

CHAPTER- 3

FESTIVALS OF NAGALAND-1

Answer the given Questions:

1. What does 'Mongmong' mean? Why is it celebrated?

Mongmong means togetherness forever. This festival was celebrated to gain the good will of the Supreme Being called 'Lijaba' for a good harvest and prosperity.

2. What is the main festival of the Ao tribe? Why it is celebrated?

Maostsü is the main festival of the Ao tribe. It is celebrated on the 2nd of May after the sowing of seeds. The aim of the festival is to invoke God's blessing upon the harvest.

3. During which festival is the people forbidden from hunting, fishing, trading and travelling?

Tokhu Emong bars villagers from hunting, fishing, trading and travelling during the duration of the festival.

4. Why is Aoleang Mongu celebrated? What does the bamboo symbolize?

Aoleang Mongu is celebrated the presence of the divine spirit Wangwan. This Wangwan is symbolized by erecting a bamboo along with its branches in front of at the Morung.

5. Why is the festival of Metemmeo important for new born babies?

The Yimchunger believed that every man had six souls and every women five souls. Hence this festival was celebrated to give new born babies souls.

6. How do Angamis purify themselves during the Sekrenyi festival?

Angamis purify themselves during the Sekrenyi by involves cleaning of the village well and thereafter, ritual bathing at the well by men folk. This bathing is a sign of washing away one's misfortunes and illness.

7. Which Naga festival is dedicated to young people and courtship? How do the couples court each other?

Chega Gadi is basically a festival dedicated to young people and courtship. Couples go for outing to get to know each other and share meals prepared by the girl.

8. What does 'Mim' mean in Kuki Language? What is the significance of 'Mim' to the Kuki tribe?

'Mim' mean Job's tears which according to Kuki belief is the grain they discovered after coming over-ground. The Kukis belief that, they had originally lived under the ground.

9. Most Naga festivals were related to agriculture how can you say this?

Since agriculture used to be the main occupation in the past, most Naga festivals were related to agriculture.

10. How did Nagas traditionally enjoy themselves during festivals?

Nagaland is a land of many festivals throughout the year. Nagas celebrate various tribal festivals. As agriculture is the main source of income for the people of Naga society most of the festivals revolve round agriculture. They deeply believe in the blessing of nature.

Match the tribe to its festivals:

1. Sangtam -----Mongmong
2. Angami -----Sekrenyi
3. Konyak-----Aoleang Monyu
4. Kuki-----Mimkut
5. Yimchungger---Metemneo
6. Ao-----Moatsü
7. Lotha-----Tokhu Emong
8. Liangmai-----Chega Gadi

Read the text and find one word answer for the following questions:

1. A festival named after a food grain Mimkut
2. The Konyaks erected a bamboo plant in front the morung to represent Wangwan
3. The festival that bars people from hunting, fishing, trading and travelling Tokhu Emong.
4. A festival that deals with human souls Metemneo.
5. At Chega Gadi festival villages troop to the field and shout Tibai Bailo.
6. During Sekrenyi the Angamis clean the well and bath because it is a festival of Purification.
7. Tug of war is an indigenous games played during Moatsu festival.
8. The celebration of Mongmong actually starts after each household observes Müsüyantüp.

CHAPTER- 4

OUR TRADITIONAL CLOTHES

Answer the given questions:

1. How is the separate identity of each tribe in Nagaland brought out?

Although, all the tribes have similar styles of clothing, head dress and ornaments, on closer inspection, no two tribes have identical items. Nagas customary attire plays an important function in bringing out the separate identity of each tribe.

2. What would a full traditional costume of a Naga man include?

A head gear, sash worn across the torso a loin cloth or a skirt, leggings armlets, wristlets, earrings and a good number of necklaces made of beads, shells and bones.

3. What are the different pieces of costumes and jewellery traditionally by a Naga woman or girls?

Naga women wear a mekhala and a shawl. But traditional mekhala and shawl would again be tribe specific in design, colour and pattern. Women of each tribe would wear these along with broad bead necklace, earrings, armlets, bangles and some would include a girdle.

4. Lists some of the materials used by Naga to make their ornaments?

Traditional ornaments are made out of:

1. Birds: hornbill feather
2. Animal's bone: Elephant tusk, wild boar tooth, bear skins, he goat hair etc.
3. Water creatures: sea shells
4. Gems: stones
5. Flora and fauna: tree trunk, orchids, bamboo dried and germ ferns and foliage.

CHAPTER- 2

MY NAGALAND

Make sentences using the new word learnt:

1. Flora: More than half of the flora is unknown elsewhere.
2. Fauna: Tourism is damaging the flora and fauna of the island.
3. Mystery: I like a mystery without dead bodies.
4. Victory: It was an extremely easy victory for me.
5. Loyalty: There was no denying that dog's loyalty to his master.
6. Courage: I know you have the courage to talk to him.
7. Warrior: No warrior wants to die of old age.

Question and answers:

1. In the poem "My Nagaland" what are flora and fauna referred to as?

In the poem "My Nagaland", the poet refers flora to a Princess and fauna as a faithful attendant of flora.

2. What are the important qualities of Nagaland the poet mentions in the poem?

The poet states that Nagaland is blessed with a bountiful nature and a rich heritage, with love, peace, loyalty, and courage as its important qualities.

3. In the poem who are called fearless? Why do you think the poet call them so?

The Naga warrior are said to be fearless. The poet called them fearless because they were courageous and had won many wars, for the poet himself said that the pages of Nagaland's history contain many story of victory.

4. "Where love is a large pond and peace the water" what do you understand by this statement?

The poet beautifully composes 'love' to a large pond and 'peace' to waters. Here he is crying to explain that Nagaland is a state where love is abundant and peace freely flows throughout the state.

*****The End*****