Manipur

Advanced MCQ practice

24 original MCQs + explained answers

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

Higher level: chronology, statements, evidence checks, data interpretation and policy applications. A bridge towards graduate-level state-service 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 11
Source register - page 17

What the exam research tells us

Higher-level exam evidence

The official 2022 Manipur civil-services syllabus has objective prelims in GS and aptitude, followed by mains covering essay, GS, ethics and qualifying English. It supports factual, analytical and case-based preparation. This dated document guides the collection; check the applicable notification for later revisions. [EX1]

Entry-level research limit

An official recruitment-scheme gazette was located, but its PDF could not be retrieved reliably. No universal Group C pattern, marks or topic frequency is inferred from it. Basic questions are editorial foundation practice in state GK, arithmetic, reasoning, English and digital literacy, not an official entry-level mock. [EX2]

How the levels differ

Basic offers direct recall and one-step tasks. Advanced combines chronology, statements, evidence, data and policy choices. Mains provides eight analytical prompts with model responses and suggested 10-mark rubrics. Difficulty, timings and word targets are editorial choices; all questions are original, not previous-year questions.

State topics and evidence

Coverage includes statehood, Khongjom, Nupi Lan, Moirang, Kangla, women traders, living arts, Loktak, Sangai and Shirui. District and government sources establish factual anchors. Ramsar wetland recognition, intangible-heritage inscription and UNESCO tentative listing are distinct. Hypothetical datasets and policy proposals are labelled as practice material.

Scope and revision

Checked 29 October 2026. These focused state-GK and GS books do not cover every examination subject or recent event. No previous-paper frequency analysis is claimed. Verify changing recruitment rules, schemes, office-holders, boundaries and travel conditions separately. Source titles are clickable; historical descriptions are not present-day visitor advice.

Try first - check answers later

01 / Chronology

Select the correct earliest-to-latest sequence.

A. Khongjom - Moirang - statehood - first Nupi Lan
B. First Nupi Lan - Khongjom - statehood - Moirang
C. Moirang - Khongjom - first Nupi Lan - statehood
D. Khongjom - first Nupi Lan - Moirang - statehood

02 / Political transitions

Which statement correctly distinguishes merger and statehood?

A. Merger took effect in 1949; statehood followed in 1972
B. Statehood preceded merger by 23 years
C. The 1971 Act created statehood in 1939
D. Both occurred on 14 April 1944

03 / Nupi Lan comparison

Which matching of Nupi Lan themes is supported by NCERT?

A. Both - opposition to Ramsar designation
B. 1904 - forced labour; 1939 - rice exports
C. 1904 - rice exports; 1939 - satellite policy
D. 1904 - railway privatisation; 1939 - forced labour

Try first - check answers later

04 / Historical inference

What is the strongest inference from the Nupi Lan evidence?

A. Women were active political and economic agents
B. Food prices are unrelated to public mobilisation
C. All women held identical views on every issue
D. The movements began after statehood

05 / Moirang evidence

A district page records an INA flag hoisting at Moirang in 1944. Which claim is justified?

A. The 1949 merger occurred at the same ceremony
B. Manipur became a state in 1944
C. Moirang has a documented INA connection
D. Every museum object dates from that day

06 / Border geography

Which pair is supported by the MHA border list?

A. Manipur - Bangladesh; Mizoram - China
B. Manipur - Bhutan; Mizoram - Nepal
C. Manipur - Nepal; Mizoram - Bhutan
D. Manipur - Myanmar; Mizoram - Myanmar

Try first - check answers later

07 / Wetland statements

Consider: 1 Loktak is a Ramsar site. 2 Its phumdis contain vegetation and organic matter. Which is correct?

A. 2 only
B. Both 1 and 2
C. Neither 1 nor 2
D. 1 only

08 / Hydrology and habitat

Why can altered seasonal water levels affect Loktak's phumdis?

A. Water levels have no relation to plant growth
B. Phumdis consist only of permanent concrete
C. Every increase in water level improves all habitats
D. They can disrupt contact with the lakebed and nutrient uptake

09 / Habitat conservation

Which plan most directly supports Sangai conservation?

A. Assume habitat quality is constant without monitoring
B. Count tourists as the sole conservation measure
C. Assess and protect suitable habitat with community participation
D. Replace all floating vegetation with paved platforms

Try first - check answers later

10 / Recognition categories

Which matching is accurate?

A. Loktak - intangible dance; Sankirtana - national park
B. Ima Keithel - Ramsar; Loktak - martial art
C. Sankirtana - wetland; Keibul proposal - automatic inscription
D. Loktak - Ramsar; Sankirtana - intangible heritage

11 / Tentative-list reasoning

A note calls a tentative-list entry a confirmed World Heritage inscription. What is the error?

A. It assumes Ramsar and UNESCO have no differences
B. It understates that every tentative entry is a national park
C. It proves the site has no cultural significance
D. It treats a preparatory listing as completed inscription

12 / Living arts

Which safeguard best supports Sankirtana as living heritage?

A. Support paid teaching and community-led transmission
B. Treat every performance as an identical commercial product
C. Remove practitioners from decisions
D. Preserve only photographs and stop practice

Try first - check answers later

13 / Market governance

Which measure best strengthens women traders' agency at Ima Keithel?

A. Set all rules without trader representation
B. Replace published allocations with private recommendations
C. Consult traders on facilities, fees and grievance procedures
D. Assess success only through visitor photographs

14 / Rare-flower ecology

Why can a narrow natural range make habitat protection important for Shirui Lily?

A. Disturbance can affect a large share of its natural habitat
B. Tourism numbers alone measure plant survival
C. Every planted lily establishes a self-sustaining wild population
D. A narrow range guarantees unlimited resilience

15 / Craft value chains

Which intervention best supports Longpi pottery makers?

A. Selling all products under an unverifiable origin claim
B. Fair contracts, producer credit and safe market access
C. Unpaid copying of designs without attribution
D. Retail targets without payment records

Try first - check answers later

16 / Catchment planning

Which dataset is most useful for identifying sources of lake pollution?

A. An undated list of ceremonial events
B. Only the annual number of tourist selfies
C. Only the name of the largest hotel
D. Mapped inflows, water samples and catchment land use

17 / Public-service access

A hilly service area has weak connectivity. Which design is most inclusive?

A. Closure of all local service points
B. Assisted offline access alongside reliable digital channels
C. Online-only forms with no support
D. English-only errors with no help desk

18 / Survey arithmetic

In a sample of 500 traders, 60% use digital payments; 40% of those also keep digital ledgers. How many do both?

A. 240
B. 300
C. 120
D. 200

Try first - check answers later

19 / Weighted mean

A practice training group has 15 learners averaging 60 and 25 averaging 76. What is the combined average?

A. 68
B. 72
C. 70
D. 74

20 / Successive percentages

A sample craft price rises 20% then falls 10%. What is the net change?

A. 8% decrease
B. 8% increase
C. 10% increase
D. No change

21 / Per-visitor measure

Practice figures: waste is 120 kg for 600 visitors, then 135 kg for 900 visitors. What happens to waste per visitor?

A. It stays unchanged
B. It falls by 50%
C. It falls by 25%
D. It rises by 12.5%

Try first - check answers later

22 / Logic

All verified grant files have receipts. File X has receipts. What follows necessarily?

A. X may or may not be verified
B. X must be verified
C. X cannot be verified
D. No verified file has receipts

23 / Evidence evaluation

Attendance rose after a transport subsidy began. What should an evaluation do next?

A. Check comparison trends and other possible causes
B. Use a publicity photograph as a causal test
C. Ignore earlier attendance records
D. Attribute the entire increase to the subsidy immediately

24 / Data ethics

Which practice best protects a beneficiary spreadsheet?

A. Remove all audit history after editing
B. Restrict personal data and reconcile totals with source records
C. Publish identity documents in an open sheet
D. Invent missing values to match a target

Answer key + explanations

01 / Answer D

Khongjom – first Nupi Lan – Moirang – statehood. The dates are 1891, 1904, 1944 and 1972.

Evidence: H1, H2, H3, H4

02 / Answer A

Merger took effect in 1949; statehood followed in 1972. These are distinct political milestones, not alternative dates for one event.

Evidence: H1, H2

03 / Answer B

1904 – forced labour; 1939 – rice exports. The movements addressed different immediate grievances; both involved women's mobilisation.

Evidence: H4

04 / Answer A

Women were active political and economic agents. The evidence shows collective agency; it does not support universal claims about every individual.

Evidence: H4

Answer key + explanations

05 / Answer C

Moirang has a documented INA connection. Use the source for the specific historical event it records.

Evidence: H3, H1, H2

06 / Answer D

Manipur - Myanmar; Mizoram - Myanmar. Both Manipur and Mizoram are listed on the India-Myanmar border.

Evidence: G2

07 / Answer B

Both 1 and 2. Ramsar establishes designation; NASA explains the floating mats' composition.

Evidence: N1, N2

08 / Answer D

They can disrupt contact with the lakebed and nutrient uptake. NASA describes how sustained high levels can interrupt a seasonal ecological process.

Evidence: N2; historical mechanism, not a current survey

Answer key + explanations

09 / Answer C

Assess and protect suitable habitat with community participation. Species protection depends on habitat quality and cooperation, not publicity alone.

Evidence: N2; editorial conservation application

10 / Answer D

Loktak - Ramsar; Sankirtana - intangible heritage. The recognitions concern different kinds of heritage and conservation.

Evidence: N1, C3, N3

11 / Answer D

It treats a preparatory listing as completed inscription. Tentative-list publication does not establish World Heritage inscription.

Evidence: N3

12 / Answer A

Support paid teaching and community-led transmission. Living traditions require practitioners and the continuation of knowledge and skills.

Evidence: C3; editorial safeguarding application

Answer key + explanations

13 / Answer C

Consult traders on facilities, fees and grievance procedures. Participation in decisions matters alongside physical improvements.

Evidence: C2; editorial governance application

14 / Answer A

Disturbance can affect a large share of its natural habitat. Range restriction makes site-specific pressures important; outcomes need field evidence.

Evidence: N4, C6; editorial ecological reasoning

15 / Answer B

Fair contracts, producer credit and safe market access. Value-chain support should improve returns and respect producer knowledge.

Evidence: C6; editorial livelihoods application

16 / Answer D

Mapped inflows, water samples and catchment land use. Tracing sources requires spatial and water-quality evidence.

Evidence: N1 for historical pressures; editorial planning

Answer key + explanations

17 / Answer B

Assisted offline access alongside reliable digital channels. Multiple supported routes reduce exclusion; the scenario is hypothetical.

Evidence: Editorial governance scenario

18 / Answer C

120. 500 x 0.60 x 0.40 = 120. The second percentage applies to digital-payment users.

Evidence: Editorial hypothetical data

19 / Answer C

70. (15 x 60 + 25 x 76)/40 = 70; weight by the group sizes.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic

20 / Answer B

8% increase. 1.20 x 0.90 = 1.08, so the final price is 8% higher.

Evidence: Editorial arithmetic

Answer key + explanations

21 / Answer C

It falls by 25%. Per visitor: 0.20 kg becomes 0.15 kg. The reduction is 0.05/0.20 = 25%.

Evidence: Editorial hypothetical data

22 / Answer A

X may or may not be verified. Receipts are necessary under the premise, but having them alone does not prove verification.

Evidence: Editorial reasoning

23 / Answer A

Check comparison trends and other possible causes. A before-after association alone cannot isolate the programme's effect.

Evidence: Editorial evaluation scenario

24 / Answer B

Restrict personal data and reconcile totals with source records. Privacy, provenance and reconciliation support trustworthy administration.

Evidence: Editorial digital-governance application

Source register

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

EX1 / Manipur PSC: MCS combined competitive syllabus, 2022

mpscmanipur.gov.in

EX2 / Manipur Gazette: recruitment scheme PDF (access limited)

manipurgovtpress.nic.in

H1 / Manipur PSC: statehood and commission history

www.mpscmanipur.gov.in

H2 / Manipur Police: Khongjom, Nupi Lan and merger history

manipurpolice.gov.in

H3 / Bishnupur district: INA Memorial, Moirang

bishnupur.nic.in

H4 / NCERT: Women Icons from North East India

ejournals.ncert.gov.in

G1 / Government Youth Hostel: Imphal and visitor landmarks

www.youthhostelimphal.nic.in

G2 / Ministry of Home Affairs: international border geography

www.mha.gov.in

Source register

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

C1 / Imphal West district: Kangla Fort

imphalwest.nic.in

C2 / Imphal West district: Ima Keithel

imphalwest.nic.in

C3 / Sangeet Natak Akademi: Sankirtana and its 2013 inscription

indiaich-sna.in

C4 / IGNCA: Thang-Ta, martial art of Manipur

ignca.gov.in

C5 / Manipur Tourism: indigenous games and Sagol Kangjei

manipurtourism.gov.in

C6 / Manipur Tourism: Shirui Lily festival and Longpi pottery

manipurtourism.gov.in

N1 / Ramsar Sites Information Service: Loktak Lake

rsis.ramsar.org

N2 / NASA Earth Observatory: floating islands of Loktak

science.nasa.gov

Source register

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

N3 / UNESCO Tentative List: Keibul Lamjao Conservation Area

whc.unesco.org

N4 / Ukhrul district: Shirui Hill and lily habitat

ukhrul.nic.in

Read sources in context

EX1 is the official 2022 syllabus, not proof of the latest scheme for every recruitment. EX2 is listed as a research lead with an access limitation; it is not used to establish an exam pattern.

N1 contains historical ecological information; it is not a current field survey. N3 is a tentative-list submission, not a World Heritage inscription. C3 concerns intangible cultural heritage, a different UNESCO mechanism.

Flower discovery dates differ across public pages and are excluded. Calculations, sample figures, policy choices and rubrics are editorial practice. Historical facts do not describe current security, access or visitor arrangements.