Question Booklet Code	FREE MOCK 004	Paper-I	Question Booklet No.
A	Roll No.		

Time Allowed : 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon (2 Hours) **Total Marks : 100**
(1 mark for each question)

Before filling the OMR Answer-Sheet, the candidate must ensure that all the pages from 1-14 are printed in order in the Question Booklet and ensure that the OMR Answer-Sheet belongs to him/her only. In case of any discrepancy, immediately inform the Invigilator to replace your Question Booklet/OMR Answer-Sheet.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- **Do not open the Question Booklet before 10:00 a.m. in the Examination Hall.**
- **Read the questions carefully before marking the right answer with blue/black ballpoint pen only in the appropriate circle of the OMR Answer-Sheet, as firstly there is provision of negative marking of ½ mark per question for wrong answer, and secondly no extra OMR Answer-Sheet will be provided for any mistake or correction.**
- **In cases where candidate selects more than one option of a question, the question will not be evaluated.**
- **In case of use of Non-Standard OMR Answer-Sheet, the candidate must properly write his/her Roll No., Question Booklet Serial No., Question Booklet Code in the space provided in the OMR Answer-Sheet by shading and by writing in alphabet and numerical on the front page as well as on the back page. Otherwise the OMR Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated.**
- Candidates will have to sign twice, once in the Photo Attendance Sheet presented by the Invigilator on duty after taking their seats in the Examination Hall, and the other, at the time of handing over their **OMR Answer-Sheet** to the Invigilator after the completion of the Examination. Cases where a candidate has not signed while submitting the **OMR Answer-Sheet**, he/she shall be treated as absent.
- Candidate should clearly write his/her Roll No. in the space provided in the Question Booklet.
- **The candidate should make sure that the Question Booklet No. and corresponding Question Booklet Code is properly written/shaded in the OMR Answer-Sheet by him/her. For example, in filling up the Question Booklet Code, if the candidate gets Question Booklet Code A, then he/she should fill up A in the box provided in the OMR Answer-Sheet and also shade the circle A in the OMR Answer-Sheet.**
- Candidate should do all the necessary rough work on the Question Booklet in the space provided. Rough work should not be done on the OMR Answer-Sheet or on any other paper. If any rough work or overwriting is done or whitener is used on the OMR Answer-Sheet, the OMR Answer-Sheet will not be assessed.
- **In case of any discrepancy or confusion in the medium/version of the questions, the English version will be treated as the authentic version.**
- No candidate will be allowed to leave the Examination Centre during the examination hours.
- Any candidate found using unfair means including carrying restricted items like mobile phone, calculator or any electronic gadget or objectionable materials, etc., which are not allowed in the examination halls/rooms shall be disqualified.

All 100 questions carry 1 mark each.

1. The travel account Rihla is associated with

(A) Al-Biruni (B) Abdur Razzaq (C) Ibn Battuta (D) Marco Polo

2. Provincial autonomy in British India was introduced by the

(A) Government of India Act, 1919 (B) Government of India Act, 1935
(C) Indian Councils Act, 1909 (D) Indian Independence Act, 1947

3. The Tebhaga movement demanded that sharecroppers should retain what share of the produce?

(A) One-third (B) Two-thirds (C) One-half (D) One-fourth

4. Which Harappan site in Rajasthan is particularly associated with archaeological evidence of fire altars?

(A) Dholavira (B) Alamgirpur (C) Kalibangan (D) Ropar

5. Gandhi's call to 'Do or Die' is associated with the

(A) Quit India Movement (B) Kheda Satyagraha
(C) Khilafat Movement (D) Champaran Satyagraha

6. The Brihadisvara Temple at Thanjavur was built during the reign of

(A) Rajendra Chola I (B) Rajaraja Chola I
(C) Krishnadevaraya (D) Narasimhavarman I

7. Who organised a Home Rule League based in Madras in 1916?

(A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Aruna Asaf Ali
(C) Madam Bhikaji Cama (D) Annie Besant

8. Nilambar was the last ruler of which dynasty of the Kamata kingdom?

(A) Khen dynasty (B) Pala dynasty of Bengal
(C) Ahom dynasty (D) Varman dynasty

9. The conference convened in 1945 to discuss the Wavell Plan was held at

(A) Bombay (B) Delhi (C) Simla (D) Lahore

10. Who founded the Pala dynasty of Kamarupa, distinct from the Pala dynasty of Bengal?

(A) Brahmapala (B) Dharmapala of Bengal
(C) Gopala (D) Ratnapala

11. The Joydol at Joysagar, also called Keshabrai Vishnu Dol, is primarily dedicated to

(A) Ganesha (B) Vishnu (C) Surya (D) Shiva

12. The Kamarupa ruler Ratnapala is associated with the fortified capital called

(A) Rangpur (B) Maibang (C) Durjaya (D) Gargaon

13. The Tamil epic Silappadikaram is traditionally attributed to

(A) Kamban (B) Ilango Adigal (C) Sattanar (D) Tiruvalluvar

14. The collection of Assamese folk tales Burhi Air Sadhu was compiled by

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

15. Which political thinker put forward the idea of a Constituent Assembly for India in 1934?

(A) C. Rajagopalachari (B) M. N. Roy
(C) Rajendra Prasad (D) Vallabhbhai Patel

16. Bhaskaravarman of Kamarupa maintained a notable political alliance with which ruler of northern India?

(A) Chandragupta Maurya (B) Kanishka
(C) Harshavardhana (D) Pulakeshin I

17. The Sivadol on the bank of the Sivasagar tank was built under the patronage of

(A) Queen Ambika (B) Queen Sarbeswari (C) Queen Phuleswari (D) Sati Joymoti

18. In the Third Battle of Panipat in 1761, the Marathas faced the forces of

(A) Mir Qasim (B) Nadir Shah
(C) Ahmad Shah Abdali (D) Shuja-ud-Daula alone

19. Which place served as Sukaphaa's first permanent capital of the Ahom kingdom?

(A) Charaideo (B) Gargaon (C) Jorhat (D) Rangpur

20. The Battle of Wandiwash in 1760 was a decisive contest in India between the

(A) British and Portuguese (B) Dutch and French
(C) Marathas and Afghans (D) British and French

21. Which freedom fighter of Assam is popularly called 'Deshbhakta'?

(A) Gopinath Bordoloi (B) Tarun Ram Phookan
(C) Bishnuram Medhi (D) Bimala Prasad Chaliha

22. In 1833, the British restored part of Upper Assam to which Ahom prince as a tributary ruler?

(A) Chandrakanta Singha (B) Kandarpeswar Singha
(C) Gomdhar Konwar (D) Purandar Singha

23. The major rock-cut monuments and shore temples at Mamallapuram are chiefly associated with the

(A) Palas of Bengal (B) Kushanas (C) Rashtrakutas (D) Pallavas

24. The educational work Asamiya Lorar Mitra was written by

(A) Hemchandra Goswami (B) Chandra Kumar Agarwala
(C) Anandaram Dhekial Phukan (D) Raghunath Choudhury

25. Prahlad Charita, an early Assamese literary work, is attributed to

(A) Rudra Kandali (B) Hem Saraswati (C) Bhattadeva (D) Madhav Kandali

26. The principal language of the ancient Sangam literary corpus is

(A) Prakrit (B) Pali (C) Sanskrit (D) Tamil

27. The British proposal known as the August Offer was announced in

(A) 1945 (B) 1942 (C) 1940 (D) 1932

28. After its replacement by Bengali in 1836, Assamese was restored to official use in the Assam Valley in

(A) 1857 (B) 1905 (C) 1873 (D) 1889

29. The Constituent Assembly of India first met on

(A) 26 January 1946 (B) 9 December 1946
(C) 26 November 1949 (D) 15 August 1947

30. Which Delhi Sultan attempted to transfer his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad?

(A) Sikandar Lodi (B) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
(C) Firoz Shah Tughlaq (D) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

31. In the name of ISRO's PSLV, the letter P stands for

(A) Precision (B) Polar (C) Planetary (D) Primary

32. Bwisagu is a spring festival especially associated with the

(A) Deori community (B) Bodo community
(C) Karbi community (D) Dimasa community

33. Which device is most directly used to convert a printed photograph into a digital image?

(A) Scanner (B) Projector (C) Plotter (D) Speaker

34. In which year was Manas Wildlife Sanctuary inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List?

(A) 1972 (B) 1999 (C) 2002 (D) 1985

35. World Environment Day is observed annually on

(A) 16 September (B) 22 April (C) 22 March (D) 5 June

36. Which of the following cannot travel through a perfect vacuum?

(A) Visible light (B) Sound waves (C) X-rays (D) Radio waves

37. The SI unit of energy is the

(A) joule (B) watt (C) newton (D) pascal

38. Approximately what proportion of the members of the Rajya Sabha retire every second year?

(A) One-half (B) One-fourth (C) Two-thirds (D) One-third

39. The 2024 Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to John J. Hopfield and

(A) Demis Hassabis (B) Roger Penrose (C) David Baker (D) Geoffrey Hinton

40. Which vitamin is essential for the normal synthesis of several blood-clotting factors?

(A) Vitamin K (B) Vitamin C (C) Vitamin B1 (D) Vitamin D

41. Sarthebari is particularly known for its traditional

(A) bell-metal craft (B) silk reeling
(C) bamboo paper mills (D) tea auctions

42. The state bird of Assam, locally called Deo Hah, is the

(A) Bengal florican (B) White-winged wood duck
(C) Great hornbill (D) White-rumped vulture

43. Galvanisation protects iron from corrosion by coating it with

(A) tin (B) zinc (C) copper (D) lead

44. The Goods and Services Tax Council is constituted under which Article?

(A) Article 300A (B) Article 263 (C) Article 280 (D) Article 279A

45. The distinctive natural colour of muga silk is

(A) jet black (B) bright green (C) golden yellow (D) deep blue

46. The Reserve Bank of India began operations in

(A) 1935 (B) 1950 (C) 1947 (D) 1921

47. Which Article of the Constitution abolishes untouchability?

(A) Article 19 (B) Article 17 (C) Article 25 (D) Article 23

48. Which medal did Neeraj Chopra win in the men's javelin throw at the Paris 2024 Olympics?

(A) Silver (B) Bronze (C) Gold (D) No medal

49. Which is the largest gland in the human body?

(A) Pancreas (B) Liver (C) Thyroid (D) Pituitary

50. Nameri National Park lies in which district of Assam?

(A) Cachar (B) Dhemaji (C) Dhubri (D) Sonitpur

51. The Assam Cooperative Jute Mills is located at

(A) Margherita (B) Bokajan (C) Silghat (D) Namrup

52. Ali-Aye-Ligang is an agricultural festival of the

(A) Mishing community (B) Tiwa community
(C) Rabha community (D) Khamti community

53. Which element occupies the central position in a chlorophyll molecule?

(A) Magnesium (B) Iron (C) Sodium (D) Calcium

54. At 25°C, the pH of pure neutral water is approximately

(A) 1 (B) 14 (C) 7 (D) 5

55. Which team won the ICC Men's Champions Trophy in 2025?

(A) New Zealand (B) Australia (C) India (D) South Africa

Read the following passage and answer Questions 56-61.

At a pottery workshop, an apprentice named Mira was asked to make a set of twelve cups. She spent several days trying to ensure that every curve and handle looked exactly the same. Whenever one cup seemed slightly different, she pressed it back into a lump of clay and began again. By the end of the week, she had made only four cups and was disappointed with them all.

Her teacher did not tell her to abandon precision. Instead, he placed two cups on the table. One was beautifully shaped but became uncomfortably hot at the handle when filled. The other was less regular in appearance but could be held easily and stood steadily on its base. He asked Mira which one she would choose for daily use. She selected the second. The teacher explained that the maker's first responsibility was to understand what an object must do. Decoration and originality could enrich a useful object, but could not excuse a failure in its basic purpose.

Mira then began testing her work differently. She checked the thickness of the walls, the strength of each handle and the stability of each base before comparing appearances. She also recorded the amount of water used in preparing the clay and the time allowed for drying. This helped her distinguish an accidental weakness from a harmless difference. A slightly uneven line did not necessarily make a cup defective; a hidden crack could do so even when the surface looked perfect.

As her confidence grew, Mira asked whether following sound rules would make every potter's work alike. Her teacher replied that rules could provide a secure starting point rather than a final design. Two musicians might practise the same scales and still play in recognisably different ways. Similarly, knowing how clay behaved gave a potter more freedom to experiment without losing control of the material.

By the end of the following month, Mira completed her twelve cups. They were similar enough to form a set, though no two were identical. Each had been tested, and each bore a small mark chosen by its maker. Mira no longer regarded every difference as a mistake. She had learned to judge a variation by its effect, and to see craftsmanship as a balance of care, practical understanding and personal choice.

56. Why did Mira record details such as water quantity and drying time?

(A) To ensure that she would never have to test a finished cup.

(B) To understand which differences affected the quality of her work.

(C) To make all the cups look older than they were.

(D) To replace practical tests with drawings alone.

57. What does the comparison with musicians suggest about rules?

(A) Musicians and potters should use exactly the same equipment.

(B) Learning basic techniques prevents anyone from being original.

(C) Following rules guarantees that every experiment will succeed.

(D) A shared technical foundation can support individual expression.

58. Which change in Mira's attitude is shown at the end?

(A) She stopped testing her work once it looked attractive.

(B) She judged differences by their effects instead of treating every variation as a failure.

(C) She decided that useful objects did not need careful construction.

(D) She believed that every cup in a set must be identical in all respects.

59. Why had Mira completed only four cups by the end of the first week?

(A) She repeatedly remade cups that differed slightly in appearance.

(B) Her teacher had asked her to stop at four cups.

(C) She was required to decorate every cup before shaping another.

(D) The workshop had run out of clay after four cups.

60. In the third paragraph, 'defective' most nearly means

(A) decorative (B) valuable (C) faulty (D) unusual

61. What was the main purpose of the teacher's comparison of the two cups?

(A) To prove that attractive cups can never be useful.

(B) To persuade Mira to give up trying to improve her work.

(C) To suggest that handles should be removed from all cups.

(D) To show that an object's practical function matters as well as its appearance.

62. Four bells ring at intervals of 12, 15, 20 and 30 seconds. They ring together at 9:00 a.m. How many times will they ring together from 9:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., counting both endpoints?

(A) 31 (B) 16 (C) 61 (D) 30

63. Simplify: $(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})^2 - 2\sqrt{21}$.

(A) 4 (B) 20 (C) 14 (D) 10

64. A and B are siblings with the same parents. C is A's father, D is C's mother, and E is D's father. How is E related to B?

(A) Great-grandfather (B) Father's brother (C) Grandfather (D) Maternal uncle

65. Which pair of signs, inserted in order, makes the statement correct?
18 ? 6 ? 3 = 15

(A) −, + (B) ÷, + (C) +, − (D) ×, −

66. Find the missing term in the interleaved series:
2, 11, 4, 14, 8, 17, 16, ?

(A) 19 (B) 32 (C) 24 (D) 20

67. Which of the following years is not a leap year under the Gregorian calendar?

(A) 2400 (B) 2000 (C) 2024 (D) 2100

68. If the letters of SILENT are arranged in alphabetical order, how many letters remain in their original positions?

(A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 1 (D) 2

69. Through how many degrees does the hour hand of a correctly functioning clock move in 2 hours 40 minutes?

(A) 75° (B) 85° (C) 80° (D) 90°

70. A family consists of two parents and their three sons. Each son has exactly one sister, and the parents have no other children. How many members are in the family?

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

71. In an election, 10,000 votes are cast and 10% are invalid. There are two candidates, and the winner receives 58% of the valid votes. What is the winning margin in votes?

(A) 1,600 (B) 720 (C) 1,800 (D) 1,440

72. A train 180 m long travels at 54 km/h and overtakes a runner moving at 9 km/h in the same direction. How many seconds does it take to pass the runner completely?

(A) 12 seconds (B) 16 seconds (C) 14.4 seconds (D) 18 seconds

73. A tap can fill a tank in 8 hours when there is no leak. With a leak at the bottom, the same tap takes 12 hours to fill the tank. How long would the leak alone take to empty a full tank, assuming constant rates?

(A) 20 hours (B) 36 hours (C) 24 hours (D) 16 hours

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74. Six people A, B, C, D, E and F sit in a row facing north. A is third from the left, B sits immediately to A's right, and C is at the extreme right. D sits immediately to E's left, and F is not at either end. Who is at the extreme left?

(A) A (B) D (C) E (D) F

75. A shopkeeper's profit on an article equals $\frac{1}{5}$ of its selling price. What is the profit as a percentage of its cost price?

(A) 25% (B) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (C) 20% (D) 24%

76. Anita travels 6 km north and then 8 km east. How much shorter is the direct journey back to her starting point than the route she took outward?

(A) 8 km (B) 2 km (C) 4 km (D) 6 km

77. Five years ago, A was as old as B is now. C is four years older than B. Their combined present age is 69 years. What is C's present age?

(A) 20 years (B) 29 years (C) 25 years (D) 24 years

78. A completes $\frac{2}{5}$ of a job in 6 days, while B completes $\frac{3}{4}$ of the same job in 9 days. Working at constant rates, how long will they take to complete the entire job together?

(A) $6\frac{2}{3}$ days (B) 8 days (C) 6 days (D) $7\frac{1}{2}$ days

79. Simplify: $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$.

(A) $\frac{3}{2}$ (B) $\frac{5}{2}$ (C) $\frac{9}{2}$ (D) $\frac{7}{2}$

80. In a class of 60 students, 25 speak English, 20 speak Hindi and 15 speak Assamese. Ten speak both English and Hindi, eight both Hindi and Assamese, and seven both English and Assamese. These pairwise counts include the five who speak all three languages. How many speak exactly two of the languages?

(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 10 (D) 20

81. Two officers face each other. One faces southeast. Which direction is directly to the other officer's right?

(A) Northeast (B) Southwest (C) Southeast (D) Northwest

82. In a race of 12 runners with no ties, C finishes fifth. B finishes three places behind C, while A finishes four places ahead of B. What is A's finishing position?

(A) Third (B) Sixth (C) Fifth (D) Fourth

83. Find the sum of all positive multiples of 7 lying between 100 and 200.

(A) 2,107 (B) 2,100 (C) 2,205 (D) 1,960

84. In each triple, the third number follows the same rule using the first two. Complete the pattern: (8, 3, 55), (7, 4, 33), (9, 5, ?)

(A) 66 (B) 56 (C) 70 (D) 53

85. Each exterior angle of a regular polygon is 24°. How many sides does the polygon have?

(A) 12 (B) 15 (C) 24 (D) 18

86. At a fixed annual rate of simple interest, a sum amounts to Rs. 4,600 after 3 years and Rs. 5,000 after 5 years. What is the principal?

(A) Rs. 4,000 (B) Rs. 4,200 (C) Rs. 3,800 (D) Rs. 4,400

87. The average of eleven numbers is 50. The average of the first six is 49 and that of the last six is 52. What is the sixth number?

(A) 50 (B) 56 (C) 54 (D) 58

88. Given $P > Q = R$ and $R < S < T$, which statement must be true?

(A) $S > P$ (B) $T > Q$ (C) $R > T$ (D) $P > T$

89. A positive integer leaves a remainder of 24 when divided by 35. What remainder will it leave when divided by 5?

(A) 2 (B) 0 (C) 3 (D) 4

90. Find the value of $\sqrt{0.000576}$.

(A) 0.24 (B) 0.0024 (C) 0.024 (D) 0.076

91. Rita invests Rs. 3,600 in a business for 8 months and Mina invests Rs. 4,800 for 9 months. If their total profit of Rs. 2,500 is shared in proportion to capital multiplied by time, what is Rita's share?

(A) Rs. 1,200 (B) Rs. 1,500 (C) Rs. 1,000 (D) Rs. 1,400

92. A stone is fully submerged in water in a vertical cylindrical vessel of internal radius 7 cm. The water level rises by 3 cm. What is the volume of the stone? Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$.

(A) 308 cm^3 (B) 154 cm^3 (C) 616 cm^3 (D) 462 cm^3

93. In a code, 'red bright flower' is 'na ti po', 'bright blue sky' is 'ti ke su', and 'red blue cloth' is 'po su la'. Each word has one fixed code. What is the code for 'sky'?

(A) na (B) po (C) ke (D) la

94. If $3x - 2y = 11$ and $x + y = 7$, find xy.

(A) 10 (B) 15 (C) 14 (D) 12

95. Tea costing Rs. 40 per kg is mixed with tea costing Rs. 70 per kg. The mixture is sold at Rs. 60 per kg at a profit of 20% on cost. In what ratio by weight are the cheaper and dearer teas mixed?

(A) 3 : 2 (B) 2 : 1 (C) 1 : 2 (D) 2 : 3

96. A cube has a total surface area of 294 cm^2. What is its volume?

(A) 512 cm^3 (B) 729 cm^3 (C) 343 cm^3 (D) 216 cm^3

97. Complete the analogy using the usual alphabetical positions:
D : H :: G : N :: K : ?

(A) U (B) T (C) V (D) W

98. Two towns are 180 km apart. A bus leaves the first town at 8:00 a.m. towards the second at 40 km/h. Another leaves the second town at 9:00 a.m. towards the first at 30 km/h. At what time do they meet?

(A) 10:30 a.m. (B) 11:30 a.m. (C) 10:00 a.m. (D) 11:00 a.m.

99. Which of the following is a three-dimensional solid rather than a plane figure?

(A) Square (B) Triangle (C) Pentagon (D) Cube

100. A committee of three is to be chosen from seven people. In how many different ways can this be done if the order of selection does not matter?

(A) 35 (B) 42 (C) 21 (D) 210

- End of Questions -

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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