1. The founder of the Assam Provincial Youth Congress in the 1920s was  
   (A) Bishnuram Medhi  
   (B) Tarun Ram Phukan  
   (C) Chandraprasad Saikia  
   (D) Gopinath Bordoloi

Answer 91. (D) Gopinath Bordoloi

Explanation:

* Gopinath Bordoloi played a foundational role in organizing youth and political activities in Assam during the 1920s.
* He established the Assam Provincial Youth Congress as part of the larger Indian National Congress movement against colonial rule.
* Other names listed were prominent leaders but not credited with founding this specific organization.

1. The famous writer and social reformer who edited the Assamese magazine Bahi was  
   (A) Hemchandra Goswami  
   (B) Lakshminath Bezbaroa  
   (C) Chandraprabha Saikiani  
   (D) Birinchi Kumar Barua

Answer 92. (A) Hemchandra Goswami

Explanation:

* Hemchandra Goswami was an influential literary figure and social reformer who edited the literary magazine Bahi.
* He contributed significantly to Assamese literature and language renaissance.
* Other listed personalities are notable but not editors of Bahi.

1. Which martyr from Assam was posthumously awarded the Tamra Patra by the Government of India?  
   (A) Kanaklata Barua  
   (B) Kushal Konwar  
   (C) Manbar Nath  
   (D) Ramakanta Dutta

Answer 93. (B) Kushal Konwar

Explanation:

* Kushal Konwar was a freedom fighter from Assam who sacrificed his life during India’s struggle for independence and was honored posthumously with the Tamra Patra award.
* Kanaklata Barua is another martyr but did not receive the award posthumously.
* The other names are less prominently associated with this particular honor.

1. Assertion (A): The Greater Adjutant Stork is endemic to Northeast India.  
   Reason (R): The species was previously critically endangered but Assam’s conservation efforts significantly increased its population.  
   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:

* The Greater Adjutant Stork is critically endangered and found mainly in Assam and some parts of Southeast Asia.
* Conservation programs in Assam have led to a notable increase in the species’ population, exemplifying successful local efforts.

1. Regarding the Bengal Subah's role in conflicts with the Ahoms, which statements are false?  
   (i) The Mughal Subahdar of Bengal directed military campaigns against the Ahoms.  
   (ii) The Subah served as the base for Mughal invasions into Assam.  
   (iii) The Subah administration had no interest in Assamese territory.  
   (iv) The conflicts helped define the Brahmaputra as the boundary between Mughal Bengal and Ahom Assam.  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) (iii) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iii) only  
   (C) (iii) and (iv) only  
   (D) All statements are true

Answer 95. (A) (iii) only

Explanation:

* The Mughal Subahdar of Bengal actively led campaigns against the Ahoms via military operations from Bengal.
* Bengal Subah was the base for invasions into Assam.
* Brahmaputra River became an important boundary through these conflicts.
* The Subah administration was very much interested in Assamese territory, making statement (iii) false.

1. Which of the following statements about the role of Bhupen Hazarika in Assamese cinema is/are false?  
   (i) He composed music for many Assamese films.  
   (ii) He acted in the film “Shakuntala.”  
   (iii) He never directed any Assamese film.  
   (iv) He popularized Assamese music nationally.  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) (iii) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iv) only  
   (C) (i) and (ii) only  
   (D) All are correct

Answer 96. (A) (iii) only

Explanation:

* Bhupen Hazarika composed memorable music for many Assamese films and was instrumental in popularizing Assamese music nationwide.
* He acted in some films, including notable ones, but not specifically “Shakuntala,” which makes (ii) questionable but not necessarily false.
* He did direct some films, so the statement that he never directed is false.

1. Match the following indigenous communities of Assam (List-I) with their traditional festivals (List-II):  
   List-I List-II  
   a. Mising 1. Ali-Ai-Ligang  
   b. Bodo 2. Bodoland Festival  
   c. Tiwa 3. Jonbeel Mela  
   d. Karbi 4. Rongker  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) abcd 1234  
   (B) abcd 1324  
   (C) abcd 1243  
   (D) abcd 1342

Answer 97. (A) abcd 1234

Explanation:

* Mising celebrate Ali-Ai-Ligang, their major agricultural festival of sowing season.
* Bodo people celebrate the Bodoland Festival, reflecting their cultural identity.
* Tiwa community is associated with the Jonbeel Mela, a traditional community fair and barter system festival.
* Karbi observe Rongker, a ritualistic festival involving prayers to deities and spirits.

1. Match the following educational institutions with their founders in Assam during the early 20th century (List-I) and (List-II):  
   List-I List-II  
   a. Cotton College 1. Lord Curzon  
   b. Jorhat College 2. Anandaram Dhekial Phukan  
   c. Tezpur College 3. Kuladhar Chaliha  
   d. Nowgong College 4. Nabin Chandra Bardoloi  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) abcd 1324  
   (B) abcd 2413  
   (C) abcd 4132  
   (D) abcd 3241

Answer 98. (A) abcd 1324

Explanation:

* Cotton College (now Cotton University) was inaugurated under Lord Curzon's advocacy during British rule.
* Jorhat College was established with efforts from Anandaram Dhekial Phukan, a pioneer of Assamese literature.
* Tezpur College traces its foundation to Kuladhar Chaliha.
* Nowgong College was started with contributions from Nabin Chandra Bardoloi.

1. Regarding Buddhist influences on Ahom architecture, which are true statements?  
   (i) Stupas modeled on Buddhist designs were built during the Ahom period.  
   (ii) The Rang Ghar amphitheatre has Buddhist thematic elements.  
   (iii) Ahom palaces show influence of Tibetan Buddhist aesthetics.  
   (iv) Monastic complex ruins at Sibsagar indicate Buddhist patronage.  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) (i) and (iv) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iii) only  
   (C) (i), (iii), and (iv) only  
   (D) All are correct

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

Explanation:

* Ahoms constructed stupas and other structures inspired by Buddhist architecture during their reign.
* Monastic complex ruins in Sibsagar show evidence of Buddhist influence and patronage.
* Rang Ghar is primarily a secular amphitheater without explicit Buddhist motifs.
* Direct Tibetan Buddhist influence on Ahom palaces is minimal.

1. Arrange the following works of Ambikagiri Raichoudhury according to publication date:  
   (i) Baan (poetry)  
   (ii) Rangoli (poetry)  
   (iii) Vorati (play)  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) (i)-(iii)-(ii)  
   (B) (iii)-(i)-(ii)  
   (C) (ii)-(i)-(iii)  
   (D) (i)-(ii)-(iii)

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

Explanation:

* “Baan” was among the earliest of Ambikagiri Raichoudhury’s published poetry works.
* This was followed by the play “Vorati,” reflecting his literary diversity.
* “Rangoli” was published subsequently, marking the later phase of his poetic output.