Assam

Basic MCQ practice

40 original MCQs + explained answers

State GK and state-linked general studies, in one PDF.

Foundation level: direct recall, simple concepts and one-step applications. Useful for building the state-GK component of entry-level recruitment preparation.

These are original practice questions, not previous-year questions or an official mock. This focused first collection does not replace an exam-specific syllabus.

Language: English. Core focus: history, geography, heritage, governance, development, environment and institutions.

This edition emphasises stable concepts. It is not a current-affairs digest; verify changing schemes, office-holders, district boundaries and budget figures separately.

How to use this book

Attempt every item before opening the answers. Record uncertain answers and revise the explanation. One correct option per question; no official marking scheme is implied.

Research and scope - page 2
Start practice - page 3
Answers and explanations - page 13
Source register - page 21

What the exam research tells us

1 / Foundation preparation

This collection uses direct factual recall, simple matching and one-step numerical applications for foundation practice. Assam's official school-board site links the SLRC Class-III and Class-IV recruitment portals. The applicable recruitment notice determines the actual subjects, qualification level and marking rules. [EX1]

2 / Higher-level evidence

NDLI catalogues APSC-provided CCE syllabi and past papers, including a General Subject Paper on Assam. This supports deeper state-specific preparation alongside general studies. The advanced set here uses chronology, statements, distinctions and applied scenarios. [EX2, EX3]

3 / What to study for Assam

Core coverage in these books: Ahom history and the freedom movement; cultural institutions and festivals; the Brahmaputra and Barak valleys; silk and industry; World Heritage, wetlands and wildlife; constitutional arrangements; floods, erosion and development.

Research limits

APSC and SLRC direct pages did not reliably return during research. NDLI catalogue records identify official APSC content, but do not establish current exam weightage. No paper-frequency estimate or exact current-pattern claim is made. Check the latest official notification and amendments.

Using the three PDFs

Basic builds recall; advanced tests reasoning; mains develops structured analysis. These original state-GK practice sets supplement full preparation, which also needs national GK, current affairs, language, aptitude and any post-specific subjects. Marking guides are editorial practice aids.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Capital

Which place is the capital of Assam?

A. Shillong
B. Dispur
C. Kohima
D. Agartala

02 / Location

Assam belongs to which broad region of India?

A. North-East India
B. Southern India
C. Western India
D. Central India

03 / International borders

Which pair of countries shares international boundaries with Assam?

A. Nepal and Myanmar
B. China and Nepal
C. Bhutan and Bangladesh
D. Myanmar and Sri Lanka

04 / State borders

Which pair consists of Indian states bordering Assam?

A. Sikkim and Bihar
B. Odisha and Jharkhand
C. West Bengal and Arunachal Pradesh
D. Tripura and Sikkim

Try first - check answers later

05 / Physical geography

Which two major river valleys are associated with Assam?

A. Brahmaputra and Barak
B. Krishna and Godavari
C. Narmada and Tapi
D. Ganga and Yamuna

06 / River islands

Majuli is associated with which river?

A. Periyar
B. Barak
C. Narmada
D. Brahmaputra

07 / Rivers

Which river gives its name to the Barak Valley?

A. Barak
B. Subansiri
C. Teesta
D. Damodar

08 / Ahom history

Who is traditionally regarded as the founder of the Ahom kingdom in Assam?

A. Gopinath Bordoloi
B. Pramatta Singha
C. Lachit Borphukan
D. Chaolung Sukapha

Try first - check answers later

09 / Ahom history

Sukapha's arrival and the establishment of the Ahom kingdom are associated with which year?

A. 1901
B. 1228
C. 1671
D. 1826

10 / Military history

Which leader is closely associated with the Ahom victory at Saraighat?

A. Madhavdeva
B. Maniram Dewan
C. Kanaklata Barua
D. Lachit Borphukan

11 / Military history

The Battle of Saraighat took place in which year?

A. 1826
B. 1942
C. 1228
D. 1671

12 / Colonial history

The Treaty of Yandabo associated with the extension of British control in Assam belongs to which year?

A. 1905
B. 1857
C. 1826
D. 1757

Try first - check answers later

13 / Freedom movement

Kanaklata Barua is especially associated with which movement?

A. Civil Disobedience in 1930 only
B. Quit India Movement
C. Champaran Satyagraha
D. Swadeshi movement of 1905 only

14 / Chronology

Which event occurred earliest?

A. Digboi refinery commissioning
B. Treaty of Yandabo
C. Establishment of the Ahom kingdom in 1228
D. Battle of Saraighat

15 / Ahom heritage

The Moidams at Charaideo are associated with which dynasty?

A. Gupta
B. Lodhi
C. Tai-Ahom
D. Chola

16 / Heritage terminology

What are the Moidams of Charaideo principally associated with?

A. Rock-cut cave monasteries
B. Astronomical observatories
C. Royal mound burials
D. Harbour warehouses

Try first - check answers later

17 / UNESCO heritage

The Moidams property was inscribed on the World Heritage List in which year?

A. 1985
B. 2024
C. 2014
D. 2002

18 / Cultural traditions

Sattriya is best identified as which form of cultural expression?

A. An irrigation device
B. A mineral deposit
C. A river transport system
D. A classical dance tradition

19 / Cultural figures

Sattriya and Assam's neo-Vaishnavite cultural movement are closely associated with whom?

A. Pramatta Singha and Ram Singh
B. Kanaklata and Maniram Dewan
C. Sukapha and Lachit Borphukan
D. Srimanta Sankardeva and Madhavdeva

20 / Cultural institutions

In the Assamese cultural context, a naamghar is primarily what?

A. A prayer and community congregation space
B. A royal tomb
C. A refinery unit
D. A trading port

Try first - check answers later

21 / Festivals

Rongali Bihu is another name for which Bihu?

A. None of these
B. Bohag Bihu
C. Kati Bihu
D. Magh Bihu

22 / Festivals

Bhogali Bihu is another name for which Bihu?

A. None of these
B. Magh Bihu
C. Kati Bihu
D. Bohag Bihu

23 / Festivals

Kangali Bihu is another name for which Bihu?

A. Kati Bihu
B. Bohag Bihu
C. Magh Bihu
D. None of these

24 / Sericulture

Which silk is particularly known for its natural golden appearance?

A. Cotton yarn
B. Eri
C. Muga
D. Mulberry paat

Try first - check answers later

25 / Sericulture

What does sericulture mean?

A. Rearing silkworms for silk production
B. Commercial fish capture
C. Cultivation of tea only
D. Refining crude oil

26 / Industrial history

The Digboi refinery was commissioned in which year?

A. 1901
B. 1826
C. 1962
D. 1947

27 / Economic sectors

Processing crude oil in a refinery belongs mainly to which sector?

A. Household consumption
B. Secondary
C. Tertiary
D. Primary

28 / Wildlife

Kaziranga is especially well known for conserving which animal?

A. Greater one-horned rhinoceros
B. Wild ass
C. Hangul
D. Asiatic lion

Try first - check answers later

29 / World Heritage

Which pair consists of Assam's natural World Heritage properties?

A. Moidams and the Taj Mahal
B. Namdapha and Mouling
C. Kaziranga National Park and Manas Wildlife Sanctuary
D. Sundarbans and Keoladeo

30 / Wildlife geography

Manas lies along the foothills near Assam's boundary with which country?

A. Bhutan
B. Nepal
C. Bangladesh
D. Myanmar

31 / Wetlands

Deepor Beel is best described as which type of feature?

A. A freshwater wetland
B. An offshore coral reef
C. A salt desert
D. A mountain glacier

32 / Wetlands

Deepor Beel is located near which city?

A. Tezpur
B. Guwahati
C. Silchar
D. Dibrugarh

Try first - check answers later

33 / Constitution

Which Schedule of the Constitution provides a framework for autonomous districts in specified tribal areas of Assam?

A. Tenth Schedule
B. Ninth Schedule
C. Twelfth Schedule
D. Sixth Schedule

34 / Disaster concepts

Which process involves the wearing away of riverbanks and loss of land?

A. Condensation
B. Bank erosion
C. Photosynthesis
D. Evaporation

35 / Disaster preparedness

Before a forecast flood, which action most directly improves evacuation readiness?

A. Wait until every road is submerged
B. Count only publicity posters
C. Assume everyone can leave without assistance
D. Identify safe routes, shelters and people needing transport support

36 / Data interpretation

A hypothetical small tea grower sells 500 kg of green leaf at Rs. 24 per kg. What is gross revenue?

A. Rs. 10,000
B. Rs. 5,000
C. Rs. 12,000
D. Rs. 24,000

Try first - check answers later

37 / Data interpretation

A hypothetical weaving group has 80 members, of whom 60 completed training. What percentage completed training?

A. 80%
B. 25%
C. 60%
D. 75%

38 / Data interpretation

Three hypothetical relief centres receive 120, 150 and 180 kits. What is the average number per centre?

A. 180
B. 120
C. 160
D. 150

39 / Source literacy

A question asks for a population figure according to Census 2011. Which reference year should the answer use?

A. The current year automatically
B. The date of a forwarded message
C. 2011
D. Any year with a larger figure

40 / Exam preparation

Which documents should decide the current pattern of a named Assam recruitment exam?

A. An undated coaching poster
B. The applicable official notification and amendments
C. A social-media poll
D. A different state's syllabus

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer B

Dispur. Dispur is the state capital and is within Guwahati.

Evidence: G1

02 / Answer A

North-East India. Assam is one of the states of North-East India.

Evidence: G2

03 / Answer C

Bhutan and Bangladesh. Assam borders Bhutan and Bangladesh. Do not confuse its boundaries with those of other North-East states.

Evidence: G2

04 / Answer C

West Bengal and Arunachal Pradesh. Both West Bengal and Arunachal Pradesh share boundaries with Assam.

Evidence: G2

05 / Answer A

Brahmaputra and Barak. The Brahmaputra and Barak valleys are central to the state's physical geography.

Evidence: G3

Answer key + explanations

06 / Answer D

Brahmaputra. Majuli is a river island in the Brahmaputra system. Avoid treating island area as a timeless figure because channels and banks change.

Evidence: G3

07 / Answer A

Barak. The Barak is the principal river associated with the Barak Valley.

Evidence: G3

08 / Answer D

Chaolung Sukapha. Chaolung Sukapha established the Ahom kingdom. Lachit Borphukan is associated with military leadership at Saraighat.

Evidence: H1

09 / Answer B

1228. 1228 is the conventional date used in official accounts of Sukapha and the Ahom kingdom.

Evidence: H1

10 / Answer D

Lachit Borphukan. Lachit Borphukan led the Ahom resistance associated with the Battle of Saraighat.

Evidence: H2

Answer key + explanations

11 / Answer D

1671. The battle between Ahom and Mughal forces is dated to 1671.

Evidence: H2

12 / Answer C

1826. The 1826 treaty followed the First Anglo-Burmese War and marks a major transition in Assam's colonial history.

Evidence: H3

13 / Answer B

Quit India Movement. She was killed while leading a flag-bearing procession during the Quit India Movement in 1942.

Evidence: H4

14 / Answer C

Establishment of the Ahom kingdom in 1228. The sequence is 1228, 1671, 1826 and 1901.

Evidence: H1,H2,H3,E2

15 / Answer C

Tai-Ahom. Charaideo contains the royal mound-burial landscape of the Tai-Ahom.

Evidence: U1

Answer key + explanations

16 / Answer C

Royal mound burials. Moidams are burial mounds forming a royal necropolis and sacred landscape.

Evidence: U1

17 / Answer B

2024. UNESCO records its inscription in 2024 as a cultural property.

Evidence: U1

18 / Answer D

A classical dance tradition. Sattriya is a classical dance tradition originating in Assam's Vaishnavite monastic setting.

Evidence: C1

19 / Answer D

Srimanta Sankardeva and Madhavdeva. Sankardeva and Madhavdeva are central figures in this religious and cultural tradition.

Evidence: C1

20 / Answer A

A prayer and community congregation space. A naamghar is a prayer house and a place for community congregation.

Evidence: C2

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer B

Bohag Bihu. Bohag or Rongali Bihu is associated with spring and the Assamese New Year.

Evidence: C3

22 / Answer B

Magh Bihu. Magh Bihu is also known as Bhogali Bihu.

Evidence: C3

23 / Answer A

Kati Bihu. Kati Bihu is also known as Kangali Bihu.

Evidence: C3

24 / Answer C

Muga. Muga is known as Assam's golden silk. Cotton is not a silk.

Evidence: E1

25 / Answer A

Rearing silkworms for silk production. Sericulture concerns silkworm rearing and silk production.

Evidence: E1; basic concept

Answer key + explanations

26 / Answer A

1901. IndianOil dates the refinery's commissioning to 1901.

Evidence: E2

27 / Answer B

Secondary. Refining is an industrial processing activity in the secondary sector.

Evidence: Original economic concept

28 / Answer A

Greater one-horned rhinoceros. Kaziranga is an important refuge for the greater one-horned rhinoceros.

Evidence: N1

29 / Answer C

Kaziranga National Park and Manas Wildlife Sanctuary. UNESCO lists Kaziranga and Manas as natural properties in Assam.

Evidence: N1,N2

30 / Answer A

Bhutan. The Manas landscape adjoins Bhutan to the north.

Evidence: N2

Answer key + explanations

31 / Answer A

A freshwater wetland. Deepor Beel is a freshwater wetland in the Brahmaputra floodplain landscape.

Evidence: N3

32 / Answer B

Guwahati. It lies to the south-west of Guwahati and is a Ramsar wetland.

Evidence: N3

33 / Answer D

Sixth Schedule. The Sixth Schedule covers specified tribal areas. It should not be treated as applying uniformly to all of Assam.

Evidence: P1

34 / Answer B

Bank erosion. Bank erosion can remove land even where seasonal floodwater later recedes.

Evidence: D1; basic concept

35 / Answer D

Identify safe routes, shelters and people needing transport support. Readiness requires practical routes and assistance suited to exposed households.

Evidence: Original preparedness application

Answer key + explanations

36 / Answer C

Rs. 12,000. 500 x 24 = Rs. 12,000. Costs must be deducted to determine net income.

Evidence: Original calculation

37 / Answer D

75%. 60 / 80 x 100 = 75%.

Evidence: Original calculation

38 / Answer D

150. Average = (120 + 150 + 180) / 3 = 150 kits.

Evidence: Original calculation

39 / Answer C

2011. Use the specified census reference year. Do not relabel a historical count as a current estimate.

Evidence: Original source-literacy question

40 / Answer B

The applicable official notification and amendments. Check the recruitment, qualification level and current official documents before using a marks distribution.

Evidence: Original source-use guidance

Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 28 October 2026.

EX1 / ASSEB Division-I: official site linking SLRC recruitment portals

site.sebaonline.org

EX2 / NDLI / APSC: CCE mains syllabus and past-paper catalogue

www.ndl.iitkgp.ac.in

EX3 / NDLI / APSC: General Subject Paper on Assam syllabus record

www.ndl.iitkgp.ac.in

G1 / Ministry of DoNER: Assam profile and capital

mdoner.nic.in

G2 / Assam Economics and Statistics: state location and boundaries

des.assam.gov.in

G3 / Assam Water Resources: river systems and valleys

waterresources.assam.gov.in

H1 / Assam Tourism: Charaideo and Sukapha

assamtourism.gov.in

H2 / Kamrup district: battles of Alaboi and Saraighat

kamrup.assam.gov.in

Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 28 October 2026.

H3 / Nagaon district: history and Treaty of Yandabo

nagaon.assam.gov.in

H4 / MyGov: women freedom martyrs of Assam

blog.mygov.in

C1 / National Book Trust: Sattriya tradition

www.nbtindia.gov.in

C2 / Assam State Portal: cultural institutions

usp2.amtron.in

C3 / Ministry of Tourism: the three Bihu observances

www.utsav.gov.in

E1 / Assam Sericulture Directorate: silk production

sericulture.assam.gov.in

E2 / IndianOil: Digboi refinery history

iocl.com

U1 / UNESCO: Moidams World Heritage property

whc.unesco.org

Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 28 October 2026.

N1 / UNESCO: Kaziranga National Park

whc.unesco.org

N2 / UNESCO: Manas Wildlife Sanctuary

whc.unesco.org

N3 / Ramsar: Deepor Beel information sheet (historical baseline)

rsis.ramsar.org

D1 / Assam Water Resources: flood and erosion problems

waterresources.assam.gov.in

P1 / Assam Administrative Staff College: Constitution, Sixth Schedule

aasc.assam.gov.in

Read sources in context

Read historical sources in their period. Current district counts, office-holders and undated population estimates are excluded. UNESCO inscription years are stated explicitly; Ramsar and World Heritage are different designations.

Numerical data and policy scenarios are invented practice exercises. Model answers offer suggested analysis, not official keys or claims that a policy has already been implemented. Cultural examples do not imply uniform practice across Assam.