

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

Aug, 2026 1st Week

10 PM MCQs (1 August)

Q1. With reference to the Arctic Council, consider the following statements:

1. Norway is one of the member countries of the Arctic Council.
2. The Arctic Council was established through the Ottawa Declaration.
3. India's Arctic research station is known as Maitri.

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:

- **Statement 1 is Correct.** Norway is one of the eight member states of the Arctic Council.
- **Statement 2 is Correct.** The Arctic Council was established through the Ottawa Declaration.
- **Statement 3 is Incorrect.** India's Arctic research station is Himadri; Maitri is India's research station in Antarctica.

Source- [IE](#)

Q2. With reference to the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005, consider the following statements:

1. Every organisation chaired by a constitutional authority is a public authority under the RTI Act.
2. Every entity audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) is necessarily a public authority under the RTI Act.

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: (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is Incorrect.** An organisation does not become a public authority merely because it is chaired by a constitutional authority.
- **Statement 2 is Incorrect.** CAG audit, by itself, does not automatically determine an entity's status as a public authority under the RTI Act. The criteria are laid down in Section 2(h) of the Act.

Source- [TH](#)

Q3. Lakshmantirtha, Kabini (Kabbani), Suvarnavati and Bhavani are major tributaries of which one of the following rivers?

- (a) Krishna
- (b) Godavari
- (c) Kaveri
- (d) Tungabhadra

Answer: (c) Kaveri

Explanation:

- Lakshmantirtha, Kabini (Kabbani), Suvarnavati, and Bhavani are all important tributaries of the Kaveri River.
- The Kabini is one of the largest tributaries, originating in Kerala before joining the Kaveri in Karnataka.
- Bhavani originates in the Western Ghats and joins the Kaveri at Bhavani in Tamil Nadu.
- Lakshmantirtha and Suvarnavati are tributaries that originate in Karnataka and also drain into the Kaveri basin.

Source- [TH](#)

Q4. Which of the following statements about a Zero First Information Report (Zero FIR) under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 is/are correct?

1. A Zero FIR can be lodged at a police station, even though the place of commission of a cognizable/non-cognizable offence is outside the territorial jurisdiction of that police station.
2. The Officer-in-Charge of the police station where a Zero FIR has been lodged may, with the permission of the competent authority, initiate a preliminary enquiry.
3. Under Zero FIR, it is obligatory for the informant to furnish information electronically.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: (d) 2 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1: Incorrect.** A Zero FIR can be registered only for a cognizable offence, irrespective of territorial jurisdiction. It does not apply to non-cognizable offences.
- **Statement 2: Correct.** Under Section 173(3) of the BNSS, 2023, the Officer-in-Charge may, with prior permission of the competent authority, conduct a preliminary enquiry in specified cognizable offences.
- **Statement 3: Incorrect.** Furnishing information electronically is optional, not mandatory. An FIR may be lodged orally or through electronic communication.

Source- [IE](#)

Q5. A large number of students stage peaceful demonstrations after allegations of irregularities in a national-level examination. The competent authority has initiated an inquiry but has not disclosed any information regarding its progress. As public confidence in the examination system continues to decline, which one of the following actions would be most appropriate for restoring the legitimacy of public institutions?

- (a) Postpone all public communication until the inquiry is fully completed to avoid influencing the investigation.
- (b) Conduct an independent inquiry while periodically placing verified information in the public domain without compromising the investigation.
- (c) Take strict action against organisers of the protests to prevent disruption of public order.
- (d) Re-conduct the examination immediately without waiting for the outcome of the inquiry.

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The most ethical response balances transparency, accountability, fairness, and due process. Option (b) promotes public trust by ensuring an independent inquiry while providing verified updates, without prejudicing the investigation. The other options either undermine transparency, compromise due process, or prioritise order over institutional accountability.

Source- [IE](#)

Q6. With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is a centrally sponsored scheme.
2. The scheme provides annual income support of Rs. 6,000 to all landholding farmer families in three equal installments.
3. Institutional landholders and certain professionals are excluded from the scheme's benefits.
4. The Ministry of Rural Development implements the scheme.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 4 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

Correct Answer: D.

Explanation: 2 and 3

- **Statement 1** is incorrect: PM-KISAN is a Central Sector Scheme, not Centrally Sponsored.
- **Statement 2** is correct: Rs. 6000 per annum is provided in three installments of Rs. 2000.
- **Statement 3** is correct: Institutional landholders and professionals (e.g., doctors, engineers) are excluded.
- **Statement 4** is incorrect: The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, not the Ministry of Rural Development.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q7. Consider the following statements with reference to the National Offshore Exploration Scheme (NOES):

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme.
2. It is aimed at strengthening the exploration of critical and strategic minerals in India's Offshore Areas beyond the territorial waters.
3. The Scheme is implemented by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) under the Ministry of Mines.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: 1 and 2 only

Statement 1 is correct: The National Offshore Exploration Scheme (NOES) is a Central Sector Scheme.

Statement 2 is correct: It is approved to accelerate the systematic exploration of critical and other mineral resources in India's offshore areas, thereby enhancing mineral security.

Statement 3 is incorrect: The Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q8. With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Surya Sarovar Yojana (PM-SSY), consider the following statements:

1. It aims to develop solar power plants on water bodies such as ponds, tanks, and reservoirs to augment renewable energy generation while reducing evaporation losses.
2. The Scheme envisages the development of around 75,000 MW of floating solar capacity by utilizing approximately one lakh water bodies across the country.
3. The Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) in coordination with States.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: 1 and 3 only

Statement 1 is correct: PM-SSY aims to harness solar energy on water bodies such as ponds, tanks, and reservoirs, while also helping to reduce water evaporation and optimize land use.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The scheme does not envisage 75,000 MW of floating solar capacity. As announced, it targets the development of 30,000 MW (30 GW) of solar capacity by utilizing suitable water bodies across the country.

Statement 3 is correct: The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) in collaboration with States and other stakeholders, promoting renewable energy generation, water conservation, and efficient utilization of existing water bodies.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q9. Consider the following statements about the Arjuna Award:

1. It is conferred by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports to recognize consistent outstanding performance in sports and games at the international level, along with qualities of leadership, sportsmanship, and discipline.
2. The award is presented annually on National Sports Day and carries a bronze statuette of Arjuna, a certificate, ceremonial dress, and a cash prize of Rs. 5 lakhs.

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 Arjuna Award is one of India's highest sporting honours, instituted in 1961. It is conferred by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for consistent outstanding performance over the previous four years at the international level, while also recognizing leadership, sportsmanship, and discipline.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The award is generally presented on National Sports Day (29 August) and comprises a bronze statuette of Arjuna, a certificate, ceremonial dress, and a cash prize of Rs. 15 lakh.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q10. The Bagdara Wildlife Sanctuary, recently seen in the news, is located in which one of the following States?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: Madhya Pradesh

- The Bagdara Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

Source: [The Print](#)

10 PM MCQs (3 August)

Q1. With reference to the Fields Medal, consider the following statements:

1. It is regarded as the highest international honour in mathematics.
2. It is awarded every four years.
3. It is awarded only to mathematicians who are below 40 years of age.

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

- **Statement 1 is correct.** The Fields Medal is widely regarded as the highest international honour in mathematics and is often considered the mathematical equivalent of the Nobel Prize.
- **Statement 2 is correct.** It is awarded once every four years by the International Mathematical Union (IMU) at the International Congress of Mathematicians (ICM).
- **Statement 3 is correct.** Eligibility is restricted to mathematicians below 40 years of age on 1 January of the award year, recognizing both exceptional achievement and future potential.

Source- [IE](#)

Q2. With reference to Exercise ROTOR CLAP III, consider the following statements:

1. It is a joint military exercise conducted by the Indian Air Force and the United States Air Force to strengthen air combat interoperability.
2. It was conducted in the state of Madhya 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: (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Exercise ROTOR CLAP III is a specialised helicopter exercise conducted by the Indian Air Force (IAF) with the theme "Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems (Counter-UAS)". It is not a bilateral exercise with the United States.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The exercise was conducted in Rajasthan, not Madhya Pradesh.

Source- [TOI](#)

Q3. Which one of the following best describes the spirit of service in public administration?

- (a) Performing official duties efficiently to achieve administrative targets.
- (b) Discharging public duties with fairness and strict adherence to established rules.
- (c) Viewing public office as a responsibility to serve citizens with empathy while placing public interest above personal interest.
- (d) Ensuring prompt delivery of public services through effective administrative control.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The spirit of service goes beyond administrative efficiency or rule compliance. It signifies treating public office as a public trust, serving citizens with compassion, empathy, and dedication, while consistently placing public interest above personal interest.

Source- MISC

Q4. With reference to the Environmental Performance Index (EPI), consider the following statements:

1. It is released annually.
2. It is developed by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

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: (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Environmental Performance Index (EPI) is released biennially, not annually.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The EPI is developed by the Yale Center for Environmental Law & Policy (YCELP), Columbia University's Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), and the Yale Center for Geospatial Solutions, not by UNEP.

Source- [DTE](#)

Q5. Consider the following description:

1. It is the third longest river in Kerala.
2. It is popularly known as the 'Dakshina Bhageerathi' (Ganga of Kerala) due to its religious significance.
3. It originates in the Western Ghats and flows entirely within Kerala.
4. It ultimately drains into the Arabian Sea.

Which one of the following rivers is best described above?

- (a) Periyar River
- (b) Bharathappuzha River
- (c) Pamba River
- (d) Chaliyar River

Answer: (c) Pamba River

Source- [NIE](#)

Q6. With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhuyday Yojana (PM-AJAY), consider the following statements:

1. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme aimed at the socio-economic upliftment of Scheduled Castes.
 2. The scheme subsumes components of the erstwhile Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana.
 3. It is implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- 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: Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhuyday Yojana focuses on the economic empowerment and development of Scheduled Castes.

Statement 2 is correct: It merged earlier schemes such as Special Central Assistance (SCA) to SCSP and Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana.

Statement 3 is correct: The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q7. Consider the following statements regarding the Ujh Multipurpose Project:

1. The Ujh Multipurpose Project is being developed on the Ujh River which is a tributary of the Beas River.
2. The project will provide irrigation facility to Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab state.

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: The Ujh Multipurpose Project, located on the Ujh River, a main tributary of the Ravi River, is designed to generate around 186 MW to 212 MW of electricity.

Statement 2 is correct: It is expected to provide irrigation to nearly 90,000 hectares of agricultural land in Kathua and Samba districts of Jammu & Kashmir and Pathankot and Gurdaspur districts of Punjab. The project will also supply drinking water to Kathua district and provide industrial water availability.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q8. Consider the following paragraph:

"He was an Indian freedom fighter, known for designing the initial version of the Indian National Flag. He was a lecturer, author, geologist, educationalist, agriculturist, and a polyglot. He also authored a book titled 'Thalli Raayi' on geology. He was an expert in diamond mining."

Which one of the following personalities is described in the above paragraph?

- a) S. N. Bose
- b) P. C. Mahalanobis
- c) Acharya Vinoba Bhave

d) Pingali Venkayya

Answer: D

Explanation:

- Pingali Venkayya (2 August 1876– 4 July 1963) was an Indian freedom fighter, known for designing the initial version of the Indian National Flag. Apart from his role in the independence movement, Venkayya was a lecturer, author, geologist, educationalist, agriculturist, and a polyglot. He was a lecturer, author, geologist, educationalist, agriculturist, and a polyglot. He also authored a book titled 'Thalli Raayi' on geology. He was an expert in diamond mining.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q9. With reference to Leptospirosis, consider the following statements:

1. Leptospirosis is a bacterial zoonotic disease caused by *Leptospira* species and is commonly transmitted to humans through contact with water or soil contaminated with the urine of infected animals.
2. The disease is transmitted exclusively by mosquitoes and has an effective human vaccine included under India's Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP).

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: Leptospirosis is a zoonotic bacterial disease caused by spirochetes of the genus *Leptospira*. Humans are infected through contact with water, mud, or soil contaminated with the urine of infected animals, particularly rats, cattle, pigs, and dogs, with the bacteria entering through cuts in the skin or mucous membranes.

Statement 2 is incorrect: Leptospirosis is not a mosquito-borne disease; it is primarily water- and animal urine-borne. Moreover, there is no universally used human vaccine under India's Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP).

Source: [TH](#)

Q10. Madura Island, recently seen in the news, is located in:

- (a) Philippines
(b) Indonesia
(c) Malaysia
(d) Timor-Leste

Answer: B

Explanation: Indonesia

- Madura is an Indonesian island off the northeastern coast of Java, Indonesia.

Source: [India Today](#)

10 PM MCQs (4 August)

Q1. With reference to the Legislative Council (Vidhan Parishad), consider the following statements:

1. It cannot reject a Money Bill passed by the Legislative Assembly.
2. Its total strength cannot exceed one-third of the strength of the Legislative Assembly.
3. One-third of its members retire every three years.
4. A person must have attained the age of 30 years to become its member.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

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

Answer: (a) 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Legislative Council cannot reject or amend a Money Bill. It can only make recommendations and must return the Bill to the Legislative Assembly within 14 days. The Assembly may accept or reject these recommendations.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Under Article 171 of the Constitution, the total strength of the Legislative Council cannot exceed one-third of the total strength of the Legislative Assembly and cannot be less than 40 members, except where Parliament provides otherwise.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The Legislative Council is a permanent House. Members serve a six-year term, with one-third retiring every two years, ensuring continuity.
- **Statement 4 is correct:** Under Article 173 of the Constitution, a person must be at least 30 years of age to be eligible for membership of the Legislative Council (whereas the minimum age for the Legislative Assembly is 25 years).

Source- MISC

Q2. With reference to Maithili Sharan Gupta, consider the following statements:

1. He played a significant role in establishing Khari Boli Hindi as a literary language.
2. The title "Rashtrakavi" was conferred on him by Rabindranath Tagore.
3. He was also a member of the Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: (a) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Maithili Sharan Gupta was a pioneer in popularising Khari Boli Hindi as a literary language.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The title "Rashtrakavi" was conferred on him by Mahatma Gandhi, not Rabindranath Tagore.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** He was a nominated member of the Rajya Sabha.

Source- [organiser](#)

Q3. With reference to Rwanda, consider the following statements:

1. It is a landlocked country.
2. It is located to the north of the Equator.

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:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Rwanda is a landlocked country in East-Central Africa.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Rwanda lies south of the Equator (around 2° S latitude).

Source- [PIB](#)

Q4. Consider the following description:

1. India harbours more than 90% of its global population.
2. Both males and females possess large, widely spreading horns.

3. Hybridisation with domestic counterparts poses a major threat to its genetic purity.
4. It is listed as Endangered in the IUCN Red List.

Which one of the following species is best described above?

- (a) Gaur
- (b) Wild Yak
- (c) Asiatic Wild Buffalo
- (d) Nilgai

Answer: (c) Asiatic Wild Buffalo

Source- [IE](#)

Q5. The term "PowerBank-50", recently seen in the news, refers to:

- (a) A portable nuclear power source for lunar missions
- (b) A reusable launch vehicle developed by ISRO
- (c) A high-capacity battery storage system for electric vehicles
- (d) An indigenous satellite battery pack developed for space missions

Answer: (d) An indigenous satellite battery pack developed for space missions

Explanation: PowerBank-50 is an indigenously developed satellite battery pack built by the Hyderabad-based spacetechnology startup TakeMe2Space. It recently became India's first indigenous satellite battery to achieve 'flight heritage' status.

Source- [TOI](#)

Q6. With reference to Cyclosporiasis, consider the following statements:

1. It is an intestinal parasitic disease and is commonly transmitted through the consumption of food or water contaminated with infective oocysts.
2. The disease is transmitted by the bite of infected mosquitoes and is prevented through a vaccine available under India's Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP).

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: Cyclosporiasis is a protozoan intestinal infection caused by *Cyclospora cayentanensis*. It spreads primarily through ingestion of contaminated food or water, especially fresh produce contaminated with sporulated oocysts. The disease commonly causes prolonged watery diarrhoea, abdominal cramps, nausea, and weight loss.

Statement 2 is incorrect: Cyclosporiasis is not a mosquito-borne disease and no vaccine is currently available. Prevention relies on safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and good food hygiene, particularly thorough washing of fresh fruits and vegetables.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q7. Glaw Lake, recently designated as a Ramsar Site, is located in which one of the following States?

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Answer: B

Explanation: Arunachal Pradesh

- India has included Glaw Lake in the Ramsar List, making it Arunachal Pradesh's first Ramsar Site and India's 101st Ramsar Site.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q8. Consider the following statements regarding the Kamlang Tiger Reserve:

1. It is located in Assam.
2. The Brahmaputra river bisects this reserve into two equal parts.

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: D

Explanation: Neither 1 nor 2

Statement 1 is incorrect: Kamlang Tiger Reserve is a protected area in Arunachal Pradesh and forms part of the Eastern Himalayan Biodiversity Hot Spot.

Statement 2 is incorrect: It is named after the Kamlang River, which flows through the reserve and joins the Brahmaputra.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q9. Consider the following countries:

1. Kazakhstan
2. Kyrgyzstan
3. Tajikistan
4. Turkmenistan
5. Afghanistan

How many of the above countries share a land boundary with Uzbekistan?

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

Answer: D

Explanation: All

- Uzbekistan is the only central located Asian country that shares direct land borders with all four other post-Soviet Central Asian states (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan), as well as Afghanistan to the south.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q10. Consider the following statements regarding the PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana:

1. The scheme aims to provide free electricity to households by promoting the installation of rooftop solar panels.
2. It is expected to benefit 1 crore households across India.
3. The government provides financial assistance in form of subsidy to install rooftop solar panels on residential buildings.

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: PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana is the world's largest domestic rooftop solar initiative. The scheme aims to provide free electricity to households by promoting the installation of rooftop solar panels.

Statement 2 is correct: By March 2025, installations under the scheme are expected to exceed 10 lakh, with the numbers doubling to 20 lakh by October 2025, reaching 40 lakh by March 2026, and ultimately achieving the target of one crore by March 2027.

Statement 3 is correct: The scheme offers a subsidy of up to 40 percent to households, making renewable energy more affordable and accessible.

Source: [PIB](#)

10 PM MCQs (5 August)

Q1. Consider the following description:

He was a distinguished Indian painter, sculptor, muralist, architect and writer who played a significant role in shaping post-Independence Indian modernism. His Partition Series depicted the trauma of the 1947 Partition, and after training in Mexico, he introduced large-scale mural techniques to Indian public art. Despite having no formal architectural training, he designed the Embassy of Belgium in New Delhi.

The above description refers to:

- (a) Nandalal Bose
- (b) M. F. Husain
- (c) S. H. Raza
- (d) Satish Gujral

Answer: (d) Satish Gujral

Source- [PIB](#)

Q2. With reference to Capital Expenditure (CapEx), consider the following statements:

1. Capital expenditure always results in the creation of a new physical asset.
2. Expenditure incurred for upgrading an existing asset to enhance its productive capacity may be treated as capital expenditure.

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: Capital expenditure does not always create a new asset; it can also improve or extend the life or capacity of an existing asset.

Source- [BL](#)

Q3. Consider the following statements regarding the Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER):

1. An increase in the REER generally indicates a decline in the price competitiveness of a country's exports.
2. REER takes into account inflation differentials between a country and its major trading partners.
3. REER is a more reliable indicator of external competitiveness than the Nominal Effective Exchange Rate (NEER).

Which of the above statements 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:

- **Statement 1 is correct.** A higher REER generally reflects an appreciated/overvalued currency, reducing export price competitiveness.
- **Statement 2 is correct.** REER is the inflation-adjusted version of NEER.

- **Statement 3 is correct.** Since it accounts for inflation differentials, REER provides a better measure of a country's external competitiveness than NEER.

Source- [TH](#)

Q4. With reference to proteins in the human body, consider the following statements:

1. Proteins function as enzymes that catalyse biochemical reactions.
2. Proteins are converted into amino acids only after they have been absorbed into the bloodstream.
3. Proteins serve as the primary long-term energy storage molecules in the human body.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: (a) Only one

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct.** Most enzymes are proteins that catalyse biochemical reactions.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect.** Dietary proteins are digested into amino acids **before** being absorbed into the bloodstream.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect.** Fats (triglycerides), not proteins, are the primary long-term energy storage molecules in the human body. Proteins are mainly involved in growth, repair, transport, immunity, and regulation.

Source- [IE](#)

Q5. Which one of the following best reflects the principle of 'delegation' in Public Administration?

- (a) Transfer of both authority and accountability to a subordinate.
- (b) Transfer of policy-making powers from the executive to the legislature.
- (c) Transfer of authority to a subordinate while the superior retains overall accountability.
- (d) Sharing of authority equally among all employees in an organisation.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: (b) is correct because delegation involves transferring authority to a subordinate while the superior continues to retain ultimate accountability for the delegated work.

Source- MISC

Q6. Consider the following statements about the Phoenix Species Project:

1. The initiative is implemented under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and is financed through the Global Environment Facility (GEF).
2. It aims to support the recovery of 100 of the world's most threatened species through long-term funding and partnerships with local communities.

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: The project is not a programme under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) or the Global Environment Facility (GEF). It is a philanthropic initiative funded by Re:wild and the Bezos Earth Fund.

Statement 2 is correct: The Phoenix Species Project is a US\$200 million global conservation initiative and aims to prevent the extinction of 100 of the world's most threatened species by providing sustained support to local conservation organizations and Indigenous communities.

Source: [IUCN](#)

Q7. Consider the following statements regarding clouded leopards:

1. They are categorized as vulnerable under the IUCN list.
2. They are the state animal of Tripura state.
3. They can hang upside down from branches of trees by making use of their short limbs.

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: IUCN Status: Vulnerable

Statement 2 is incorrect: They are the state animal of Meghalaya.

Statement 3 is correct: They can hang upside down from branches of trees by making use of their short limbs, broader paws, and sharp nails.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q8. With reference to the Kisan Credit Card–Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (KCC-MISS), consider the following statements:

1. It is a centrally sponsored scheme.
2. The Scheme covers long-term agricultural investment loans for the purchase of tractors, farm machinery, and irrigation infrastructure under the Kisan Credit Card.
3. It is jointly implemented and monitored by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: 3 only

Statement 1 is incorrect: Kisan Credit Card–Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (KCC-MISS) is a Central Sector Scheme, launched in 2006–07.

Statement 2 is incorrect: KCC-MISS provides interest subvention on short-term crop loans availed through the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to ensure timely and affordable institutional credit to farmers.

Statement 3 is correct: It is jointly implemented and monitored by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

Source: [PIB](#)

Q9. Consider the following statements regarding the Ranipur Tiger Reserve:

1. It is located in the tarai region of Uttar Pradesh bordering Nepal.
2. It has tropical dry deciduous forest type of vegetation.

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: Ranipur Tiger Reserve is situated in Chitrakoot district, Uttar Pradesh. The reserve is not part of the Terai Arc Landscape and does not share a boundary with Nepal. It lies in the Vindhyan

landscape of the Bundelkhand region and serves as an important corridor with the Panna Tiger Reserve in Madhya Pradesh.

Statement 2 is correct: The Ranipur Tiger Reserve has tropical dry deciduous forests and is home to fauna such as tigers, leopards, sloth bears, spotted deer, sambhar, chinkara and a number of birds and reptiles.

Source: [IE](#)

Q10. The Panari Pumped Storage Hydropower Project, recently seen in the news, is being developed by utilizing water from which one of the following rivers?

- (a) Betwa River
- (b) Ken River
- (c) Baghain River
- (d) Tons River

Answer: C

Explanation: Baghain River

- The Panari Pumped Storage Hydropower Project is located in Satna and Panna districts of Madhya Pradesh. It will utilize the water from the nearby Baghain River.

Source: [IE](#)

10 PM MCQs (6 August)

Q1. The pigeonpea variety 'Asha', recently seen in the news, is significant because:

- (a) It is India's first pigeonpea variety with a fully annotated telomere-to-telomere (T2T) reference genome
- (b) It is India's first biofortified pigeonpea variety enriched with Vitamin A
- (c) It is India's first hybrid pigeonpea developed using CRISPR-Cas9 technology
- (d) It is a wild pigeonpea species discovered in the Western Ghats

Answer: (a)

Explanation: 'Asha' is the first pigeonpea variety in India to have a fully annotated telomere-to-telomere (T2T) reference genome, developed by ICAR to facilitate the breeding of high-yielding, climate-resilient, and nutritionally enriched pigeonpea varieties.

Source- [PIB](#)

Q2. Consider the following diseases:

1. Diphtheria
2. Tetanus
3. Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
4. Hepatitis B
5. Polio
6. Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) infections

The Hexavalent Vaccine, recently seen in the news, provides protection against how many of the above diseases?

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

Answer: (d) All six

Explanation: The Hexavalent Vaccine is a combination vaccine that protects infants against all six listed diseases-Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Hepatitis B, Polio, and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) infections—with a single injection.

Source- [TH](#)

Q3. With reference to the Commonwealth Games 2026, consider the following statements:

1. The 23rd Commonwealth Games were held in Glasgow, Scotland.

2. India finished fourth in the medal tally.
3. Boxing accounted for the highest number of India's gold medals at the Games.

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) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

- **Statements 1 and 2 are correct:** The 23rd Commonwealth Games were held in Glasgow, Scotland (23 July–2 August 2026), where India finished 4th with 39 medals.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Boxing was India's most successful discipline in terms of gold medals, contributing 7 of the 13 gold medals, followed by Para Athletics (2), Judo (2), and Weightlifting (1).

Source- [NDTV](#)

Q4. With reference to the Money Bill under the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha.
2. The decision of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha to certify a Bill as a Money Bill is final under the Constitution.
3. The Rajya Sabha can amend or reject a Money Bill.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b) 1 and 2 only

Explanation:

- **Statements 1 and 2 are correct:** Under Article 110, a Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha, and the Speaker's certification is treated as final under the Constitution.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The Rajya Sabha cannot amend or reject a Money Bill; it can only make recommendations, which the Lok Sabha may accept or reject.

Source- [IE](#)

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

- (a) A novel polymer-based material developed for use in solid rocket propellants
- (b) An indigenous hypersonic cruise missile developed by DRDO
- (c) A biodegradable polymer developed for single-use plastic alternatives
- (d) A high-energy lithium battery for satellites

Answer: (a)

Explanation: HYDERACENE is a novel indigenous polymer-based material developed by researchers at the University of Hyderabad for use in solid rocket propellants in defence and space applications. It combines the functions of a polymer binder and a burn-rate catalyst into a single material.

Source- [NIE](#)

Q6. Consider the following statements with reference to Neutrinos:

1. Neutrinos are electrically neutral elementary particles.
2. They interact only through the weak nuclear force and gravity, enabling them to pass through ordinary matter with very little interaction.

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: Neutrinos are electrically neutral elementary particles with an extremely small mass.

Statement 2 is correct: They interact via the weak nuclear force and gravity, making them capable of passing through vast amounts of matter with minimal interaction. They are produced in the Sun, supernovae, nuclear reactors, and cosmic-ray interactions.

Source: [TH](#)

Q7. With reference to the COSPAR Vikram Sarabhai Medal, consider the following statements:

1. This Medal is conferred by the Committee on Space Research (COSPAR) to recognize distinguished contributions to space research in developing countries.
2. The medal is awarded annually.
3. It is open to candidates from any country.

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: COSPAR Vikram Sarabhai Medal is an international medal that recognizes outstanding contributions to space research by scientists working for developing countries.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The medal is presented biennially.

Statement 3 is correct: The award is open to candidates from any country.

Source: [IE](#)

Q8. India and Lesotho recently reviewed the full spectrum of their bilateral relationship during the sixth meeting of the India-Lesotho Joint Bilateral Commission for Cooperation (JBCC) held in New Delhi. Which of the following statements best describes Lesotho?

- A. It is a landlocked country located in East Africa bordering Kenya and Tanzania.
- B. It is a coastal country in Southern Africa with access to the Indian Ocean.
- C. It is a landlocked country entirely surrounded by South Africa.
- D. It is an island nation in the Indian Ocean known for its volcanic mountains.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- Lesotho is a unique country in Southern Africa that is completely landlocked and encircled by South Africa.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q9. Consider the following statements about the Indigenous African Swine Fever (ASF) Vaccine:

1. It is a live attenuated vaccine developed to protect pigs against African Swine Fever Virus (ASFV) Genotype II.
2. The vaccine uses the widely available MA-104 cell line, which removes dependence on proprietary manufacturing platforms and supports large-scale production at lower cost.

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

Statement 1 is correct: Indigenous African Swine Fever (ASF) Vaccine is India's first indigenous MA-104 cell line-based live attenuated vaccine developed to protect pigs against African Swine Fever Virus (ASFV) Genotype II.

Statement 2 is correct: The vaccine uses the widely available MA-104 cell line, which removes dependence on proprietary manufacturing platforms and supports large-scale production at lower cost.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q10. Consider the following statements regarding the Scheme for Promotion of Culture of Science (SPoCS):

1. The National Council of Science Museums (NCSM) is the implementing agency for scheme.
2. The Ministry of Science and Technology is the nodal ministry of the scheme.
3. Under the scheme, only government schools are eligible to participate in experimentation programs organized at established Science Centres.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Only Statement 1 is correct

Statement 1 is correct: The National Council of Science Museums (NCSM) is the implementing agency for this scheme.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The Scheme for Promotion of Culture of Science (SPoCS) is a program run by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, to foster a culture of science and technology awareness.

Statement 3 is incorrect: SPoCS programs at Science Centres are open to all students, not just those from government schools.

Source: [PIB](#)

10 PM Current Affairs MCQs – August 7th

Q1. Asan Wetland, one of India's Ramsar Sites, is located in which one of the following States?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Uttarakhand
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir

Answer: B

Explanation: Uttarakhand

- Asan Wetland is situated in Dehradun district, Uttarakhand, along the Asan River, which flows into the Yamuna River.

Source: [TH](#)

Q2. With reference to the Agni-4 Missile, consider the following statements:

1. It is a nuclear-capable, surface-to-surface ballistic missile.
2. It is a solid-fuel, two-stage missile equipped with advanced technologies such as an inertial navigation system.

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: Agni-4 is a nuclear-capable, surface-to-surface ballistic missile developed by the DRDO. It has a range of approximately 4,000 km and forms part of India's Agni series of strategic ballistic missiles.

Statement 2 is correct: Agni-4 is a two-stage, solid-fuelled missile. It incorporates advanced navigation and guidance technologies, including an inertial navigation system (INS) and ring laser gyroscope, enhancing its accuracy and reliability.

Source: [India Today](#)

Q3. Consider the following statements regarding the Dr. M.S. Swaminathan Award for Environment Protection:

1. The award recognizes individuals who have made significant contributions to environmental conservation, sustainable development and the protection of natural resources.
2. The award is instituted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and is presented annually by the President of India.

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 Dr. M.S. Swaminathan Award for Environment Protection recognizes notable contributions towards environmental conservation and sustainable development, reflecting Dr. M.S. Swaminathan's emphasis on sustainable and ecologically sound development.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The award is not instituted by MoEFCC nor presented annually by the President of India. It is associated with the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF) and recognizes contributions in the field of environmental protection and sustainable development.

Source: [TH](#)

Q4. Consider the following statements about the GOBARdhan National Circular Bioenergy Scheme:

1. The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD).
2. It aims to increase domestic Compressed Biogas (CBG) production nearly ten-fold.
3. The scheme ensures an assured market for compressed biogas through a dedicated offtake framework.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: 2 and 3

Statement 1 is incorrect: Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Statement 2 is correct: The Cabinet has approved GOBARdhan Scheme, which will give a major boost to Compressed Biogas, with the aim of increasing domestic CBG production nearly ten-fold.

Statement 3 is correct: A key feature of the new scheme is the creation of an assured market for compressed biogas through a dedicated offtake framework.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q5. Consider the following statements:

1. She headed the National School of Drama and Sangeet Natak Akademi.
2. She was the first woman in India to contest elections from a Madras constituency.
3. She was affectionately called 'Hatkargha Maa' (Handloom Mother) for her monumental role in reviving and promoting handlooms.

Which one of the following personalities is described in the above statements?

- (a) Rukmini Devi Arundale

- (b) Mrinalini Sarabhai
- (c) Pupul Jayakar
- (d) Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay

Answer: D

Explanation: Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay

Source – [TH Quiz](#)

Q6. With reference to the National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS), consider the following statements:

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme.
2. It was launched to reduce dropout rates after Class VIII among meritorious students from economically weaker sections.
3. Students studying in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are also eligible for scholarships under the scheme.

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 are Correct:** NMMSS is a Central Sector Scheme launched in 2008 to reduce dropout rates after Class VIII by supporting meritorious students from economically weaker sections.
- **Statement 3 is Incorrect:** Students studying in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs), and other residential schools are not eligible under the scheme.

Source- [TOI](#)

Q7. With reference to the Himalayan Serow, consider the following statements:

1. It is endemic to India.
2. It is classified as Endangered under the IUCN Red List.

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: (d)

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is Incorrect:** The Himalayan serow is found in several Himalayan countries, including India, Nepal and Bhutan; hence, it is not endemic to India.
- **Statement 2 is Incorrect:** It is listed as Near Threatened under the IUCN Red List, not Endangered.

Source- [TOI](#)

Q8. Consider the following pairs of dams and the rivers on which they are located

1. Mullaperiyar Dam – Periyar River
2. Bhakra Nangal Dam – Beas River
3. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam – Godavari River

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

- **Pair 1:** Correct – Mullaperiyar Dam is built across the Periyar River.
- **Pair 2:** Incorrect – Bhakra Nangal Dam is built across the Sutlej River, not the Beas River.
- **Pair 3:** Incorrect – Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is built across the Krishna River, not the Godavari River.

Source- [DP](#)

Q9. Consider the following description:

1. It is an important river flowing through the city of Chennai in Tamil Nadu.
2. It originates near the Chembarambakkam Lake in Kanchipuram district.
3. It drains into the Bay of Bengal through an estuary.

The above description refers to which one of the following rivers?

- (a) Cooum River
- (b) Adyar River
- (c) Palar River
- (d) Vaigai River

Answer: (b) Adyar River

Source- [TH](#)

Q10. With reference to Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs), consider the following statements:

1. Urban Cooperative Banks can issue equity shares and preference shares to raise capital with the prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
2. The managerial aspects of Urban Cooperative Banks are regulated exclusively by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

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:

- **Statement 1 is Correct:** UCBs are permitted to issue equity shares and preference shares to raise capital, subject to prior RBI approval and regulatory guidelines.
- **Statement 2 is Incorrect:** While the RBI regulates banking operations, the managerial aspects are overseen by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies (RCS)/Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies (CRCS).

Source- [TH](#)

10 PM MCQs (8 August)

Q1. Consider the following statements regarding the Hoysalas:

1. The Hoysala dynasty was founded by Nripa Kama II.
2. Belur and Halebid served as important capitals of the Hoysala dynasty.
3. The Hoysala rulers patronised both Shaivism and Vaishnavism.

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:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Nripa Kama II is regarded as the founder of the Hoysala dynasty.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Belur and Halebid (Dwarasamudra) served as important capitals of the Hoysalas.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Hoysala rulers extended patronage to both Shaivism and Vaishnavism, reflected in temples dedicated to Shiva and Vishnu.

Source- [TH](#)

Q2. The term 'Blue Zones', recently seen in the news, refers to:

- (a) Regions with exceptionally high levels of marine biodiversity
- (b) Geographical areas with an unusually high concentration of people living beyond 100 years
- (c) Areas designated for the conservation of endangered blue whales
- (d) Coastal regions experiencing exceptionally low pollution levels

Correct Answer: (b) Geographical areas with an unusually high concentration of people living beyond 100 years

Explanation:

- Blue Zones are geographical areas known for exceptional longevity, where people have unusually high chances of living to 100 years or more.
- The concept was developed through the work of Michel Poulain, Gianni Pes and Dan Buettner, who studied regions with unusually high concentrations of centenarians.
- The five commonly recognised Blue Zones are Okinawa (Japan), Sardinia (Italy), Nicoya Peninsula (Costa Rica), Ikaria (Greece), and Loma Linda (USA).

Source- [TH](#)

Q3. Consider the following statements regarding the Appropriation Bill:

1. An Appropriation Bill is introduced under Article 114 to authorise withdrawal of funds from the Consolidated Fund of India.
2. An Appropriation Bill can be amended by either House of Parliament before being passed.

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:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Under Article 114 of the Constitution, an Appropriation Bill is introduced to authorise the withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund of India to meet government expenditure.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** An Appropriation Bill cannot be amended in a manner that varies the amount or alters the destination of any grant made by the Lok Sabha. It is essentially meant to give legal authority to withdraw funds already authorised by Parliament.

Source- [TH](#)

Q4. According to India's National Policy on Biofuels, which of the following can be used as raw materials for the production of biofuels?

1. Cassava
2. Damaged wheat grains
3. Groundnut seeds
4. Horse gram
5. Rotten potatoes
6. Sugar beet

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 5 and 6 only
- (b) 1, 3, 4 and 6 only
- (c) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

Answer: (a) 1, 2, 5 and 6 only.

Explanation- The National Policy on Biofuels specifically includes cassava, damaged food grains, rotten potatoes and sugar beet among feedstocks for ethanol production.

Source- [PIB](#)

Q5. Consider the following statements regarding the Paramara Dynasty:

1. The Paramaras established their power in Malwa, with Dhara and Ujjain emerging as important centres of their rule.
2. Upendra is regarded as the founder of the Paramara dynasty.

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 Paramara dynasty established its power in Malwa, in present-day Madhya Pradesh. Dhara (Dhar) and Ujjain were important centres of Paramara rule.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Upendra is traditionally regarded as the founder of the Paramara dynasty.

Source- [IE](#)

Q6. Consider the following statements about the Danube River:

1. It is the longest river in Europe.
2. It empties into the Mediterranean Sea.
3. The river creates the international boundary between the countries of Serbia and Croatia.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: 3 only

Statement 1 is incorrect: The Danube River is the second longest river in Europe, originating in the Black Forest mountains of western Germany.

Statement 2 is incorrect: It flows southeast for about 1,770 miles (2,850 km) before emptying into the Black Sea.

Statement 3 is correct: The river traverses ten countries: Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, **Croatia, Serbia (creating international boundary with Serbia)**, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova, and Ukraine.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q7. With reference to Sowa-Rigpa, consider the following statements:

1. Sowa-Rigpa is a traditional system of medicine practised predominantly in the Himalayan region and is also known as the Tibetan system of medicine.
2. The knowledge of Sowa-Rigpa system is preserved mainly in Bhoti-language manuscripts.

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: Sowa-Rigpa, meaning the "science of healing", is a traditional system of medicine with origins in the Tibetan medical tradition. In India, it is particularly practised in Ladakh, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and parts of the Himalayan region.

Statement 2 is correct: The Bhoti-language manuscripts are containing centuries-old Sowa-Rigpa knowledge that needs to be preserved today.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q8. Consider the following description:

Popularly known as the 'Wonder Plant' or 'Ladakh Gold', it grows above the tree line in cold deserts like Ladakh and Spiti. It bears sour orange/yellow berries rich in vitamin C, and can withstand -43°C to 40°C , making it drought-resistant.

Which plant is correctly defined by the above characteristics?

- A. Rhododendron arboreum
- B. Sea Buckthorn
- C. Juniperus communis
- D. Ephedra gerardiana

Correct Answer: B

Source: [The Print](#)

Q9. Consider the following countries:

- 1. Pakistan
- 2. U.A.E.
- 3. Jordan
- 4. Turkey
- 5. Oman
- 6. Saudi Arabia

How many of the above countries are part of recently established Mecca Defence Pact?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Pakistan, Turkey and Saudi Arabia

- Pakistan, Turkey and Saudi Arabia, the three Sunni-majority powers, have signed a NATO-like defence agreement in Mecca.

Source: [India Today](#)

Q10. With reference to the Dhabaleswar Temple, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is a temple located on an island in the Mahanadi River near Cuttack in Odisha.
- 2. The temple is located on the banks of Chilika Lake and is associated with the Jagannath tradition of Puri.

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 Dhabaleswar Temple is a prominent Shaivite shrine situated on Dhabaleswar Island in the Mahanadi River, near Cuttack, Odisha. It is dedicated to Lord Shiva, worshipped here as Dhabaleswar.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The temple is not located on Chilika Lake. It is situated in the Mahanadi River. Although Odisha's religious traditions have strong links with the Jagannath tradition, Dhabaleswar is primarily a Shaivite pilgrimage centre.

Source: [NOA](#)