JAA/20/80/K

QUESTION BOOKLET

A

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Booklet Serial No. : 64165

Roll No :	1	6	1	1	3	5

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. The candidates are required to write their Roll Number (as given in the Admit Card) in the prescribed place provided at the top of the Booklet.
2. This Booklet contains **250** multiple choice questions to be answered in OMR sheet within a time span of **3½** hours. Use Blue/Black Ball pen only. Do not use Ink/Gel pen. Out of **250** questions the last **50** questions are of Language skill. There are four languages: Assamese, Bengali, Bodo and Alternative English. A candidate has to **select one language only and it must be mentioned in the OMR sheet**. The other parts are General English, General Knowledge, Quantitative Aptitude and Knowledge of Computer.
3. The series of the Question Booklet (A, B, C & D) is to be mentioned and marked accordingly in the OMR Sheet.
4. At the end of the examination, the candidate must submit the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall/Room. This question booklet can be carried with the candidate after completion of the examination time.
5. Please ensure that the Question Booklet has the required number of pages immediately after opening the seal. For any discrepancy, please report to the Invigilator.
6. No electronic devices are allowed in the examination premises. (including Mobile Phones, Calculators, Smart/Analog watches etc.)
7. Noncompliance with any of the above instruction will make a candidate liable to action/penalty as may be deemed fit.
8. No rough work is to be done on the OMR sheet. You can do the rough work on the space provided on the Question Booklet.

SEAL

1. Combination of multimedia and hyperlink is called :
(a) hypermedia (b) E-mail (c) hypertext (d) None of these

2. Which of the following would you use to transfer files over the Internet ?
(a) HTTP (b) E-mail (c) FTP (d) Browser

3. Which of the following is not a data type ?
(a) Picture/ Graphic (b) Data/Time (c) Text (d) Number

4. A digital document issued to a website by a certification authority on the internet is called :
(a) Encryption (b) Digital signature
(c) Digital certificate (d) Firewall

5. "Ctrl + Home" is used to —
(a) move the cursor to the beginning of Document
(b) move the cursor to the beginning of Line
(c) move the cursor to the beginning of Paragraph
(d) All of the above

6. Full form of URL is —
(a) Uniform Resource Locator (b) Uniform Resource Link
(c) Uniform Registered Link (d) Unified Resource Link

7. A blog consists of —
(a) images (b) text (c) links (d) All of these

8. Which type of software is an operating system ?
(a) Utility Software (b) System Software
(c) Application Software (d) Firmware Software

9. What is the name of a device that converts digital signals to analog signals ?
(a) Router (b) Switch (c) Modem (d) None of the above

10. End Key is used to —
(a) move the cursor to the end of the line (b) move the cursor to the end of the document
(c) move the cursor to the end of the paragraph (d) move the cursor to the end of the screen

11. Which feature is used to make selected sentence to All Capital Letters or All Small Letters ?
(a) Change Letter (b) Change Sentence (c) Change Case (d) Change Word

12. Functions in MS Excel must begin with _____.
(a) An () sign (b) An equal sign (c) An >sign (d) An plus sign

13. In MS Excel, Columns are labeled as —
(a) A, B, C, etc. (b) 1, 2, 3, etc. (c) A1, A2, A3, etc. (d) A1, A2, A#, etc.

14. The process of arranging the items of a column in some sequence or order is known as :
(a) Arranging (b) Filtering (c) Sorting (d) Autofill

15. From where we can change the name of an User Account ?
(a) Computer Name (b) Control Panel (c) Setting (d) Code Panel

16. A global network made up of thousands of privately owned computers and networks is called the :
(a) Search Engine (b) Intranet (c) Internet (d) World Wide Web

17. Word processing, spreadsheet and photo-editing are examples of _____.
(a) application software (b) system software
(c) operating system software (d) None of these

18. The _____ folder retains copies of messages/mails that you have started but are not yet ready to send.
(a) Outbox (b) Draft (c) Sent Items (d) None of these

19. What should be used if a company wants to include its company name and logo at the bottom of every page of a brochure ?
(a) Footnote (b) Header (c) Footer (d) Macro

20. What is the permanent memory built into your computer called ?
(a) RAM (b) ROM (c) CPU (d) CD-ROM

21. In computer 1 Gigabyte is equal to —
(a) 1204 MB (b) 1240 MB (c) 1042 MB (d) 1024 MB

22. What is/are the different view(s) to present a Table ?
(a) Datasheet View (b) Design View
(c) Pivote Table View (d) All of the above

23. Which of these software applications was not part of the first version of Microsoft Office ?
(a) Paint (b) PowerPoint (c) Outlook (d) MS Word

24. Which one is the most suitable reason to use Macro in MS Office (Word, Excel, PPT, etc.) ?
(a) To Record Sound (b) To automate repetitive tasks
(c) To Record Mouse Move (d) To Record Keystroke

25. We can start MS Word by typing _____ in the Run Dialog box.
(a) winword.exe (b) word.exe (c) msword.exe (d) docx.exe

26. Name the application under MS Office software bundle, which we use to create audio visual presentation.
(a) MS Word (b) MS Excel (c) MS PowerPoint (d) MS Access

27. You cannot close MS Office application by —
(a) Exit from File menu (b) Pressing Alt+F4
(c) Clicking [X] Button (d) Close from File Menu

28. The key combination which is used to insert a Line Break is —
(a) Alt + Enter (b) Ctrl + Enter (c) Fn + Enter (d) Shift + Enter

29. Which of the following is a Desktop Database application of MS Office suit ?
(a) MS Word (b) MS PowerPoint (c) MS Access (d) MS Excel

30. The shortcut used to paste an image copied from another document in MS Office is —
(a) Ctrl + P (b) Ctrl + X (c) Ctrl + V (d) Ctrl + S

31. A text in a document is Bold, Red in Colour with Green Background. If we want to apply all of these formatting to another paragraph in one go, which option will we use ?
(a) Format Button (b) Format Menu (c) Format Macro (d) Format Painter

32. The word bandwidth is also used to mean _____.
(a) width of the data cable
(b) number of the computers on a particular network
(c) amount of data transferred
(d) None of the above

33. In order to save word document as a web page you need to —
(a) put the appropriate graphics and links on the document
(b) save the document in simple text format
(c) use your web browser as an editor and save as URL
(d) save as HTML

34. World wide web was proposed by :
(a) Bill Gates (b) Bill Rogers
(c) Tim Berners-Lee (d) None of the above

35. Which among the following is not an internet browser ?
(a) Netscape Navigator (b) Chrome (c) Drupal (d) Opera

36. A modem is not needed when accessing the internet through :
(a) LAN (b) Cable (c) Wi-Fi (d) None of these

37. Which one of the following software applications would be the most appropriate for performing numerical and statistical calculations ?
(a) Database (b) Spreadsheets
(c) Document Processor (d) Slide Presentation

38. USB in data cables stands for_____.
(a) Universal Structural Bus (b) Unicode Serial Bus
(c) Universal Serial Bus (d) None of these

39. Which of the following can be used to select the entire document ?
(a) Ctrl+A (b) Shift+A (c) Ctrl+K (d) Ctrl+H

40. Which of the following is not a font style ?
(a) Bold (b) Italic (c) Superscript (d) Regular

41. To insert a new slide in a presentation, press _____.
(a) Ctrl+N (b) Ctrl+M (c) Ctrl+S (d) Ctrl+O

42. OCR stands for _____ .
(a) Optical Character Recognition (b) Optimal Character Rendering
(c) Other Character Restoration (d) None of these

43. If a new device is attached to a computer, such as a printer or scanner, its _____ must be installed before the device can be used.
(a) Buffer (b) Driver (c) Pager (d) Server

44. Cyberspace is being governed by a system of law and regulation called :
(a) Civil Law (b) Criminal Law (c) Electronic Law (d) Cyber Law

45. Arrange in ascending order the units of memory TB, KB, GB, MB :
(a) TB>MB>GB>KB (b) MB>GB>TB>KB (c) TB>GB>MB>KB (d) GB>MB>KB>TB

46. The printed output from a computer is called :
(a) Duplicate Copy (b) Soft Copy (c) Paper Copy (d) Hard Copy

47. To set Page Border in MS Excel from
(a) From Border tab in Format Cells dialog box
(b) From Border tool in Formatting toolbar
(c) From Line Style tool in Drawing toolbar
(d) Page border cannot be set in Excel

48. Which of the following is a correct format of Email address ?
(a) name@website@info (b) name@website.info
(c) www.nameofebsite.com (d) name.website.com

49. A computer on internet are identified by :
(a) e-mail address (b) street address (c) IP address (d) None of these

50. How many sheets are there, by default, when we create a new MS Excel file ?
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6

DIRECTION : *Read the following passage and then answer the questions based on what is stated or implied in the passage.*

In the 19th and 20th century, the idea of home became invested with moral meanings. Women were in charge of the home and this space was not only opposed to work, to the market, to male selfishness, competitiveness and self-interest: it was also above them. The home had a morally elevated status. The home became domestic, female, presumably withdrawn from the public sphere, the realm of the authentic self and morally superior to the falsity of the outward world. This is why the modern home became the place where consumer ideals of comfort and intimacy could be formulated. Decoration magazines were witnesses of the capital importance which the home came to have in life's projects. The idea of Domestic comfort, as it is now understood, was part and parcel of the making of consumer society. *Style at Home, Decor, House and Garden, Schöner Wohnen, Style at Home, Kitchen and Baths, Maison Decoration* are only a few of myriad examples of the ways in which the home has become for ordinary middle and working classes the place to express their identity, their relationships, their social status, their family bonds and all this through practices which aimed at beautifying the home and making it the repository of feelings and intimacy.

Hannah Arendt opposed the romantic view of the home as a haven from a heartless world. Building on Aristotle, she viewed private matters as pertaining to the material necessities of the household. For Ancient Greeks, the home was where one accomplished the physical labor of sustaining the human body and of reproducing the human species, and thus the home was the place for women, children, and slaves. Similarly, Arendt viewed the private sphere as entirely deprived of freedom, it was not the site where one could deliberate, exercise reason and be free. Only citizens of the polis were free: they owned land, could participate in public affairs, and were released from the low labor of households. Household was synonymous with the status of non-citizen. Arendt was not a feminist and could think of power only as belonging to the public sphere but her views of the home were not that far from the feminists who would later denounce home as a place of oppression and raw power, as a place which was becoming increasingly meaningless for women.

If anything, the planetary Corona confinement is a huge experiment without equivalent in history to test Arendt's and feminists' theory of the home. For those of us who are not born with the temperament of Emily Dickinson (the greatest American poet who lived as a recluse for the last 15 years of her life), what does the home mean when it becomes our only space to live? If we had been the subjects of a huge experiment run by a giant and mad scientist, she would have discovered that the public sphere of sociability, of leisure, of the street, of the cafes, is fundamental to the constitution of our identity in a way that was unknown or invisible to us because we had assumed all along that the home was the site for the expression of our authentic self.

51. What do you think is the theme of this passage?
(a) Significance of home.
(b) Feminist view on the idea of home.
(c) Changing significance of the idea of home during the Corona pandemic.
(d) Hannah Arendt's idea of home.

52. *Style at Home, Decor, House and Garden*, etc. are names of
(a) Books on domestic comfort.
(b) Magazines on home décor.
(c) Home decoration magazines.
(d) Books on home decoration.

53. Why do you think the home came to have a morally elevated status from 19th century onwards?
(a) Due to the onset of modernism.
(b) Because the home became the female world.
(c) Because the home became the world of the true self in opposition to the artificial public sphere.
(d) Because the home achieved a seamless amalgamation with the world outside it.

54. What is the romantic view of home that Hannah Arendt opposes?
(a) That the home is a safe and secured space from the harsh world outside.
(b) That the home is an all-female space.
(c) That the home is the place to express one's identity and social status.
(d) That the home is a place where consumer ideals of comfort and intimacy can be formulated.

55. What was the notion of the home for Ancient Greeks?
(a) A morally elevated space where women could exercise their power.
(b) A space where one could express one's identity, relationships and social status by beautifying the house.
(c) A space where one accomplished the physical labor of sustaining the human body and of reproducing the human species.
(d) A place synonymous with the status of the non-citizen.

56. Why do you think Arendt opposes the romantic view of home?
(a) She was a feminist.
(b) She did not like that it was the only space where one could express one's true identity.
(c) She viewed the private sphere as entirely deprived of freedom.
(d) She did not believe that one required a designated space for exercise of reason and freedom.

57. Why does the feminist denounce home?
(a) They do not believe in expression of identity through beautifying the home.
(b) They believe that identity may be expressed through other avenues in the public sphere.
(c) They believed that the polis (public sphere) was the only place where one could be free.
(d) They believed that the home is a place of oppression and raw power.

58. Which among the following about Emily Dickinson is significant for this passage?
(a) She is a great American poet.
(b) She is a famous female poet.
(c) She remained confined in her house as a recluse for the last 15 years of her life.
(d) Many of her poems were published posthumously.

59. What does the word 'recluse' mean in this passage?
(a) Living a solitary life and avoiding other people.
(b) Living a lonely life.
(c) To be an ascetic.
(d) None of the above.

60. What has the months of Corona confinement taught us?
(a) The home is truly a secured space.
(b) The home is where we can be our true selves.
(c) The world outside is completely irrelevant in our lives.
(d) The public sphere is fundamental to the constitution of our identity.

DIRECTION : *Correct the given sentences if necessary.*

61. There is no place in the compartment.
(a) There is no place in the compartment.
(b) There is no room in the compartment.
(c) Both (a) and (b).
(d) None of the above.

62. My spectacle is new.
(a) My spectacle is new.
(b) My spectacles are new.
(c) Both (a) and (b).
(d) None of the above.

63. It is my friend's Kishore's bike.
(a) It is my friend's Kishore's bike.
(b) It is my friend Kishore's bike.
(c) It is my friend's Kishore bike.
(d) None of the above.

64. There is a certain proud in his manner.
(a) There is a certain pride in his manner.
(b) There is a certain proud in his manner.
(c) Both (a) and (b).
(d) None of the above.

65. There are many works that I have to do.
(a) There are many works that I have to do.
(b) There is much work that I have to do.
(c) There is a lot of work that I have to do.
(d) Both (b) and (c).

66. History have been taught by three professors.
(a) History has been taught by three professors.
(b) History have been taught by three professors.
(c) Both (a) and (b).
(d) None of the above.

67. Diabetes are common among 40+ people.
(a) Diabetes are common among 40+ people. (b) Diabetes is common among 40+ people.
(c) Both (a) and (b). (d) None of the above.

68. The police officer gave me an information.
(a) The police officer gave me an information.
(b) The police officer gave me a piece of information.
(c) The police officer gave me some information.
(d) Both (b) and (c).

69. The furnitures in the room are beautiful.
(a) The furnitures in the room are beautiful. (b) The furniture in the room is beautiful.
(c) Both (a) and (b). (d) None of the above.

70. He is the youngest of the two brothers.
(a) He is younger of the two brothers. (b) He is the youngest of the two brothers.
(c) Both (a) and (b). (d) None of the above.

DIRECTION : *Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words/phrases from the given choices :*

71. He _____ in his excitement.
(a) spilled the beans (b) bit the bullet (c) blew his top (d) ran out of steam

72. I had paid him very high for the function, but looks like he is _____.
(a) cutting slack (b) cutting corners (c) thinking big (d) a cheapskate

73. He _____ for the national team in 65 matches so far.
(a) has played (b) has been playing (c) played (d) is playing

74. I won't be able to meet you next week, I _____ in Delhi for a few days.
(a) will be staying (b) will stay (c) stay (d) am staying

75. The car broke down and we _____ a taxi.
(a) must have got (b) had got to get (c) had to get (d) must get

76. _____ during the storm.
(a) They were collapsed the fence (b) The fence was collapsed
(c) They collapsed the fence (d) The fence collapsed

77. The government has introduced _____.
(a) a children's clothes tax (b) a tax on children clothes
(c) a children clothes tax (d) a tax on children's clothes

78. _____ the children _____ awake.
(a) None of ... was (b) Not any of ... were
(c) No children ... was (d) None of ... were

79. She is one of the few people _____.
(a) who I look up to (b) to whom I look up
(c) I look up to (d) to who I look up

80. I first met Sheela on a beach _____ Goa. I later found out that she had been a singer and a dancer, _____ other things.
(a) in ... among (b) near ... between (c) by ... between (d) near ... among

DIRECTION : *Put the given sentences in order :*

81. P–and for a time worked
Q–there was no change in the buildings
R–as a child apprentice
S–where I'd often visited my master
(a) PRQS (b) QSPR (c) SRPQ (d) PQSR

82. P–And all the men and women merely players;
Q–And one man in his time plays many parts,
R–They have their exits and their entrances;
S–All the world's a stage,
(a) RQPS (b) SPRQ (c) SRQP (d) PRQS

83. P–pay very high taxes
Q–the Indian farmers
R–the English exploited
S–and the poor farmer,
(a) PQRS (b) PRSQ (c) RQSP (d) QSPR

84. P–The highroad was dry,
Q–lying in the ditches and in the woods.
R–a lovely April sun was shining warmly,
S–but the snow was still
(a) PSQR (b) PRQS (c) PSRQ (d) PRSQ

85. P–away imperceptibly,
Q–before the company sat down to supper
R–and it was five o'clock in the morning
S–the long winter night passed
(a) SRQP (b) QSPR (c) SPRQ (d) SPQR

DIRECTION : *Find the correct one-word substitute for the given phrases :*

86. A handwriting that cannot be read—
(a) Corrigible (b) Legible (c) Negligible (d) Illegible

87. A person who speaks less—
(a) Reticent (b) Sullen (c) Reserved (d) Terse

88. A practice of having more than one husband—
(a) Polygyny (b) Polygamy (c) Polyandry (d) Polytrophy

89. Something that cannot be believed—
(a) Vulnerable (b) Insatiable (c) Incredible (d) Credulous

90. Fear of confined places—
(a) Claustrophobia (b) Altophobia (c) Acrophobia (d) Packophobia

DIRECTION : *Choose the correctly spelt word :*

91. (a) Enterpreneur (b) Entreorenure (c) Entrepreneur (d) Enterprenure

92. (a) Acquainttance (b) Acqquaintance (c) Accquaintance (d) Acquaintance

93. (a) Adulterate (b) Adeldurate (c) Adulterat (d) Adultarate

94. (a) Soveriegnity (b) Sovereignity (c) Sovereignty (d) Soveriegnty

95. (a) Adventituous (b) Adventitious (c) Adventitous (d) Adventitus

96. (a) Cocensus (b) Consensus (c) Consencus (d) Consansus

97. (a) Affectionnality (b) Afectionately (c) Affectionately (d) Affactionately

98. (a) Surveilance (b) Survellance (c) Surveillance (d) Survaillance

99. (a) Temparament (b) Temperament (c) Temprament (d) Temperamant

100. (a) Fahrenheit (b) Farenhiet (c) Farenheit (d) Fahrenhiet

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101. Which of the following countries became the first country to grant all of its rivers the same legal status as humans ?
(a) Bangladesh (b) India (c) Russia (d) New Zealand

102. Consider the following statements regarding the amendments proposed to the National Investigation Agency (NIA) Act, 2008 :
I. The amendment empowers NIA to probe terror attacks targeting Indians/Indian Interests on foreign soil.
II. The amendment allows NIA to probe cases of human trafficking.
III. The amendment enables the Central Government to constitute special courts for NIA's trials.
Which of the above statements is/are correct ?
(a) I and II only (b) II and III only (c) III only (d) I, II and III

103. Consider the following statements with regard to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) :
I. It comes under the administrative control of the Ministry of Textile.
II. A separate harmonised system code by the commerce and industry ministry has been allocated to KVIC.
Which of the above statements is/are correct ?
(a) I only (b) II only (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

104. "A unity of common subjection gave rise to a unity of common nation" —Who said this ?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Subhas Chandra Bose (d) Gopalkrishna Gokhale

105. Which of the following rivers in Tripura experience tide ?
(a) Gumti (b) Feni (c) Haora (d) Khowai

106. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is headed by —
(a) Prime Minister of India (b) President of India
(c) Governor of States (d) Chief Minister of States

107. The Bhopal Gas disaster occurred in —
(a) 1986 (b) 2003 (c) 1984 (d) 2009

108. Kalita is an ethnic group or caste of Hindus belong to —
(a) Kshatriya (b) Shudras (c) Brahmins (d) Vaishyas

109. The main deity of the Rabhas is called :
(a) Vasukra (b) Rishi (c) Aditi (d) Atri

110. Arrange the following events in chronological order :
P–Dandi March
Q–Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
R–Quit India Movement
S–Swadeshi Movement
(a) QSPR (b) SQPR (c) QPSR (d) SQRP

111. Which of the following countries have dual citizenship – National citizenship and State citizenship ?
(a) India and U.S.A. (b) India and Switzerland
(c) Switzerland and U.S.A. (d) U.S.A. and U.K.

112. The Mid-day Meal Scheme is launched by the Union Ministry of —
(a) Home Affairs (b) Social Welfare
(c) Human Resource Development (d) Rural Development

113. In which Session of the Indian National Congress, the resolution on Fundamental Rights was passed ?
(a) Surat Session (1907) (b) Gaya Session (1922)
(c) Lahore Session (1929) (d) Karachi Session (1931)

114. Which of the following is India's first Submarine Museum ?
(a) INS Kursura (b) INS Vikrant (c) SAGAR Kanya (d) INS Viraat

115. Who among the following Smritikaras has allowed widow remarriage ?
(a) Gautama (b) Parashara (c) Narada (d) Manu

116. The resignation by the Congress led ministries on 1st Nov. 1939 was celebrated by the Muslim League as—
(a) Fulfilment Day (b) Emancipation Day
(c) Deliverance Day (d) Freedom Day

117. Which of the following Indian States has the highest forest cover ?
(a) Chhattisgarh (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra (d) Madhya Pradesh

118. Right to Education has been passed under which Amendment Act ?
(a) 86th Amendment Act (b) 97th Amendment Act
(c) 24th Amendment Act (d) 52nd Amendment Act

119. *Rajatarangini* written by Kalhan is—
(a) a history of Kashmir (b) an anthology of lyrics
(c) about Chandragupta's reign (d) None of these

120. The 'Saraighat battle' between the Ahoms and the Mughals was fought in the year :
(a) 1761 (b) 1671 (c) 1561 (d) 1571

121. The Red Sea is an example of a—
(a) folded structure (b) faulted structure (c) lava structure (d) residual structure

122. When did Alexander invade India ?
(a) 298 BC (b) 303 BC (c) 302 BC (d) 327 BC

123. The State of Jhansi was made a part of the British empire in India through the—
(a) Doctrine of Lapse (b) Policy of Subsidiary Alliance
(c) War against Rani Laxmibai (d) None of these

124. Omega Mission Hills World Cup is related to which game ?
(a) Tennis (b) Golf (c) Hockey (d) Polo

125. Who among the following was the first Ahom ruler to officially accept Hinduism ?
(a) Jayadhvaj Singha (b) Pratap Singha
(c) Jayaditya Singha (d) Pramatta Singha

126. New York is located on the bank of river :
(a) Hudson (b) Potomac (c) Fibe (d) Spree

127. Point out the infectious disease which is not spread directly from one human case to another :
(a) Diphtheria (b) Tetanus (c) Measles (d) Pulmonary tuberculosis

128. The Disaster Management Act was enacted in India in the year :
(a) 2003 (b) 2005 (c) 2006 (d) 2009

129. In Bengal, the headquarters of East India Company were located at :
(a) Fort St. David (b) Fort St. George (c) Fort William (d) None of these

130. Samudragupta's achievement are mentioned in the :
(a) *Kalinga* edict (b) *Hathigumpha* edict (c) *Indica* (d) *Allahabad Prasasti*

131. Goa was captured by the Portuguese in :
(a) 1470 A.D. (b) 1510 A.D. (c) 1570 A.D. (d) 1610 A.D.

132. Who succeeded Siraj ud-Daulah as Nawab of Bengal after the Battle of Plassey ?
(a) Mir Jafar (b) Alivardi Khan (c) Mir Qasim (d) Shuja-ud-Daulah

133. The Olympic museum was opened at which one of the following places ?
(a) Athens (b) Lausanne (c) Istanbul (d) Rome

134. Who was the first Assamese Woman Justice of High Court ?
(a) Sudhalata Dowrah (b) Parul Das
(c) Suchibrata Rai Choudhary (d) Meera Sharma

135. Who is popularly known as "Frontier Gandhi" ?
(a) Khan Abdul Wali Khan (b) M.K. Gandhi
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

136. An adult human being has 206 bones, but infants are born with more. How many bones are babies born with ?
(a) 206 (b) 256 (c) 280 (d) 300

137. In which of the following industries is mica used as a raw material ?
(a) Electrical (b) Iron and Steel (c) Toys (d) Glass and Pottery

138. An electric bulb has a filament made of —
(a) copper (b) iron (c) lead (d) tungsten

139. Shore temple is located at —
(a) Patna (b) Pune (c) Mahabalipuram (d) Sanapur

140. The *Ain-i-Akbari* was written by —
(a) Firishta (b) Ibn Batuta (c) Abu'l Fazl (d) Birbal

141. Harappa was located on the river —
(a) Sindhu (b) Ganga (c) Ravi (d) None of these

142. Mohenjodaro was excavated in year :
(a) 1922 (b) 1923 (c) 1924 (d) 1925

143. Red Cross was founded by—
(a) A. Cursetji (b) Baden-Powell (c) Trygve Lie (d) J. H. Dunant

144. Who translated Arthashastra into English ?
(a) Manu (b) Shamasastry (c) Max Muller (d) None of these

145. Who was the founder of Jainism ?
(a) Swami Vivekananda (b) Kirthi Varman
(c) Vardhamana Mahavira (d) None of these

146. The first railway line in India was laid under whose rule ?
(a) Lord Canning (b) Lord Curzon (c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Bentinck

147. The most prominent gases in the atmosphere, in terms of volume, are —
(a) nitrogen and methane (b) nitrogen and oxygen
(c) oxygen and carbon dioxide (d) hydrogen and nitrogen

148. Who, among the following, was the author of *Gita Rahasya*?
(a) Ramakrishna Paramahamsa (b) C. Vijayaraghavachariar
(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Vivekanada

149. The first Indian to be elected to the leadership of communist international was :
(a) Dadabhai Naoroji (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) S.A. Dange (d) M.N. Roy

150. The Planning Commission was set up in :
(a) March, 1950 (b) March, 1951 (c) April, 1952 (d) April, 1953

151. HCF (135, 225) is
(a) 45 (b) 675 (c) 15 (d) 75

152. LCM (6, 72, 120) is
(a) 30 (b) 360 (c) 6 (d) 72

153. The sum of the zeros of the polynomial $3x^2+5x-2$ is
(a) $\frac{5}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $-\frac{5}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{2}{3}$

154. If the zeros of the polynomial x^3-3x^2+x+1 are $a-b$, a and $a+b$, then the values of a and b are
(a) $a=1, b=\pm\sqrt{2}$ (b) $a=2, b=\sqrt{2}$ (c) $a=1, b=2$ (d) $a=1, b=-2$

155. If the HCF of 35 and 45 is 5, LCM of 35 and 45 is $63\times a$, then the value of a is
(a) 7 (b) 35 (c) 45 (d) 5

156. If HCF of two numbers is 2 and their product is 120, then their LCM is
(a) 60 (b) 12 (c) 2 (d) 10

157. If α and β are zeros of the polynomial $x^2-p(x+1)+c$ such that $(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)=0$, then the value of c is
(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) 2

158. Which of the following pair of linear equations is consistent?
(a) $4x-5y-12=0, 10y+20=8x$ (b) $x+2y-4=0, 2x+4y-12=0$
(c) $x+2y-4=0, 3x+6y-12=0$ (d) $3x-4y-1=0, 2x-\frac{8}{3}y+5=0$

159. The value of k for which the system of equations $kx-5y=2, 6x+2y=7$ has no solution is
(a) $k=-15$ (b) $k=15$ (c) $k=5$ (d) $k=-5$

160. The value of k for which the pair of linear equations $2x+3y=4$ and $(k+2)x+6y=3k+2$ have infinitely many solutions is
(a) $k=-2$ (b) $k=3$ (c) $k=2$ (d) $k=-3$

161. The solution of the pair of linear equations $x+y=14, x-y=4$ is
(a) $x=5, y=9$ (b) $x=9, y=5$ (c) $x=8, y=4$ (d) $x=4, y=8$

162. The difference between two numbers is 26 and one number is two times the other. Then the numbers are

(a) $x = 39, y = 13$ (b) $x = 13, y = 39$ (c) $x = 50, y = 30$ (d) $x = 52, y = 26$

163. The roots of the equation $3x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$ are

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$ and 1 (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ and 1 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 2

164. The value of k for which the quadratic equation $kx(x-2)+6=0$ have two equal roots is

(a) -6 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 4

165. For the quadratic equation $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$, the value of $x + \frac{1}{x}$ is

(a) -2 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 4

166. The 30th term of the AP : 10, 7, 4, ... is

(a) 97 (b) 77 (c) -77 (d) -87

167. The sum of the 1st 20 terms of an AP in which $a = 1$ and 20th term = 58, is

(a) 590 (b) 50 (c) 59 (d) 40

168. Which term of the AP : 3, 8, 13, 18, ... is 78?

(a) 15th term (b) 16th term (c) 10th term (d) 12th term

169. The sum of the 1st 14 terms of an AP is 1050 and its 1st term is 10. Then the 20th term is

(a) 100 (b) 190 (c) 200 (d) 150

170. ABC and BDE are two equilateral triangles such that D is the mid-point of BC. Then the ratio of the areas of triangles ABC and BDE is

(a) 2 : 1 (b) 1 : 2 (c) 4 : 1 (d) 1 : 4

171. Sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 4 : 9. Areas of these triangles are in the ratio

(a) 2 : 3 (b) 4 : 9 (c) 81 : 16 (d) 16 : 81

172. In triangle ΔABC, $AB = 6\sqrt{3}\,cm$, $AC = 12\,cm$ and $BC = 6\,cm$. Then the angle B is

(a) 120° (b) 60° (c) 90° (d) 45°

173. Sides of triangles are given below. Which of them is a right triangle?

(a) 7cm, 24cm, 25cm (b) 3cm, 8cm, 6cm

(c) 50cm, 80cm, 100cm (d) 10cm, 12cm, 5cm

174. The distance between the points (2, 3) and (−2, −3) is

(a) $\sqrt{51}$ (b) $\sqrt{52}$ (c) $\sqrt{50}$ (d) $\sqrt{47}$

175. The value of y for which the distance between the points $P(2, -3)$ and $Q(10, y)$ is

(a) 9, 3 (b) 9, −3 (c) −9, 3 (d) −9, −3

176. The coordinates of the mid-point P of the line joining the points $A(x_1, y_1)$ and $B(x_2, y_2)$ is

(a) $\left(\frac{x_1 - x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 - y_2}{2}\right)$ (b) $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$

(c) $(x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)$ (d) $(x_1 - x_2, y_1 - y_2)$

177. The coordinates of the point which divides the join of $(-1, 7)$ and $(4, -3)$ in the ratio $2 : 3$ is

(a) $(1, 3)$ (b) $(1, -3)$ (c) $\left(-\frac{11}{5}, \frac{27}{5}\right)$ (d) $(-1, -3)$

178. The value of $\sin 60°$ is

(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (c) 1 (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

179. $\frac{2\tan 30°}{1+\tan^2 30°} =$

(a) $\sin 60°$ (b) $\cos 60°$ (c) $\tan 60°$ (d) $\sin 30°$

180. $\sin 2A = 2\sin A$ is true when $A =$

(a) 30° (b) 45° (c) 0° (d) 60°

181. The value of $\frac{\tan 65°}{\cot 25°}$ is

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 1 (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4}$

182. $(\sec A + \tan A)(1 - \sin A) =$

(a) $\sec A$ (b) $\sin A$ (c) $\operatorname{cosec} A$ (d) $\cos A$

183. If $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$, then the value of $\cos A$ is

(a) $\frac{13}{12}$ (b) $\frac{4}{13}$ (c) $\frac{3}{13}$ (d) $\frac{5}{13}$

184. What is the value of $\cos 53° - \sin 37°$?

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

185. If $7\tan\theta = 4$, then the value of $\frac{7\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta}{7\sin\theta + 3\cos\theta}$ is

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{4}{7}$ (c) $\frac{1}{7}$ (d) $\frac{3}{7}$

186. If the perimeter and the area of a circle are numerically equal, then the radius of the circle is

(a) 2 units (b) π units (c) 4 units (d) 7 units

187. Length of an arc of a sector of angle θ of a circle of radius r is

(a) $\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$ (b) $\frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r$ (c) $\frac{\theta}{180} \times 2\pi r$ (d) $\frac{\theta}{180} \times \pi r^2$

188. The area of a sector of angle 60° of a circle of radius 6cm is

(a) $\frac{132}{7}cm^2$ (b) $\frac{44}{7}cm^2$ (c) $\frac{22}{7}cm^2$ (d) $\frac{123}{7}cm^2$

189. The sum of the probability of an event E and the probability of the event "not E" is

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4}$

190. Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event?

(a) 20% (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $-1{\cdot}2$ (d) 0·9

191. A die is thrown once. Then the probability of getting a prime number is

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) 1 (c) $\frac{5}{6}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

192. One card is drawn from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. Then the probability of getting an ace is

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{12}{13}$ (c) $\frac{3}{52}$ (d) $\frac{5}{52}$

193. Two coins are tossed simultaneously. Then the probability of getting at least one head is

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{5}{4}$

194. A die is thrown twice. Then the probability that 5 will come up at least once is

(a) $\frac{12}{36}$ (b) $\frac{13}{36}$ (c) $\frac{11}{36}$ (d) $\frac{9}{36}$

195. A single letter is selected at random from the word "PROBABILITY". Then the probability that it is a vowel, is

(a) $\frac{4}{11}$ (b) $\frac{3}{11}$ (c) $\frac{4}{10}$ (d) $\frac{3}{10}$

196. If the length of tangent from a point at distance of 25cm from the centre of the circle is 24cm, then the radius of the circle is

(a) 10cm (b) 7cm (c) 8cm (d) 12cm

197. If tangents PA and PB from a point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at an angle of 80°, then $\angle POA$ is equal to

(a) 50° (b) 60° (c) 70° (d) 80°

198. $A(5, -7)$, $B(4, 7)$ and $C(6, -5)$ are the vertices of ΔABC. If AD is a median of ΔABC, then coordinate of D is

(a) (5, 1) (b) (1, 5) (c) (2, 3) (d) $\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$

199. The coordinates of a point A, where AB is the diameter of a circle whose centre is (3, −4) and B is (1, 4), is

(a) (5, 12) (b) (−5, 12) (c) (5, −12) (d) (−5, −12)

200. The ratio in which the y-axis divides the line segment joining the points (5, −6) and (−1, −4) is

(a) 1 : 5 (b) 5 : 1 (c) 2 : 3 (d) 3 : 2

Assamese/Bengali/Bodo/Alternative English

(Assamese)

201. চৰ্য্যাচৰ্য-বিনিশ্চয় পুথিখনৰ প্ৰকৃত নাম —

(a) চৰ্য্যাগীতিকোষ (b) চৰ্য্যাপদ (c) চৰ্য্যাচৰ্য্য (d) দোহাকোষ

202. অসমীয়া বুৰঞ্জীমূলক মালিতাৰ অন্তৰ্গত নহয় —

(a) জনাগাভৰুৰ গীত (b) চিকন সৰিয়হৰ গীত (c) মণিৰাম দেৱানৰ গীত (d) এটাও নহয়

203. চৰ্যাকাৰসকলৰ ভিতৰত সৰ্বশ্ৰেষ্ঠ চৰ্যাকাৰগৰাকী হ'ল —

(a) কংকনপাদ (b) সৰহপাদ (c) লুইপাদ (d) কাহ্নপাদ

204. শ্ৰীকৃষ্ণ কীৰ্তন গ্ৰন্থৰ ৰচক —

(a) ৰামাই পণ্ডিত (b) বড়ু চণ্ডীদাস (c) অনন্ত কন্দলী (d) কবিৰাজ চক্ৰবৰ্তী

205. পাঁচালী কবিসকলে পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা লাভ কৰা কোচ ৰজাজন আছিল —

(a) বিশ্বসিংহ (b) নৰনাৰায়ণ (c) চিলাৰায় (d) পৰিক্ষীত নাৰায়ণ

206. Noble Number বুলি আখ্যা দিয়া গীতবোৰ হ'ল —

(a) লোকগীত (b) বিষ্ণুগীত (c) বৰগীত (d) বিয়ানাম

207. "জন্মৰহস্য" ভক্তিমূলক গ্ৰন্থৰ ৰচক —

(a) শংকৰদেৱ (b) মাধৱদেৱ (c) পীতাম্বৰদেৱ (d) শ্ৰীধৰ কন্দলি

208. মাধৱদেৱে সৃষ্টি কৰা ভটিমাটো হ'ল—

(a) গুৰু ভটিমা (b) ৰাজ ভটিমা (c) নাট ভটিমা (d) দেৱ ভটিমা

209. বৈষ্ণৱ ধৰ্মৰ কাল-সংহতিৰ প্ৰৱৰ্তক হ'ল —

(a) শংকৰদেৱ (b) গোপাল আতা (c) দামোদৰ দেৱ (d) মাধৱদেৱ

210. কলি-ভাৰত বুৰঞ্জীৰ ৰচক —

(a) বিশ্বেশ্বৰ বিদ্যাধিপ (b) গোপীনাথ চক্ৰবৰ্তী (c) দুতিৰাম হাজৰিকা (d) এটাও নহয়

211. The Pilgrim's Progress-ৰ অসমীয়া অনুবাদ গ্ৰন্থখন হ'ল —

(a) যাত্ৰিকৰ যাত্ৰা (b) ৰুথ আৰু জোচেফৰ কাহিনী

(c) স্তুতি গীত (d) প্ৰাচীন নিয়ম

212. গুৰুদত্ত ছদ্মনামত বিজুলী কাকতত কবিতা প্ৰকাশ কৰা কবিগৰাকী হ'ল —

(a) লম্বোদৰ বৰা (b) হেমচন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামী (c) গুণাভিৰাম বৰুৱা (d) ভোলানাথ দাস

213. লিতিকাই কোন শ্ৰেণীৰ নাটক?

(a) ঐতিহাসিক (b) সামাজিক (c) প্ৰহসন (d) আঞ্চলিক

214. প্ৰথম অসমীয়া ছনেট কবিতাটো হ'ল —

(a) প্ৰিয়তমাৰ সৌন্দৰ্য (b) প্ৰিয়তমাৰ চিঠি (c) প্ৰিয়তমাৰ দুখ (d) মালচ

215. নলিনীবালা দেৱীয়ে সাহিত্য একাডেমী পুৰস্কাৰ লাভ কৰা কবিতাপুথিখন হ'ল —

(a) সপোনৰ সুৰ (b) সন্ধিয়াৰ সুৰ (c) পৰশমণি (d) অলকানন্দা

216. "আমি দুৱাৰ মুকলি কৰোঁ" শীৰ্ষক কবিতাটিৰ ৰচক হ'ল —

(a) দেৱকান্ত বৰুৱা (b) নৱকান্ত বৰুৱা (c) নীলমণি ফুকন (d) অমূল্য বৰুৱা

217. ৰামধেনু আলোচনীৰ প্ৰথম সম্পাদক আছিল —

(a) মহেশ্বৰ নেওগ (b) বীৰেন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য

(c) ৰাধিকা মোহন ভাগৱতী (d) চন্দ্ৰপ্ৰসাদ শইকীয়া

218. "ৰূপৰ টিলিঙাৰ মাত" শীৰ্ষক কবিতা পুথিখনৰ ৰচক —

(a) মহেন্দ্ৰ বৰা (b) মহেশ্বৰ নেওগ (c) বীৰেশ্বৰ বৰুৱা (d) ভবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ শইকীয়া

219. "এহাত ডাবা" গল্পটোৰ ৰচক —

(a) মহিম বৰা (b) সৌৰভ কুমাৰ চলিহা (c) শীলভদ্ৰ (d) মনোজ কুমাৰ গোস্বামী

220. "উপলা নদীৰ দৰে" গ্ৰন্থখন —

(a) কবিতা পুথি (b) উপন্যাস (c) নাটক (d) আত্মজীৱনী

221. অসমীয়া সাহিত্যত ২০১৯ চনত সাহিত্য একাডেমী বঁটা লাভ কৰিছিল —

(a) সনন্ত তাঁতী (b) জয়শ্ৰী গোস্বামী মহন্ত (c) জয়ন্ত মাধৱ বৰা (d) কুল শইকীয়া

222. "পিতা-পুত্ৰ" উপন্যাসৰ ৰচক —

(a) হোমেন বৰগোহাঞি (b) ভবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ শইকীয়া (c) লীলা গগৈ (d) লক্ষ্মীনন্দন বৰা

223. "গৰিয়সী" আলোচনীৰ প্ৰথম সম্পাদক আছিল —

(a) হোমেন বৰগোহাঞি (b) হৰেকৃষ্ণ ডেকা (c) চন্দ্ৰ প্ৰসাদ শইকীয়া (d) ভবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ শইকীয়া

224. "আঘোণৰ কুঁৱলী" শীৰ্ষক কবিতাটোৰ ৰচক —

(a) কেশৱ মহন্ত (b) নীলমণি ফুকন (c) নিৰ্মল প্ৰভা বৰদলৈ (d) নৱকান্ত বৰুৱা

225. অসমীয়া সাহিত্যত ২০২০ চনৰ মুনীন বৰকটকী বঁটা প্ৰাপক হ'ল —

(a) অংকুৰ ৰঞ্জন ফুকন (b) ডালিম দাস (c) অভিজিত বৰা (d) দেৱভূষণ বৰা

226. অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ প্ৰথম ব্যাকৰণখন হ'ল —

(a) Grammatical Notes On The Assamese Language

(b) A Grammar Of The Assamese Language

(c) Manual Of Assamese Grammar

(d) এটাও নহয়

227. অসমীয়া ভাষাতত্ত্ব আৰু ব্যাকৰণ গ্ৰন্থৰ ৰচক —

(a) কালিৰাম মেধি (b) বাণীকান্ত কাকতি (c) দেৱানন্দ ভৰালি (d) সত্যনাথ বৰা

228. অসমীয়া ভাষা উদ্ভৱ হোৱা ভাষা পৰিয়ালটো হ'ল —

(a) চীন-তিব্বতীয় (b) ইণ্ডো-ইউৰোপীয় (c) দ্ৰাবিড়ীয় (d) অষ্ট্ৰ'নেচিয়ান

229. পৃথিৱীৰ আটাইতকৈ বেছি কথিত ভাষা কোৱা ভাষা পৰিয়ালটো হ'ল —
(a) নিগাৰ-কংগো (b) আফৰো-এচিয়ান (c) ইণ্ডো-ইউৰোপীয় (d) চীন-তিব্বতীয়

230. অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উষ্মধ্বনিৰ সংখ্যা —
(a) ২ (b) ৩ (c) ৪ (d) ৫

231. "মহাভাষ্য"ৰ ৰচক হ'ল —
(a) কালিদাস (b) পতঞ্জলি (c) বাণভট্ট (d) ভামহ

232. ক্ + ষ ৰ সংযুক্ত ৰূপটো হ'ল —
(a) ক্ষ (b) ক্ত (c) ক্ষ (d) ক

233. অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ বিশিষ্ট ব্যঞ্জন ধ্বনিৰ সংখ্যা —
(a) ২২ (b) ২৩ (c) ২৪ (d) ২৫

234. অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উপাহিত বৰ্ণ হ'ল —
(a) চন্দ্ৰবিন্দু (b) অনুস্বাৰ (c) ক্ষ (d) ঞ

235. ভাষা এটাৰ ক্ষুদ্ৰতম অৰ্থবহ গোট হ'ল —
(a) ধ্বনি (b) বৰ্ণ (c) প্ৰকৃতি (d) প্ৰত্যয়

236. অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ "ৱ" বৰ্ণটো হ'ল —
(a) স্পৰ্শ বৰ্ণ (b) পাৰ্শ্বিক বৰ্ণ (c) নাসিক্য বৰ্ণ (d) অন্তঃস্থ বৰ্ণ

237. অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ অধিকৰণ কাৰকত ব্যৱহাৰ হোৱা বিভক্তিটো হ'ল —
(a) -ৰ (b) -লৈ (c) -অক (d) -ত

238. "জিৰ কেদাম" কাৰ্বিসকলৰ —
(a) উৎসৱ (b) উপাসনা গৃহ (c) ডেকা-চাং (d) বাদ্যযন্ত্ৰ

239. সাতবিহুৰ অন্তৰ্গত নোহোৱা বিহুবিধ হ'ল —
(a) ফাট বিহু (b) নাঙল বিহু (c) তাঁতৰ বিহু (d) গোঁসাই বিহু

240. ফচৌ হ'ল এক বিশেষ ধৰণৰ —
(a) অঙ্গ বস্ত্ৰ (b) গামোচা (c) উৎসৱ (d) পাগুৰি

241. চাৰিণ্ডা কোন শ্ৰেণীৰ বাদ্য যন্ত্ৰ?
(a) আনদ্ধ বাদ্য (b) সুষিৰ বাদ্য (c) ততবাদ্য (d) ঘনবাদ্য

242. অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতিত হেজাৰী ভাওনা অনুষ্ঠিত হোৱা ঠাইখন হ'ল —
(a) নগাঁও (b) গোৱালপাৰা (c) মংগলদৈ (d) কামৰূপ

243. অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতিত "কুশান গান" হ'ল এবিধ —
(a) লোকগীত (b) লোকনাট্যানুষ্ঠান (c) কৃষি গীত (d) মনসা পূজাৰ গীত

244. বায়খো উৎসৱ পালন কৰে —
(a) বড়োসকলে (b) মিচিংসকলে (c) ৰাভাসকলে (d) কাৰ্বিসকলে

245. মৃতকৰ শ্ৰাদ্ধ হিচাপে পালন কৰা অনুষ্ঠান হ'ল —
(a) ফাৰকান্তি (b) পয়লোং (c) পয়চাংকেন (d) পৰাগ

246. গাৰোসকলৰ এটা বিশেষ উৎসৱ হ'ল —
(a) ফাৰকান্তি (b) চমাংকোন (c) ওৱাংগালা (d) এটাও নহয়

247. অসমীয়া সমাজত পঁচতি লোকচাৰটো পালন কৰা হয় —
(a) বিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত (b) জন্মৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত (c) কৃষিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত (d) মৃতকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত

248. অসমীয়া লোক সমাজত বুঢ়া গোঁসাই ৰূপে পৰিচিত দেৱতাজন হ'ল —
(a) বিষ্ণু (b) কৃষ্ণ (c) শিৱ (d) বিশ্বকৰ্মা

249. অসমৰ ঋতুকালীন উৎসৱৰ অন্তৰ্গত এটা উৎসৱ হ'ল —
(a) জন্মাষ্টমী (b) চূড়াকৰণ (c) উপনয়ন (d) ভঠেলি

250. নাঙেলী গীতসমূহ অসমৰ কোন অঞ্চলত প্ৰচলিত?
(a) নলবাৰী (b) বৰপেটা (c) নগাঁও (d) দৰং

(Bengali)

201. বাংলা ভাষার উদ্ভব হয়েছে —
(a) দক্ষিণ-পশ্চিমা থেকে (b) পূর্বী মাগধী থেকে (c) পৈশাচী থেকে (d) পশ্চিম মাগধী থেকে

202. ভারতীয় আর্যভাষার ক্রমবিকাশের —
(a) তিনটি স্তর (b) পাঁচটি স্তর (c) দুটি স্তর (d) চারটি স্তর

203. চর্যার ভাষাকে বলা হয় —
(a) সন্ধ্যাভাষা (b) অস্ট্রিক ভাষা (c) দ্রাবিড় ভাষা (d) ব্রজবুলি ভাষা

204. শ্রীকৃষ্ণকীর্তন কাব্যের কবি হলেন —
(a) জয়দেব (b) বড়ু চণ্ডীদাস (c) বৃন্দাবন দাস (d) চণ্ডীদাস

205. কৃত্তিবাস অনুবাদ করেন —
(a) গীতগোবিন্দ (b) ভাগবত (c) মহাভারত (d) রামায়ণ

206. মনসামঙ্গল কাব্যের আদি কবি কে ছিলেন?
(a) কানাহরি দত্ত (b) বিজয়গুপ্ত (c) মানিক দত্ত (d) নারায়ণ দেব

207. চৈতন্যদেব কত বছর বয়সে সন্ন্যাস গ্রহণ করেন?
(a) ২৫ বছর বয়সে (b) ২০ বছর বয়সে (c) ২৮ বছর বয়সে (d) ২৪ বছর বয়সে

208. 'চৈতন্য ভাগবত' রচনা করেন —
(a) বৃন্দাবন দাস (b) কৃষ্ণদাস কবিরাজ (c) লোচন দাস (d) জয়ানন্দ

209. ধনপতি সদাগরের কাহিনি কোন কাব্যে পাওয়া যায়?
(a) ধর্মমঙ্গল কাব্যে (b) চণ্ডীমঙ্গল কাব্যে (c) অন্নদামঙ্গল কাব্যে (d) মনসামঙ্গল কাব্যে