

**ASSAM DIRECT RECRUITMENT EXAMINATION
(ADRE) – GRADE III**

Bachelor's Degree Level — Paper IV

COMPLETE STUDY PACK

High-Yield Notes • Warm-Up Practice Set • Full-Length 175-Mark Mock Test with Answer Key

150 Questions | 175 Marks | 3 Hours | 5 Sections

Prepared as an exam-pattern-aligned preparation resource. Verify final vacancy-specific notification details on the official SLRC Assam portal before the exam.

1. Exam Pattern at a Glance

The ADRE Grade III written examination for Bachelor's Degree Level posts (Paper IV) is an offline, OMR-based objective test conducted in Assamese, Bengali, English, Bodo, and Hindi. It carries 175 marks across 150 questions, to be completed in 3 hours.

#	Section	No. of Qs	Marks/Q	Total Marks	Negative Marking
1	General Knowledge & Current Affairs	30	1	30	-0.25
2	Social Studies (History, Geography, Polity, Economy)	35	1	35	-0.25
3	General English (10 Grammar/Vocab + 25 Reading Comprehension)	35	1 & 2	60	-0.25 / -0.5
4	General Mathematics	25	1	25	-0.25
5	Reasoning & Mental Ability	25	1	25	-0.25
	TOTAL	150	-	175	-

- 125 questions (General Knowledge, Social Studies, 10 English Grammar/Vocabulary, Mathematics, Reasoning) carry 1 mark each, with 0.25 negative marking for each wrong answer.
- 25 Reading Comprehension questions (within the English section) carry 2 marks each, with 0.5 negative marking for each wrong answer.
- There is no negative marking for unattempted questions — avoid blind guessing, but do not leave questions you can reasonably eliminate options for.
- This pattern reflects the ADRE 2.0 (2024) cycle. Always cross-check the exact pattern against the official ADRE 3.0 notification once released by SLRC Assam.

2. Section-Wise Syllabus

General Knowledge & Current Affairs

- Assam-specific: history, culture, festivals, tribes, geography, freedom movement, government schemes, sports and personalities.
- National and international current affairs of the preceding 6–12 months (awards, appointments, sports events, government schemes) — update from a fresh newspaper/monthly digest closer to the exam date, since this section changes fastest.
- Static GK: books and authors, important days, national symbols, first-in-India facts.

Social Studies

- History: Ancient, medieval and modern India; the Ahom dynasty and Assam's regional history; the Indian freedom struggle.
- Geography: Physical and political geography of India and Assam — rivers, mountains, climate, natural resources.
- Polity: The Constitution of India, fundamental rights and duties, the three organs of government, local self-government.
- Economy: Basic economic concepts, five-year plans, Assam's economy and major industries.

General English

- Grammar: parts of speech, tenses, voice, articles, prepositions, subject-verb agreement.
- Vocabulary: synonyms, antonyms, one-word substitution, idioms and phrases, spelling.

- Reading Comprehension: 2–3 short passages testing main idea, inference, vocabulary-in-context, and detail-recall — this sub-section alone carries 50 of the paper's 175 marks, so prioritise it.

General Mathematics

- Arithmetic: number system, simplification, percentage, profit and loss, simple and compound interest, ratio and proportion, average.
- Applied: time, speed and distance; time and work; mensuration (area, perimeter); basic algebra.

Reasoning & Mental Ability

- Verbal: series completion, analogy, classification (odd-one-out), coding-decoding, blood relations, direction sense, syllogism, calendar.
- Non-verbal/logical: pattern completion and basic logical deduction.

3. High-Yield Notes

3.1 Assam & India — Quick Facts

- Ahom dynasty: founded by Sukaphaa in 1228; capital first at Charaideo; ruled ~600 years until annexed by the British in 1826 (Treaty of Yandaboo).
- Battle of Saraighat (1671): Ahom general Lachit Borphukan defeated the Mughal navy on the Brahmaputra.
- Vaishnavite movement: led by Srimanta Sankardev (Sattria institution, Bhakti movement, Sattriya dance).
- Bihu: three festivals — Rongali/Bohag Bihu (April, spring/New Year), Kati/Kongali Bihu (October, austerity), Magh/Bhogali Bihu (January, harvest).
- Kaziranga NP: one-horned rhinoceros, UNESCO World Heritage Site. Manas NP: golden langur, tiger reserve, also a World Heritage Site.
- Majuli: world's largest river island, on the Brahmaputra, seat of several Vaishnavite Sattras.
- Assam Movement (1979–85) → Assam Accord signed 1985.
- Key rivers: Brahmaputra (from Tibet as Yarlung Tsangpo), Barak (Barak Valley/Silchar), Subansiri, Dihing, Kopili.
- Indian Constitution: adopted 26 Nov 1949, effective 26 Jan 1950. Fundamental Rights: Articles 12–35. Sixth Schedule: tribal area administration in NE states.
- Panchayati Raj: constitutional status via the 73rd Amendment (1992); Nagarpalikas via the 74th Amendment.

3.2 English Grammar Cheat-Sheet

- Subject-Verb Agreement: singular subject → singular verb ('he goes'); with 'neither/either...nor/or', the verb agrees with the nearer subject.
- Tenses: Present Simple (habitual action) vs Present Continuous (ongoing action) vs Present Perfect (action with present relevance).
- Active → Passive: object of active sentence becomes subject of passive; verb becomes 'be + past participle' (e.g., writes → is written).
- Articles: 'a/an' for non-specific singular nouns (an before vowel sounds); 'the' for specific/unique nouns (the Sun, the Taj Mahal).
- Common one-word substitutions: Bibliophile (lover of books), Philatelist (stamp collector), Misanthrope (hater of mankind), Xenophobe (fear/dislike of foreigners).
- For Reading Comprehension: read the questions first, skim for the answer location, and never bring in outside knowledge — base every answer strictly on the passage.

3.3 Mathematics Formula Bank

- Percentage: $(\text{Part}/\text{Whole}) \times 100$.
- Profit/Loss %: $(\text{SP} - \text{CP})/\text{CP} \times 100$ for profit; $(\text{CP} - \text{SP})/\text{CP} \times 100$ for loss.
- Simple Interest = $(P \times R \times T)/100$. Compound Interest = $P(1 + R/100)^T - P$.
- Average = Sum of observations / Number of observations.
- Speed = Distance/Time; km/h to m/s → multiply by 5/18 (and reverse by 18/5).
- Time and Work: if A does a job in 'a' days, A's one-day work = $1/a$. Combined rate = sum of individual rates.

- Ratio: if $a:b = m:n$, then $a = mk$, $b = nk$ for some constant k .
- Area of rectangle = length $\times$ breadth; Area of square = side²; Perimeter of square = $4 \times$ side.

3.4 Reasoning — Approach Tips

- Number series: check differences, ratios, or alternating patterns (+2, +4, +6... or $\times 2$, $\times 2$...) before guessing.
- Coding-decoding: identify the letter-shift or position pattern using the given example, then apply it consistently to the new word.
- Blood relations: draw a quick family tree/diagram rather than tracking relations mentally.
- Direction sense: sketch the path on paper; clockwise/anticlockwise turns are the most common error source.
- Syllogism: draw Venn diagrams; a conclusion is valid only if it holds in every possible diagram consistent with the statements.

4. Warm-Up Practice Set (40 Questions)

A quick diagnostic set covering all five sections — attempt this first to identify weak areas before the full mock test. 1 mark each; no reading comprehension included here.

General Knowledge (8)

- Q1.** Guwahati was known by which ancient name? *[1 mark]*
- (A) Pragjyotishpura
 - (B) Kamarupa Nagar
 - (C) Rangpur
 - (D) Dispur Nagari
- Q2.** The Bogibeel Bridge connects Assam to which state? *[1 mark]*
- (A) Meghalaya
 - (B) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (C) Nagaland
 - (D) Manipur
- Q3.** The Assam State Zoo cum Botanical Garden is located in: *[1 mark]*
- (A) Guwahati
 - (B) Jorhat
 - (C) Silchar
 - (D) Tezpur
- Q4.** The Rang Ghar amphitheatre, built by the Ahoms, is located at: *[1 mark]*
- (A) Jorhat
 - (B) Sivasagar
 - (C) Tezpur
 - (D) Dhubri
- Q5.** India's first Prime Minister was: *[1 mark]*
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (B) Sardar Patel
 - (C) Rajendra Prasad
 - (D) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- Q6.** The Statue of Unity is dedicated to: *[1 mark]*
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - (C) Subhas Chandra Bose
 - (D) B. R. Ambedkar
- Q7.** The national bird of India is the: *[1 mark]*
- (A) Sparrow
 - (B) Peacock
 - (C) Eagle
 - (D) Parrot
- Q8.** The Patkai Hills lie towards which direction of Assam? *[1 mark]*
- (A) West

- (B) North
- (C) East
- (D) South

Social Studies (8)

Q9. The Ahom-Mughal conflicts, including the Battle of Saraighat, mainly occurred during the: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 15th century
- (B) 17th century
- (C) 19th century
- (D) 20th century

Q10. The founder of the Ahom kingdom was: *[1 mark]*

- (A) Sukaphaa
- (B) Purandar Singha
- (C) Chao Lung Siu-Ka-Pha's successor
- (D) Gadadhar Singha

Q11. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated in the year: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 1947
- (B) 1948
- (C) 1950
- (D) 1942

Q12. The Indian Constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 15 August 1947
- (B) 26 November 1949
- (C) 26 January 1950
- (D) 2 October 1949

Q13. The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution deals with: *[1 mark]*

- (A) Panchayati Raj
- (B) Administration of tribal areas in North-East states
- (C) State finances
- (D) Union Territories

Q14. The Barak Valley of Assam is formed by which river? *[1 mark]*

- (A) Brahmaputra
- (B) Barak
- (C) Dihing
- (D) Kopili

Q15. The Cripps Mission arrived in India in: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 1940
- (B) 1942
- (C) 1945
- (D) 1946

Q16. India's first Prime Minister took oath of office in: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 1947
- (B) 1950

- (C) 1952
- (D) 1946

General English (8)

Q17. Choose the synonym of 'Happy': *[1 mark]*

- (A) Sad
- (B) Joyful
- (C) Angry
- (D) Tired

Q18. Choose the antonym of 'Increase': *[1 mark]*

- (A) Grow
- (B) Expand
- (C) Decrease
- (D) Rise

Q19. Choose the correctly spelt word: *[1 mark]*

- (A) Definatly
- (B) Definitely
- (C) Definatly
- (D) Definetly

Q20. Choose the correct verb: "Neither of the boys ____ present." *[1 mark]*

- (A) were
- (B) was
- (C) are
- (D) have

Q21. The plural form of 'Child' is: *[1 mark]*

- (A) Childs
- (B) Childes
- (C) Children
- (D) Childrens

Q22. Choose the antonym of 'Import': *[1 mark]*

- (A) Export
- (B) Transport
- (C) Deport
- (D) Report

Q23. The idiom 'break the ice' means: *[1 mark]*

- (A) To end a friendship
- (B) To start a conversation in a social setting
- (C) To cause an argument
- (D) To cancel an event

Q24. Choose the correct article: "He is ____ honest man." *[1 mark]*

- (A) A
- (B) An
- (C) The

(D) No article

General Mathematics (8)

Q25. 20% of 150 is: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 25
- (B) 28
- (C) 30
- (D) 32

Q26. If CP = ₹200 and SP = ₹250, the profit % is: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 20%
- (B) 25%
- (C) 30%
- (D) 15%

Q27. The average of 10, 20, and 30 is: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 15
- (B) 20
- (C) 25
- (D) 30

Q28. Simple interest on ₹2,000 at 5% p.a. for 2 years is: *[1 mark]*

- (A) ₹100
- (B) ₹150
- (C) ₹200
- (D) ₹250

Q29. The LCM of 4 and 6 is: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 8
- (B) 10
- (C) 12
- (D) 24

Q30. If $2x = 10$, then $x =$ *[1 mark]*

- (A) 2
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 10

Q31. A vehicle covers 100 km in 2 hours. Its average speed is: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 40 km/h
- (B) 50 km/h
- (C) 60 km/h
- (D) 45 km/h

Q32. The square of 13 is: *[1 mark]*

- (A) 139
- (B) 159
- (C) 169
- (D) 179

Reasoning & Mental Ability (8)

Q33. Find the next term: 2, 4, 8, 16, ? [1 mark]

- (A) 24
- (B) 28
- (C) 30
- (D) 32

Q34. Choose the odd one out: [1 mark]

- (A) Circle
- (B) Square
- (C) Triangle
- (D) Red

Q35. The opposite direction of North is: [1 mark]

- (A) East
- (B) West
- (C) South
- (D) North-East

Q36. If $A > B$ and $B > C$, then: [1 mark]

- (A) $A < C$
- (B) $A = C$
- (C) $A > C$
- (D) Cannot say

Q37. If BOOK is coded as CPPL, then CAT would be coded as: [1 mark]

- (A) DBU
- (B) DCU
- (C) DBV
- (D) CBU

Q38. The son of my mother's brother is my: [1 mark]

- (A) Nephew
- (B) Cousin
- (C) Uncle
- (D) Brother

Q39. Find the next term: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ? [1 mark]

- (A) 11
- (B) 12
- (C) 13
- (D) 14

Q40. Find the missing number: 10, 20, 30, ?, 50 [1 mark]

- (A) 35
- (B) 38
- (C) 40
- (D) 45

Practice Set — Answer Key

1-A	2-B	3-A	4-B	5-A	6-B	7-B	8-C	9-B	10-A
11-B	12-B	13-B	14-B	15-B	16-A	17-B	18-C	19-B	20-B
21-C	22-A	23-B	24-B	25-C	26-B	27-B	28-C	29-C	30-C
31-B	32-C	33-D	34-D	35-C	36-C	37-A	38-B	39-C	40-C

5. Full-Length Mock Test

150 Questions | 175 Marks | Time: 3 Hours

- Instructions: Attempt all questions. Each question in Sections A, B, D and E (and the 10 grammar/vocabulary questions in Section C) carries 1 mark, with 0.25 negative marking. The 25 Reading Comprehension questions in Section C carry 2 marks each, with 0.5 negative marking. Simulate real exam conditions — use a timer and do not refer to notes.

SECTION A — General Knowledge & Current Affairs (Q1–Q30, 1 mark each)

Q1. The Brahmaputra river is popularly referred to as the “Sorrow of Assam” mainly because of its:

- (A) Pollution levels
- (B) Recurring floods
- (C) Dry season shortage
- (D) Salinity

Q2. Sukaphaa, the founder of the Ahom kingdom, established his capital at:

- (A) Sivasagar
- (B) Charaideo
- (C) Guwahati
- (D) Dibrugarh

Q3. Kaziranga National Park is world-famous for the conservation of the:

- (A) Royal Bengal Tiger
- (B) One-horned Rhinoceros
- (C) Asiatic Lion
- (D) Snow Leopard

Q4. ‘Kongali Bihu’, one of the three Bihu festivals of Assam, is also known as:

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

Q5. The institution of ‘Sattrā’, central to Assam’s Vaishnavite culture, was founded by:

- (A) Srimanta Sankardev
- (B) Madhabdev
- (C) Damodardev
- (D) Bishnu Prasad Rabha

Q6. Under the Assam Official Language Act, 1960, which languages hold official status?

- (A) Only Assamese
- (B) Assamese; and Bengali in the Barak Valley
- (C) Only Bodo
- (D) Only English

Q7. The first Assamese-language newspaper, published in 1846, was:

- (A) Asom Bandhu
- (B) Orunodoi
- (C) Natun Asomiya
- (D) Assam Tribune

Q8. Who is regarded as the “Father of Assamese Cinema” for producing ‘Joymoti’ (1935)?

- (A) Bishnu Prasad Rabha
- (B) Jyotiprasad Agarwala
- (C) Phani Sarma
- (D) Nip Barua

Q9. Manas National Park in Assam is particularly known for conservation of the:

- (A) Golden Langur
- (B) Snow Leopard
- (C) Great Indian Bustard
- (D) Nilgai

Q10. Sattriya, a classical Indian dance form, originated in which state?

- (A) Manipur
- (B) Odisha
- (C) Assam
- (D) Kerala

Q11. Article 14 of the Indian Constitution guarantees:

- (A) Right to Freedom of Speech
- (B) Right to Equality
- (C) Right to Education
- (D) Right against Exploitation

Q12. The decisive Battle of Saraighat (1671), where the Ahoms defeated the Mughals, was fought on the banks of the:

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

Q13. The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution provides for the administration of tribal areas in which region?

- (A) North-Eastern states
- (B) Central India
- (C) Western Ghats
- (D) Coastal Andhra

Q14. Majuli, located in Assam, is recognised as the world’s largest:

- (A) Delta
- (B) River island
- (C) Wetland
- (D) Mangrove forest

Q15. The Kamakhya Temple in Guwahati is situated atop which hill?

- (A) Nilachal Hill
- (B) Chandrabhaga Hill
- (C) Navagraha Hill
- (D) Sandhya Hill

Q16. ‘Pepa’, a traditional wind instrument made from buffalo horn, is closely associated with:

- (A) Bihu music
- (B) Carnatic music
- (C) Sattriya recitals only
- (D) Manipuri dance

Q17. The Assam Accord, which addressed the Assam Movement against illegal immigration, was signed in:

- (A) 1979
- (B) 1985
- (C) 1990
- (D) 1971

Q18. The Lower Subansiri Hydroelectric Project is built on a tributary of the Brahmaputra known as the:

- (A) Subansiri
- (B) Dihing
- (C) Kopili
- (D) Jia Bhoroli

Q19. Commercial tea cultivation was first introduced in Assam in 1839 by the:

- (A) East India Company directly
- (B) Assam Company
- (C) Tocklai Research Institute
- (D) Assam Tea Corporation

Q20. The state song of Assam, 'O Mur Apunar Desh', was written by:

- (A) Lakshminath Bezbaroa
- (B) Hem Baruah
- (C) Jyoti Prasad Agarwala
- (D) Nabin Chandra Bordoloi

Q21. The Gangetic River Dolphin, India's National Aquatic Animal, is found in the:

- (A) Brahmaputra river system
- (B) Godavari river
- (C) Krishna river
- (D) Cauvery river

Q22. India's First Five-Year Plan was implemented during the period:

- (A) 1947–52
- (B) 1951–56
- (C) 1956–61
- (D) 1961–66

Q23. Who became the first woman President of India?

- (A) Sarojini Naidu
- (B) Pratibha Patil
- (C) Droupadi Murmu
- (D) Meira Kumar

Q24. By area, the smallest state in India is:

- (A) Sikkim
- (B) Goa
- (C) Tripura

(D) Nagaland

Q25. India's space agency responsible for missions such as Chandrayaan is:

- (A) DRDO
- (B) BARC
- (C) ISRO
- (D) CSIR

Q26. The Indian National Anthem, 'Jana Gana Mana', was composed by:

- (A) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) Sarojini Naidu
- (D) Muhammad Iqbal

Q27. The Goods and Services Tax (GST) was implemented across India in the year:

- (A) 2015
- (B) 2016
- (C) 2017
- (D) 2019

Q28. Guwahati, the largest city of Assam, was known in ancient times as:

- (A) Pragjyotishpura
- (B) Kamarupa Nagar
- (C) Rangpur
- (D) Gauhati Nagari

Q29. The Rang Ghar, an amphitheatre built during Ahom rule, is located at:

- (A) Jorhat
- (B) Sivasagar
- (C) Tezpur
- (D) Dhubri

Q30. Which bridge, opened in 2018, connects Assam to Arunachal Pradesh across the Brahmaputra?

- (A) Saraighat Bridge
- (B) Naranarayan Setu
- (C) Bogibeel Bridge
- (D) Kolia Bhomora Setu

SECTION B — Social Studies: History, Geography, Polity & Economy (Q31–Q65, 1 mark each)

Q31. The Ahom dynasty ruled over Assam for approximately how many years, until 1826?

- (A) 300 years
- (B) 600 years
- (C) 150 years
- (D) 1000 years

Q32. The Treaty of Yandaboo (1826), which ended the First Anglo-Burmese War, resulted in:

- (A) Assam becoming an Ahom republic
- (B) Cession of Assam to the British
- (C) Independence of Manipur
- (D) Partition of Bengal

Q33. The Moamoria Rebellion, which severely weakened the Ahom kingdom, was primarily a revolt by:

- (A) British colonists
- (B) Moamoria (Matak) peasant followers
- (C) Mughal soldiers
- (D) Portuguese traders

Q34. The Assam Movement (1979–1985) was chiefly directed against:

- (A) High tea export duties
- (B) Illegal immigration into Assam
- (C) British land revenue policy
- (D) Partition of Assam

Q35. The Brahmo Samaj, a major socio-religious reform movement, was founded by:

- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (B) Swami Vivekananda
- (C) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (D) Dayanand Saraswati

Q36. The Quit India Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in the year:

- (A) 1930
- (B) 1942
- (C) 1920
- (D) 1947

Q37. Lord Mountbatten served independent India's first:

- (A) Prime Minister
- (B) Governor-General
- (C) President
- (D) Chief Justice

Q38. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in Amritsar in the year:

- (A) 1919
- (B) 1909
- (C) 1929
- (D) 1857

Q39. The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885 by:

- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (B) A. O. Hume
- (C) Motilal Nehru
- (D) Surendranath Banerjee

Q40. The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by Gandhi in:

- (A) 1920
- (B) 1919
- (C) 1930
- (D) 1942

Q41. The Battle of Plassey, which laid the foundation of British rule in India, was fought in:

- (A) 1757
- (B) 1764

- (C) 1776
- (D) 1799

Q42. The Simon Commission, boycotted across India, arrived in:

- (A) 1919
- (B) 1928
- (C) 1935
- (D) 1942

Q43. India attained independence from British rule on:

- (A) 26 January 1950
- (B) 15 August 1947
- (C) 2 October 1947
- (D) 9 August 1942

Q44. Purandar Singha is remembered in Assam's history as:

- (A) The founder of the Ahom kingdom
- (B) The last king of the Ahom dynasty
- (C) A British Viceroy
- (D) The first Chief Minister of Assam

Q45. Gopinath Bordoloi, a key figure in Assam's integration with India, served as Assam's first:

- (A) Governor
- (B) Chief Minister
- (C) Speaker
- (D) Chief Justice

Q46. The Brahmaputra river originates as the Yarlung Tsangpo from a glacier in:

- (A) Nepal
- (B) Tibet
- (C) Bhutan
- (D) Arunachal Pradesh (India)

Q47. India's longest river is the:

- (A) Brahmaputra
- (B) Godavari
- (C) Ganga
- (D) Yamuna

Q48. To the south of the Brahmaputra Valley in Assam lie the:

- (A) Himalayas
- (B) Karbi Anglong (Mikir) Hills
- (C) Aravalli Range
- (D) Western Ghats

Q49. By area, the largest state in India is:

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

Q50. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?

- (A) 6
- (B) 8
- (C) 10
- (D) 12

Q51. Assam shares an international boundary with which neighbouring country?

- (A) Nepal
- (B) Bhutan
- (C) Sri Lanka
- (D) Myanmar only

Q52. Kerala is popularly known as the:

- (A) Spice Garden of India
- (B) Rice Bowl of India
- (C) Sugar Bowl of India
- (D) Manchester of India

Q53. Cherrapunji and Mawsynram, among the wettest places on Earth, are located in:

- (A) Assam
- (B) Meghalaya
- (C) Mizoram
- (D) Nagaland

Q54. Deepor Beel, a Ramsar-designated wetland, lies near which Assamese city?

- (A) Jorhat
- (B) Guwahati
- (C) Silchar
- (D) Tezpur

Q55. Loktak Lake, the largest freshwater lake in North-East India, is located in:

- (A) Assam
- (B) Manipur
- (C) Tripura
- (D) Sikkim

Q56. The Constitution of India came into effect on:

- (A) 15 August 1947
- (B) 26 November 1949
- (C) 26 January 1950
- (D) 2 October 1950

Q57. The first Speaker of the Lok Sabha was:

- (A) G. V. Mavalankar
- (B) Rajendra Prasad
- (C) Sardar Patel
- (D) N. Sanjiva Reddy

Q58. The Right to Education, making elementary education a fundamental right, falls under:

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 21A
- (C) Article 32

(D) Article 44

Q59. Panchayati Raj was given constitutional status through the:

- (A) 42nd Amendment
- (B) 61st Amendment
- (C) 73rd Amendment
- (D) 86th Amendment

Q60. The Governor of a State in India is appointed by the:

- (A) Prime Minister
- (B) Chief Minister
- (C) President of India
- (D) Chief Justice of India

Q61. The Reserve Bank of India was established in the year:

- (A) 1935
- (B) 1947
- (C) 1950
- (D) 1969

Q62. Assam is India's leading producer of which cash crop?

- (A) Cotton
- (B) Tea
- (C) Sugarcane
- (D) Jute

Q63. A country's national income is most commonly measured by its:

- (A) Per capita expenditure
- (B) Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- (C) Foreign reserves
- (D) Stock market index

Q64. The largest contributor to Assam's state economy in terms of workforce dependence is the:

- (A) Agriculture sector
- (B) IT sector
- (C) Mining sector
- (D) Banking sector

Q65. Oil India Limited, a major public-sector petroleum company, has its headquarters at:

- (A) Guwahati
- (B) Duliajan
- (C) Digboi
- (D) Sivasagar

SECTION C — General English (Q66–Q100)

Part 1: Grammar & Vocabulary (Q66–Q75, 1 mark each)

Q66. Choose the correct synonym of 'Abundant':

- (A) Scarce
- (B) Plentiful
- (C) Meagre

(D) Rare

Q67. Choose the correct antonym of 'Ancient':

- (A) Old
- (B) Modern
- (C) Antique
- (D) Historic

Q68. Fill in the blank: "He ____ to school every day."

- (A) go
- (B) goes
- (C) going
- (D) gone

Q69. Identify the correctly spelt word:

- (A) Recieve
- (B) Receive
- (C) Receeve
- (D) Receve

Q70. Choose the correct preposition: "She is good ____ mathematics."

- (A) in
- (B) at
- (C) on
- (D) with

Q71. One-word substitution for 'a person who loves and collects books':

- (A) Bibliophile
- (B) Philatelist
- (C) Numismatist
- (D) Cartographer

Q72. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word: "She sings beautifully."

- (A) Noun
- (B) Adjective
- (C) Adverb
- (D) Verb

Q73. Choose the correct passive voice of: "She writes a letter."

- (A) A letter is written by her.
- (B) A letter was written by her.
- (C) A letter written by her.
- (D) A letter is being write by her.

Q74. The idiom 'to face the music' means:

- (A) To enjoy a concert
- (B) To face difficulty or criticism bravely
- (C) To sing loudly
- (D) To avoid a problem

Q75. Choose the correct article: "____ Sun rises in the east."

- (A) A

- (B) An
- (C) The
- (D) No article needed

Part 2: Reading Comprehension (Q76–Q100, 2 marks each)

Passage 1

Kaziranga National Park, spread along the southern bank of the Brahmaputra in Assam, is one of the last strongholds of the great one-horned rhinoceros. Declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site, the park's tall elephant grass, marshland, and dense forests support tigers, wild elephants, and swamp deer alongside the rhinoceros. Conservation efforts over the past century, including strict anti-poaching patrols, have helped the rhino population recover from a few dozen individuals to over two thousand today. However, the park faces annual challenges from monsoon flooding, which submerges large areas and forces animals to migrate towards higher ground, sometimes crossing busy highways. Wildlife authorities have responded by creating dedicated animal corridors and raising public awareness among nearby communities, recognising that long-term conservation success depends as much on cooperation with local people as on patrolling and policy.

Q76. Kaziranga National Park is located along the bank of which river? [2 marks]

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

Q77. Kaziranga is internationally recognised as a: [2 marks]

- (A) Biosphere-only reserve
- (B) UNESCO World Heritage Site
- (C) Ramsar wetland only
- (D) Private sanctuary

Q78. According to the passage, the rhino population has grown to over: [2 marks]

- (A) 200
- (B) 2,000
- (C) 20,000
- (D) 200,000

Q79. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an animal found in Kaziranga? [2 marks]

- (A) Tiger
- (B) Wild elephant
- (C) Swamp deer
- (D) Snow leopard

Q80. The word 'stronghold', as used in the passage, most nearly means: [2 marks]

- (A) A weak point
- (B) A secure place where something thrives
- (C) A fortress under attack
- (D) A tourist market

Q81. What natural challenge does the park face every year? [2 marks]

- (A) Drought
- (B) Monsoon flooding
- (C) Forest fires

(D) Earthquakes

Q82. During floods, animals in the park tend to: [2 marks]

- (A) Stay submerged
- (B) Migrate towards higher ground
- (C) Hibernate
- (D) Leave the region permanently

Q83. Why do animals sometimes have to cross busy highways during floods? [2 marks]

- (A) To find food markets
- (B) To reach higher ground for safety
- (C) To migrate to another state
- (D) To escape poachers

Q84. What measure have authorities created to help animal movement? [2 marks]

- (A) New highways
- (B) Dedicated animal corridors
- (C) Zoos
- (D) Fencing the entire park

Q85. According to the passage, long-term conservation success depends on: [2 marks]

- (A) Patrolling alone
- (B) Cooperation with local communities as well as patrolling and policy
- (C) Tourism revenue alone
- (D) Reducing the rhino population

Q86. The tone of the passage can best be described as: [2 marks]

- (A) Critical and pessimistic
- (B) Informative and balanced
- (C) Humorous
- (D) Purely persuasive advertising

Q87. A suitable title for this passage would be: [2 marks]

- (A) The History of Assam
- (B) Kaziranga: Conservation Amid Challenges
- (C) The Anglo-Burmese War
- (D) Tea Cultivation in Assam

Passage 2

Over the last decade, the Government of Assam has expanded e-governance initiatives to bring public services closer to citizens, especially in rural areas. Common Service Centres now allow residents to apply for certificates, pay utility bills, and access welfare schemes without travelling long distances to district offices. Digitisation of land records has reduced disputes and made property verification faster for both citizens and banks. Officials note that the biggest hurdle is not technology itself but digital literacy: many first-time users need guidance to navigate online forms confidently. To address this, the state has trained village-level entrepreneurs who assist residents at local centres, combining technology with a human touch. Early evaluations suggest that these centres have shortened waiting times for common certificates from weeks to a matter of days, though officials caution that internet connectivity in remote hill and river-island areas remains an ongoing challenge to full digital inclusion.

Q88. What has the Government of Assam expanded to bring services closer to citizens? [2 marks]

- (A) Railway networks
- (B) E-governance initiatives
- (C) Postal services
- (D) Private banking

Q89. Common Service Centres allow residents to do all of the following EXCEPT: *[2 marks]*

- (A) Apply for certificates
- (B) Pay utility bills
- (C) Access welfare schemes
- (D) Issue currency notes

Q90. Digitisation of land records has primarily helped by: *[2 marks]*

- (A) Increasing property disputes
- (B) Reducing disputes and speeding up verification
- (C) Removing the need for banks
- (D) Eliminating land records

Q91. According to the passage, the biggest hurdle to e-governance is: *[2 marks]*

- (A) Lack of electricity
- (B) Digital literacy among first-time users
- (C) Shortage of officials
- (D) High service fees

Q92. Village-level entrepreneurs have been trained to: *[2 marks]*

- (A) Replace government officials permanently
- (B) Assist residents at local centres
- (C) Sell mobile phones
- (D) Manage land disputes in court

Q93. The phrase 'a human touch' in the passage refers to: *[2 marks]*

- (A) Physical contact between officials
- (B) Personal assistance combined with technology
- (C) Handwritten applications only
- (D) Manual record-keeping

Q94. Early evaluations suggest waiting times for certificates have shortened from weeks to: *[2 marks]*

- (A) Months
- (B) A matter of days
- (C) Hours only
- (D) Years

Q95. Which challenge is noted as ongoing for full digital inclusion? *[2 marks]*

- (A) Lack of trained staff
- (B) Internet connectivity in remote hill and river-island areas
- (C) Excess funding
- (D) Overuse of online services

Q96. The passage suggests that technology alone is: *[2 marks]*

- (A) Sufficient for successful e-governance
- (B) Not sufficient without addressing digital literacy
- (C) Irrelevant to governance

(D) More important than human assistance

Q97. What best describes the overall purpose of the passage? *[2 marks]*

- (A) To criticise government policy
- (B) To describe progress and remaining challenges in Assam's e-governance drive
- (C) To advertise a private company
- (D) To explain the history of the internet

Q98. The word 'hurdle' as used in the passage means: *[2 marks]*

- (A) An advantage
- (B) An obstacle
- (C) A celebration
- (D) A type of service

Q99. Based on the passage, banks benefit from digitised land records because verification becomes: *[2 marks]*

- (A) Slower
- (B) Faster
- (C) Impossible
- (D) More expensive

Q100. A suitable title for this passage would be: *[2 marks]*

- (A) The History of Assam's Tea Industry
- (B) Bridging the Gap: E-Governance in Rural Assam
- (C) The Battle of Saraighat
- (D) Wildlife Conservation in Kaziranga

SECTION D — General Mathematics (Q101–Q125, 1 mark each)

Q101. What is 15% of 240?

- (A) 30
- (B) 36
- (C) 40
- (D) 42

Q102. The cost price of an article is ₹450 and its selling price is ₹540. The profit percentage is:

- (A) 15%
- (B) 18%
- (C) 20%
- (D) 22%

Q103. Find the compound interest on ₹10,000 at 10% p.a. for 2 years.

- (A) ₹1,000
- (B) ₹1,900
- (C) ₹2,000
- (D) ₹2,100

Q104. Two numbers are in the ratio 3:5 and their sum is 160. The larger number is:

- (A) 80
- (B) 90
- (C) 100
- (D) 110

Q105. The average of the first 10 natural numbers is:

- (A) 5
- (B) 5.5
- (C) 6
- (D) 6.5

Q106. A 120 m long train crosses a pole in 12 seconds. Its speed in km/h is:

- (A) 30 km/h
- (B) 36 km/h
- (C) 40 km/h
- (D) 45 km/h

Q107. If 5 men can complete a work in 12 days, how many days will 6 men take to complete the same work?

- (A) 8 days
- (B) 9 days
- (C) 10 days
- (D) 12 days

Q108. The LCM of 12 and 18 is:

- (A) 24
- (B) 30
- (C) 36
- (D) 48

Q109. The HCF of 24 and 36 is:

- (A) 6
- (B) 8
- (C) 12
- (D) 18

Q110. A sum of money doubles itself in 8 years at simple interest. The rate of interest per annum is:

- (A) 10%
- (B) 12.5%
- (C) 15%
- (D) 20%

Q111. 25% of 25% of 800 is:

- (A) 40
- (B) 50
- (C) 60
- (D) 80

Q112. The average of five consecutive numbers is 20. The largest of these numbers is:

- (A) 20
- (B) 21
- (C) 22
- (D) 24

Q113. A shopkeeper marks goods 20% above cost price and allows a 10% discount. His profit percentage is:

- (A) 6%
- (B) 8%
- (C) 10%
- (D) 12%

Q114. Simplify: $7/8 \div 14/16$

- (A) $1/2$
- (B) 1
- (C) $7/16$
- (D) 2

Q115. If $x:y = 2:3$ and $y:z = 4:5$, then $x:y:z$ equals:

- (A) 2:3:5
- (B) 8:12:15
- (C) 6:9:12
- (D) 4:6:9

Q116. A can complete a work in 10 days and B in 15 days. Working together, they will complete it in:

- (A) 5 days
- (B) 6 days
- (C) 7 days
- (D) 8 days

Q117. Find the missing number in the series: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

- (A) 36
- (B) 40
- (C) 42

(D) 48

Q118. 0.001 expressed as a fraction is:

- (A) $\frac{1}{10}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{100}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{1000}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{10000}$

Q119. A sells an item at a 10% loss for ₹450. The cost price was:

- (A) ₹480
- (B) ₹490
- (C) ₹500
- (D) ₹520

Q120. The perimeter of a square field is 96 m. Its area is:

- (A) 484 sq m
- (B) 512 sq m
- (C) 576 sq m
- (D) 600 sq m

Q121. The area of a rectangle is 96 sq cm and its length is 12 cm. Its breadth is:

- (A) 6 cm
- (B) 7 cm
- (C) 8 cm
- (D) 9 cm

Q122. If $3x + 7 = 22$, then x equals:

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

Q123. The square root of 1444 is:

- (A) 36
- (B) 37
- (C) 38
- (D) 39

Q124. A boat's speed in still water is 15 km/h and the current's speed is 3 km/h. Its downstream speed is:

- (A) 12 km/h
- (B) 15 km/h
- (C) 18 km/h
- (D) 21 km/h

Q125. The simple interest on ₹5,000 at 8% p.a. for 3 years is:

- (A) ₹800
- (B) ₹1,000
- (C) ₹1,200
- (D) ₹1,500

SECTION E — Reasoning & Mental Ability (Q126–Q150, 1 mark each)

Q126. Find the next number in the series: 3, 9, 27, 81, ?

- (A) 162
- (B) 216
- (C) 243
- (D) 324

Q127. Doctor is related to Hospital in the same way as Teacher is related to:

- (A) Blackboard
- (B) School
- (C) Student
- (D) Book

Q128. Choose the odd one out:

- (A) Apple
- (B) Mango
- (C) Potato
- (D) Banana

Q129. If CAT is coded as DBU, then DOG will be coded as:

- (A) EPH
- (B) EOG
- (C) DPH
- (D) EPI

Q130. A is B's father. B is C's sister. How is A related to C?

- (A) Uncle
- (B) Father
- (C) Brother
- (D) Grandfather

Q131. Facing North, a man turns 90° clockwise and then 180° . He is now facing:

- (A) North
- (B) South
- (C) East
- (D) West

Q132. If Monday is the 1st day of the week, which day corresponds to the 5th day?

- (A) Thursday
- (B) Friday
- (C) Saturday
- (D) Wednesday

Q133. Find the odd one out:

- (A) 9
- (B) 16
- (C) 25
- (D) 30

Q134. Find the next term: A, C, E, G, ?

- (A) H
- (B) I

- (C) J
- (D) F

Q135. If '+' means '-' and '-' means 'x', find the value of: $20 + 5 - 3$

- (A) 5
- (B) 10
- (C) 15
- (D) 35

Q136. Find the next term in the series: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?

- (A) 30
- (B) 32
- (C) 36
- (D) 40

Q137. If ROSE is coded as SPTF, then TIGER will be coded as:

- (A) UJHFS
- (B) UJHFR
- (C) UIHFS
- (D) SJHFS

Q138. Pointing to a photo, Ravi said, "She is the daughter of my grandfather's only son." How is she related to Ravi?

- (A) Cousin
- (B) Sister
- (C) Aunt
- (D) Niece

Q139. Find the next number: 5, 11, 23, 47, ?

- (A) 93
- (B) 94
- (C) 95
- (D) 96

Q140. Which of the following does NOT belong to the group?

- (A) Triangle
- (B) Square
- (C) Circle
- (D) Wood

Q141. If in a code, PEN is written as QGQ, then following the same pattern, BOOK will be written as:

- (A) CQRO
- (B) CPQN
- (C) CQRP
- (D) DQRO

Q142. A man walks 5 km North, then 3 km East, then 5 km South. How far is he now from his starting point?

- (A) 3 km
- (B) 5 km
- (C) 8 km
- (D) 13 km

Q143. If today is Wednesday, what day will it be after 15 days?

- (A) Wednesday
- (B) Thursday
- (C) Friday
- (D) Saturday

Q144. Find the missing number: 7, 14, 28, 56, ?

- (A) 84
- (B) 98
- (C) 112
- (D) 120

Q145. Pen is related to Write in the same way as Knife is related to:

- (A) Sharp
- (B) Cut
- (C) Kitchen
- (D) Blade

Q146. Statement: All Roses are Flowers. Some Flowers are Red. Conclusion: Some Roses are Red. This conclusion is:

- (A) Definitely true
- (B) Definitely false
- (C) Cannot be determined
- (D) Both true and false

Q147. Find the next letter: J, F, M, A, M, J, J, ?

- (A) S
- (B) A
- (C) O
- (D) N

Q148. Find the odd one out:

- (A) 121
- (B) 144
- (C) 169
- (D) 200

Q149. Ravi is taller than Mohan but shorter than Suresh. Who is the tallest?

- (A) Ravi
- (B) Mohan
- (C) Suresh
- (D) Cannot be determined

Q150. Complete the series: 10, 20, 30, ?, 50

- (A) 35
- (B) 38
- (C) 40
- (D) 45

6. Mock Test — Answer Key

Total questions attempted correctly × marks, minus 0.25/0.5 per wrong answer as per the negative-marking rules, gives your score out of 175. Format below: Question number – correct option letter.

Section A — General Knowledge (Q1–Q30)

1-B	2-B	3-B	4-A	5-A	6-B	7-B	8-B	9-A	10-C
11-B	12-C	13-A	14-B	15-A	16-A	17-B	18-A	19-B	20-A
21-A	22-B	23-B	24-B	25-C	26-B	27-C	28-A	29-B	30-C

Section B — Social Studies (Q31–Q65)

31-B	32-B	33-B	34-B	35-A	36-B	37-B	38-A	39-B	40-A
41-A	42-B	43-B	44-B	45-B	46-B	47-C	48-B	49-C	50-B
51-B	52-A	53-B	54-B	55-B	56-C	57-A	58-B	59-C	60-C
61-A	62-B	63-B	64-A	65-B					

Section C, Part 1 — English Grammar (Q66–Q75)

66-B	67-B	68-B	69-B	70-B	71-A	72-C	73-A	74-B	75-C
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Section C, Part 2 — Reading Comprehension, Passage 1 (Q76–Q87)

76-B	77-B	78-B	79-D	80-B	81-B	82-B	83-B	84-B	85-B
86-B	87-B								

Section C, Part 2 — Reading Comprehension, Passage 2 (Q88–Q100)

88-B	89-D	90-B	91-B	92-B	93-B	94-B	95-B	96-B	97-B
98-B	99-B	100-B							

Section D — General Mathematics (Q101–Q125)

101-B	102-C	103-D	104-C	105-B	106-B	107-C	108-C	109-C	110-B
111-B	112-C	113-B	114-B	115-B	116-B	117-C	118-C	119-C	120-C
121-C	122-C	123-C	124-C	125-C					

Section E — Reasoning & Mental Ability (Q126–Q150)

126-C	127-B	128-C	129-A	130-B	131-D	132-B	133-D	134-B	135-A
136-C	137-A	138-B	139-C	140-D	141-A	142-A	143-B	144-C	145-B
146-C	147-B	148-D	149-C	150-C					

Scoring guide: 150+/175 — excellent, exam-ready. 120–149 — good, revise weak sections. Below 120 — revisit the notes above and retake this test after focused practice.