

1–25: Firsts, Records & Important Facts

1. Who was the first Chief Minister of Assam?

- A) Gopinath Bordoloi
- B) Bishnuram Medhi
- C) Tarun Ram Phookan
- D) Sarat Chandra Sinha

Answer: A) Gopinath Bordoloi

2. Who was the first Governor of Assam after Independence?

- A) Sir Akbar Hydari
- B) Jairamdas Daulatram
- C) Sri Prakasa
- D) John Richard Macpherson

Answer: B) Jairamdas Daulatram

3. Which was the first Assamese newspaper?

- A) Jonaki
- B) Orunodoi
- C) Asomiya
- D) Bijnan Jeuti

Answer: B) Orunodoi

4. In which year was Orunodoi first published?

- A) 1836
- B) 1846
- C) 1856
- D) 1866

Answer: B) 1846

5. Who is known as the first Assamese film director?

- A) Jyotiprasad Agarwala
- B) Bishnu Prasad Rabha
- C) Phani Sarma
- D) Bhupen Hazarika

Answer: A) Jyotiprasad Agarwala

6. Which was the first Assamese film?

- A) Indramalati
- B) Joymoti
- C) Piyoli Phukan
- D) Siraj

Answer: B) Joymoti

7. In which year was Joymoti released?

- A) 1932
- B) 1935
- C) 1937
- D) 1940

Answer: B) 1935

8. Who directed Joymoti?

- A) Bhupen Hazarika
- B) Jyotiprasad Agarwala
- C) Phani Sarma
- D) Atul Bordoloi

Answer: B) Jyotiprasad Agarwala

9. Which is considered the first Assamese novel?

- A) Bhanumati
- B) Mirijiyori
- C) Padum Kunwari
- D) Karengar Ligiri

Answer: A) Bhanumati

10. Who wrote Bhanumati?

- A) Lakshminath Bezbaroa
- B) Padmanath Gohain Baruah
- C) Hemchandra Barua
- D) Rajanikanta Bordoloi

Answer: B) Padmanath Gohain Baruah

11. Who was the first Assamese recipient of the Jnanpith Award?

- A) Homen Borgohain
- B) Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya
- C) Indira Goswami
- D) Nilmani Phookan

Answer: B) Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya

12. Who was the first Assamese person to receive the Bharat Ratna?

- A) Gopinath Bordoloi
- B) Bhupen Hazarika
- C) Jyotiprasad Agarwala
- D) Bishnu Prasad Rabha

Answer: B) Bhupen Hazarika

13. Gopinath Bordoloi was awarded which of the following posthumously?

- A) Padma Vibhushan
- B) Bharat Ratna
- C) Padma Bhushan
- D) Jnanpith Award

Answer: B) Bharat Ratna

14. Who was the first woman Chief Minister of Assam?

- A) Syeda Anwara Taimur
- B) Indira Goswami
- C) Ranu Saikia
- D) Renuka Devi Barkataki

Answer: A) Syeda Anwara Taimur

15. Who was the first Assamese woman to receive the Jnanpith Award?

- A) Mamoni Raisom Goswami
- B) Nalini Bala Devi
- C) Nirmali Prabha Bordoloi
- D) Rita Choudhury

Answer: A) Mamoni Raisom Goswami

16. Which is the oldest oil refinery in Assam?

- A) Bongaigaon Refinery
- B) Digboi Refinery
- C) Numaligarh Refinery
- D) Guwahati Refinery

Answer: B) Digboi Refinery

17. Digboi is famous primarily for which industry?

- A) Coal
- B) Petroleum
- C) Tea
- D) Silk

Answer: B) Petroleum

18. Which city is popularly known as the “Oil City of Assam”?

- A) Dibrugarh
- B) Digboi
- C) Sivasagar
- D) Tinsukia

Answer: B) Digboi

19. Which is regarded as one of the oldest tea research institutions in the world?

- A) Tocklai Tea Research Institute
- B) Assam Agricultural University
- C) Tea Board of India
- D) Indian Tea Association

Answer: A) Tocklai Tea Research Institute

20. Tocklai Tea Research Institute is located in:

- A) Guwahati
- B) Jorhat
- C) Dibrugarh
- D) Tezpur

Answer: B) Jorhat

21. Which city is known as the “Tea City of India”?

- A) Jorhat
- B) Dibrugarh
- C) Sivasagar
- D) Tinsukia

Answer: B) Dibrugarh

22. Which is the largest river island in Assam?

- A) Umananda
- B) Majuli
- C) Peacock Island
- D) Dibru Island

Answer: B) Majuli

23. Majuli is situated in the river:

- A) Barak
- B) Brahmaputra
- C) Dhansiri
- D) Subansiri

Answer: B) Brahmaputra

24. Which is the smallest river island associated with Guwahati and famous for a Shiva temple?

- A) Majuli
- B) Umananda
- C) Doul Govinda
- D) Peacock Island

Answer: B) Umananda

25. Umananda Temple is dedicated to:

- A) Vishnu
- B) Shiva
- C) Krishna
- D) Ganesha

Answer: B) Shiva

26–50: Geography, Rivers & Places

26. Which is the principal river of Assam?

- A) Barak
- B) Brahmaputra
- C) Manas
- D) Subansiri

Answer: B) Brahmaputra

27. The Brahmaputra is known as in Tibet.

- A) Ganga
- B) Tsangpo
- C) Sutlej
- D) Teesta

Answer: B) Tsangpo

28. Which river flows through the Barak Valley?

- A) Barak
- B) Manas
- C) Jia-Bharali
- D) Kopili

Answer: A) Barak

29. Which is the largest city in Assam?

- A) Dibrugarh
- B) Silchar
- C) Guwahati
- D) Jorhat

Answer: C) Guwahati

30. Guwahati is situated on the bank of the:

- A) Barak
- B) Brahmaputra
- C) Teesta
- D) Dhansiri

Answer: B) Brahmaputra

31. Which city is known as the cultural capital of Assam?

- A) Jorhat
- B) Dibrugarh
- C) Guwahati
- D) Silchar

Answer: A) Jorhat

32. Which city is often called the “Gateway to Northeast India”?

- A) Jorhat
- B) Guwahati
- C) Dibrugarh
- D) Tezpur

Answer: B) Guwahati

33. Which hill is famous for the Kamakhya Temple?

- A) Nilachal Hill
- B) Chandra Hill
- C) Patkai Hill
- D) Khasi Hill

Answer: A) Nilachal Hill

34. Kamakhya Temple is located in:

- A) Jorhat
- B) Guwahati
- C) Sivasagar
- D) Tezpur

Answer: B) Guwahati

35. Which is the highest peak in Assam?

- A) Chengapahar
- B) Laike
- C) Hempeupet
- D) Thumjang

Answer: A) Chengapahar

36. Which district is famous for the historic town of Sivasagar?

- A) Jorhat
- B) Sivasagar
- C) Tinsukia
- D) Dibrugarh

Answer: B) Sivasagar

37. What was the ancient capital of the Ahom kingdom?

- A) Guwahati
- B) Rangpur
- C) Sivasagar
- D) Tezpur

Answer: B) Rangpur

38. Which modern town is closely associated with the Ahom capital Rangpur?

- A) Sivasagar
- B) Jorhat
- C) Dibrugarh
- D) Golaghat

Answer: A) Sivasagar

39. The historic Rang Ghar is located in:

- A) Guwahati
- B) Sivasagar
- C) Tezpur
- D) Jorhat

Answer: B) Sivasagar

40. Rang Ghar was primarily used as a:

- A) Temple
- B) Royal sports pavilion
- C) Palace
- D) Fort

Answer: B) Royal sports pavilion

41. Which Ahom monument is known as an amphitheatre?

- A) Talatal Ghar
- B) Rang Ghar
- C) Kareng Ghar
- D) Joy Dol

Answer: B) Rang Ghar

42. Talatal Ghar is located at:

- A) Sivasagar
- B) Guwahati
- C) Tezpur
- D) Majuli

Answer: A) Sivasagar

43. Which Ahom monument is known for its underground tunnels?

- A) Rang Ghar
- B) Talatal Ghar
- C) Joysagar
- D) Sivadol

Answer: B) Talatal Ghar

44. The famous Sivadol is located beside which lake?

- A) Deepor Beel
- B) Joysagar
- C) Chandubi
- D) Haflong Lake

Answer: B) Joysagar

45. Sivadol is dedicated to:

- A) Vishnu
- B) Shiva
- C) Shakti
- D) Surya

Answer: B) Shiva

46. Which is the largest natural wetland in Assam?

- A) Deepor Beel

- B) Chandubi Lake
- C) Son Beel
- D) Haflong Lake

Answer: A) Deepor Beel

47. Deepor Beel is located near:

- A) Guwahati
- B) Dibrugarh
- C) Silchar
- D) Jorhat

Answer: A) Guwahati

48. Which wetland is located in the Barak Valley and is one of Assam's major natural lakes?

- A) Deepor Beel
- B) Son Beel
- C) Chandubi
- D) Joysagar

Answer: B) Son Beel

49. Haflong is the headquarters of which district?

- A) Dima Hasao
- B) Karbi Anglong
- C) Cachar
- D) Hailakandi

Answer: A) Dima Hasao

50. Haflong is popularly known as the:

- A) Tea City of Assam
- B) Hill Station of Assam
- C) Oil City of Assam
- D) Temple City of Assam

Answer: B) Hill Station of Assam

51–75: National Parks, Wildlife & Environment

51. Which is the oldest national park in Assam?

- A) Kaziranga
- B) Manas
- C) Orang
- D) Dibru-Saikhowa

Answer: A) Kaziranga

52. Kaziranga National Park is famous for the:

- A) Asiatic lion
- B) One-horned rhinoceros
- C) Snow leopard
- D) Red panda

Answer: B) One-horned rhinoceros

53. Kaziranga National Park became a UNESCO:

- A) Biosphere Reserve
- B) World Heritage Site
- C) Geopark
- D) Cultural Landscape

Answer: B) World Heritage Site

54. Kaziranga is mainly spread across the floodplains of the:

- A) Barak
- B) Brahmaputra
- C) Teesta
- D) Ganga

Answer: B) Brahmaputra

55. Which national park is famous for its population of wild water buffalo?

- A) Manas
- B) Orang
- C) Dibru-Saikhowa
- D) Nameri

Answer: A) Manas

56. Manas National Park is also a:

- A) UNESCO World Heritage Site

- B) Marine National Park
- C) Desert National Park
- D) Coastal Reserve

Answer: A) UNESCO World Heritage Site

57. Manas National Park is located along the border of Assam and:

- A) Nepal
- B) Bhutan
- C) Bangladesh
- D) Myanmar

Answer: B) Bhutan

58. Which national park is located in western Assam?

- A) Manas
- B) Kaziranga
- C) Dibru-Saikhowa
- D) Nameri

Answer: A) Manas

59. Which national park is famous for feral horses?

- A) Orang
- B) Dibru-Saikhowa
- C) Kaziranga
- D) Manas

Answer: B) Dibru-Saikhowa

60. Dibru-Saikhowa National Park is mainly located in:

- A) Western Assam
- B) Eastern Assam
- C) Central Assam
- D) Southern Assam

Answer: B) Eastern Assam

61. Which national park is located near the Assam-Arunachal Pradesh border?

- A) Nameri
- B) Orang

- C) Manas
- D) Kaziranga

Answer: A) Nameri

62. Orang National Park is situated on the bank of the:

- A) Brahmaputra
- B) Barak
- C) Ganga
- D) Teesta

Answer: A) Brahmaputra

63. Which national park was formerly known as Rajiv Gandhi National Park?

- A) Orang
- B) Nameri
- C) Kaziranga
- D) Manas

Answer: B) Nameri

64. Which is the smallest national park in Assam by area?

- A) Orang
- B) Nameri
- C) Manas
- D) Kaziranga

Answer: A) Orang

65. Which protected area is famous for the golden langur?

- A) Manas
- B) Pobitora
- C) Kaziranga
- D) Orang

Answer: A) Manas

66. Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary is particularly famous for:

- A) Rhinoceros
- B) Tigers
- C) Lions

D) Snow leopards

Answer: A) Rhinoceros

67. Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which district?

A) Morigaon

B) Jorhat

C) Tinsukia

D) Sonitpur

Answer: A) Morigaon

68. Which wildlife sanctuary is famous for its high density of one-horned rhinoceros?

A) Pobitora

B) Hollongapar

C) Panidihing

D) Amchang

Answer: A) Pobitora

69. Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary is famous for:

A) Golden tiger

B) Hoolock gibbon

C) Wild buffalo

D) Rhinoceros

Answer: B) Hoolock gibbon

70. The hoolock gibbon is India's only:

A) Great ape

B) Native ape

C) Monkey species

D) Lemur

Answer: B) Native ape

71. Which animal is the state animal of Assam?

A) Tiger

B) One-horned rhinoceros

C) Wild buffalo

D) Elephant

Answer: B) One-horned rhinoceros

72. Which bird is the state bird of Assam?

- A) Great hornbill
- B) White-winged wood duck
- C) Peacock
- D) Pigeon

Answer: B) White-winged wood duck

73. Which tree is the state tree of Assam?

- A) Sal
- B) Hollong
- C) Neem
- D) Banyan

Answer: B) Hollong

74. Which flower is the state flower of Assam?

- A) Lotus
- B) Foxtail orchid
- C) Rose
- D) Rhododendron

Answer: B) Foxtail orchid

75. The one-horned rhinoceros is primarily associated with which Assam national park?

- A) Kaziranga
- B) Nameri
- C) Dibru-Saikhowa
- D) Orang only

Answer: A) Kaziranga

76–100: Culture, History, Personalities & Mixed GK

76. Who founded the Ahom kingdom in Assam?

- A) Sukaphaa
- B) Rudra Singha

- C) Lachit Borphukan
- D) Gadadhar Singha

Answer: A) Sukaphaa

77. In which year did Sukaphaa enter Assam?

- A) 1128
- B) 1228
- C) 1328
- D) 1428

Answer: B) 1228

78. The Ahom kingdom ruled Assam for approximately:

- A) 200 years
- B) 400 years
- C) 600 years
- D) 800 years

Answer: C) 600 years

79. Who was the famous Ahom general at the Battle of Saraighat?

- A) Sukaphaa
- B) Lachit Borphukan
- C) Rudra Singha
- D) Pramatta Singha

Answer: B) Lachit Borphukan

80. The Battle of Saraighat was fought in:

- A) 1667
- B) 1671
- C) 1681
- D) 1691

Answer: B) 1671

81. The Battle of Saraighat was fought against the:

- A) British
- B) Mughals
- C) Burmese

D) Marathas

Answer: B) Mughals

82. Lachit Borphukan is remembered primarily for defending Assam against the:

A) British

B) Mughals

C) Burmese

D) Portuguese

Answer: B) Mughals

83. Lachit Divas is observed on:

A) 24 November

B) 15 August

C) 26 January

D) 2 October

Answer: A) 24 November

84. Bihu is primarily associated with which state?

A) Meghalaya

B) Assam

C) Tripura

D) Manipur

Answer: B) Assam

85. How many major Bihu festivals are celebrated in Assam?

A) Two

B) Three

C) Four

D) Five

Answer: B) Three

86. Which Bihu marks the Assamese New Year?

A) Bhogali Bihu

B) Rongali Bihu

C) Kongali Bihu

D) Kati Bihu

Answer: B) Rongali Bihu

87. Bhogali Bihu is also known as:

- A) Magh Bihu
- B) Bohag Bihu
- C) Kati Bihu
- D) Rongali Bihu

Answer: A) Magh Bihu

88. Kati Bihu is also known as:

- A) Magh Bihu
- B) Bohag Bihu
- C) Kongali Bihu
- D) Bhogali Bihu

Answer: C) Kongali Bihu

89. Which traditional Assamese dance is closely associated with the Sattriya tradition?

- A) Bhangra
- B) Sattriya
- C) Garba
- D) Kathakali

Answer: B) Sattriya

90. Sattriya was developed by:

- A) Srimanta Sankardeva
- B) Madhavdeva
- C) Lakshminath Bezbaroa
- D) Jyotiprasad Agarwala

Answer: A) Srimanta Sankardeva

91. Srimanta Sankardeva founded which religious-cultural movement?

- A) Shaivism
- B) Neo-Vaishnavism
- C) Buddhism
- D) Jainism

Answer: B) Neo-Vaishnavism

92. What are the monasteries established by the Vaishnavite movement in Assam called?

- A) Mathas
- B) Satras
- C) Viharas
- D) Akharas

Answer: B) Satras

93. Which is one of the most famous Satras of Majuli?

- A) Auniati Satra
- B) Kamakhya Satra
- C) Nilachal Satra
- D) Rang Ghar Satra

Answer: A) Auniati Satra

94. Who wrote the famous Assamese work Kirtan Ghoxa?

- A) Madhavdeva
- B) Srimanta Sankardeva
- C) Hemchandra Barua
- D) Lakshminath Bezbaroa

Answer: B) Srimanta Sankardeva

95. Who wrote Naam Ghoxa?

- A) Srimanta Sankardeva
- B) Madhavdeva
- C) Jyotiprasad Agarwala
- D) Bhattadeva

Answer: B) Madhavdeva

96. Who is known as the “Rupkonwar” of Assam?

- A) Bhupen Hazarika
- B) Jyotiprasad Agarwala
- C) Bishnu Prasad Rabha
- D) Hem Barua

Answer: B) Jyotiprasad Agarwala

97. Who is popularly known as the “Bard of the Brahmaputra”?

- A) Jyotiprasad Agarwala
- B) Bhupen Hazarika
- C) Bishnu Prasad Rabha
- D) Lakshminath Bezbaroa

Answer: B) Bhupen Hazarika

98. Who is known as “Kalaguru” in Assam?

- A) Bishnu Prasad Rabha
- B) Bhupen Hazarika
- C) Jyotiprasad Agarwala
- D) Homen Borgohain

Answer: A) Bishnu Prasad Rabha

99. Which Assamese festival is especially associated with the worship of cattle during Rongali Bihu?

- A) Goru Bihu
- B) Manuh Bihu
- C) Kati Bihu
- D) Magh Bihu

Answer: A) Goru Bihu

100. Which city hosts the famous Ambubachi Mela?

- A) Jorhat
- B) Guwahati
- C) Sivasagar
- D) Tezpur

Answer: B) Guwahati