

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

June, 2026 4th Week

10 PM MCQs (24 June)

Q1. The Chapekar Brothers are associated with which one of the following events?

- (a) Assassination of Collector A.M.T. Jackson at Nashik
- (b) Bomb attack on Viceroy Lord Hardinge in Delhi
- (c) Assassination of Walter Charles Rand at Pune
- (d) Nasik Conspiracy Case involving Abhinav Bharat revolutionaries

Answer: (c) Assassination of Walter Charles Rand at Pune

Explanation: The Chapekar Brothers—Damodar, Balkrishna, and Vasudeo Chapekar—were among the earliest Indian revolutionaries to adopt armed resistance against British rule. In 1897, they assassinated Walter Charles Rand, Chairman of the Poona Plague Committee, in Pune to protest the oppressive plague-control measures imposed by the British administration

Source- [IE](#)

Q2. Consider the following description of a river:

- 1. It originates in the Varusanadu Hills of the Western Ghats.
- 2. It flows eastward and drains into the Palk Strait near Ramanathapuram district.
- 3. Its major tributaries include the Suruli, Mullaiyaar, Varaha, and Manjal rivers.

Which one of the following rivers is being described?

- (a) Pennar River
- (b) Vaigai River
- (c) Palar River
- (d) Tamiraparani River

Answer: (b) Vaigai River

Explanation: The Vaigai River originates in the Varusanadu Hills of the Western Ghats in Tamil Nadu and flows into the Palk Strait. Its important tributaries include the Suruli, Mullaiyaar, Varaha, and Manjal rivers.

Source- [TOI](#)

Q3. Consider the following pairs:

- 1. Ambubachi Mela – Assam
- 2. Kheer Bhawani Mela – Jammu & Kashmir
- 3. Medaram Jatara – Telangana

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

- Ambubachi Mela is held annually at the Kamakhya Temple in Assam and marks the menstruation of Goddess Kamakhya.
- Kheer Bhawani Mela is celebrated at the Kheer Bhawani Temple in Jammu & Kashmir, dedicated to Goddess Ragnya Devi.
- Medaram Jatara is a major tribal festival of Telangana, dedicated to the tribal deities Sammakka and Saralamma.

Source- [IE](#)

Q4. Consider the following description of a country:

1. It is a landlocked country located in west-central South America.
2. Its highest point is Nevado Sajama.
3. The Andes Mountains dominate its western region.

Which of the following countries is being described above?

- (a) Bolivia
- (b) Paraguay
- (c) Chile
- (d) Ecuador

Answer: (a) Bolivia

Explanation: Bolivia is a landlocked country in west-central South America. The Andes Mountains traverse its western part, and Nevado Sajama (6,542 m) is the country's highest peak. In contrast, Chile and Ecuador have coastlines along the Pacific Ocean, while Paraguay is landlocked but does not have Nevado Sajama as its highest point.

Source- [LM](#)

Q5. Tripura Sarinda, recently granted the Geographical Indication (GI) tag, is best described as:

- (a) A traditional handwoven textile of Tripura
- (b) A tribal dance form of Tripura
- (c) A traditional stringed musical instrument of Tripura
- (d) A variety of pineapple grown in Tripura

Answer: (c) A traditional stringed musical instrument of Tripura

Explanation: Tripura Sarinda is a traditional indigenous bowed string musical instrument closely associated with the tribal communities of Tripura. It is used in folk music and cultural performances and was recently granted a Geographical Indication (GI) tag.

Source- [NOA](#)

Q6. Consider the following statements regarding the International Maritime Organization (IMO):

1. It is a specialized agency of the United Nations responsible for regulating maritime safety, security, and prevention of marine pollution from ships.
2. The IMO's regulations become binding international law automatically for all member states upon adoption.
3. The headquarters of the IMO is located in London, United Kingdom.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation: Statements 1 and 3 are correct

Statement 1 is correct: IMO is a UN specialized agency regulating maritime safety, security, and marine pollution.

Statement 2 is incorrect: IMO's regulations do not become binding automatically; they must be adopted into national law by member states.

Statement 3 is correct: The IMO's headquarters is in London, United Kingdom.

Source: UN

Q7. The legal term 'lien', often seen in financial and banking contexts, refers to:

- (a) The transfer of ownership of property without consideration
- (b) The right to retain possession of property until a debt or obligation is discharged
- (c) The compulsory acquisition of property by the State
- (d) The cancellation of a contractual obligation by mutual consent

Answer: B

Explanation: The right to retain possession of property until a debt or obligation is discharged.

- Lien is a legal right by which a person, institution, or authority retains possession of another person's property, goods, securities, or assets until a debt, obligation, or claim owed by the owner is satisfied.

Source: [IE](#)

Q8. With reference to Lake Baikal, consider the following statements:

1. Lake Baikal is located in Mongolia and drains into the Arctic Ocean through the Yenisei River system.
2. It is the world's deepest freshwater lake and contains the largest volume of unfrozen freshwater among all lakes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B

Explanation: 2 only

Statement 1 is incorrect: Lake Baikal is located in Russia, not Mongolia. Its only outflow is the Angara River, which joins the Yenisei River and eventually reaches the Arctic Ocean.

Statement 2 is correct: Lake Baikal in Russia is the deepest freshwater lake in the world and holds the largest volume of unfrozen freshwater on Earth.

Source: [Reuters](#)

Q9. Thewa, a traditional craft form characterized by intricate gold work on colored glass, is associated with:

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Rajasthan

Answer: D

Explanation: Rajasthan

- Thewa Art belongs to Rajasthan, particularly the town of Pratapgarh in southern Rajasthan. It is a traditional craft that involves the intricate fusion of 24-carat gold work on specially treated colored glass, usually red, green, or blue. The art form is known for depicting themes from Indian mythology, royal processions, hunting scenes, and floral motifs.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q10. Consider the following statements regarding the National Critical Minerals Mission (NCMM):

1. It aims to secure India's supply chain of critical minerals through measures such as domestic exploration, acquisition of assets abroad, and creating strategic reserves.
2. The Ministry of Power is the administrative ministry for the implementation of the Mission.
3. Only the domestic mineral exploration is covered under the Mission while acquisition of mineral assets abroad is excluded.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

Explanation: Only 1

Statement 1 is correct: The mission focuses on securing critical minerals via comprehensive measures, including exploration, overseas acquisition, stockpiling, and developing processing infrastructure.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The administrative ministry for the NCMM is the Ministry of Mines, not the Ministry of Power.

Statement 3 is incorrect: It also encourages acquisition of assets abroad with global partnerships.

Source: [DD News](#)

10 PM MCQs (25 June)

Q1. Under the recently amended Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, which one of the following is required to be furnished by FCRA-registered organisations in their annual returns?

- (a) Details of election campaign expenditure incurred by the organisation
- (b) Income tax returns of all office bearers for the previous five years
- (c) Social media account details and information on ultimate donors, where applicable
- (d) Details of all domestic donations received from Indian citizens

Answer: (c) Social media account details and information on ultimate donors, where applicable

Explanation: The amended FCRA Rules require enhanced disclosures in annual returns, including social media account details, activity reports, publications, and information on ultimate donors (where funds are routed through donor-advised funds or intermediary channels). The other requirements are not mandated under the amended Rules.

Source- [IE](#)

Q2. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian Monsoon:

1. The duration of the southwest monsoon is generally longer in southern India than in northern India.
2. In the Northern Plains, the average annual rainfall generally decreases from east to west.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The southwest monsoon arrives earlier over southern India (around early June) and withdraws later from the southern peninsula. Hence, the monsoon season lasts longer in southern India than in northern India, where it arrives later and retreats earlier.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** In the Northern Plains, annual rainfall decreases from east to west because the Bay of Bengal branch of the southwest monsoon gradually loses moisture as it moves westward. Consequently, eastern states such as West Bengal and Bihar receive much higher rainfall than western states such as Punjab and Rajasthan.

Source- [TOI](#)

Q3. The term "Omega Block", recently seen in the news, refers to:

- (a) A high-pressure system trapped between two low-pressure systems, causing prolonged heatwaves
- (b) A low-pressure system trapped between two high-pressure systems, causing prolonged rainfall
- (c) A high-pressure system over the ocean that triggers tropical cyclones
- (d) A low-pressure system over land that intensifies monsoon rainfall

Answer: (a) A high-pressure system trapped between two low-pressure systems, causing prolonged heatwaves

Explanation: An Omega Block is a persistent atmospheric circulation pattern in which a high-pressure system is sandwiched between two low-pressure systems, resembling the Greek letter Ω . It blocks the normal movement of weather systems, trapping heat and leading to prolonged heatwaves

Source- [IE](#)

Q4. Arrange the following mountain passes from west to east:

1. Nathu La Pass
2. Lipulekh Pass
3. Shipki La Pass

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 3 - 2 - 1
- (b) 3 - 1 - 2
- (c) 2 - 3 - 1
- (d) 1 - 2 - 3

Answer: (a) 3 - 2 - 1

Explanation:

- **Shipki La Pass (3):** Located in Himachal Pradesh, it is the westernmost among the given passes.
- **Lipulekh Pass (2):** Located in Uttarakhand, it lies east of Shipki La at the India-Nepal-China tri-junction.
- **Nathu La Pass (1):** Located in Sikkim, it is the easternmost of the three, connecting Sikkim with the Tibet Autonomous Region of China.

Source- [IE](#)

Q5. Volcán de Fuego (Volcano of Fire) , recently seen in the news, is located in which of the following countries?

- (a) Nicaragua
- (b) Costa Rica

- (c) Ecuador
- (d) Guatemala

Answer: (d) Guatemala

Explanation: Volcán de Fuego ("Volcano of Fire") is an active stratovolcano located in Guatemala. It is one of the most active volcanoes in Central America and lies in the Sierra Madre mountain range, about 16 km west of Antigua.

Source- [NDTV](#)

Q6. With reference to the Sistan Sand Boa, consider the following statements:

1. The Sistan Sand Boa is a non-venomous snake species that belongs to the boa family and is adapted to arid and semi-arid habitats.
2. It is endemic to India and is found exclusively in the Thar Desert region of Rajasthan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation: 1 only

Statement 1 is correct: The Sistan Sand Boa (*Eryx sistanensis*) is a non-venomous snake of the boa family, adapted to sandy and arid environments where it spends much of its time burrowing.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The species is not endemic to India. It has been recorded from regions extending beyond India, including parts of Iran and Pakistan, and recent findings have expanded knowledge of its distribution.

Source: [Mongabay](#)

Q7. *Solanum pandeyi*, seen in the news recently, is a:

- (a) Freshwater fish endemic to the Andaman Sea
- (b) Medicinal fungus discovered in the Himalayas
- (c) Rare butterfly found in the Western Ghats
- (d) Newly discovered species of wild brinjal

Answer: D

Explanation: Newly discovered species of wild brinjal

- *Solanum pandeyi* is a new species of wild brinjal (wild eggplant) discovered in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands by scientists of the Botanical Survey of India. It belongs to the genus *Solanum* (family Solanaceae) and was found in the evergreen forests of Middle Andaman.

Source: [TH](#)

Q8. Consider the following countries:

1. Iran
2. Azerbaijan
3. Russia
4. Ukraine
5. Kazakhstan
6. Uzbekistan

How many of the above countries share a coast along the Caspian Sea?

- a) Only three
- b) Only four
- c) Only five
- d) All six

Answer: A

Explanation: Iran, Kazakhstan and Russia

- Caspian Sea is bounded by Kazakhstan to the northeast, Russia to the northwest, Azerbaijan to the southwest, Iran to the south, and Turkmenistan to the southeast.

Source: DTE

Q9. The Ituri Province, frequently seen in the news, is located in:

- (a) Uganda
- (b) Democratic Republic of the Congo
- (c) Central African Republic
- (d) South Sudan

Answer: B

Explanation: Democratic Republic of the Congo

- Ituri Province is located in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), in the northeastern part of the country, bordering Uganda and South Sudan. Its capital is Bunia. Ituri has been in the news recently as the epicenter of a major Ebola outbreak in the DRC.

Source: TH

Q10. With reference to the Index of Services Production, consider the following statements:

1. It will measure the performance of the services sector in the economy, similar to how the Index of Industrial Production tracks the industrial sector.
2. It will be developed by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).
3. The index will adopt 2024–25 as its base year.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: C

Explanation: All are correct

Statement 1 is correct: ISP is analogous to IIP but for services.

Statement 2 is correct: The Index of Service Production (ISP) is proposed to be developed by India's Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) to track the formal services sector.

Statement 3 is correct: The index will adopt 2024–25 as its base year and will largely depend on data from the GST Network as a primary input.

Source: DD News

10 PM MCQs (26 June)

Q1. Consider the following functionaries:

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1. Former President
2. Governor of a State (within his/her respective State)
3. Leader of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha
4. Chief Justice of India

Which of the following is the correct order of precedence (highest to lowest)?

- (a) 1 - 2 - 4 - 3
- (b) 1 - 4 - 2 - 3
- (c) 2 - 4 - 1 - 3
- (d) 2 - 1 - 4 - 3

Answer: (d)

Explanation: The correct order of precedence is- Governor (within respective State) [Rank 4] → Former President [Rank 5] → Chief Justice of India [Rank 6] → Leader of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha [Rank 7].

Source- [TOI](#)

Q2. With reference to the Emergency provisions in the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. The Emergency provisions are contained in Part XVIII of the Constitution.
2. The provisions relating to Emergency are inspired by the German Weimar Constitution.
3. Article 358 provides for the suspension of the enforcement of all Fundamental Rights during a National Emergency.
4. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976 replaced the ground of "internal disturbance" with "armed rebellion" for proclaiming a National Emergency.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only

Answer: (d)

Explanation:

- **Statements 1 and 2:** Correct.
- **Statement 3:** Incorrect. Article 358 suspends only the freedoms guaranteed under Article 19, not all Fundamental Rights.
- **Statement 4:** Incorrect. The ground of "internal disturbance" was replaced by "armed rebellion" by the 44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978, not the 42nd Amendment.

Source- [TH](#)

Q3. With reference to citizenship in India, consider the following statements:

1. India provides for a single citizenship and a single domicile.
2. Only a citizen by birth can become the President of India.
3. A person who has acquired Indian citizenship by naturalisation cannot be deprived of it under any circumstances.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

- **Statement 1: Correct.** India follows the principle of single citizenship, unlike countries such as the United States. The Constitution also recognizes one common domicile for the entire country.
- **Statement 2: Incorrect.** Under Article 58, any citizen of India who fulfills the prescribed qualifications can become the President. The Constitution does not require the person to be a citizen by birth.
- **Statement 3: Incorrect.** Under the Citizenship Act, 1955, citizenship acquired by registration or naturalisation can be deprived by the Central Government on specified grounds, such as fraud, disloyalty, or unlawful trade with an enemy during war.

Source- [IE](#)

Q4. Consider the following statements regarding the Cabinet Secretariat:

1. It provides secretarial assistance to the Cabinet and its Committees.
2. It is responsible for the administration of the Government of India (Transaction of Business) Rules, 1961.
3. It allocates financial resources among various Ministries.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

- **Statements 1 and 2:** Correct. These are key functions of the Cabinet Secretariat.
- **Statement 3:** Incorrect. Allocation of financial resources is the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance, not the Cabinet Secretariat.

Source- [IE](#)

Q5. The term "safe harbour", recently seen in the news, refers to:

- (a) A designated customs-free zone for the storage of imported goods.
- (b) A government-backed insurance scheme protecting food manufacturers from financial losses.
- (c) Legal protection granted to a person or entity from liability when specified legal conditions are fulfilled.
- (d) A special category of ports exempted from environmental regulations.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Safe harbour is a legal provision that protects a person or entity from liability if it complies with prescribed legal requirements. In the recent case, the Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) held that mere technical compliance with food safety regulations does not provide a "safe harbour" against liability for misleading advertisements under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

Source- [IE](#)

Q6. Consider the following statements regarding the Banganapalle Mangoes:

1. Banganapalle Mangoes have been granted a Geographical Indication (GI) tag.
2. The variety is named after a town in Andhra Pradesh and is known for its fibreless pulp.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation: Both 1 and 2

Statement 1 is correct: Banganapalle Mangoes **received** a Geographical Indication (GI) tag in 2017.

Statement 2 is correct: The variety is named after Banaganapalle town in Andhra Pradesh, where it has been traditionally cultivated. Banganapalle mangoes are known for their fibreless, firm, and sweet pulp, not a highly fibrous pulp.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q7. With reference to the Volga River, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Volga is the longest river in Europe.
- 2. It is an international river that flows through Russia, Kazakhstan, and Belarus.
- 3. It drains into the Caspian Sea.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation: 1 and 3

Statement 1 is correct: The Volga River is the longest river in Europe, stretching about 3,530 km.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The Volga flows entirely within Russia. It does not pass through Kazakhstan or Belarus. It originates in the Valdai Hills and traverses central and southern Russia before reaching the Caspian Sea.

Statement 3 is correct: It empties into the Caspian Sea through a vast delta near Astrakhan.

Source: [DTE](#)

Q8. Consider the following statements regarding the AIR SUVIDHA 2.0 portal:

- 1. It is launched by the Ministry of Civil Aviation.
- 2. The portal aims to strengthen public health surveillance at Points of Entry across India amid the ongoing Ebola outbreak.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation: Both are correct

- Ministry of Civil Aviation, in collaboration with Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL), has launched AIR SUVIDHA 2.0, an upgraded contactless Passenger Health Self-Declaration Portal to strengthen public health surveillance at Points of Entry across India amid the ongoing Ebola outbreak.

The upgraded portal has been developed in collaboration with the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, following the World Health Organization's declaration of the Ebola/Bundibugyo virus disease outbreak.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q9. With reference to the Scheme to Promote Manufacturing of Sintered Rare Earth Permanent Magnets (REPM), consider the following statements:

1. The scheme aims to promote domestic manufacturing of sintered rare earth permanent magnets to reduce India's import dependence for critical technologies.
2. Sintered Rare Earth Permanent Magnets are essential components used in electric vehicles, wind turbines, consumer electronics, and defence systems.
3. The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy under the National Green Hydrogen Mission.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: A

Explanation: 1 and 2 only

Statement 1 is correct: The scheme seeks to establish domestic manufacturing capacity for sintered rare earth permanent magnets (REPMs), thereby reducing import dependence and strengthening India's critical mineral value chain.

Statement 2 is correct: REPMs, particularly NdFeB (Neodymium-Iron-Boron) magnets, are indispensable for electric vehicles (EVs), wind energy generators, robotics, consumer electronics, industrial motors, aerospace, and defence applications.

Statement 3 is incorrect: The scheme is not implemented under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy or the National Green Hydrogen Mission. It is being implemented by the Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) to promote domestic manufacturing under India's industrial policy framework.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q10. Consider the following statements:

1. The Pharma Sahi Daam Portal enables citizens to compare the ceiling prices of scheduled medicines fixed under the Drug Price Control Order (DPCO) with the prices charged in the market.
2. The Pharma Jan Samadhan Portal is an online grievance redressal platform that allows consumers to lodge complaints related to overpricing, non-availability of medicines, and other issues concerning drug pricing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation: Both 1 and 2

Statement 1 is correct: The Pharma Sahi Daam Portal, launched by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), helps consumers verify the ceiling prices of scheduled medicines and compare them with market prices, thereby promoting transparency in drug pricing.

Statement 2 is correct: The Pharma Jan Samadhan Portal is an online grievance redressal mechanism of the NPPA, through which consumers and stakeholders can submit complaints relating to overcharging, availability of medicines, and issues under the Drug Price Control Order (DPCO).

Source: [PIB](#)

10 PM MCQs (27 June)

Q1. Lake Laach, recently seen in the news, is located in which of the following countries?

- (a) Austria
- (b) Switzerland
- (c) Germany
- (d) Czech Republic

Answer: (c) Germany

Explanation: Lake Laach, also known as Laacher See, is a volcanic caldera lake located in the state of Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany. It was recently in the news after scientists detected more than 1,000 micro-earthquakes, revealing a deeper, slanted magma reservoir beneath the dormant volcano

Source- [EARTH](#)

Q2. With reference to the Fast Breeder Test Reactor (FBTR), consider the following statements:

- 1. It is India's only operating fast reactor research facility.
- 2. It is located at Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu.
- 3. It uses heavy water as both moderator and coolant.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a) 1 and 2 only

Explanation:

- **Statements 1 and 2 are correct:** The Fast Breeder Test Reactor (FBTR) at IGCAR, Kalpakkam (Tamil Nadu) is India's only operating fast reactor research facility.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** FBTR is a sodium-cooled fast reactor and does not use heavy water as a moderator or coolant. Fast breeder reactors operate without a moderator to maintain a fast neutron spectrum.

Source- [PIB](#)

Q3. Consider the following pairs of Maharishis and their contributions:

- 1. **Maharishi Sushruta** — Father of Ayurveda
- 2. **Maharishi Charaka** — Father of Indian Surgery
- 3. **Maharishi Kanad** — Founder of the Vaisheshika school of philosophy

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (c) 3 only

Explanation:

- **Pair 1 is incorrect:** Maharishi Sushruta is regarded as the Father of Indian Surgery, not the Father of Ayurveda.
- **Pair 2 is incorrect:** Maharishi Charaka is regarded as the Father of Ayurveda, not the Father of Indian Surgery.
- **Pair 3 is correct:** Maharishi Kanad founded the Vaisheshika school of philosophy and propounded the Anu (atomic) theory.

Source- [TH](#)

Q4. With reference to Project Hawk Eye, recently seen in the news, consider the following statements:

1. It is a technology-enabled security and surveillance initiative.
2. It has been launched by the Border Security Force (BSF).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a) 1 only

Explanation: Project Hawk Eye is a technology-enabled security and surveillance initiative implemented by the Anantnag District Police, Jammu and Kashmir Police. It has not been launched by the Border Security Force (BSF).

Source- [DDnews](#)

Q5. Consider the following statements regarding the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC):

1. It currently consists of fewer than 50 member states.
2. A member state may serve an unlimited number of consecutive terms on the Council.
3. India is currently a member of the United Nations Human Rights Council

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The UNHRC has 47 member states, i.e., fewer than 50.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** A member may serve a maximum of two consecutive three-year terms, not unlimited consecutive terms.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** India has been elected unopposed to the UN Human Rights Council for the 2026–28 term, which begins on 1 January 2026.

Source- [IE](#)

Q6. With reference to the Copper–Chlorine (Cu–Cl) Thermochemical Cycle for hydrogen production, consider the following statements:

1. The Copper–Chlorine Thermochemical Cycle produces hydrogen by splitting water through a series of copper- and chlorine-based chemical reactions rather than by direct electrolysis alone.
2. The cycle operates at significantly lower temperatures than most conventional thermochemical water-splitting cycles.
3. The process emits carbon dioxide as an unavoidable by-product because it relies on the reforming of natural gas as its primary source of hydrogen.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Explanation: 1 and 2 only

Statement 1 is correct: The Copper–Chlorine (Cu–Cl) Thermochemical Cycle is a hybrid thermochemical process that splits water into hydrogen and oxygen through a sequence of copper- and chlorine-based chemical reactions, rather than relying solely on conventional electrolysis.

Statement 2 is correct: The Cu–Cl cycle operates at moderate temperatures (about 500–550°C), considerably lower than many other thermochemical cycles such as the Sulfur–Iodine cycle. This makes it a promising option for coupling with advanced nuclear reactors and concentrated solar thermal energy.

Statement 3 is incorrect: The Cu–Cl cycle does not depend on natural gas reforming. It uses water as the feedstock, with heat and limited electrical energy driving the reactions. Therefore, carbon dioxide is not an inherent by-product of the process.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q7. With reference to SARAS Aajeevika, consider the following statements:

1. SARAS Aajeevika is an initiative under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana–National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) of the Ministry of Rural Development.
2. The initiative aims to provide Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and rural artisans with a platform to market their products and enhance livelihoods.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation: Both 1 and 2

Statement 1 is correct: SARAS Aajeevika is an initiative under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) of the Ministry of Rural Development.

Statement 2 is correct: It promotes products made by Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and rural artisans by providing marketing support and connecting them with wider markets.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q8. Consider the following statements about the ASPIRE Scheme:

1. It is implemented by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).
2. It primarily targets large manufacturing enterprises to enhance exports through technology upgradation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation: 1 only

Statement 1 is correct: ASPIRE is a flagship scheme of the Ministry of MSME aimed at fostering innovation and entrepreneurship.

Statement 2 is incorrect: ASPIRE targets micro and small enterprises and rural entrepreneurs, not large manufacturing units. The scheme focuses on rural and agro-based entrepreneurship through LBIs and TBIs, supporting start-ups and self-employment.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q9. Consider the following statements regarding Seychelles:

- 1. Seychelles is an archipelago in the Indian Ocean, situated to the northeast of Madagascar.
- 2. The islands of Seychelles are of volcanic origin only, with no coral formations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation: 1 only

Statement 1 is correct: Seychelles is an Indian Ocean archipelago, located northeast of Madagascar and off the eastern coast of Africa.

Statement 2 is incorrect: Seychelles has granitic islands (oldest mid-ocean granite islands in the world) as well as coral islands and atolls—not only volcanic.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q10. Consider the following statements regarding Bharat Taxi:

- 1. It is India's first government-backed cooperative taxi service, where drivers become co-owners and shareholders.
- 2. The platform ensures transparent and fixed pricing without surge pricing.
- 3. It is technologically integrated with digital services like DigiLocker and UMANG for secure and seamless verification and operations.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: C

Explanation: All are correct

Statement 1 is correct: Bharat Taxi is India's first government-backed cooperative taxi service, where drivers become co-owners and shareholders, enabling them to retain 100% of their earnings without commission cuts

Statements 2 and 3 are correct: The platform ensures transparent and fixed pricing without surge pricing, and is technologically integrated with digital services like DigiLocker and UMANG for secure and seamless verification and operations.

Source: [PIB](#)

10 PM MCQs

Q1. Consider the following pairs regarding India's humanitarian assistance operations:

1. Operation Dost – Türkiye and Syria
2. Operation Karuna – Myanmar
3. Operation Amistad – Venezuela

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

Answer: (c) All three

Explanation:

- **Operation Dost** was launched in 2023 to provide humanitarian assistance and disaster relief to earthquake-hit Türkiye and Syria.
- **Operation Karuna** was launched to provide relief assistance to Myanmar following the devastating earthquake in 2025.
- **Operation Amistad** was launched in June 2026 to deliver humanitarian assistance to earthquake-affected Venezuela.

Source- [TOI](#)

Q2. The term Muzhiyan Kulam, recently seen in the news, refers to:

- (a) An ancient stepwell in Rajasthan
- (b) A freshwater lake in Kerala
- (c) A historic pond in Puducherry
- (d) A medieval temple tank in Karnataka

Answer: (c) A historic pond in Puducherry

Explanation: Muzhiyan Kulam is a more than 400-year-old historic pond located near Thavalakuppam at Pooranankuppam in Puducherry. It is believed to date back to the Pallava period and was recently restored and inaugurated.

Source- [NOA](#)

Q3. The recently GI-tagged tribal crops Sitahi Kutki, Nagdaman Kutki, Baigani Arhar, and Chhatriya Dhan belong to which one of the following States?

- (a) Chhattisgarh
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: (d) Madhya Pradesh

Explanation: These four traditional tribal crops-Sitahi Kutki (Little Millet), Nagdaman Kutki (Little Millet), Baigani Arhar (Pigeon Pea), and Chhatriya Dhan (Paddy)-have recently been granted the Geographical Indication (GI) tag for their unique regional identity and long-standing cultivation in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh.

Source- [HIT](#)

Q4. Consider the following statements regarding Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay:

1. He served as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector under the British administration.
2. He founded the literary monthly Bangadarshan.
3. His novel Anandamath was inspired by the Sannyasi Rebellion of the 18th century.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: All three statements are correct. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay served in the colonial civil service, founded Bangadarshan in 1872, and wrote Anandamath (1882), a historical novel based on the Sannyasi Rebellion, which also introduced the hymn Vande Mataram.

Source- [PIB](#)

Q5. Consider the following statements:

1. Karnataka accounts for the largest share of India's gold ore (primary) resources.
2. India's largest private-sector gold mining project is located at Jonnagiri in Andhra Pradesh.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b) 2 only

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. As per the Indian Minerals Yearbook 2022, Bihar has the largest share of India's primary gold ore resources, followed by Rajasthan and Karnataka. Statement 2 is correct. The Jonnagiri Gold Project in Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh, is India's largest private-sector gold mining project.

Source- [DC](#)

Q6. Consider the following statements about the ICGS Akshay:

1. ICGS Akshay is an offshore patrol vessel of the Indian Coast Guard designed for maritime surveillance, search and rescue, and protection of India's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).
2. The vessel has been indigenously built by Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL) under the Ministry of Defence.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation: 1 only

Statement 1 is correct: ICGS Akshay is an Offshore Patrol Vessel (OPV) of the Indian Coast Guard, intended for maritime law enforcement, coastal and offshore surveillance, search and rescue (SAR), anti-smuggling operations, fisheries protection, and safeguarding India's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

Statement 2 is incorrect: ICGS Akshay has been built by Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL), not by Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL).

Source: FE

Q7. Consider the following statements about the Strawberry Moon:

Statement I: The June's full moon is popularly known as the Strawberry Moon.

Statement II: The Strawberry Moon appears pink or red in colour.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Answer: C

Explanation: Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect

- June's full moon is popularly known as the Strawberry Moon. Despite its name, the moon does not appear pink or red. The name 'Strawberry Moon' comes from Native American Algonquian tribes, who associated June's full moon with the brief season when wild strawberries ripen and are ready to be harvested, according to the Old Farmer's Almanac.

Source: IE

Q8. With reference to the revised Operational Guidelines of the Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) Abhiyaan, consider the following statements:

- 1. The revised guidelines replace the earlier 6×6×6 strategy with a 7×7×7 strategy, which includes an additional beneficiary group, intervention, and institutional mechanism.
- 2. The T4 approach under the revised guidelines expands the earlier strategy by incorporating systematic tracking of beneficiaries for referral and follow-up, in addition to testing, treatment, and counselling.
- 3. The revised guidelines discontinue the use of digital platforms for monitoring anaemia services and instead rely exclusively on community-based reporting through Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: A

Explanation: 1 and 2 only

Statement 1 is correct: The revised Anaemia Mukht Bharat Abhiyaan Operational Guidelines (2026) upgrade the earlier 6×6×6 framework to a 7×7×7 strategy, adding a seventh beneficiary group, a seventh intervention, and a seventh institutional mechanism.

Statement 2 is correct: The guidelines introduce the T4 approach—Test, Treat, Talk, and Track—where 'Track' emphasizes systematic follow-up, referral, and digital monitoring of beneficiaries.

Statement 3 is incorrect: The revised framework strengthens, rather than discontinues, digital monitoring. It envisages convergence of data from platforms such as the JANANI Portal, RBSK, and U-WIN into a unified AMB Abhiyaan Portal for comprehensive monitoring and evidence-based planning.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q9. The SUMAN Roadmap 2030, seen in the news recently, is:

- (a) A national strategy to improve maternal and newborn health outcomes by 2030
- (b) A roadmap for achieving universal immunization coverage in India
- (c) A policy framework for promoting medical tourism in India
- (d) A mission for eliminating communicable diseases by 2030

Answer: A

Explanation: A national strategy to improve maternal and newborn health outcomes by 2030

- The SUMAN Roadmap 2030 is a strategic framework launched by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to accelerate improvements in maternal and newborn health and achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 targets by 2030.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q10. Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve, often seen in the news, is located in?

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Chhattisgarh
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: B

Explanation: Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve

- The Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve is located in the Chhattisgarh. The reserve includes the Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary and the Sitanadi Wildlife Sanctuary along with parts of Tourenga, Mainpur, Indagaon, Kulhadighat, Dhawalpur, and Sankara forest ranges.

Source: [DTE](#)

10 PM MCQs (30 June)

Q1. Suppose you are travelling through a region where:

1. You are in a high-altitude cold desert located between the Karakoram Range to the north and the Ladakh Range to the south.
2. It is connected to Leh through the Khardung La Pass, one of the world's highest motorable mountain passes.
3. It is strategically important due to its proximity to the Siachen Glacier and the Line of Actual Control (LAC).

The place described above is:

- (a) Nubra Valley
- (b) Zaskar Valley
- (c) Spiti Valley
- (d) Pangri Valley

Answer: (a)

Source- [Earth](#)

Q2. Consider the following description of a country:

1. It is located in the southeastern region of Europe.
2. It shares land borders with Montenegro, Kosovo, North Macedonia, and Greece.
3. It is bounded by the Adriatic Sea to the west and the Ionian Sea to the southwest.
4. The Drin is one of its principal rivers.

The country described above is:

- (a) Croatia
- (b) Bulgaria
- (c) Serbia
- (d) Albania

Answer: (d) Albania

Source- [IE](#)

Q3. Consider the following statements regarding the Hamburg Sustainability Conference (HSC) 2026:

1. It is a biennial intergovernmental conference organised by the United Nations to review progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
2. The theme of HSC 2026 is "Together we co-create sustainable development."
3. One of the key structural pillars of the conference focuses on Risk, Uncertainty and Conflict.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b) 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Hamburg Sustainability Conference is an annual international multi-stakeholder platform, not a biennial UN-organised intergovernmental conference.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The official theme of HSC 2026 is "Together we co-create sustainable development."
- **Statement 3 is correct:** "Risk, Uncertainty and Conflict" is one of the three key structural pillars of HSC 2026.

Source- [DTE](#)

Q4. Consider the following statements regarding Exercise Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC):

1. It is the world's largest international maritime exercise hosted by the U.S. Navy's Pacific Fleet.
2. It is conducted biennially (once every two years).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Exercise RIMPAC is the world's largest international maritime exercise, hosted by the U.S. Navy's Pacific Fleet in and around the Hawaiian Islands.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** The exercise is held biennially, i.e., once every two years, to enhance interoperability and cooperation among participating navies.

Source- [MN](#)

Q5. Consider the following statements regarding heatwaves in India:

1. According to the India Meteorological Department (IMD), a heatwave over the plains requires the maximum temperature to be at least 40°C.
2. According to the IMD, a severe heatwave is declared when the departure of the maximum temperature from the normal exceeds 6.4°C.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** According to the IMD, a heatwave over the plains is considered only when the maximum temperature is 40°C or more (37°C or more for coastal areas and 30°C or more for hilly regions).

Statement 2 is correct: Under the IMD's departure from normal temperature criterion, a severe heatwave is declared when the departure of the maximum temperature from the normal exceeds 6.4°C.

Source- [IE](#)

Q6. With reference to Project BRAHMANK, consider the following statements:

1. Project BRAHMANK is a project of the Border Roads Organisation (BRO).
2. The project is primarily responsible for the construction and maintenance of border infrastructure along India's frontier with Myanmar.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation: 1 only

Statement 1 is correct: Project BRAHMANK is a formation of the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) tasked with the development and maintenance of strategic roads and bridges across the Siang, East Siang, West Siang, Upper Siang, and Shi-Yomi districts of Arunachal Pradesh, as well as parts of Dhemaji district in Assam.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The project primarily supports connectivity in Arunachal Pradesh along the India–China border, not the India–Myanmar border. It plays a key role in enhancing strategic mobility and logistics in the eastern sector.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q7. Hul Divas, observed annually on 30 June, commemorates:

- (a) The Kol Uprising of 1831–32
- (b) The Santhal Rebellion of 1855–56
- (c) The Munda Ulgulan of 1899–1900

(d) The Bhil Revolt of 1818

Answer: B

Explanation: The Santhal Rebellion of 1855–56

- Hul Divas is a tribute to the Santhal Hul (Santhal Rebellion) of 1855–56, led by the tribal freedom fighters Sidhu Murmu and Kanhu Murmu, along with their brothers Chand Murmu and Bhairav Murmu, and sisters Phulo Murmu and Jhano Murmu.

Source: [NOA](#)

Q8. Consider the following statements about the Kekaidong River:

1. The river originates from Naga Hills and flow in the course of Assam.
2. It is a tributary of the Brahmaputra River.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation: Both 1 and 2

Statement 1 is correct: The Kekaidong River originates from Naga Hills and flow in the course of Assam.

Statement 2 is correct: The Kakodonga river basin is one of the important southern sub-tributaries of mighty River Brahmaputra.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q9. With reference to the White-rumped Vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*), consider the following statements:

1. The White-rumped Vulture is native to the Indian subcontinent and is listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List.
2. The widespread veterinary use of the anti-inflammatory drug diclofenac has been identified as a major factor responsible for the drastic decline in its population.
3. The species is listed under Schedule I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, and is included in Appendix I of CITES.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: D

Explanation: 1, 2 and 3

Statement 1 is correct: The White-rumped Vulture is native to the Indian subcontinent and parts of Southeast Asia. It is classified as Critically Endangered on the International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List due to its rapid population decline.

Statement 2 is correct: The principal cause of the species' decline has been the veterinary use of diclofenac. Vultures feeding on carcasses of livestock treated with diclofenac suffer kidney failure, leading to mass mortality.

Statement 3 is correct: The species receives the highest level of legal protection under Schedule I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, and is listed in Appendix I of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, which prohibits international commercial trade in wild-caught specimens.

Source: [TH](#)

Q10. Consider the following statements regarding the Financial Action Task Force (FATF):

1. FATF was established by the G20 in 1989 to combat terrorist financing.
2. India is a member of FATF.
3. The Secretariat of FATF is located in Geneva under the World Bank.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2, and 3

Answer: A

Explanation: 2 only

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** FATF was established by the G7 in 1989 to combat money laundering. The mandate was expanded to include terrorist financing in 2001.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** India became a member in 2010.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The Secretariat is located at the OECD Headquarters in Paris, not in Geneva and not under the World Bank.

Source: [DD News](#)