Nagaland

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
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Answers and explanations - page 13
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What the exam research tells us

Entry-level exam evidence

The NSSB common syllabus includes Naga history/culture, broader GK, English and comprehension, basic computer, arithmetic and reasoning. It specifies objective questions and makes applicability subject to relevant recruitment rules. This foundation collection samples state GK and selected skills; its question mix does not reproduce an official mock or subject weightage. [EX1]

Higher-level exam evidence

The June 2026 NPSC syllabus includes conceptual prelims, broader GS and a Nagaland mains paper covering history, culture, geography, economy, governance and society. Its scan was downloaded, read with OCR and visually checked. The implementation notice applies it from the next advertisement effective 2026; check your cycle. [EX2, EX3]

Three editorial levels

Basic uses direct recall and one-step tasks. Advanced adds statements, chronology, evidence and calculations. Mains has 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 evidence

Topics link statehood and the 1944 Kohima battle with Article 371A, village development, festivals, Morung learning, Kisama, Saramati, Intanki and community conservation. Official sources anchor facts. Dataset figures and policy scenarios are hypothetical. Cultural associations do not imply that every community or individual follows identical practices.

Scope and revision

Checked 29 October 2026. These books supplement full syllabus and current-affairs study. Verify schemes, boundaries, office-holders and recruitment instructions separately. Conflicting peak heights and changing district counts are excluded. Sources are clickable; historical tourism descriptions are not current schedules or access advice.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Statehood

Nagaland became a state on which date?

A. 20 February 1987
B. 1 December 1963
C. 1 May 1960
D. 21 January 1972

02 / State formation

Nagaland entered the Indian Union as which numbered state?

A. 28th
B. 16th
C. 25th
D. 23rd

03 / Capital

Which city is Nagaland's capital?

A. Kohima
B. Dimapur
C. Mokokchung
D. Wokha

04 / Commercial centre

Which city is identified as a major commercial centre in the state profile?

A. Longleng
B. Phek
C. Kiphire
D. Dimapur

Try first - check answers later

05 / Official language

Which is Nagaland's official language in the state profile?

A. Bengali
B. Tamil
C. English
D. Hindi

06 / International border

Nagaland shares an international border with which country?

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

07 / Indian neighbours

Which set lists Nagaland's neighbouring Indian states?

A. Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura
B. Mizoram, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh
C. Sikkim, Bihar and Manipur
D. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur

08 / Political agreement

The Sixteen-Point Agreement associated with state formation dates to which year?

A. 1960
B. 1944
C. 1986
D. 1991

Try first - check answers later

09 / Constitution

Which Article contains special provisions for Nagaland?

A. Article 370
B. Article 356
C. Article 371A
D. Article 371G

10 / Constitutional amendment

Article 371A was inserted by which amendment?

A. Fifty-third Amendment
B. Thirteenth Amendment
C. Forty-second Amendment
D. Seventy-third Amendment

11 / Constitutional subject

Which is expressly listed in Article 371A(1)(a)?

A. Every international treaty without qualification
B. Only inter-state railway fares
C. Ownership and transfer of land and its resources
D. Only postal charges

12 / Assembly mechanism

Under Article 371A(1)(a), which body may resolve that a relevant Act of Parliament applies?

A. An individual village visitor
B. A school management committee
C. Nagaland Legislative Assembly
D. A private trade association

Try first - check answers later

13 / War history

The Battle of Kohima is associated with which year?

A. 1857
B. 1971
C. 1944
D. 1963

14 / Historical context

The Battle of Kohima formed part of which conflict?

A. Second World War
B. Seven Years War
C. Crimean War
D. First World War

15 / Festival associations

Sekrenyi is associated with which community?

A. Ao
B. Angami
C. Sumi
D. Lotha

16 / Festival associations

Moatsu is associated with which community?

A. Konyak
B. Ao
C. Pochury
D. Rengma

Try first - check answers later

17 / Festival associations

Tokhu Emong is associated with which community?

A. Chang
B. Sumi
C. Ao
D. Lotha

18 / Festival associations

Aoleang is associated with which community?

A. Angami
B. Lotha
C. Konyak
D. Rengma

19 / Festival associations

Tuluni is associated with which community?

A. Sumi
B. Pochury
C. Ao
D. Kachari

20 / Learning traditions

Morung is best associated with what?

A. A stock-exchange index
B. A marine navigation system
C. Traditional community learning and skills transmission
D. A desert irrigation pump

Try first - check answers later

21 / Cultural venue

Kisama Heritage Village is especially associated with which event?

A. Onam boat race
B. Hornbill Festival
C. Pushkar Fair
D. Hemis Festival

22 / Highest peak

Which is Nagaland's highest peak?

A. Doddabetta
B. Kalsubai
C. Anamudi
D. Saramati

23 / Mountain setting

Saramati rises near Nagaland's border with which country?

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

24 / National park

Intanki National Park is located in which district?

A. Longleng
B. Wokha
C. Peren
D. Mon

Try first - check answers later

25 / Migratory birds

Which bird is associated with seasonal roosting near Pangti and Doyang?

A. Amur Falcon
B. Ostrich
C. Emperor penguin
D. Kiwi

26 / Conservation geography

Pangti's Amur Falcon roosting area is associated with which district?

A. Mon
B. Kiphire
C. Wokha
D. Phek

27 / State symbols

Which pair correctly gives Nagaland's state animal and bird?

A. Blackbuck and sarus crane
B. Serow and Hume's pheasant
C. Sangai and peafowl
D. Mithun and Blyth's tragopan

28 / Lake geography

Which lake is associated with Lutsam village in the cited district account?

A. Shilloi Lake
B. Loktak Lake
C. Sambhar Lake
D. Chilika Lake

Try first - check answers later

29 / Rural development

The experimental origin of Nagaland's VDB institution is dated to which year?

A. 1976
B. 1944
C. 1960
D. 2000

30 / Local planning

VDB stands for what?

A. Valley Drainage Bureau
B. Voluntary Defence Battalion
C. Village Data Bank
D. Village Development Board

31 / Economic sectors

Cultivating crops for sale belongs primarily to which sector?

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

32 / Percentage

A hypothetical Kohima course has 180 learners. If one batch has 30%, how many learners is that?

A. 72
B. 60
C. 36
D. 54

Try first - check answers later

33 / Ratio

Two sample funds divide Rs 1,000 in the ratio 2:3. What is the larger share?

A. Rs 750
B. Rs 600
C. Rs 500
D. Rs 400

34 / Reasoning

Complete: 7, 12, 17, 22, __.

A. 27
B. 28
C. 29
D. 26

35 / Computer basics

Which spreadsheet formula adds F2 through F7?

A. =COUNT(F2:F7)
B. =MAX(F2:F7)
C. =MIN(F2:F7)
D. =SUM(F2:F7)

36 / Digital safety

Which practice best protects an online account?

A. Reuse the same password everywhere
B. Use a strong unique password and available multi-factor authentication
C. Send a login code to an unknown caller
D. Share the password in a public group

Try first - check answers later

37 / English

Choose the correct verb: The guides ___ the route carefully.

A. has explained
B. is explaining
C. explains
D. explain

38 / Conservation

Which visitor action best protects a roosting site?

A. Follow local guidance and avoid disturbing birds
B. Play loud sounds beneath the roost
C. Chase birds to obtain photographs
D. Leave plastic waste at the site

39 / Recruitment evidence

Which source should confirm a changed exam pattern for your recruitment?

A. The applicable official notice and syllabus
B. An undated forwarded image
C. An old unrelated exam guide
D. A comment without a source

40 / Chronology

Which event happened earliest?

A. Nagaland statehood
B. Battle of Kohima
C. Sixteen-Point Agreement
D. Experimental VDB origin

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer B

1 December 1963. The state portal records formal inauguration on 1 December 1963.

Evidence: H1

02 / Answer B

16th. The official profile identifies it as the sixteenth state.

Evidence: H1

03 / Answer A

Kohima. Kohima is the state capital.

Evidence: H1

04 / Answer D

Dimapur. Distinguish the commercial centre, Dimapur, from the capital, Kohima.

Evidence: H1

05 / Answer C

English. English serves as the official state language amid substantial linguistic diversity.

Evidence: H1, C1

Answer key + explanations

06 / Answer C

Myanmar. Myanmar lies to the east.

Evidence: H1

07 / Answer D

Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur. The profile identifies Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur as Indian neighbours.

Evidence: H1

08 / Answer A

1960. The official historical speech distinguishes the 1960 agreement from 1963 statehood.

Evidence: H3

09 / Answer C

Article 371A. Article 371A is the Nagaland-specific provision.

Evidence: P1

10 / Answer B

Thirteenth Amendment. The Constitution footnote identifies the Thirteenth Amendment Act, 1962.

Evidence: P1

Answer key + explanations

11 / Answer C

Ownership and transfer of land and its resources. Land and its resources are among the enumerated subjects.

Evidence: P1

12 / Answer C

Nagaland Legislative Assembly. The provision assigns that resolution to the state Legislative Assembly.

Evidence: P1

13 / Answer C

1944. The historic battle took place during 1944.

Evidence: H2

14 / Answer A

Second World War. Kohima's war memorial relates to the Second World War.

Evidence: H2

15 / Answer B

Angami. The state festival table pairs Angami with Sekrenyi.

Evidence: C1

Answer key + explanations

16 / Answer B

Ao. Moatsu is listed with the Ao community.

Evidence: C1

17 / Answer D

Lotha. The state portal pairs Tokhu Emong with Lotha.

Evidence: C1

18 / Answer C

Konyak. The festival table identifies Aoleang with Konyak.

Evidence: C1

19 / Answer A

Sumi. The state portal lists Tuluni with Sumi.

Evidence: C1

20 / Answer C

Traditional community learning and skills transmission. The education source draws on Morung as a traditional institution of learning.

Evidence: C3

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer B

Hornbill Festival. Kisama near Kohima is the established Hornbill venue.

Evidence: C2

22 / Answer D

Saramati. The state profile identifies Saramati as the highest peak.

Evidence: H1

23 / Answer B

Myanmar. The district description places it at the Nagaland–Myanmar border.

Evidence: G1

24 / Answer C

Peren. The Forest Department locates Intanki in Peren.

Evidence: N2

25 / Answer A

Amur Falcon. Wokha district describes the Amur Falcon roosting site.

Evidence: N1

Answer key + explanations

26 / Answer C

Wokha. The official birdwatching account places Pangti near Doyang in Wokha.

Evidence: N1

27 / Answer D

Mithun and Blyth's tragopan. The Biodiversity Board identifies mithun and Blyth's tragopan.

Evidence: N4

28 / Answer A

Shilloi Lake. The older district page links Shilloi with Lutsam; it is not used here for current district boundaries.

Evidence: G2

29 / Answer A

1976. The Rural Development account records an experimental beginning in December 1976.

Evidence: P2

30 / Answer D

Village Development Board. VDBs are associated with grassroots rural development planning.

Evidence: P2

Answer key + explanations

31 / Answer D

Primary. Crop cultivation is primary production.

Evidence: Editorial economics application

32 / Answer D

54. 180 x 30/100 = 54. These are practice figures.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic

33 / Answer B

Rs 600. Three of five parts: 1,000 x 3/5 = Rs 600.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic

34 / Answer A

27. Each term increases by five.

Evidence: Editorial reasoning

35 / Answer D

=SUM(F2:F7). SUM adds values; COUNT counts numeric entries.

Evidence: Editorial computer literacy

Answer key + explanations

36 / Answer B

Use a strong unique password and available multi-factor authentication. Unique credentials and an additional verification factor reduce unauthorised-access risk.

Evidence: Editorial digital-literacy practice

37 / Answer D

explain. The plural subject guides takes explain in the simple present.

Evidence: Editorial language practice

38 / Answer A

Follow local guidance and avoid disturbing birds. Disturbance can disrupt resting birds; follow current site rules.

Evidence: N1 for context; editorial conservation application

39 / Answer A

The applicable official notice and syllabus. NPSC's notice illustrates why the recruitment cycle and implementation date matter.

Evidence: EX3; editorial source judgement

40 / Answer B

Battle of Kohima. The years are 1944, 1960, 1963 and 1976 respectively.

Evidence: H2, H3, H1, P2

Source register

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

EX1 / NSSB: common general-paper syllabus

nssb.nagaland.gov.in

EX2 / NPSC: new civil-services syllabus published June 2026

npsc.nagaland.gov.in

EX3 / NPSC: notice on prospective implementation, 23 June 2026

npsc.nagaland.gov.in

H1 / State portal: statehood, capital, language and borders

www.nagaland.gov.in

H2 / NHIDCL: Kohima War Cemetery and 1944 battle

www.nhidcl.com

H3 / Chief Minister archive: 1960 agreement and state formation

chiefminister.nagaland.gov.in

P1 / Legislative Department: Constitution, Article 371A

www.legislative.gov.in

P2 / Rural Development: origins of Village Development Boards

rd.nagaland.gov.in

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

C1 / State portal: communities and festival associations

nagaland.gov.in

C2 / Kohima district: Kisama Heritage Village

kohima.nic.in

C3 / Samagra Shiksha: Morung concept of education

samagra.nagaland.gov.in

N1 / Wokha district: Amur Falcon roosting near Pangti

wokha.nic.in

N2 / Forest Department: Intanki National Park

forest.nagaland.gov.in

N3 / DIPR: community conservation at Khonoma

ipr.nagaland.gov.in

N4 / State Biodiversity Board: state animal and bird

nsbb.nagaland.gov.in

N5 / ICAR: mithun and its importance in Nagaland

icar.gov.in

Source register

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

G1 / Kiphire district: Mount Saramati and border setting

kiphire.nic.in

G2 / Phek district archive: Shilloi Lake and Lutsam village

phek.nic.in

Read sources in context

EX1 is a common syllabus subject to post-specific rules. EX2 and EX3 must be read together for the revised pattern and its prospective application. Editorial practice marks and word limits here are not official examination instructions.

P1 is an official Constitution edition; consult Article 371A itself for its complete provisions. Source C2 is older: only stable venue information is used, not its historical festival dates. G2 is an older district page; no current district assignment is inferred.

Official pages give different Saramati heights, so no precise elevation is tested. Historical ecological accounts are not current population surveys. Calculations, planning measures, ethical cases and rubrics are original editorial practice; apply actual governing rules in real cases.