannot be brought to a halt even momentarily
C. Only heavy motor vehicles are restricted
D. Vehicles may stop for up to two minutes
Answer: B. Vehicles cannot be brought to a halt even momentarily

18. Overtaking is strictly prohibited when:
A. Traveling along a straight multi-lane highway
B. Driving across a narrow bridge, culvert, or approaching a blind curve
C. Driving behind a slow tractor on a broad bypass
D. Driving during daylight on a divided road
Answer: B. Driving across a narrow bridge, culvert, or approaching a blind curve

19. What is the correct hand signal for slowing down your vehicle?
A. Extending the right arm straight out horizontally
B. Extending the right arm outward with palm down and moving it gently up and down
C. Rotating the right arm in an anti-clockwise direction
D. Raising the right index finger vertically
Answer: B. Extending the right arm outward with palm down and moving it gently up and down

20. When approaching a roundabout, drivers must give way to:
A. Vehicles joining from side alleys
B. Traffic already circulating inside the roundabout coming from the right
C. Faster-moving vehicles attempting to cut in from the left
D. Commercial vehicles only
Answer: B. Traffic already circulating inside the roundabout coming from the right

21. What does the term "Defensive Driving" mean?
A. Aggressive maneuvering to defend your driving lane
B. Driving below 20 km/h under all circumstances
C. Anticipating road hazards and other road users' mistakes to prevent accidents
D. Following the vehicle ahead at minimum distance
Answer: C. Anticipating road hazards and other road users' mistakes to prevent accidents

22. A circular road sign with a blue background and white arrows indicates:
A. A cautionary road hazard
B. A mandatory direction or regulatory instruction
C. A national tourist site route
D. A parking reservation sign
Answer: B. A mandatory direction or regulatory instruction

23. On a three-lane divided expressway, the extreme right-hand lane is designated for:
A. Slow heavy vehicles
B. Routine emergency parking
C. Overtaking and fast-moving vehicles
D. Two-wheelers and auto-rickshaws
Answer: C. Overtaking and fast-moving vehicles

24. If your vehicle breaks down on a high-speed highway, what is the first priority?
A. Stand directly behind the car to direct traffic
B. Move the car to the extreme left shoulder immediately and switch on hazard warning flashers
C. Disassemble the engine in the middle lane

D. Walk away without securing the vehicle
Answer: B. Move the car to the extreme left shoulder immediately and switch on hazard warning flashers

25. A road sign displaying a horn symbol crossed out with a diagonal red line indicates:
A. Sound horn continuously
B. Horns are not functioning
C. Silence zone / Sounding of horn is prohibited
D. Loud music prohibited
Answer: C. Silence zone / Sounding of horn is prohibited

26. In dense fog or heavy rain, which headlight setting provides the best visibility and safety?
A. High beam headlights
B. Low beam headlights with fog lights
C. Hazard lights while driving at full speed
D. Interior cabin lights only
Answer: B. Low beam headlights with fog lights

27. What does the dangerous driving practice known as "Tailgating" refer to?
A. Driving with defective tail lamps
B. Driving behind another vehicle too closely without adequate stopping distance
C. Driving in reverse gear on a highway
D. Loading cargo past the rear tailgate
Answer: B. Driving behind another vehicle too closely without adequate stopping distance

28. A circular regulatory sign featuring a white horizontal bar on a solid red disc means:
A. One-way traffic
B. No Entry for all motor vehicles
C. Speed limit ends
D. Toll plaza ahead
Answer: B. No Entry for all motor vehicles

29. When an emergency vehicle (ambulance or fire service) approaches with active sirens and beacons, you must:
A. Accelerate to outrun the emergency vehicle
B. Move to the left edge of the road immediately and stop if necessary to provide clear passage
C. Follow closely behind to avoid traffic
D. Continue at your normal pace in the right lane
Answer: B. Move to the left edge of the road immediately and stop if necessary to provide clear passage

30. Parking of a motor vehicle is strictly prohibited:
A. In designated parking bays
B. On footpaths, pedestrian crossings, bridges, and near bus stops
C. Along a wide street where no restrictions exist
D. Inside private garages
Answer: B. On footpaths, pedestrian crossings, bridges, and near bus stops

31. What is the standard significance of a triangular "Men at Work" sign?
A. A labor union office is located nearby
B. Drivers must slow down due to maintenance or road construction activity ahead
C. Pedestrian footway begins ahead
D. Heavy vehicles must divert
Answer: B. Drivers must slow down due to maintenance or road construction activity ahead

32. On a road devoid of pedestrian footpaths or sidewalks, pedestrians should walk:
A. In the middle of the roadway
B. On the left side with traffic flowing from behind
C. On the right side of the road facing oncoming vehicular traffic
D. Diagonally across the road
Answer: C. On the right side of the road facing oncoming vehicular traffic

33. When meeting oncoming vehicles during night driving, the driver must:
A. Switch headlights to low beam (dipper) to avoid blinding the other driver
B. Keep high beam on to inspect the vehicle's driver

C. Turn off all lights momentarily
D. Sound horn repeatedly
Answer: A. Switch headlights to low beam (dipper) to avoid blinding the other driver

34. What does a "U-Turn Prohibited" sign strictly disallow?
A. Turning left into a side lane
B. Turning your vehicle around 180 degrees to travel in the opposite direction
C. Reversing into a parking spot
D. Changing lanes on a roundabout
Answer: B. Turning your vehicle around 180 degrees to travel in the opposite direction

35. Under national standards in India, the statutory upper speed limit for passenger cars (M1 category) on Access-Controlled Expressways is:
A. 80 km/h
B. 100 km/h
C. 120 km/h
D. 140 km/h
Answer: C. 120 km/h

36. When approaching an intersection and the traffic light changes from green to amber (yellow), you should:
A. Step on the accelerator to cross before the red light shows
B. Bring your vehicle to a safe halt before the stop line, unless you are too close to stop safely
C. Sound your horn and continue without checking
D. Make an immediate U-turn
Answer: B. Bring your vehicle to a safe halt before the stop line, unless you are too close to stop safely

37. What does the acronym "PUCC" stand for under the Motor Vehicles Rules?
A. Public Utility Carrier Certificate
B. Pollution Under Control Certificate
C. Permanent Urban Commuter Code
D. Passenger Usage Compliance Card
Answer: B. Pollution Under Control Certificate

38. What precaution should be taken upon spotting a "Slippery Road" warning sign?
A. Accelerate rapidly to cross the stretch quickly
B. Reduce speed smoothly and avoid harsh steering or abrupt braking
C. Apply sudden handbrake maneuvers
D. Disengage gears completely
Answer: B. Reduce speed smoothly and avoid harsh steering or abrupt braking

39. What is the fundamental safety purpose of wearing an approved seatbelt while traveling in a vehicle?
A. To avoid paying penalties at police checkpoints
B. To restrain occupants from being thrown forward and lessen crash injury severity
C. To maintain upright seating posture for comfort
D. To prevent the car door from opening accidentally
Answer: B. To restrain occupants from being thrown forward and lessen crash injury severity

40. A solid unbroken yellow line marked down the center of a two-way roadway indicates:
A. Overtaking is freely permissible on either side
B. Straddling or crossing the line to overtake or make turns is prohibited
C. The road has dedicated lanes for buses only
D. Vehicles are permitted to park along the line
Answer: B. Straddling or crossing the line to overtake or make turns is prohibited

41. What is the legal validity duration of a Learner's License issued in India?
A. 30 days
B. 3 months
C. 6 months
D. 12 months
Answer: C. 6 months

42. Which vehicle light setting is mandatory when driving in heavy city traffic with streetlights at night?
A. High beam headlights
B. Low beam headlights

C. Parking lights only
D. Hazard warning lights
Answer: B. Low beam headlights

43. What is meant by the "Golden Hour" in road safety and medical trauma emergencies?
A. The hour directly following sunrise when traffic flows smoothest
B. The first 60 minutes after a traumatic injury where prompt medical care provides the highest chance of survival
C. The hour when streetlights turn on across the city
D. The peak traffic hour in the evening
Answer: B. The first 60 minutes after a traumatic injury where prompt medical care provides the highest chance of survival

44. Driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration exceeding which legal threshold is an offence under Section 185 of the Motor Vehicles Act?
A. 10 mg per 100 ml blood
B. 30 mg per 100 ml blood
C. 50 mg per 100 ml blood
D. 70 mg per 100 ml blood
Answer: B. 30 mg per 100 ml blood

45. What action is required when seeing a triangular "School Ahead" sign?
A. Sound horn loudly to disperse students
B. Slow down and proceed with extreme caution, watching for child pedestrians
C. Increase speed to pass the zone quickly
D. Stop the vehicle completely until instructed to move
Answer: B. Slow down and proceed with extreme caution, watching for child pedestrians

46. Before initiating an overtaking maneuver, a driver must primarily ensure that:
A. The road ahead is sufficiently clear, with no oncoming vehicle, and there is safe distance to pull back
B. The horn is honked five times continuously
C. High beam lights are flashed continuously
D. Your vehicle is traveling faster than 80 km/h
Answer: A. The road ahead is sufficiently clear, with no oncoming vehicle, and there is safe distance to pull back

47. A "No Parking" sign prohibits:
A. Stopping to set down or pick up a passenger briefly
B. Leaving the vehicle unattended or stationed for a duration
C. Parking of two-wheelers only
D. Making a left or right turn
Answer: B. Leaving the vehicle unattended or stationed for a duration

48. Using a handheld mobile phone while driving a vehicle is:
A. Allowed if driving at less than 20 km/h
B. Allowed only when receiving urgent personal calls
C. A major traffic offence and punishable by fine and license suspension under law
D. Fully permissible on expressways
Answer: C. A major traffic offence and punishable by fine and license suspension under law

49. At an unmanned railway level crossing, what is the statutory duty of the vehicle driver?
A. Accelerate quickly over the tracks before any train arrives
B. Stop the vehicle, look both ways, listen for train horns or sounds, and cross only when clear
C. Sound the vehicle horn and cross without stopping
D. Follow immediately behind the preceding vehicle
Answer: B. Stop the vehicle, look both ways, listen for train horns or sounds, and cross only when clear

50. What is the minimum age to obtain a driving license for a transport (commercial) vehicle in India?
A. 18 years
B. 20 years
C. 21 years
D. 25 years
Answer: B. 20 years

51. Under Section 129 of the Motor Vehicles Act, wearing an approved protective helmet is mandatory for:
A. Only the driver of a two-wheeler
B. Both the driver and the pillion passenger on a two-wheeler
C. Riders on highways only
D. Pillion riders over 50 years of age only
Answer: B. Both the driver and the pillion passenger on a two-wheeler

52. What does an inverted triangular road sign with a red border ("Give Way") mean?
A. You have absolute right of way
B. Slow down and yield the right of way to traffic on the main road
C. Road blocked ahead
D. Dead end street
Answer: B. Slow down and yield the right of way to traffic on the main road

53. Maintaining a safe following distance (e.g., the 2-second rule) behind the preceding vehicle is necessary to:
A. Protect the front radiator grille
B. Provide adequate time and distance to stop safely if the leading vehicle brakes abruptly
C. Avoid breathing exhaust fumes
D. Increase vehicle fuel economy
Answer: B. Provide adequate time and distance to stop safely if the leading vehicle brakes abruptly

54. A solid white line marked down the center of a carriage road indicates that:
A. Lane changing and overtaking are prohibited
B. You can overtake if no police is visible
C. Parking is allowed directly on the line
D. Vehicles must drive on top of the line
Answer: A. Lane changing and overtaking are prohibited

55. What is the primary function of a "Zebra Crossing"?
A. Marking a pedestrian crossing zone where pedestrians have the right-of-way
B. Indicating animal crossing areas
C. Demarcating vehicle stoppage lines during traffic congestion
D. A decorative lane marker
Answer: A. Marking a pedestrian crossing zone where pedestrians have the right-of-way

56. All warning (cautionary) traffic signs are characterized by which geometric shape?
A. Circular
B. Triangular
C. Octagonal
D. Rectangular
Answer: B. Triangular

57. What is the only traffic sign that is octagonal (eight-sided) in shape?
A. Give Way sign
B. Stop sign
C. Speed Limit sign
D. No Entry sign
Answer: B. Stop sign

58. What does a broken white center line on a road indicate?
A. Overtaking and lane changing are strictly prohibited
B. Overtaking and lane changing are permitted when safe to do so
C. The road is closed for repairs
D. One-way traffic movement only
Answer: B. Overtaking and lane changing are permitted when safe to do so

59. While driving on a multi-lane highway, lane changing should always be preceded by:
A. Mirror check, blind spot check, and using turn indicator signals well in advance
B. Continuous honking of the horn
C. Sudden braking to let vehicles behind slow down
D. Flashing headlight high beams
Answer: A. Mirror check, blind spot check, and using turn indicator signals well in advance

60. Under the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019, blocking the passage of an emergency vehicle is punishable with:
A. A verbal warning only
B. Imprisonment up to 6 months, or fine up to ₹10,000, or both

C. ₹500 fine
D. Confiscation of the vehicle on the spot
Answer: B. Imprisonment up to 6 months, or fine up to ₹10,000, or both

61. What does a flashing red traffic signal at an intersection signify?
A. The signal is defective, proceed at current speed
B. Come to a complete stop, look for cross traffic, and proceed only when clear
C. Accelerate quickly
D. Wait until the light turns solid green
Answer: B. Come to a complete stop, look for cross traffic, and proceed only when clear

62. What does a flashing amber (yellow) traffic signal indicate?
A. Stop completely and turn off the engine
B. Slow down and cross the intersection with caution
C. Speed up before cross traffic arrives
D. The road is permanently closed
Answer: B. Slow down and cross the intersection with caution

63. When driving past a stationary public bus stopped at a designated bus bay, drivers should:
A. Overtake at maximum speed
B. Slow down and watch out for pedestrians stepping off the bus or crossing in front of it
C. Sound the horn loudly and continuously
D. Pass the bus from its left side
Answer: B. Slow down and watch out for pedestrians stepping off the bus or crossing in front of it

64. Under what circumstance is using the high beam headlights strictly recommended?
A. Driving through fog or smoke
B. Following closely behind another vehicle
C. Driving on unlit rural highways or open roads with no oncoming traffic
D. Driving on well-lit urban commercial avenues
Answer: C. Driving on unlit rural highways or open roads with no oncoming traffic

65. What does a blind spot of a motor vehicle mean?
A. An area around the vehicle that cannot be seen directly through the rearview or side mirrors
B. The dark shadow created by the front bumper
C. An eye defect affecting the vehicle operator
D. The area directly illuminated by high-beam headlights
Answer: A. An area around the vehicle that cannot be seen directly through the rearview or side mirrors

66. What does a circular road sign showing a blue border, red background, and a single red diagonal cross-bar mean?
A. No Entry
B. No Parking
C. No Stopping
D. Compulsory Ahead
Answer: B. No Parking

67. A circular road sign with a red cross (two intersecting red diagonal bars) on a blue disc denotes:
A. Hospital zone
B. No Stopping or Standing
C. Crossroads ahead
D. First aid facility
Answer: B. No Stopping or Standing

68. When two vehicles meet on a narrow hill road where passing is impossible, which driver must back up?
A. The uphill vehicle
B. The downhill vehicle, unless it is more practical for the uphill vehicle to find a passing place
C. The larger vehicle
D. The older vehicle
Answer: B. The downhill vehicle, unless it is more practical for the uphill vehicle to find a passing place

69. What is the legal minimum tread depth for automobile tyres to ensure adequate road grip?
A. 0.5 mm
B. 1.6 mm
C. 3.0 mm

D. 5.0 mm
Answer: B. 1.6 mm

70. What is the function of the Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) in a motor vehicle?
A. To prevent tyres from locking up during emergency braking, maintaining steering control
B. To boost vehicle acceleration
C. To lock wheels instantly to stop in zero distance
D. To prevent the handbrake from disengaging
Answer: A. To prevent tyres from locking up during emergency braking, maintaining steering control

71. What does a red circular border enclosing the number "50" represent?
A. Minimum speed limit is 50 km/h
B. Maximum statutory speed limit is 50 km/h
C. Distance to next toll plaza is 50 km
D. Vehicle weight limit is 50 quintals
Answer: B. Maximum statutory speed limit is 50 km/h

72. What should a driver do when their vehicle suffers a tyre blowout at high speed?
A. Slam on the brakes forcefully
B. Grip the steering wheel firmly, ease off the accelerator gradually, and steer gently to a safe stop
C. Pull the mechanical handbrake immediately
D. Turn the steering wheel sharply towards the road shoulder
Answer: B. Grip the steering wheel firmly, ease off the accelerator gradually, and steer gently to a safe stop

73. Under the Good Samaritan guidelines in India, a person who helps a road accident victim:
A. Is legally bound to pay for hospital treatment
B. Cannot be harassed, forced to reveal identity, or detained at police stations/hospitals
C. Must appear in court as a compulsory witness
D. Must remain at the hospital until police clearance is given
Answer: B. Cannot be harassed, forced to reveal identity, or detained at police stations/hospitals

74. What is the penalty under the Motor Vehicles Act for driving without a valid driving license?
A. ₹100 fine
B. Fine up to ₹5,000 and/or community service
C. Vehicle confiscation for 1 year
D. Warning letter only
Answer: B. Fine up to ₹5,000 and/or community service

75. What does an illuminated check engine warning light on the dashboard signify?
A. Low engine oil level only
B. A malfunction in the engine management, emissions, or electronic control systems
C. Handbrake is engaged
D. Hazard flashers are on
Answer: B. A malfunction in the engine management, emissions, or electronic control systems

76. The driver intending to make a right turn must position their vehicle:
A. Close to the left-hand curb
B. As close as safe to the center line of the roadway
C. On the footpath
D. In the extreme left lane
Answer: B. As close as safe to the center line of the roadway

77. What should you do before opening your vehicle door on the roadside after parking?
A. Open it quickly and step out
B. Check rearview and side mirrors and look over your shoulder for approaching cyclists or vehicles (Dutch Reach)
C. Sound the horn to warn passing pedestrians
D. Turn on high beams
Answer: B. Check rearview and side mirrors and look over your shoulder for approaching cyclists or vehicles

78. A road sign displaying a white arrow pointing straight and an arrow pointing right with a red cancel slash means:

A. Straight movement prohibited
B. Right turn prohibited
C. Compulsory right turn
D. U-turn permitted
Answer: B. Right turn prohibited

79. When an oncoming vehicle is overtaking another vehicle and enters your lane, you should:
A. Maintain your course and honk aggressively
B. Reduce your speed and pull as far to your left as safe to avoid a head-on collision
C. Speed up to intimidate the other driver
D. Flash high beams and brake abruptly in the lane
Answer: B. Reduce your speed and pull as far to your left as safe to avoid a head-on collision

80. What is the valid period of a Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for a BS-IV or BS-VI compliant motor vehicle after its initial 1-year registration?
A. 3 months
B. 6 months
C. 12 months (1 year)
D. 3 years
Answer: C. 12 months (1 year)

81. What does a "Steep Ascent" warning sign indicate?
A. An upcoming sharp downward slope
B. A steep uphill incline ahead requiring appropriate lower gear selection
C. A broken road surface
D. A flyover under demolition
Answer: B. A steep uphill incline ahead requiring appropriate lower gear selection

82. What does a "Steep Descent" warning sign indicate?
A. A steep downhill incline ahead where lower gear braking should assist vehicle deceleration
B. Road elevation rising sharply
C. Low bridge overhead
D. Uneven humps ahead
Answer: A. A steep downhill incline ahead where lower gear braking should assist vehicle deceleration

83. In vehicle mechanics, what does the term "Engine Braking" mean?
A. Applying the foot brake pedal until the engine cuts off
B. Slowing the vehicle by releasing the accelerator and shifting to a lower gear
C. Pulling the handbrake while at cruising speed
D. Turning off ignition key while driving downhill
Answer: B. Slowing the vehicle by releasing the accelerator and shifting to a lower gear

84. Why is free-wheeling (coasting downhill with clutch pressed or gear in neutral) dangerous?
A. It consumes excess engine oil
B. The driver loses the retarding benefit of engine braking and risks brake overheating and failure
C. It damages the steering pump immediately
D. It causes tyre punctures
Answer: B. The driver loses the retarding benefit of engine braking and risks brake overheating and failure

85. What does a road sign depicting a triangle with a silhouette of a deer or cattle indicate?
A. Zoo entrance ahead
B. Possibility of domestic cattle or wild animals straying onto the road
C. Animal trading market ahead
D. Meat and dairy shop zone
Answer: B. Possibility of domestic cattle or wild animals straying onto the road

86. What should you do when driving past horses, cattle, or draft animals on the road?
A. Honk the horn continuously to scare them away
B. Pass slowly with wide berth, avoiding revving the engine or sounding horns
C. Drive close to nudge them off
D. Flash high beam headlights
Answer: B. Pass slowly with wide berth, avoiding revving the engine or sounding horns

87. What does a regulatory sign with a solid blue circle and an arrow pointing to the left indicate?
A. Compulsory turn left
B. Left turn prohibited
C. Side road on the left
D. No left parking
Answer: A. Compulsory turn left

88. Under what circumstance must you switch on vehicle hazard warning flashers?
A. While driving through dense rain at high speed
B. When your vehicle has broken down or poses an obstruction/hazard on the roadway
C. While overtaking on the highway
D. When parking legally in a demarcated parking lot
Answer: B. When your vehicle has broken down or poses an obstruction/hazard on the roadway

89. What is the meaning of a solid yellow line paired alongside a broken yellow line down the middle of a road?
A. Vehicles on the side of the broken line may overtake when safe; vehicles on the side of the solid line must not cross
B. Both directions are barred from overtaking
C. Traffic from both sides can cross indiscriminately
D. It represents a bicycle track
Answer: A. Vehicles on the side of the broken line may overtake when safe; vehicles on the side of the solid line must not cross

90. How long before making a turn should a driver actuate the turn signal indicators?
A. Exactly when starting to rotate the steering wheel
B. At least 30 meters (or roughly 3 to 5 seconds) before turning
C. After completing the turn
D. Turn signals are optional during daytime
Answer: B. At least 30 meters (or roughly 3 to 5 seconds) before turning

91. Under the Motor Vehicles Act, what is the mandatory insurance coverage required for every motor vehicle operated on public roads?
A. Comprehensive Insurance
B. Third-Party Liability Insurance
C. Zero Depreciation Insurance
D. Personal Accident Insurance only
Answer: B. Third-Party Liability Insurance

92. What does an informatory road sign showing a petrol pump symbol paired with a wrench symbol indicate?
A. Fuel filling station and authorized repair facility ahead
B. Motor vehicle manufacturing plant
C. Car scrap yard
D. Toll plaza
Answer: A. Fuel filling station and authorized repair facility ahead

93. What is the primary cause of skidding when taking a curve on a wet or slippery road surface?
A. Excessive speed for conditions leading to centrifugal force overcoming tyre traction
B. Keeping both hands firmly on the steering wheel
C. Under-inflation of rear tyres by 1 psi
D. Low fuel level in the tank
Answer: A. Excessive speed for conditions leading to centrifugal force overcoming tyre traction

94. What does a road sign displaying a bed symbol with a cross symbol represent?
A. Hotel and lodging facility
B. Hospital ahead
C. Rest stop for commercial drivers
D. Pharmacy only
Answer: B. Hospital ahead

95. When driving on a multi-lane highway, the left lane is generally intended for:
A. Emergency vehicles only
B. Normal cruising, heavy goods carriers, and slower-moving traffic
C. High-speed passenger cars
D. Stopping and taking rest
Answer: B. Normal cruising, heavy goods carriers, and slower-moving traffic

96. What does a triangular road sign showing a silhouette of a car with two wavy tire marks indicate?
A. Curvy road ahead
B. Slippery road surface ahead
C. Motor race track ahead
D. Rough gravel road
Answer: B. Slippery road surface ahead

97. If a driver's vehicle begins to skid on a wet or icy surface, what is the recommended steering action?
A. Steer smoothly in the direction the rear of the vehicle is skidding (into the skid)
B. Jerk the steering wheel vigorously in the opposite direction
C. Slam the footbrake pedal immediately
D. Pull up the handbrake forcefully
Answer: A. Steer smoothly in the direction the rear of the vehicle is skidding (into the skid)

98. What does a rectangular sign with an English letter "P" and an auto-rickshaw icon below denote?
A. Auto-rickshaws strictly prohibited
B. Designated parking stand for auto-rickshaws
C. Auto-rickshaw repair workshop
D. No stopping for three-wheelers
Answer: B. Designated parking stand for auto-rickshaws

99. What does a circular road sign showing an axle with the label "5T" denote?
A. Vehicle height limit is 5 tons
B. Maximum allowable axle weight limit is 5 tonnes
C. Minimum vehicle capacity is 5 tons
D. Toll charges are ₹5 per ton
Answer: B. Maximum allowable axle weight limit is 5 tonnes

100. Under the Motor Vehicles Act, carrying unauthorized excess passengers in a motor vehicle is penalized by:
A. Confiscation of the vehicle registration
B. A fine per excess passenger, along with the requirement to alight the excess passengers
C. Permanent cancellation of driving license
D. No penalty if all passengers are relatives
Answer: B. A fine per excess passenger, along with the requirement to alight the excess passengers

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