1. In 2024, the Assam Cabinet granted Classical Language status recommendation for Assamese to the central government. This proposal was chiefly based on Assamese being  
(A) the oldest spoken language of Aryavarta mentioned in the Vedas  
(B) a language that evolved directly from the Prakrits with rich literary tradition from the Charyapadas  
(C) a dialect of Sanskrit confined to the Brahmaputra Valley  
(D) a tribal speech form with no written literature before the Ahoms

Answer 1. (B) a language that evolved directly from the Prakrits with rich literary tradition from the Charyapadas

Explanation:

* Assamese’s classical language recommendation was primarily based on its direct evolution from the Prakrit language group.
* It boasts a rich literary tradition dating back to ancient texts such as the Charyapadas, which are considered among the earliest examples of Assamese literature.
* Assamese is not a dialect of Sanskrit nor is it merely a tribal speech without written literature.

2. In the 2024 Assam Legislative Assembly Winter Session, the government approved the establishment of the Srimanta Sankardev Cultural University at Nagaon. Srimanta Sankardev, the founder of the Eka Sharana Nama Dharma in Assam, wrote which of the following epics?  
(A) Gunamala  
(B) Dharma Samhita  
(C) Sankhya Tattva Dipika  
(D) Satyanath Charit

Answer 2. (A) Gunamala

Explanation:

* Srimanta Sankardev authored the epic “Gunamala,” which condenses spiritual teachings and narratives integral to the Eka Sharana Nama Dharma.
* Other listed works are not attributed to him.

3. On January 12, 2025, Assam designated “Srimanta Sankardev Day” as a state event with UNESCO heritage proposals for his Sattriya culture. Consider the following statements:  
(i) Srimanta Sankardev was the founder of the Neo-Vaishnavite Ekasarana Dharma in Assam.  
(ii) He introduced Ankia Naat—a type of dance-drama with devotional themes.  
(iii) His disciple Madhavdeva authored the Naam Ghosa, a central text of Eka Sharana Dharma.  
(iv) UNESCO recognized Sattriya as one of India’s classical dance forms in 2000.

Answer 3. (All statements are correct) (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)

Explanation:

* Srimanta Sankardev founded the Neo-Vaishnavite Ekasarana Dharma and developed Ankia Naat as a devotional dance-drama.
* Madhavdeva, his disciple, wrote the Naam Ghosa.
* UNESCO officially recognized Sattriya as a classical dance form of India in 2000.

4. Which of the following statements about Majuli Island is incorrect?  
(A) It is the largest inhabited river island in the world.  
(B) It is known for Vaishnavite Satras founded by Srimanta Sankardev.  
(C) It is already included in the list of UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Sites.  
(D) It lies in the Brahmaputra River within Jorhat district of Assam.

Answer 4. (C) It is already included in the list of UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Sites.

Explanation:

* Majuli is the largest inhabited river island globally and is located in the Brahmaputra River, Jorhat district.
* It is famous for the Vaishnavite Satras established by Srimanta Sankardev.
* Although it is seeking UNESCO World Cultural Heritage recognition, it was not yet officially listed as of 2024-25.

5. In April 2025, Assam’s Sualkuchi gained global recognition under GI tagging. Which of the following best describes the reason?  
(A) Its heritage of brass metalwork crafts  
(B) Its production and weaving of “Muga Silk,” known as the golden silk of Assam  
(C) Its large-scale cultivation of aromatic Joha rice  
(D) Its historical monuments of the Ahom kingdom

Answer 5. (B) Its production and weaving of “Muga Silk,” known as the golden silk of Assam

Explanation:

* Sualkuchi is internationally renowned for its traditional production and weaving of Muga silk, a prized golden-hued silk native to Assam.
* This heritage craft earned the region a Geographical Indication (GI) tag to protect and promote its uniqueness.

6. In June 2025, a new population of the endangered White-winged Wood Duck, the state bird of Assam, was reported from which National Park?  
(A) Dibru-Saikhowa National Park  
(B) Nameri National Park  
(C) Raimona National Park  
(D) Orang National Park

Answer 6. (C) Raimona National Park

Explanation:

* The endangered White-winged Wood Duck was recently reported in the newly declared Raimona National Park.
* This discovery is significant for conservation efforts as the species is an indicator of healthy wetland ecosystems.

7. In early 2025, Assam’s "Joha rice" received attention for its export potential due to its distinct aroma. Which factor primarily contributes to its unique fragrance?  
(A) Presence of 2-acetyl-1-pyrroline compound  
(B) Specialized clay soil in flood plains of Brahmaputra  
(C) A symbiotic fungus present in its roots  
(D) Traditional hand-pounded milling process

Answer 7. (A) Presence of 2-acetyl-1-pyrroline compound

Explanation:

* The unique fragrance of Joha rice is mainly due to the presence of the compound 2-acetyl-1-pyrroline (2AP).
* This compound imparts the characteristic aromatic quality highly prized by consumers.

8. The Karbi tribe belongs to the hill ranges of Central Assam. Consider the following statements:  
(i) The Karbi language is part of the Tibeto-Burman group.  
(ii) Rongker is their traditional village festival performed to appease deities.  
(iii) The Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council was created under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.  
(iv) The Karbis claim matrilineal descent and inherit property through maternal lineage.  
Which of the above statements is/are not correct?  
(A) (iv) only  
(B) (i) only  
(C) (iii) only  
(D) (ii) and (iv) only

Answer 8. (A) (iv) only

Explanation:

* The Karbi language is Tibeto-Burman, their Rongker festival is traditional, and their Autonomous Council was established under the Sixth Schedule.
* However, the Karbi community follows a patrilineal system, not matrilineal; hence, statement (iv) is incorrect.

9. Regarding the International Solar Alliance (ISA), consider the following statements:  
Statement 1: ISA was jointly launched by India and France at COP21 in Paris.  
Statement 2: It is the first treaty-based intergovernmental organization headquartered in India.  
Statement 3: The primary objective is to mobilize over $1 trillion of investment in solar energy by 2030.  
Statement 4: Membership of ISA is strictly restricted to countries situated between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.  
Which of the above statements are correct?  
(A) 1, 2 and 3 only  
(B) 1 and 4 only  
(C) 2, 3 and 4 only  
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer 9. (A) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

* ISA was launched by India and France at COP21 and is headquartered in India as the first treaty-based intergovernmental organization there.
* Its goal is to mobilize a trillion-dollar investment in solar energy by 2030.
* However, membership is open primarily to tropical countries but not strictly restricted to those within the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn.

10. Consider the Global Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Surveillance System (GLASS).  
Statement 1: GLASS was launched by the World Health Organization in 2015.  
Statement 2: It aims to standardize AMR surveillance data collection across member countries.  
Statement 3: India participates in GLASS through its National Action Plan on AMR.  
Statement 4: Participation in GLASS is mandatory for all UN member states.  
Which of the above statements are correct?  
(A) 1, 2 and 3 only  
(B) 1 and 4 only  
(C) 2, 3 and 4 only  
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer 10. (A) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

* GLASS was launched by WHO in 2015 to harmonize antimicrobial resistance data collection globally.
* India participates actively through its National Action Plan on AMR.
* However, participation is voluntary and not mandatory for all UN member states.