Meghalaya

Basic MCQ practice

40 original MCQs + explained answers

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

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

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

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

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

How to use this book

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

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

What the exam research tells us

Entry-level exam evidence

The 15 July 2025 LDA advertisement lists English, GK/current affairs, aptitude, reasoning and basic computer in MCQ format. This supports mixed foundation practice for that recruitment, not a universal Group C pattern. Our book supplements Meghalaya GK and selected skills; it does not reproduce the official subject weights. [EX1]

Higher-level exam evidence

The 23 September 2026 MCS notification details essay, GS and a Meghalaya mains paper. State units cover history; polity; society, economy and development; culture, heritage and literature; geography. The official PDF was retrieved and read. This collection samples these areas rather than providing full syllabus coverage. [EX2]

Three editorial levels

Basic uses direct recall and one-step tasks. Advanced adds statements, chronology, evidence and short calculations. Mains includes eight analytical prompts, model answers and suggested 10-mark rubrics. These difficulty labels, timings and word targets are editorial choices. All questions are original; no previous-paper frequency analysis is claimed.

State focus and sources

Coverage links statehood and resistance history with district councils, matriliny, festivals, living root bridges, sacred groves, Nokrek, rivers and rainfall. Official government, district, tourism, biodiversity and UNESCO sources anchor facts. Development proposals and sample datasets are editorial exercises. Biosphere recognition and UNESCO tentative listing are different mechanisms.

Limits and revision

Checked 29 October 2026. Verify changing schemes, office-holders, boundaries and recruitment instructions separately. These books supplement exam-specific study and current affairs. Source titles are clickable; facts are paraphrased. Historical descriptions are not current field surveys or travel advice. Apply actual rules to administrative cases.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Statehood

Meghalaya became a full-fledged state on which date?

A. 1 May 1960
B. 15 August 1947
C. 21 January 1972
D. 2 April 1970

02 / Political transition

Meghalaya emerged as an autonomous state on which date?

A. 26 January 1950
B. 2 April 1970
C. 14 April 1944
D. 21 January 1972

03 / Capital

Which city is Meghalaya's capital?

A. Nongpoh
B. Jowai
C. Shillong
D. Tura

04 / Neighbouring state

Meghalaya was carved out of which state?

A. Bihar
B. Odisha
C. West Bengal
D. Assam

Try first - check answers later

05 / International border

Meghalaya shares an international border with which country?

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

06 / State boundary

Which Indian state borders Meghalaya?

A. Sikkim
B. Assam
C. Arunachal Pradesh
D. Tripura

07 / Resistance history

U Tirot Sing was the Syiem of which polity?

A. Mysore
B. Khyrim
C. Nongkhlaw
D. Jaintiapur

08 / Historical year

U Tirot Sing's opposition to British power is associated with which year?

A. 1972
B. 1905
C. 1942
D. 1829

Try first - check answers later

09 / Jaintia history

U Kiang Nangbah is associated with which historical role?

A. Founding a European trading company
B. Resistance to British rule in Jaintia Hills
C. Leading the 1857 revolt at Meerut
D. Construction of a Mughal capital

10 / Constitutional framework

Meghalaya's Autonomous District Councils are constituted under which Schedule?

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

11 / District councils

Which set names Meghalaya's three Autonomous District Councils?

A. Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills
B. Shillong, Tura and Jowai municipalities
C. Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura
D. Ri Bhoi, East Khasi Hills and Shillong

12 / Social structure

In a matrilineal system, descent is traced through whom?

A. Only the village head
B. Only the father
C. A randomly selected ancestor
D. The mother

Try first - check answers later

13 / Community traditions

Which group is associated with the Wangala festival?

A. Garo
B. Toda
C. Bhil
D. Bodo

14 / Festival theme

Wangala is primarily associated with what?

A. Harvest celebration
B. A mining licence ceremony
C. A winter sea voyage
D. A royal eclipse observatory

15 / Festival location

Nongkrem dance festival is associated with which place?

A. Dawki
B. Smit
C. Nongpoh
D. Baghmara

16 / Cultural geography

Nongkrem is associated especially with which community?

A. Santhal
B. Mizo
C. Garo
D. Khasi

Try first - check answers later

17 / Festival location

Behdienkhlam at Jowai is associated especially with whom?

A. Pnars of the Jaintia region
B. Todas
C. Kashmiri Pandits
D. Garos alone

18 / Festival matching

Which pair is correctly matched?

A. Behdienkhlam - Jowai
B. Nongkrem - Kochi
C. Wangala - Jaipur
D. Bihu - Smit

19 / Living infrastructure

Meghalaya's living root bridges are shaped primarily from what?

A. Coral blocks
B. Steel cables only
C. Glacier ice
D. Living tree roots

20 / Plant association

The UNESCO tentative submission describes root bridges as based on which genus?

A. Eucalyptus
B. Cocos
C. Ficus
D. Pinus

Try first - check answers later

21 / Local terminology

Jingkieng Jri refers to what?

A. A deep-sea fish
B. A desert irrigation canal
C. Living root bridges
D. A national capital

22 / Recognition status

The cited UNESCO root bridge page belongs to which list?

A. Confirmed World Heritage List
B. Olympic venue list
C. Tentative List
D. Ramsar wetland list

23 / Biosphere geography

Nokrek is associated with which hill region?

A. Garo Hills
B. Shivalik Hills
C. Aravalli Hills
D. Nilgiri Hills

24 / Plant conservation

Which plant is highlighted in Nokrek's biodiversity description?

A. Date palm of desert oases
B. Indian wild orange, Citrus indica
C. Mangrove only
D. Alpine edelweiss

Try first - check answers later

25 / Biosphere programme

Nokrek's international biosphere recognition is associated with which UNESCO programme?

A. Creative Cities only
B. Man and the Biosphere
C. Memory of the World
D. Intangible Cultural Heritage only

26 / National park

Balpakram National Park is associated with which region?

A. East Jaintia Hills
B. Eastern West Khasi Hills
C. South Garo Hills
D. Ri Bhoi

27 / Sacred forest

Mawphlang is especially known for what?

A. A sacred grove protected by community traditions
B. A salt desert
C. An active volcano
D. A marine coral reef

28 / Reservoir

Umiam Lake was created by damming which river?

A. Umiam
B. Narmada
C. Mahanadi
D. Teesta

Try first - check answers later

29 / District geography

Umiam Lake is located in which district?

A. Ri Bhoi
B. West Jaintia Hills
C. South Garo Hills
D. North Garo Hills

30 / River geography

Dawki and Shnongpdeng are associated with which river?

A. Periyar
B. Godavari
C. Yamuna
D. Umngot

31 / Place names

Sohra is another name for which place?

A. Shillong
B. Jowai
C. Cherrapunjee
D. Tura

32 / Rainfall geography

Sohra and Mawsynram are associated with heavy rainfall on which slopes?

A. Northern slopes of the Nilgiris
B. Western slopes of the Aravallis
C. Eastern slopes of the Vindhyas
D. Southern slopes of the Khasi Hills

Try first - check answers later

33 / Primary sector

Growing oranges for sale belongs primarily to which sector?

A. Secondary
B. Quaternary
C. Primary
D. Tertiary

34 / Percentage

A hypothetical Shillong workshop has 160 learners. If 25% are in one batch, how many is that?

A. 60
B. 40
C. 80
D. 20

35 / Ratio

Two sample grants share Rs 900 in the ratio 2:3. What is the smaller grant?

A. Rs 360
B. Rs 450
C. Rs 300
D. Rs 540

36 / Reasoning

Complete: 2, 5, 8, 11, __.

A. 15
B. 13
C. 16
D. 14

Try first - check answers later

37 / Computer basics

Which spreadsheet formula counts numeric cells D2 to D8?

A. =MIN(D2:D8)
B. =MAX(D2:D8)
C. =SUM(D2:D8)
D. =COUNT(D2:D8)

38 / English

Choose the correct verb: The bridges ___ regular care.

A. has needed
B. needs
C. need
D. is needing

39 / Water evidence

Clear-looking river water should be treated as what?

A. Proof that no catchment pollution exists
B. Visually clear, with safety requiring appropriate testing
C. Necessarily free of microbes
D. Automatically safe to drink

40 / Historical order

Which event came first?

A. Meghalaya autonomous-state phase
B. September 2026 mains syllabus notification
C. Meghalaya full statehood
D. U Tirot Sing's 1829 resistance

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer C

21 January 1972. Full statehood followed the earlier autonomous-state stage.

Evidence: H1

02 / Answer B

2 April 1970. The government profile distinguishes autonomy in 1970 from full statehood in 1972.

Evidence: H1

03 / Answer C

Shillong. The state portal identifies Shillong as the capital.

Evidence: H1

04 / Answer D

Assam. Its autonomous-state phase was within Assam before full statehood.

Evidence: H1; EX2 historical framework

05 / Answer B

Bangladesh. Bangladesh lies along Meghalaya's southern and western sides.

Evidence: H1

Answer key + explanations

06 / Answer B

Assam. The government profile places Assam to Meghalaya's north and east.

Evidence: H1

07 / Answer C

Nongkhlaw. The district history identifies him as the Syiem of Nongkhlaw.

Evidence: H2

08 / Answer D

1829. The cited memorial account links his resistance with 1829.

Evidence: H2

09 / Answer B

Resistance to British rule in Jaintia Hills. The PIB account discusses his leadership in Jaintia resistance.

Evidence: H3

10 / Answer B

Sixth Schedule. The Sixth Schedule provides the relevant framework for the ADCs.

Evidence: P1

Answer key + explanations

11 / Answer A

Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills. ADC areas and institutions must not be confused with ordinary district names.

Evidence: P1

12 / Answer D

The mother. Matriliny concerns lineage; it does not by itself establish equality in every sphere.

Evidence: P2

13 / Answer A

Garo. The state portal describes Wangala as a Garo festival.

Evidence: C1

14 / Answer A

Harvest celebration. Wangala celebrates harvest and is popularly known as the 100 Drums Festival.

Evidence: C1

15 / Answer B

Smit. Smit is identified as its cultural venue in the Khasi Hills.

Evidence: C2

Answer key + explanations

16 / Answer D

Khasi. The government source describes it as a Khasi religious festival.

Evidence: C2

17 / Answer A

Pnars of the Jaintia region. The cited festival page identifies its Pnar and Jaintia cultural setting.

Evidence: C3

18 / Answer A

Behdienkhlam – Jowai. Jowai is a major centre of Behdienkhlam celebration.

Evidence: C3

19 / Answer D

Living tree roots. Local communities guide living roots to form crossing structures.

Evidence: N1, N2

20 / Answer C

Ficus. The bridges use Ficus-based living structures.

Evidence: N1

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer C

Living root bridges. The term appears in the UNESCO root bridge cultural-landscape submission.

Evidence: N1

22 / Answer C

Tentative List. A tentative entry is a preparatory listing, not a completed World Heritage inscription.

Evidence: N1; checked 29 October 2026

23 / Answer A

Garo Hills. UNESCO locates Nokrek on the Tura Range of the Meghalaya Plateau.

Evidence: N3

24 / Answer B

Indian wild orange, Citrus indica. Nokrek is important for wild citrus diversity.

Evidence: N3

25 / Answer B

Man and the Biosphere. UNESCO MAB recognition differs from World Heritage inscription.

Evidence: N3

Answer key + explanations

26 / Answer C

South Garo Hills. The Biodiversity Board's protected-area register locates it in South Garo Hills.

Evidence: N4

27 / Answer A

A sacred grove protected by community traditions. Mawphlang illustrates a link between Khasi cultural practice and forest protection.

Evidence: N5

28 / Answer A

Umiam. The Ri Bhoi district account describes Umiam as a reservoir created by damming the river.

Evidence: G1

29 / Answer A

Ri Bhoi. Ri Bhoi's official tourism page describes Umiam Lake.

Evidence: G1

30 / Answer D

Umngot. Umngot is associated with the Dawki-Shnongpdeng-Darrang area.

Evidence: G2

Answer key + explanations

31 / Answer C

Cherrapunjee. The climate source identifies Cherrapunjee locally as Sohra.

Evidence: G3

32 / Answer D

Southern slopes of the Khasi Hills. The government climate account highlights this southern Khasi Hills setting.

Evidence: G3

33 / Answer C

Primary. Cultivation produces agricultural output and belongs to the primary sector.

Evidence: Editorial economics application

34 / Answer B

40. 160 x 25/100 = 40. These are practice figures.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic

35 / Answer A

Rs 360. There are five parts; two parts equal 900 x 2/5 = Rs 360.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic

Answer key + explanations

36 / Answer D

14. Each successive term increases by three.

Evidence: Editorial reasoning

37 / Answer D

=COUNT(D2:D8). COUNT counts numeric entries; SUM adds their values.

Evidence: Editorial computer literacy

38 / Answer C

need. The plural subject bridges takes need in the simple present.

Evidence: Editorial language practice

39 / Answer B

Visually clear, with safety requiring appropriate testing. Appearance alone does not establish microbiological or chemical safety.

Evidence: Editorial science and evidence application

40 / Answer D

U Tirot Sing's 1829 resistance. The order is 1829, 1970, 1972 and 2026.

Evidence: H2, H1, EX2

Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 29 October 2026.

EX1 / Meghalaya PSC: LDA advertisement, 15 July 2025, selection subjects

mpsc.meghalaya.gov.in

EX2 / Government: detailed MCS mains syllabus, 23 September 2026

meghalaya.gov.in

H1 / Government portal: autonomous state, statehood and Shillong

www.meghalaya.gov.in

H2 / Eastern West Khasi Hills: U Tirot Sing and Nongkhlaw

easternwestkhasihills.meghalaya.gov.in

H3 / PIB: U Kiang Nangbah and resistance in Jaintia Hills

www.pib.gov.in

P1 / District Council Affairs: three ADCs and their framework

megdca.gov.in

P2 / Government development framework: matrilineal descent

mbda.gov.in

C1 / Government portal: Wangala, Garo harvest festival

meghalaya.gov.in

Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 29 October 2026.

C2 / Government portal: Nongkrem dance festival at Smit

meghalaya.gov.in

C3 / Government portal: Behdienkhlam festival at Jowai

meghalaya.gov.in

N1 / UNESCO Tentative List: living root bridge cultural landscapes

whc.unesco.org

N2 / Meghalaya Biodiversity Board: living root bridges

megbiodiversity.nic.in

N3 / UNESCO Man and the Biosphere: Nokrek

www.unesco.org

N4 / Meghalaya Biodiversity Board: protected areas

megbiodiversity.nic.in

N5 / Meghalaya Tourism: Mawphlang sacred grove

www.meghalayatourism.in

G1 / Ri Bhoi district: Umiam reservoir

ribhoi.gov.in

Source register

Source IDs beside answers map to the links below. Blue source titles are clickable. Research checked 29 October 2026.

G2 / Meghalaya Tourism: Umngot River and Dawki region

www.meghalayatourism.in

G3 / Meghalaya House: climate, Sohra and Mawsynram

www.meghalayahousedelhi.nic.in

Read sources in context

EX1 is a dated advertisement for LDA under Heads of Department; later notices and the relevant recruitment rules must also be checked. EX2 is the detailed September 2026 MCS mains syllabus. Questions and marks here are editorial practice.

N1 is a UNESCO tentative-list submission, not evidence of World Heritage inscription. N3 concerns the Man and the Biosphere programme. Recognition under one mechanism does not automatically establish recognition under another.

No rainfall superlative or current ecological statistic is inferred from promotional descriptions. Clear-looking water is not proof of drinking-water safety. Sample figures, calculations, policy proposals and marking rubrics are original practice material.