91. Who was the founder of the Assam Backward Classes Students’ Federation (ABCSF)?  
(A) Jatin Chandra Barua  
(B) Bhabendra Nath Saikia  
(C) Dimbeswar Neog  
(D) Madhabdev Bhattacharya

Answer 91. (D) Madhabdev Bhattacharya

Explanation:

* Madhabdev Bhattacharya founded the Assam Backward Classes Students’ Federation (ABCSF), which works towards the welfare and rights of backward classes in Assam.

92. Who founded the Assam Mahila Samiti, an organization promoting women’s empowerment in Assam?  
(A) Ambika Kakati  
(B) Chandraprabha Saikiani  
(C) Pushpalata Das  
(D) Mrinalini Sarma

Answer 92. (B) Chandraprabha Saikiani

Explanation:

* Chandraprabha Saikiani was a social reformer and the founder of the Assam Mahila Samiti that aimed to promote women’s empowerment and gender equality in Assam.

93. Who led the Quit India movement protests in Gohpur, Assam, and was martyred in 1942?  
(A) Kushal Konwar  
(B) Kanaklata Barua  
(C) Ambikagiri Raichoudhury  
(D) Jogen Barua

Answer 93. (A) Kushal Konwar

Explanation:

* Kushal Konwar led the Quit India movement protests in Gohpur and was martyred during the colonial crackdown in 1942.

94. Assertion (A): Lachit Borphukan was appointed as the Commander-in-Chief of the Ahom army to fight the Mughals.  
Reason (R): The victory in the Battle of Saraighat in 1671 was due to his naval warfare strategy.  
Select the correct answer:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A)  
(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong  
(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

Answer 94. (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)

Explanation:

* Lachit Borphukan was indeed appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Ahom army to lead against the Mughals.
* His victory in the 1671 Battle of Saraighat was credited to his effective naval warfare strategy.

95. Which of the following statements regarding the Battle of Saraighat (1671) is/are false?  
(i) Lachit Borphukan led the Ahom forces in this battle.  
(ii) The battle marked the first naval confrontation between the Ahoms and the Mughals.  
(iii) The Mughal army was led by Ram Singh I.  
(iv) The Ahoms used guerrilla tactics in the battle.  
Select the correct answer:  
(A) (ii) only  
(B) (ii) and (iv) only  
(C) (iii) only  
(D) None of the above

Answer 95. (A) (ii) only

Explanation:

* The Battle of Saraighat was not the first naval confrontation between the Ahoms and Mughals; earlier naval engagements had occurred.
* Lachit Borphukan led the Ahoms, the Mughals were commanded by Ram Singh I, and guerrilla tactics were indeed used, making (ii) the only incorrect statement.

96. Which of the following statements about the Assamese film “Chameli Memsaab” is/are false?  
(i) It was directed by Abdul Majid.  
(ii) It won the President’s Gold Medal in 1975.  
(iii) The film is set against the backdrop of a British colonial tea estate.  
(iv) The lead actress was named Kanaklata Barua.  
Select the correct answer:  
(A) (iv) only  
(B) (ii) and (iii) only  
(C) (iii) only  
(D) All are correct

Answer 96. (A) (iv) only

Explanation:

* “Chameli Memsaab” was directed by Abdul Majid, won the President’s Gold Medal, and is set in a colonial tea estate.
* The lead actress was not Kanaklata Barua; hence only statement (iv) is false.

97. Match the following Ahom kings (List-I) with their reign periods (List-II):  
List-I                                                                     List-II  
a. Sukaphaa                                                       1. 1679-1714  
b. Swargadeo Rudra Singha                       2. 1228-1268  
c. Swargadeo Gadadhar Singha                3. 1696-1714  
d. Swargadeo Suhung                   4. 1663-1679  
Select the correct answer:  
(A) abcd 2143  
(B) abcd 2413  
(C) abcd 2134  
(D) abcd 1234

Answer 97. (A) abcd 2143

Explanation:

* Sukaphaa reigned from 1228 to 1268, founding the Ahom dynasty.
* Rudra Singha reigned from 1696 to 1714.
* Gadadhar Singha ruled from 1679 to 1714.
* Suhung ruled from 1663 to 1679.
* The matching aligns with option (A).

98. Match the following freedom fighters (List-I) with their prominent roles in the Assam Provincial Congress during the 1920s (List-II):  
List-I                                                                     List-II  
a. Chabilal Upadhyaya                 1. First President of Assam Provincial Congress  
b. Gopinath Bordoloi                                     2. Leader during Non-Cooperation Movement  
c. Tarun Ram Phukan                    3. Secretary of Assam Provincial Congress  
d. Ambikagiri Raichoudhury                     4. Editor of ‘Bijuli’ magazine  
Select the correct answer:  
(A) abcd 1234  
(B) abcd 2143  
(C) abcd 3214  
(D) abcd 4321

Answer 98. (A) abcd 1234

Explanation:

* Chabilal Upadhyaya was the first President of Assam Provincial Congress.
* Gopinath Bordoloi led during the Non-Cooperation Movement.
* Tarun Ram Phukan was the Secretary of Assam Provincial Congress.
* Ambikagiri Raichoudhury edited the ‘Bijuli’ magazine.

99. Which of the following statements about the Ahom kings and Buddhism are true?  
(i) Swargadeo Suhungmung built many Buddhist monasteries.  
(ii) Ahom kings patronized both Hinduism and Buddhism.  
(iii) The influence of Buddhism declined entirely after the Ahom period.  
(iv) Buddhism coexisted with indigenous animistic beliefs during the Ahom era.  
Select the correct answer:  
(A) (i), (ii), and (iv) only  
(B) (ii) and (iii) only  
(C) (iii) only  
(D) All are correct

Answer 99. (A) (i), (ii), and (iv) only

Explanation:

* Swargadeo Suhungmung patronized Buddhist institutions.
* Ahom kings supported Hinduism and Buddhism simultaneously.
* Buddhist influence did not entirely decline but continued alongside indigenous beliefs.

100. Arrange the following Assamese literary works chronologically:  
(i) Buranji by Hem Barua  
(ii) Puran Buranji  
(iii) Kirtan Ghosha by Sankardev  
Select the correct answer:  
(A) (iii)-(ii)-(i)  
(B) (ii)-(iii)-(i)  
(C) (i)-(ii)-(iii)  
(D) (iii)-(i)-(ii)

Answer 100. (A) (iii)-(ii)-(i)

Explanation:

* Kirtan Ghosha by Srimanta Sankardev is the earliest, 15th-16th century.
* Puran Buranji is a historical chronicle composed after Sankardev’s time.
* Buranji by Hem Barua is a modern literary work.
* Thus, the chronological order is Kirtan Ghosha, Puran Buranji, then Buranji by Hem Barua.