1. The Assam Government in early 2025 decided to celebrate “Bishnu Rabha Divas” as a state-level event with global outreach. Bishnu Prasad Rabha is popularly remembered as  
(A) the ‘Architect of Ahom Literature’  
(B) the ‘Kalaguru’ for his contribution to music, dance, and painting  
(C) the ‘Father of Assam’s Tea Culture’  
(D) the ‘Saint Poet’ of NeoVaishnavism

Answer 1. (B) the ‘Kalaguru’ for his contribution to music, dance, and painting

Explanation:

 Bishnu Prasad Rabha is honored as the ‘Kalaguru’ recognizing his multifaceted contributions to Assam’s cultural arts including music, dance, painting, and literature.

 He is renowned for enriching Assamese cultural heritage rather than for literary architectural roles or religious leadership.

2. In December 2024, the Assam government decided to celebrate “Lachit Divas” internationally to honor the legendary Ahom general Lachit Borphukan, who defeated the Mughals at which decisive battle in 1671?  
(A) Battle of Saraighat  
(B) Battle of Alaboi  
(C) Battle of Itakhuli  
(D) Battle of Bishwanath

Answer 2. (A) Battle of Saraighat

Explanation:

 Lachit Borphukan is famed for his leadership in the Battle of Saraighat (1671) where the Ahom army decisively defeated the invading Mughal forces on the Brahmaputra river.

3. On March 26, 2025, the Bodo Territorial Council organized a grand celebration of Bathou Religion Day. Consider the following statements:  
(i) Bathouism regards “Siju plant” as its chief symbol of divinity.  
(ii) The supreme deity of Bathouism is called Bwrai Bathou.  
(iii) Worship in Bathouism is performed inside Namghars, which are common to Neo-Vaishnavism.  
(iv) Bathou rituals traditionally involve offerings of rice beer and fowl to deities.

Answer 3. (i), (ii), and (iv) only

Explanation:

 Bathouism venerates the Siju plant as a chief emblem of divinity, and worships Bwrai Bathou as the supreme deity.

 Ritual offerings traditionally include rice beer and fowl.

 Namghars are associated with Neo-Vaishnavism and not typically used for Bathou worship.

4. Which of the following statements about Manas National Park is incorrect?  
(A) It is both a Project Tiger Reserve and a UNESCO Natural World Heritage Site.  
(B) It is a major habitat for the Golden Langur, found only in Bhutan and Assam.  
(C) The park lies along the Indo-Bhutan border with the Manas river flowing through it.  
(D) It was primarily established to conserve Asiatic Lion populations in Northeast India.

Answer 4. (D) It was primarily established to conserve Asiatic Lion populations in Northeast India.

Explanation:

 Manas National Park was established for conserving diverse flora and fauna including the tiger and Golden Langur, not Asiatic Lions, which are native to western India.

 All other statements correctly describe Manas National Park’s attributes.

5. In January 2025, a milestone was achieved with the formal recognition of “Tiwa Autonomous Council’s Jonbeel Mela” as an Intangible Cultural Heritage event. Which of the following best describes the significance?  
(A) It is the only fair in India that still practices barter trade as its central feature  
(B) It marks the coronation ceremony of Ahom rulers at the Disangmukh  
(C) It celebrates the ploughing season with grand Sattriya performances  
(D) It is a cattle fair introduced by the British during the colonial period

Answer 5. (A) It is the only fair in India that still practices barter trade as its central feature

Explanation:

 Jonbeel Mela is notable for maintaining barter trade, an ancient exchange practice, as a central cultural feature, a rarity in India today.

 Other options inaccurately associate the event to coronations, agricultural festivals, or colonial cattle fairs.

6. The Assam government in 2025 initiated the process to get a UNESCO Heritage recognition for "Moamoria Revolt Memorial Park." The Moamoria rebellion (1769–1805) was primarily against which dynasty?  
(A) Ahom dynasty  
(B) Kachari dynasty  
(C) Koch dynasty  
(D) Dimasa dynasty

Answer 6. (A) Ahom dynasty

Explanation:

 The Moamoria rebellion was an uprising against the Ahom dynasty’s rule in Assam, led by the Moamoria sect.

 It is a significant historical event impacting the region’s political and social fabric.

7. In 2025, the Assam Government emphasized conservation of the Golden Langur, an endangered primate. The largest habitat of Golden Langurs in Assam is located in:  
(A) Hoollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary  
(B) Chakrashila Wildlife Sanctuary  
(C) Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary  
(D) Bornadi Wildlife Sanctuary

Answer 7. (B) Chakrashila Wildlife Sanctuary

Explanation:

 Chakrashila Wildlife Sanctuary is the primary stronghold and largest habitat of the endangered Golden Langur in Assam.

8. The Tiwa tribe inhabits parts of Assam and Meghalaya. Consider the following statements:  
(i) The Tiwas are divided into Hill Tiwas and Plains Tiwas, with marked cultural differences.  
(ii) The Jonbeel Mela organized by the Tiwas is famous for its barter trade system.  
(iii) Tiwa society is strictly matrilineal, and lineage is traced only through women.  
(iv) Tiwas traditionally worshiped Bathou Bwrai as their supreme deity.  
Which statements are not correct?  
(A) (iii) and (iv) only  
(B) (ii) only  
(C) (iv) only  
(D) (i) and (ii) only

Answer 8. (A) (iii) and (iv) only

Explanation:

 The Tiwa community is divided into Hill and Plains groups and organizes the barter-based Jonbeel Mela.

 However, Tiwa society is patrilineal, not matrilineal, and they do not worship Bathou Bwrai—this is a practice of the Bodo tribe.

9. Consider the following regarding the National Hydrogen Mission:  
Statement 1: It aims to make India a global hub for production and export of green hydrogen.  
Statement 2: The mission was announced on India’s 75th Independence Day in 2021.  
Statement 3: Hydrogen produced from natural gas without carbon capture is considered ‘green hydrogen’ under this mission.  
Statement 4: Encouraging domestic manufacturing of electrolyzers is part of the mission strategy.  
Which of the above statements are correct?  
(A) 1, 2 and 4 only  
(B) 1 and 3 only  
(C) 2, 3 and 4 only  
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer 9. (A) 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation:

 The mission aims at making India a green hydrogen hub and was announced on the 75th Independence Day in 2021.

 It encourages electrolyzer manufacturing domestically.

 Hydrogen from natural gas without carbon capture is ‘grey hydrogen’ not ‘green’, thus Statement 3 is false.

10. Regarding the Global One Health approach, consider the following:  
Statement 1: The concept was endorsed jointly by WHO, FAO, UNEP, and OIE (now WOAH).  
Statement 2: It acknowledges the interconnectedness of human health, animal health, and ecosystems.  
Statement 3: Climate change is excluded from the One Health framework.  
Statement 4: Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is one of the global priorities under One Health integration.  
Which of the above statements are correct?  
(A) 1, 2 and 4 only  
(B) 2 and 3 only  
(C) 1 and 3 only  
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer 10. (A) 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation:

 Global One Health is an integrated approach endorsed by WHO, FAO, UNEP, and WOAH, recognizing links between human, animal, and ecosystem health.

 It prioritizes addressing antimicrobial resistance.

 Contrary to Statement 3, climate change is very much a part of the One Health framework.