1. 1836 CE was crucial in case of Assamese language and literature because
   a) Assamese was reinstated as official language of Assam
   b) Bengali was introduced as official language of Assam
   c) First Assamese Novel was published
   d) First Assamese Magazine was published from Calcutta

   **Answer:** b.

2. Which of the following planets crossed the face of the Sun (in transit) after 122 years?
   a) Venus b) Mars c) Saturn d) Jupiter

   **Answer:** a (Venus).

3. When was the first five year Plan started in India?
   a) 1949 – 50 b) 1950 – 51 c) 1951 – 52 d) 1952 – 53

   **Answer:** C.

4. Which of the following is the basis for determining National Income?
   a) Total revenue of the state
   b) Production of good and services
   c) Net profit earned and expenditure incurred by the state
   d) None of the above

   **Answer:** b.

5. Which state is the largest producer of Coal?
   a) Assam b) Meghalaya C) West Bengal d) Chattishgarh

   **Answer:** d.

6. Name of the city which pays highest income tax
   a) Mumbai b) Kolkata C) Delhi d) Chennai

   **Answer:** a.

7. Give the full form of TQM
   a) Total Quality Marketing
   b) Total Quality Management
   c) Total Quality Materials
   d) Total Quality Manpower

   **Answer:** b.
8. The Currency of Switzerland
   a) Euro b) Pound c) Franc d) Dollar
   **Answer:** c (Franc).

9. Where is the headquarters of INTERPOL?
   a) Paris b) London c) Lyon d) Geneva
   **Answer:** c (Lyon).

10. Which of the following countries are referred to as the ‘Third World’?
    a) Underdeveloped countries
    b) Developed countries
    c) Developing Countries
    d) Non-aligned countries
    **Answer:** a.

11. ‘Gagana’, the famous musical instrument of Assam is made from
    a) cane b) bamboo c) buffalo horn d) teakwood
    **Answer:** b. Gagana is made from Bamboo. Gagana is an integral part of Assamese Bihu dance.

12. With which dance is Birju Maharaj is associated?
    a) Kathak b) Ojapali c) Bharatnatyam d) Odissi
    **Answer:** a (Kathak).

13. One hundred years before the Indian War of Independence (1857), which of the following battles was fought where destiny of India changed drastically?
    a) Battle of Plassey
    b) Battle of Jhansi
    c) First Battle of Haldighati
    d) Second Battle of Panipat
    **Answer:** a.

14. Who among the following has been first appointed the National Security Adviser by the UPA government?
    a) Brajesh Mishra
    b) T. K. A. Nair
    c) J. N. Dixit
    d) Soli J. Jhansi
    **Answer:** c.

15. Who among the following is the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh?
    a) S.M. Krishna
    b) Uma Bharatai
    c) Y. S Rajasekhara Reddy
d) Dharam Singh

Answer: c (Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy)

16. Which one of the following cricketers holds the World Record of maximum number of sixes in tests?
   a) Chris Cairns (New Zealand)
b) Wasim Akram (Pakistan)
c) Viv Richards (West Indies)
d) Sachin Tendulkar (India)

Answer: a (Chris Cairns).

17. The Satradhikar who took active role in social reform and freedom movement of India was
   a) Auniatiya Satradhikar (Pitambar Dev Goswami)
b) Bengenatiya Satradhikar (Banamali Dev Goswami)
c) Kamalabari Satradhikar (Dr. Narayan Dev Goswami)
d) Dakhinpatiya Satradhikar (Ramakanta Dev Goswami)

Answer: a.

18. Which of the following countries was re-admitted to the Commonwealth in recent times?
   a) Nepal b) Myanmar c) Pakistan d) None of the above

Answer: c (Pakistan).

19. The world governing body of which of the following sports celebrated it's 100 years in existence?
   a) Football b) Cricket c) Hockey d) Badminton

Answer: a.

20. Who among the following won the men's singles title of the French Open 2007?
   a) Guillermo Coria
   b) Roger Federer
c) Andy Roddick
d) Rafael Nadal

Answer: d. The Men's Singles champion of French Open 2007 was Rafael Nadal of Spain.

21. Who is India's First Women Grandmaster in Chess?
   a) Aarathie Ramaswamy b) Koneru Humpy c) S. Meenakshi d) S. Vijayalakshmi

Answer: d.

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

Mountains – Continents
   a) The Rocky – North America
   b) The Andes – South America
c) The Alps – Europe
d) The Ural – Africa
23. The Lingaraja Temple built during the Medieval period is at
   a) Bhubaneshwar b) Khajuraho c) Madurai d) Mount Abu
   Answer: a.

24. The age of a tree can be determined by
   a) Measuring its height
   b) measuring its diameter
   c) analyzing its sap
   d) counting the annual growth rings of its stem
   Answer: d.

25. Which one of the following is essentially a solo dance?
   a) Manipuri b) Kathak c) Kuchipudi d) Mohiniattam
   Answer: d.

26. Although fog consists of fine drops of water, we cannot see clearly through it because
   a) the light rays undergo total internal reflection
   b) the fine drops of water in fog polarize the light
   c) the fine drops are opaque to the light
   d) the drops scatter most of the light
   Answer: d.

27. During the Mughal period, which one of the following were the first to come to India as traders?
   a) Portuguese b) English c) Dutch d) Danish
   Answer: a.

28. Who among the following Delhi Sultans is known for introducing market control mechanism?
   a) Iltutmish b) Balban c) Firoze Tughlaq d) Alauddin Khilji
   Answer: d.

29. Which one of the following mountain peaks of the Himalayas is not in India?
   a) Annapurna b) Nanda Devi c) Mt. Kamet d) Kanchenjunga
   Answer: a (Annapurna).

30. Who is the author of the book “The Man Who Divided India”?
a) Arun Shourie  

b) Dominique Lapierre  

c) Rafiq Zakaria  

d) Salman Rushdie

**Answer:** c.

31. The deficiency of which one of the following vitamins causes delayed clotting of blood and hemorrhaging?

a) Vitamin C  
b) Vitamin A  
c) Vitamin E  
d) Vitamin K

**Answer:** d.

32. What is the gun involved in Bofors case?

a) FN 77B-160 mm  
b) FH 77B-155 mm  
c) FH 80B-155 mm  
d) None of the above

**Answer:** b.

33. Cultural and Education Rights have been dealt with under Articles

a) 31 and 32  
b) 30 and 31  
c) 29 and 30  
d) 33 and 34 of constitution of India

**Answer:** c (Article 29 and 30).

34. The capital of King Kanishka was

a) Multa  
b) Taxila  
c) Gandhara  
d) Purushapura

**Answer:** d.

35. The region which receives high rainfall due to the North-East monsoon is

a) Tamil Nadu coast  
b) Assam  
c) Gangetic Plain  
d) Kashmir

**Answer:** a (Tamil Nadu coast)

36. The main responsibility for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights lies with

a) Supreme Court  
b) High Courts as well as Supreme Court  
c) the President of India along with Supreme Court  
d) All of the above

**Answer:** a (Supreme Court)
37. The great poet Firdausi adorned the court of
a) King Solomon
b) Sultan Mahmud
c) Alauddin
d) Qutub-ud-din

Answer: b

38. The only developing country to win the right to impose sanctions on a G-7 trading partner through the WTO dispute settlement mechanism in the famous Banana dispute is
a) Brazil  b) India  c) Ecuador  d) Colombia

Answer: b (India).

39. Which of the following award is given for Agriculture Research?
a) Dr. Homi Bhabha Award
b) Ramon Magsaysay Award
c) Borlaug Award
d) Shanti Award

Answer: c.

40. The largest single-site grassroots refinery in the world is owned by
a) Reliance Petroleum Limited
b) Shell in Brazil
c) British Petroleum
d) Indian Oil Corporation

Answer: a (Reliance Petroleum Limited). The Jamnagar Refinery in Gujarat is the largest refinery in world. It is owned by Reliance Petroleum Limited.

41. Which of the following is the odd one that does not belong to the group of other three?
a) America Online  b) AltaVista  c) Excite  d) Vivisimo

Answer: a.

42. Which component of the DPT vaccine for children was changed in the last few years?
a) Diptheria
b) Perthussis
c) Tetanus
d) There has been no change in any of the components.

Answer: b (Perthussis).

43. One of the most important macro-elements that must be added in large quantities to fields in order to maximize crop yields is
a) iron  b) nitrogen  c) phosphorus  d) sulfur

Answer: b (Nitrogen)
44. In 1887, a German scientist created the world's first synthetic drug and the modern pharmaceutical industry was born. The first drug still in use is
   a) acetylsalicylic acid
   b) fatty acid
   c) carbonic acid
   d) clavulanic acid
   **Answer:** a.

45. The term Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIM) is related to
   a) NAFTA b) GATT c) SAPTA d) EFTA
   **Answer:** b.

46. Which of the following is not a merchant banking company?
   a) SBI Caps b) UTI c) Morgan Stanley d) Merrill Lynch
   **Answer:** b (UTI).

47. The IC's chip in computers is made up of
   a) chromium b) silicon c) nickel d) iron oxide
   **Answer:** b.

48. Which of the following is not a cause of inflation?
   a) Rapid growth of costly imports
   b) Slow growth in population
   c) Slow growth of agricultural output
   d) Slow growth output of individual
   **Answer:** b (Slow growth in population).

49. The ex-officio Chairman of the planning commission of India is
   a) the Governor of Reserve Bank
   b) the Finance Minister
   c) The Price Minister
   d) the President
   **Answer:** c.

50. ICCR stands for
   a) Indian council for cultural relations
   b) International Centre for Criminal Rehabilitation
   c) Indian Chamber for Commerce and Revenue
   d) International Council for Cultural Relations
   **Answer:** a.

51. The worlds largest gold buyer is
a) India b) Israel c) Ghana d) South Africa

**Answer:** a (India).

52. Per capita income is calculated as
a) the income per head of all the states of India divided by the income per head of all the Union Territories
b) individual income per head divided by the population
c) total income divided by the income per person
d) gross national income divided by the total population

**Answer:** d

53. Which one of the following is not a direct tax?
a) Gift tax, b) Wealth tax c) Customs d) Estate duty

**Answer:** C

54. The largest population of Scheduled Tribes in India is in the state of
a) Bihar b) Maharashtra c) Madhya Pradesh d) Orissa

**Answer:** c (Madhya Pradesh)

55. What is the full form of RAM in a computer?
a) Random Access Memory
b) Ready to Access Memory
c) Read At-a-time Memory
d) Readily Available Memory

**Answer:** a (Random Access Memory)

56. One nautical mile is equal to
a) 1.5 lan b) 1.85 lan c) 2.0 lan d) 2.5 lan

**Answer:** b (1.85 km)

57. Who wrote the famous book called Long Walk to Freedom?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad c) Nelson Mandela d) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

**Answer:** c (Nelson Mandela)

58. The oldest oil field in India is located in
a) Paradeep b) Bombay High c) Haldia d) Digboi

**Answer:** d (Digboi).

59. China acknowledged Sikkim as the integral part of India during the Prime Ministerial tenure of
a) Manmohan Singh b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee c) Rajiv Gandhi d) Chandra Shekhar

**Answer:** b (Atal Bihari Vajpayee)

60. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
a) Bonn – Rhine
b) New York – Hudson
c) Cairo – Nile  
d) Vienna – Volga  
**Answer:** d (Vienna – Volga).

61. After the last Assembly Election, 2006 DMK President Muthuvel Karunanidhi became the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for  
a) third time b) fourth time c) fifth time d) sixth time  
**Answer:** c (Fifth time)

62. Which of the following is the first state to have been formed on linguistic basis?  
a) Punjab b) Gujarat c) Karnataka d) Andhra Pradesh  
**Answer:** d (Andhra Pradesh)

63. Eco Mark is given to the Indian products that are  
a) Pure and unadultrated  
b) rich in proteins  
c) environment friendly  
d) economically viable  
**Answer:** c (environment friendly)

64. Which two cities of India are connected by the National Highway No. 1?  
a) Delhi and Amritsar (via Ambala and Jalandhar)  
b) Delhi and Mumbai (via Jaipur, Ahmedabad and Vadodara)  
c) Agra and Bikaner (via Jaipur)  
d) Chandigarh and Manali (via Bijapur, Mandi and Kullu)  
**Answer:** a (Delhi and Amritsar)

65. In which date the prestigious Nobel Prize is awarded?  
a) November 30 b) January 21 c) December 10 d) January 17  
**Answer:** c (December 10).

66. The country which had the first official family planning programme was  
a) India b) China c) South Africa d) USA  
**Answer:** a (India)

67. Simon Commission of 1827 was boycotted because  
a) there was no Indian member in the commission  
b) it supported Muslim League  
c) congress felt that the people of India were entitled to Swaraj  
d) there were differences among the members  
**Answer:** a

68. Who presides over the joint sitting of both the Houses of Parliament?
a) President of India
b) Chief Justice of India
c) Vice president of India
d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

**Answer:** d. Speaker of Lok Sabha presides over the joint sitting of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

69. Who is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?

a) President of India
b) Leader of the Ruling Party
c) Vice President of India
d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

**Answer:** c. Vice president of India becomes the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

70. In the absence of Chief Justice of High Court, the oath of the office of the Governor is administered by

a) President of India
b) Senior most judge of the High Court
c) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
d) Senior judge of the Supreme Court

**Answer:** b.

71. Indicate the first woman President of the Indian National Congress from the following

a) Annie Besant b) Sarojini Naidu c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit d) Aruna Asaf Ali

**Answer:** a (Annie Besant)

72. Who among the following attended all the three Round Table Conferences?

a) Mahatma Gandhi
b) B. R. Ambedkar
c) Madan Mohan Malaviya
d) Jawaharlal Nehru

**Answer:** b.

73. Mahatma Gandhi was called Father of the Nation first by

a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) B. R. Ambedkar
c) V Patel
d) Subhash Chandra Bose

**Answer:** d.

74. Vande Mataram was composed by

a) Rabindranath Tagore
b) Bhupen Hazarika
c) B. G. Tilak
d) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

**Answer:** d. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

75. Who among the following was an extremist turned spiritual leader?
a) Vinoba Bhave b) M.N. Roy c) Aurobindo Ghose d) Swami Vivekananda

**Answer:** c (Aurobindo Ghose)

76. Purna Swaraj resolution was adopted by the Congress in
a) 1921 b) 1928 c) 1903 d) 1918

**Answer:** b (1928).

77. The Earth's shape most closely resembles
a) a basketball b) a pear c) a ping-pong ball d) an apple

**Answer:** b (Shape of the Earth resembles a pear)

78. The envelope of air in contact with the Earth's surface is called
a) the atmosphere b) the stratosphere c) the homosphere d) the troposphere

**Answer:** d (Troposphere)

79. What are the two most abundant element by mass found in Earth's crust?
a) Aluminium and iron
b) Sodium and chlorine
c) Calcium and carbon
d) Oxygen and silicon

**Answer:** d (Oxygen and silicon)

80. How are latitude and longitude lines drawn on a globe of Earth?
a) Latitude lines are parallel and longitude lines meet at the equator
b) Longitude lines are parallel and latitude lines meet at the equator
c) Latitude lines are parallel and longitude lines meet at the poles
d) Longitude lines are parallel and latitude lines meet at the poles.

**Answer:** d.

81. Which radioactive isotope is the most useful for nuclear power generation?
a) Uranium 238 b) Uranium 235 c) Carbon 14 d) Rubidium 87

**Answer:** a (Uranium 238 or U-238)

82. Match the following:
A. Fiat 1. Gurgaon
B. Ambassador 2. Mumbai
C. Maruti 3. Noida
D. Hyundai 4. Kolkata
A B C D
a) 3 2 1 4
b) 2 4 1 3
c) 2 4 3 1
d) 1 2 3 4

**Answer:** b (2 4 1 3). Fiat factory in India is located at Mumbai. Hindustan Motors Ambassador factory is at Kolkata. Maruti factory is in Gurgaon. Hyundai has its Indian factory in Noida.

83. Energy is transferred from the sun to earth mainly by
a) molecular collisions in the atmosphere
b) ultraviolet radiation
c) infrared radiation
d) visible light

**Answer:** d (visible light).

84. Which planet takes more time to complete one rotation on its axis than to complete one revolution around the sun?

a) Jupiter, b) Venus, c) Mars, d) Mercury

**Answer:** b (Venus).

85. The third most abundant gas in the atmosphere is

a) helium b) argon c) carbon dioxide d) hydrogen

**Answer:** b (Argon)

86. As an object falls freely through air, the kinetic energy of the object

a) increases b) decreases c) becomes zero d) does not change

**Answer:** a

87. The obnoxious smell near a pulp and paper mill is

a) hydrogen sulphide b) aromatic hydrocarbons c) carbon dioxide d) organic sulfur compounds

**Answer:** b (aromatic hydrocarbons)

88. Most cell membranes are composed principally of

a) DNA and ATP b) nucleotides and amino acids c) chitin and starch d) protein and lipids,

**Answer:** d. Most cell membranes are made of Proteins and lipids.

89. Which are the four most abundant elements in living cells?
a) carbon, sulfur, magnesium, hydrogen
b) carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen
c) carbon, sulfur, oxygen, nitrogen
d) carbon, oxygen, phosphorus, sulfur

**Answer:** b.

90. Because the gene for hemophilia is located on the X-chromosome, it is normally impossible for
a) a carrier mother to pass the gene to her son
b) a hemophilic father to pass the gene to his daughter
c) a carrier mother to pass the gene to her daughter

d) a hemophilic father to pass the gene to his son

**Answer:** d. Human Male has XY, while female has XX chromosome. If

91. Presence of fluoride in drinking water is associated with
a) mottling of teeth b) dental fluorosis, c) skeletal fluorosis, d) all of the above

**Answer:** d.

92. Identify the National Highway connecting Guwahati and Shillong
a) NH-37 b) NH-40 c) NH-31 d) NH-39

**Answer:** b (NH-40).

93. The occurrence of oil seepage in Assam's Burhi-Dihing at Sapkhong in 1825 was recorded by
a) Varrier Elwin
b) Sir Goodenough
c) Robert Bruce
d) Lieut R. Wilcox

**Answer:** d (R. Wilcox)

94. Kitab-al-Hind (Geography of India) was written by
a) Al-Beruni b) Ibn-Sina c) Al-Battani d) Claudis Ptolemy

**Answer:** a (Al-Beruni).

95. Hiuen Tsang visited Assam (Kamrupa) in 640 AD. He was received by the king
a) Bhagadatta
b) Kumar Bhaskar Barman
c) Swargadeo Rudra Singha
d) Kumar Rudra Barman

**Answer:** b (Bhaskar Barman)

96. Who was hanged with Maniram Dewan
a) Dutiram Barua
b) Pioli Barua
c) Pioli Phukan

d) Farmud Ali

**Answer:** b

97. The Barak or Surma river of Cachar originates from

a) Karbi Anglong

b) Khasia – Jaintia (Meghalaya)

c) Manipur

d) Tripura

**Answer:** c (Manipur).

98. Sawai Jai Singh erected five astronomical observatories, of which one is at Delhi, one is at Jaipur, and another one is at

a) Prayag b) Ajmere c) Udaipur d) Ujjain

**Answer:** d (Ujjain).

99. Varahmihira is the author of

a) Ganita Sara Sangraha

b) Trisatika

c) Sulba Sutra

d) Pancha Siddhantika

**Answer:** d (Pancha Siddhantika).

100. Year 1894 is related to

a) Phulaguri Dhawa

b) Rangia Revolt

c) Patharughat Revolt

d) None of the above

**Answer:** c (Patharughat Revolt)

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