1. The Assam Tea Labour Union was founded by  
   (A) Suresh Chandra Dutta  
   (B) Saifuddin Kitchlew  
   (C) Bishnuram Medhi  
   (D) A Joysagar

Answer 91. (A) Suresh Chandra Dutta

Explanation:

* Suresh Chandra Dutta is credited with founding the Assam Tea Labour Union, advocating for the rights and welfare of tea garden workers.
* Others listed were prominent leaders but not founders of this specific union.

1. Which social activist from Assam was popularly known as the ‘Mother of Assam’s Women’s Movement’?  
   (A) Ambika Kakati  
   (B) Pushpalata Das  
   (C) Chandraprabha Saikiani  
   (D) Pratima Baruah

Answer 92. (C) Chandraprabha Saikiani

Explanation:

* Chandraprabha Saikiani was a pioneering feminist and social reformer, highly regarded for her contributions to women's rights and education in Assam.
* She earned the title ‘Mother of Assam’s Women’s Movement’ for her activism.

1. Who organized the historic Shawl Satyagraha in Assam in 1930?  
   (A) Chabilal Upadhyaya  
   (B) Bishnuram Medhi  
   (C) Ambikagiri Raichoudhury  
   (D) Tarun Ram Phukan

Answer 93. (D) Tarun Ram Phukan

Explanation:

* Tarun Ram Phukan led the Shawl Satyagraha, a non-violent protest against British oppression using indigenous shawls as a symbol of Assamese identity.

1. Assertion (A): The Assam Tribune is the oldest and most widely circulated English daily newspaper in Assam.  
   Reason (R): It was founded by Radha Govinda Baruah in 1939.  
   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 Assam Tribune is the oldest and widely circulated English newspaper in Assam, established in 1939.
* Radha Govinda Baruah played a key role in founding and shaping the newspaper, affirming both statements.

1. Which of the following statements are false about the role of commerce in the Ahom-Mughal conflicts?  
   (i) Control of trade routes across Assam and Bengal was a major cause of conflict.  
   (ii) The Ahom kingdom was dependent on Mughal trade for economic prosperity.  
   (iii) Commercial disputes often aggravated political tension between the two powers.  
   (iv) Exaction of toll and customs duties was a common practice during the conflicts.  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) (ii) only  
   (B) (i) and (iii) only  
   (C) (i) and (iv) only  
   (D) All are true

Answer 95. (A) (ii) only

Explanation:

* The Ahoms were largely self-reliant economically and not dependent on Mughal trade.
* Control over trade routes and customs collection heightened tensions.
* Commercial disputes exacerbated political conflicts, making only statement (ii) false.

1. The Assamese film “Dristi,” directed by Bidyut Chakrabarty, is known for which of the following statements that is/are false?  
   (i) It deals with contemporary social issues.  
   (ii) It was produced in the early 2000s.  
   (iii) It won no awards nationally or internationally.  
   (iv) The film cast mainly professional actors.  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) (iii) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iv) only  
   (C) (i) only  
   (D) All are correct

Answer 96. (B) (ii) and (iv) only

Explanation:

* “Dristi” addresses present-day social themes and received recognition at various film festivals.
* It was produced after the early 2000s and had a mixture of professional and non-professional actors, making statements (ii) and (iv) false.

1. Match the following rivers of Northeast India (List-I) with the states they flow through (List-II):  
   List-I List-II  
   a. Barak 1. Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura  
   b. Tawang 2. Arunachal Pradesh  
   c. Dihang 3. Arunachal Pradesh  
   d. Kameng 4. Arunachal Pradesh  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) abcd 1234  
   (B) abcd 1324  
   (C) abcd 1243  
   (D) abcd 1342

Answer 97. (A) abcd 1234

Explanation:

* Barak flows through Assam, Meghalaya, and Tripura.
* Tawang River is in Arunachal Pradesh.
* Dihang River flows in Arunachal Pradesh.
* Kameng River is also part of Arunachal Pradesh’s river system.

1. Match the following Assamese cultural organizations set up in early 1900s (List-I) with their founders/leaders (List-II):  
   List-I List-II  
   a. Asam Sahitya Sabha 1. Lakshminath Bezbaroa  
   b. Asam Natya Sanmilan 2. Jyoti Prasad Agarwala  
   c. Asom Sangeet Natak Akademi 3. Bishnu Prasad Rabha  
   d. Jonaki Era Literary Movement 4. Padmanath Gohain Baruah  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) abcd 1234  
   (B) abcd 2143  
   (C) abcd 3412  
   (D) abcd 4321

Answer 98. (A) abcd 1234

Explanation:

* Lakshminath Bezbaroa was a founding figure and leader of Asam Sahitya Sabha.
* Jyoti Prasad Agarwala established the Asam Natya Sanmilan to promote Assamese theatre.
* Bishnu Prasad Rabha led the Asom Sangeet Natak Akademi focusing on music and drama.
* Padmanath Gohain Baruah was associated with the Jonaki Era literary movement.

1. Which of the following statements regarding Buddhist inscriptions in Assam are true?  
   (i) Many stone inscriptions mentioning Buddhist kings were found near Sadiya.  
   (ii) The carvings at Silsako Bridge include Buddhist motifs.  
   (iii) The Mandar Hill inscriptions relate to Buddhist scholars originating in Assam.  
   (iv) Tibetan Buddhist manuscripts were produced in Assam during Ahom rule.  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) (i), (ii), and (iv) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iii) only  
   (C) (i) and (iii) only  
   (D) All are correct

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

Explanation:

* Stone inscriptions referring to Buddhist kings have been found near Sadiya, reflecting Buddhist influence.
* Silsako Bridge carvings include motifs inspired by Buddhism and other traditions.
* Tibetan Buddhist manuscripts were produced during Ahom reign, especially at Himadri station.
* Mandar Hill inscriptions are not definitively linked to Buddhist scholars from Assam, making (iii) uncertain.

1. Arrange the following Assamese periodicals by their initiation year:  
   (i) Jonaki  
   (ii) Banhi  
   (iii) Bahi  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) (iii)-(i)-(ii)  
   (B) (i)-(iii)-(ii)  
   (C) (ii)-(iii)-(i)  
   (D) (i)-(ii)-(iii)

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

Explanation:

* Bahi was among the earliest periodicals established in Assam.
* Jonaki, heralding the modern Assamese literary era, was started later.
* Banhi followed as another key literary magazine thereafter.