

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

Aug, 2026 2nd Week

10 PM MCQs (10 August)

Q1. A government officer refuses a bribe because CCTV cameras are installed in his office and he fears being caught. However, he admits that he would accept the bribe if there were no possibility of surveillance. Which of the following best reflects the ethical issue involved in this case?

1. Fear of punishment may ensure compliance but does not necessarily demonstrate internalised ethical values.
 2. An action can be considered morally sound irrespective of the intention behind performing it.
- 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:** Compliance driven only by fear of punishment may not reflect genuine integrity or moral commitment.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** From a Kantian duty-based perspective, the intention or motive behind an action is important in determining its moral worth.

Source- MISC

Q2. With reference to Money Bills in the Indian Parliament, consider the following statements:

1. A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha.
2. The President's recommendation is required before a Money Bill is introduced in Parliament.
3. The Rajya Sabha must return a Money Bill to the Lok Sabha within 14 days of receiving it.
4. No joint sitting of Parliament is held to resolve a disagreement over a Money Bill.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The President's recommendation is required before a Money Bill can be introduced in Parliament.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The Rajya Sabha must return a Money Bill to the Lok Sabha within 14 days, with or without its recommendations.
- **Statement 4 is correct:** No joint sitting is held to resolve a disagreement over a Money Bill.

Source- [IE](#)

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

1. Doxxing refers to the public disclosure of an individual's private personal information with the intent to intimidate, harass or shame them.
2. Doxxing is explicitly defined as a separate criminal offence under Indian law.

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:** Doxxing involves publicly revealing private personal information, such as phone numbers or home addresses, to intimidate, harass or shame a person.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Doxxing is not explicitly defined or penalised as a separate criminal offence under Indian law. Victims may instead seek remedies under existing provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) and the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Source- [IE](#)

Q4. Mount Bromo, recently seen in the news, is located in:

- (a) Sumatra, Indonesia
- (b) Java, Indonesia
- (c) Bali, Indonesia
- (d) Sulawesi, Indonesia

Answer: (b) Java, Indonesia

Explanation: Mount Bromo is an active volcano located in East Java, Indonesia, and forms part of the Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park.

Source- [IT](#)

Q5. With reference to the Quit India Movement, consider the following statements:

Statement I: The Quit India Movement was launched by the Indian National Congress in 1942 demanding an immediate end to British rule in India.

Statement II: The failure of the Cripps Mission contributed to the Congress's decision to launch the Quit India Movement.

Which one of the following is correct?

- (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, but 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: (a)

Explanation:

- **Statement I is correct:** The Quit India Movement was launched by the Indian National Congress in August 1942, demanding an immediate end to British colonial rule.
- **Statement II is correct:** The failure of the Cripps Mission in 1942 to secure an acceptable political settlement intensified Indian nationalist dissatisfaction.
- **Statement II correctly explains Statement I** because the failure of the Cripps proposals contributed significantly to the Congress's decision to launch the Quit India Movement.

Source- [PIB](#)

Q6. Consider the following countries:

1. Brazil
2. Peru
3. Columbia
4. Paraguay
5. Chile
6. Argentina

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation: Not Columbia

- Bolivia is bordered by Brazil to the north and east, Paraguay to the southeast, Argentina to the south, Chile to the southwest, and Peru to the west.

Source: [AIR](#)

Q7. With reference to Mount Girnar, consider the following statements:

1. Mount Girnar is located near Junagadh in the Saurashtra region and revered by both Hindus and Jains.
2. The mountain is associated with the Girnar rock edicts of Emperor Ashoka, which are inscribed in Prakrit using the Brahmi script.

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: Mount Girnar, located near Junagadh in Gujarat, is an important pilgrimage centre for both Hindus and Jains. The mountain complex contains several temples and shrines.

Statement 2 is correct: The Girnar Rock Edicts are among the important Major Rock Edicts of Ashoka. They are written primarily in Prakrit using the Brahmi script and provide important evidence of Ashoka's Dhamma and administrative policies.

Source: [IE](#)

Q8. Consider the following statements about Glueballs:

1. They are hypothetical composite particles made entirely of gluons, arising from the self-interaction of gluons through the strong nuclear force.
2. Unlike ordinary hadrons such as protons and neutrons, glueballs contain no valence quarks and are expected to be electrically neutral.

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: Glueballs are predicted by Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD) as bound states composed entirely of gluons. Since gluons themselves carry colour charge and interact with one another through the strong force, they can theoretically form bound states.

Statement 2 is correct: Glueballs are expected to contain no valence quarks and, because gluons have zero electric charge, glueballs are expected to be electrically neutral.

Source: [TH](#)

Q9. Consider the following statements regarding the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Exercise 2026:

1. The exercise is being conducted by the Indian Navy and the United States Navy.
2. The exercise is being conducted at the Southern Naval Command in Kochi and focuses on specialised diving operations and the safe handling and disposal of explosive ordnance.

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 Indian Navy–US Navy EOD exercise aims to strengthen operational coordination, interoperability and sharing of best practices in specialised maritime EOD and diving operations.

Statement 2 is correct: The five-day exercise is being conducted from 10–14 August 2026 at Kochi under the Southern Naval Command, focusing on diving operations and EOD procedures.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q10. The e-Samudra digital platform, recently seen in the news, is primarily associated with:

- (a) Maritime domain awareness and coastal surveillance by the Indian Coast Guard
- (b) Digital transformation and integration of maritime services under the Directorate General of Shipping
- (c) Digital management of fisheries and marine resources by the Ministry of Fisheries
- (d) Integrated management of cargo operations at major ports by the Indian Ports Authority

Answer: B

Explanation: Digital transformation and integration of maritime services under the Directorate General of Shipping

- e-Samudra is launched as a digital platform of the Directorate General of Shipping (DGS), under the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, aimed at unifying maritime services on a single digital platform. It is not an Indian Coast Guard MDA platform.

Source: [PIB](#)

10 PM MCQs (11 August)

Q1. With reference to Lake Mead, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is one of the largest natural lakes in the world.
- 2. It is located in the United States of America.

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: Lake Mead is one of the largest man-made reservoirs in the world. It is located in the United States, on the border of Nevada and Arizona.

Source- [APN](#)

Q2. Consider the following fish species:

- 1. Suckermouth Catfish
- 2. Tilapia
- 3. African Catfish

Which of the species given above are considered invasive in India?

- (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: Suckermouth Catfish, Tilapia and African Catfish are non-native fish species that can adversely affect native aquatic ecosystems through competition, predation and habitat disturbance. Their introduction and spread in Indian freshwater ecosystems pose ecological concerns.

Source- [IE](#)

Q3. Consider the following pairs:

PVTG Tribe — State

1. Thoti — Telangana
2. Chenchu — Tamil Nadu
3. Birhor — Jharkhand

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Answer- B- only two

Explanation: Pairs 1 and 3 are correctly matched. Thoti is associated with Telangana, while Birhor is associated with Jharkhand. Chenchu is a PVTG of Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana), not Tamil Nadu.

Source- [TT](#)

Q4. 'Bank in a Box', recently in the news, is associated with which of the following?

- (a) A digital banking platform for Urban Cooperative Banks
- (b) A financial inclusion scheme for rural farmers
- (c) A cybersecurity framework for commercial banks
- (d) A payment platform for small finance banks

Answer: (a) A digital banking platform for Urban Cooperative Banks

Explanation: 'Bank in a Box' is an integrated technology platform launched to help small, single-branch Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) provide modern banking services without making heavy investments in technology infrastructure.

Source- [ddnews](#)

Q5. With reference to Mithun, consider the following statements:

1. Arunachal Pradesh has the highest population of Mithun in India.
2. Mithun is classified as Vulnerable 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: (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Arunachal Pradesh has the highest population of Mithun in India, and the species is widely distributed across the northeastern region.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Mithun is classified as 'Vulnerable' on the IUCN Red List.

Source- [DC](#)

Q6. The S.H.I.N.E. Initiative, recently seen in the news, is primarily associated with:

- (a) Promoting innovation and entrepreneurship among rural women
- (b) Establishing biotechnology incubation centres in universities
- (c) Providing scholarships for higher education in medical sciences
- (d) Introducing school students to health, biomedical research and scientific careers

Answer: D

Explanation: Introducing school students to health, biomedical research and scientific careers.

- S.H.I.N.E. (Science & Health Innovation for the Nextgen Explorers) is an initiative of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in collaboration with the Department of Health Research (DHR). It targets students of Classes 9–12 through activities such as laboratory visits, research demonstrations and interaction with scientists.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q7. Consider the following countries:

1. Austria
2. Hungary
3. Germany
4. Italy
5. Croatia

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation: Not Germany

- Slovenia is bordered by 4 countries-
 - Austria in the north
 - Hungary in the northeast
 - Italy in the west
 - Croatia in the southeast

Source: [DD News](#)

Q8. With reference to the Indian peacock, consider the following statements:

1. It is endemic to the Indian subcontinent and is found mainly in India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
2. The male Indian Peafowl is known as a peacock, while the female is called a peahen.
3. It is listed as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List.

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 Indian Peafowl is native to the Indian subcontinent. Its natural distribution extends into Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and parts of Bangladesh.

Statement 2 is correct: The male is the peacock and the female the peahen. The spectacular "train" displayed by the male consists mainly of elongated upper tail-coverts, which are distinct from the actual tail feathers.

Statement 3 is correct: The Indian Peafowl is classified as Least Concern (LC) by the IUCN and receives the highest level of legal protection under Schedule I of India's Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Source: [IE](#)

Q9. With reference to the PM-YASASVI (Prime Minister's Young Achievers' Scholarship Award Scheme for Vibrant India), consider the following statements:

1. It provides scholarships to students belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs), and Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (DNTs) communities.
2. The Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Education.
3. The scholarships under PM-YASASVI are awarded to students pursuing undergraduate and postgraduate courses in higher educational institutions.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: 1 only

Statement 1 is correct: PM-YASASVI Scheme provides scholarships to OBC, EBC, and DNT students studying in identified/notified schools, with the objective of reducing dropouts and promoting quality education among socially and educationally disadvantaged groups.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment through its Department of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Statement 3 is incorrect: PM-YASASVI primarily supports school students, particularly those studying in Class IX and Class XI (and related school-level scholarship components), rather than students in higher education.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q10. Consider the following statements about PM MITRA SCHEME:

1. It is being launched by the Ministry of Agriculture and Family Welfare.
2. The scheme will help India in achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 9.

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: Only 2 is correct

Statement 1 is incorrect: The scheme is launched by the Ministry of Textiles.

Statement 2 is correct: It is aimed at helping India to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 9: "Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation". It is hoped that the PM MITRA Parks will have world-class industrial infrastructure which would attract cutting age technology and boost FDI and local investment in the textiles sector.

Source: [PIB](#)

10 PM MCQs (12 August)

Q1. Consider the following statements regarding alcohol prohibition in India:

1. Under the Constitution of India, prohibition of intoxicating drinks is a Directive Principle of State Policy.
2. The power to make laws relating to alcoholic liquor for human consumption primarily falls under the State List of the Seventh Schedule.

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:** Article 47 directs the State to endeavour to bring about prohibition of intoxicating drinks and drugs injurious to health.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Entry 8 of the State List covers the production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Source: [IE](#)

Q2. Consider the following statements regarding the Dirac Medal:

1. It is awarded to scientists for significant contributions to theoretical physics.
2. It is awarded annually.
3. It is not awarded to Nobel Laureates, Fields Medallists, or Wolf Foundation Prize winners.

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 Dirac Medal is awarded for significant contributions to theoretical physics.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** It is awarded annually, on August 8, the birthday of physicist P.A.M. Dirac.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The medal is not awarded to Nobel Laureates, Fields Medallists, or Wolf Foundation Prize winners, although some recipients have subsequently received these honours.

Source- [IE](#)

Q3. Jamni and Dhasan are major tributaries of which of the following rivers?

- (a) Betwa
(b) Ken
(c) Chambal
(d) Son

Answer: (a) Betwa

Explanation:

- Jamni and Dhasan Rivers are important tributaries of the Betwa River.
- The Betwa River is a major river of the Bundelkhand region and originates in Madhya Pradesh

Source- [ANI](#)

Q4. Consider the following statements regarding the Tribunals Reforms Bill, 2026:

1. It proposes the establishment of a five-member National Tribunals Commission to oversee the administration of tribunals.
2. The Bill proposes a five-year tenure or up to 70 years of age for both chairpersons and members of tribunals.
3. It provides for a National Tribunals Data Grid to track case pendency and tribunal performance.

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: (c) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Bill proposes a five-member National Tribunals Commission (NTC) comprising a Chairperson, two Judicial Members and two Technical Members.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The maximum age is 70 years for Chairpersons and 67 years for other Members.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The Bill provides for a National Tribunals Data Grid to track case information, pendency and tribunal performance.

Source- [LL](#)

Q5. The Hallaniyat Islands, recently seen in the news, are located in which of the following seas?

- (a) Red Sea
(b) Arabian Sea
(c) Andaman Sea
(d) South China Sea

Answer: (b) Arabian Sea

Explanation:

- The Hallaniyat Islands are an archipelago of five islands located off the southern coast of Oman.
- They lie in the Arabian Sea and were formerly known as the Kuria Muria Islands.

Source- [AI](#)

Q6. With reference to the Zaskar Range, consider the following statements:

1. It is a mountain range of the Trans-Himalayan region, forming an important geographical divide between the Zaskar and Indus river systems.
2. It lies to the south of the Greater Himalayas and separates the Kashmir Valley from the Tibetan Plateau.

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 Zaskar Range is part of the Trans-Himalayan system and is located predominantly in Ladakh. It forms an important watershed and is associated with the drainage systems of the Zaskar and Indus rivers.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The Zaskar Range lies north of the Greater Himalayas, not south of them. It is broadly situated between the Greater Himalayan ranges to the south and the Ladakh Range/Indus Valley region to the north.

Source: [TH](#)

Q7. The Yard 3037 (Shruti), seen in the news recently, is a:

- (a) Next Generation Missile Vessel of the Indian Navy
- (b) Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessel (NGOPV) of the Indian Navy
- (c) New Generation Stealth Frigate of the Indian Navy
- (d) Multi-Purpose Support Vessel of the Indian Coast Guard

Answer: B

Explanation: Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessel (NGOPV)

- Yard 3037, named 'Shruti', is an indigenously designed and built Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessel launched at GRSE, Kolkata, on 11 August 2026. The NGOPVs are intended for maritime surveillance, search and rescue, protection of offshore assets, HADR and anti-piracy operations.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q8. Consider the following statements regarding Liberia:

1. It is located on the western coast of Africa and has a coastline along the North Atlantic Ocean.
2. It shares its western land boundary with Sierra Leone and its southern boundary with Ghana across the Gulf of Guinea.

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: Liberia is situated in West Africa, bordering the North Atlantic Ocean. It shares land borders with Sierra Leone to the northwest, Guinea to the north, and Côte d'Ivoire to the east.

Statement 2 is incorrect: Sierra Leone lies to Liberia's northwest, not west exclusively. More importantly, Ghana does not share a border with Liberia; Côte d'Ivoire lies to its east and separates Liberia from Ghana.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q9. With reference to the Container Manufacturing Assistance Scheme (CMAS), consider the following statements:

1. The scheme was announced in the Union Budget 2026–27 with an outlay of ₹10,000 crore over five years to establish a globally competitive container manufacturing ecosystem in India.
2. The scheme is primarily aimed at subsidising the purchase of imported containers by Indian exporters and importers.
3. The initiative targets an annual domestic manufacturing capacity of around 10 times the existing container production capacity.

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: C

Explanation: 1 and 3 only

Statement 1 is correct: The Container Manufacturing Assistance Scheme (CMAS) was announced in Union Budget 2026–27, with ₹10,000 crore over five years, to develop a globally competitive domestic container manufacturing ecosystem.

Statement 2 is incorrect: CMAS is focused on developing domestic container manufacturing capacity, not subsidising the purchase of imported containers.

Statement 3 is correct: The initiative targets an annual domestic manufacturing capacity of around 10 times the existing container production capacity upto 7.5 lakh Twenty-foot Equivalent Units (TEUs). It is expected to generate a market opportunity of nearly ₹80000 lakh crore while positioning India as a reliable producer of internationally competitive shipping containers.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q10. Consider the following statements about the Foreign Currency Non-Resident (Bank) or FCNR(B) Deposit Scheme 2026:

1. FCNR(B) deposits allow NRIs to place fixed-term deposits in foreign currencies while remaining insulated from exchange-rate fluctuations.
2. There is no requirement of Priority Sector Lending (PSL) for the banks for the advances generated against these deposits.

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: FCNR(B) deposits allow NRIs to place fixed-term deposits in foreign currencies while remaining insulated from exchange-rate fluctuations.

Statement 2 is correct: Under the current scheme, banks are permitted regulatory concessions, including exemptions from Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) requirements on eligible deposits. Also, there is no requirement of Priority Sector Lending (PSL) for the advances generated against these deposits.

Source: [BL](#)

10 PM MCQs (13 August)

Q1. Consider the following statements regarding the NAVYA Programme:

1. It targets adolescent girls aged 16–18 years in aspirational districts.
2. It is a joint initiative of the Ministries of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and Women & Child Development.

3. It is implemented under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 4.0.

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:** NAVYA targets adolescent girls aged 16–18 years in aspirational districts, with the objective of enhancing their skills and socio-economic independence.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** It is a joint initiative of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) and the Ministry of Women & Child Development (MoWCD).
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The programme is being implemented under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 4.0.

Source- [PIB](#)

Q2. Consider the following statements regarding earthquakes:

1. The focus of an earthquake lies within the Earth, while the epicentre is the point on the surface directly above it.
2. The intensity of an earthquake is always highest at the epicentre and decreases uniformly with increasing distance from it.

Which of the statements given above 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:** The focus (hypocentre) is the point inside the Earth where an earthquake originates. The epicentre is the point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Earthquake intensity does not necessarily decrease uniformly with distance from the epicentre. It is influenced by factors such as depth, local geology, soil conditions and building structures.

Source- [IE](#)

Q3. Consider the following statements regarding tribunals in India:

1. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976 inserted Part XIV-A of the Constitution relating to tribunals.
2. Article 323A deals with administrative tribunals, whereas Article 323B provides for tribunals in respect of specified matters such as taxation and industrial disputes.
3. The power of judicial review exercised by High Courts over tribunals forms part of the basic structure of the Constitution.

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 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976 inserted Part XIV-A, comprising Articles 323A and 323B, dealing with tribunals.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** Article 323A deals with administrative tribunals, particularly service matters, while Article 323B covers specified matters including taxation, industrial disputes and land reforms.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** In *L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India* (1997), the Supreme Court held that the power of judicial review of High Courts under Articles 226 and 227 over tribunals is an essential feature of the Constitution and forms part of its basic structure.

Source- [IE](#)

Q4. The term *Colletes bhutanicus*, recently seen in the news, refers to a species of:

- (a) Butterfly
- (b) Frog
- (c) Bee
- (d) Beetle

Answer: (c) Bee

Explanation: *Colletes bhutanicus* is a species of solitary Himalayan bee belonging to the family Colletidae. It was recently recorded in Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh, marking its first reported occurrence in India.

Source- [TH](#)

Q5. Consider the following statements regarding ethical governance during public protests:

1. Maintaining public order does not absolve the State of its responsibility to protect human dignity.
2. In dealing with public protests, dialogue and negotiation should generally be preferred before coercive measures, wherever circumstances permit.
3. Since public order is primarily a legal concern, values such as empathy and emotional intelligence have limited relevance in administrative decision-making during protests.

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:** Ethical governance requires balancing public order with human dignity rather than treating them as mutually exclusive.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The material emphasises communication, negotiation, persuasion and patience, with dialogue being exhausted wherever circumstances permit before coercive measures are considered.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Empathy, restraint, proportionality and emotional intelligence are important ethical considerations in handling public protests and maintaining public trust.

Source- MISC

Q6. Consider the following statements:

1. The Hanle wetland is located in Ladakh.
2. The Tso Kar wetland is located in Ladakh and is a listed Ramsar site.

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: Both

Explanation: C

Statement 1 is correct: Hanle wetland is located in Hanle village in Ladakh, near the border with China. Hanle Valley falls within the Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary.

Statement 2 is correct: Tso Kar is a high altitude wetland situated in the Changthang region of Ladakh. It was designated a Ramsar site in 2020.

Source: [DTE](#)

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

1. The Ramganga is a left-bank tributary of the Ganga that originates in the Doodhatoli Range of Uttarakhand.
2. The Bareilly city is situated on the bank of the River in Uttar 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: C

Explanation: Both

Statement 1 is correct: Ramganga River originates from Doodhatoli ranges in the district of Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. Its main source is the glaciers near the Namik Glacier and the Pindari Glacier. It is a major tributary joining Ganga near Kannauj.

Statement 2 is correct: It flows from Almora and Pauri district in Uttarakhand and Kalagarh, Bijnore, Moradabad, Rampur, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur in Uttar Pradesh.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q8. Consider the following countries:

1. Botswana
2. Ethiopia
3. Zimbabwe
4. Lesotho
5. Namibia
6. South Africa

How many of the above countries are members of the Southern African Customs Union (SACU)?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: Not – Ethiopia and Zimbabwe

- SACU comprises South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Eswatini and Lesotho and is the world's oldest customs union, dating back to 1910.

Source: [CNBC](#)

Q9. The term 'De-reservation' in Indian political parlance means:

- (a) Withdrawal of reservation from a category of seats or posts that were previously reserved for a particular social group
- (b) Increasing the percentage of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- (c) Extending reservation benefits to economically weaker sections across all categories
- (d) Replacing caste-based reservation with a purely merit-based system

Answer: A

Explanation: Withdrawal of reservation from a category of seats or posts that were previously reserved for a particular social group

- De-reservation generally refers to the removal or relaxation of the reservation status of seats, posts or vacancies that are otherwise earmarked for a particular reserved category, subject to the applicable constitutional and statutory provisions.

Source: [TH](#)

Q10. With reference to the Black-necked Crane (*Grus nigricollis*), consider the following statements:

1. It is a tropical bird mainly found in Western Ghats region of India.
2. Damage to the eggs and chicks, caused by feral dogs is one of the major threats faced by the species.
3. The Black-necked Crane is classified as Endangered in the IUCN Red List.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: 2 only

Statement 1 is incorrect: The Black-necked Crane is a high-altitude bird of the Tibetan Plateau and is known to breed in the Tibetan Plateau and surrounding Himalayan regions.

Statement 2 is correct: Threats: Damage to the eggs and chicks, caused by feral dogs, Increasing grazing pressure on the limited pastures near the wetlands, Loss of habitat due to development projects on the wetlands.

Statement 3 is incorrect: IUCN Red List: Near Threatened (NT)

Source: [DTE](#)

10 PM MCQs (14 August)

Q1. With reference to the provisions relating to the alteration of States in India, consider the following statements:

1. Under Article 3 of the Constitution, Parliament can alter the name, area or boundaries of an existing State by law.
2. A Bill for this purpose can be introduced in either House of Parliament only on the recommendation of the President.
3. The views of the concerned State Legislature on such a Bill are binding on Parliament.

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: Article 3 empowers Parliament to alter the name, area or boundaries of States. Such a Bill requires the President's recommendation for introduction. Where a State is affected, its Legislature is given an opportunity to express its views; however, these views are not binding on Parliament.

Source: [NOA](#)

Q2. Consider the following statements:

1. It is the only spacecraft to have visited Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
2. It was the first spacecraft to conduct flybys of Uranus and Neptune.
3. It is operating in interstellar space beyond the heliopause, studying the outer boundary of the Sun's influence.

Which one of the following spacecraft is described above?

- (a) Voyager 1
- (b) Voyager 2
- (c) Pioneer 10
- (d) New Horizons

Answer: (b) Voyager 2

Explanation: Voyager 2, launched by NASA in 1977, is the only spacecraft to have visited all four giant planets- Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. It was also the first spacecraft to fly by Uranus and Neptune. Voyager 2

has entered interstellar space beyond the heliopause, the outer boundary of the heliosphere where the solar wind gives way to interstellar space.

Source- [IE](#)

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

1. The constitutional provisions relating to the levy and collection of cess are primarily dealt with under Article 270 of the Constitution.
2. Revenue collected through Union cesses and surcharges is excluded from the divisible pool of taxes shared between the Centre and the States.

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: Article 270 provides for the distribution of certain taxes between the Union and the States and specifically excludes cesses and surcharges levied by the Union from the divisible pool. Hence, both statements are correct.

Source- [BS](#)

Q4. With reference to India's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for 2031–2035, consider the following statements:

1. India aims to achieve 60% cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2035.
2. India's target of reducing emissions intensity by 47% by 2035 is measured with respect to the 2015 level.

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: India's revised NDC for 2031–2035 targets 60% cumulative installed electric power capacity from non-fossil sources by 2035. It also aims to reduce the emissions intensity of GDP by 47% from the 2005 level, not the 2015 level.

Source- [NOA](#)

Q5. The Kuril Islands, recently in the news, are located between which of the following?

- (a) Japan and the Korean Peninsula
- (b) Russia's Sakhalin Island and Alaska
- (c) China and Japan
- (d) Russia's Kamchatka Peninsula and Japan's Hokkaido

Answer: (d) Russia's Kamchatka Peninsula and Japan's Hokkaido

Explanation: The Kuril Islands form a volcanic island chain stretching between Russia's Kamchatka Peninsula and Japan's Hokkaido. They separate the Sea of Okhotsk from the Pacific Ocean and are administered by Russia, while some southern islands are disputed with Japan.

Source- [TOI](#)

Q6. Consider the following countries:

1. South Sudan
2. Ethiopia
3. Tanzania
4. Somalia

5. Uganda

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation: All

- Kenya is bordered by South Sudan to the northwest, Ethiopia to the north, Somalia to the east, the Indian Ocean to the southeast, Tanzania to the southwest, and Lake Victoria and Uganda to the west.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q7. With reference to the SAMRIDH Programme, recently seen in the news, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) is the nodal ministry of this programme.
- 2. Under the programme, selected accelerators receive financial support of ₹2 lakh per startup, while eligible startups can receive matching funding of up to ₹40 lakh.

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: SAMRIDH stands for Startup Accelerator of MeitY for Product Innovation, Development and Growth. It is designed to accelerate around 300 startups through existing and upcoming accelerators across sectors including Health-tech, Ed-tech, Agri-tech, Consumer-tech, Fin-tech, SaaS and sustainability.

Statement 2 is correct: The programme provides ₹2 lakh per startup to selected accelerators, along with matching funding to startups up to ₹40 lakh, as per the programme guidelines.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q8. Consider the following statements regarding the Revamped India Code Portal:

- 1. It is launched by the Ministry of Law and Justice.
- 2. The portal seeks to provide AI-assisted multilingual access to laws in all 22 languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

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: Revamped India Code Portal is launched by the Ministry of Law and Justice. The revamped portal incorporates AI-assisted search, semantic search and speech-enabled search, along with improved navigation, legislative-history access and linkages between Acts and subordinate legislation.

Statement 2 is correct: It seeks to enable AI-assisted multilingual access to laws in all 22 languages listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

Source: [DD News](#)

Q9. Consider the following statements regarding the Chips to Start-up (C2S) Programme:

- 1. The Programme is an initiative of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).
- 2. It is aimed at strengthening India's semiconductor and chip design ecosystem.

3. Under the C2S Programme, the Government of India directly establishes semiconductor fabrication (fab) units for large-scale commercial chip manufacturing.

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

Statement 1 is correct: Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)

Statement 2 is correct: The C2S Programme is an umbrella capacity-building initiative to build semiconductor design capacity, covering academic institutions across India.

Statement 3 is incorrect: The C2S Programme does not focus on setting up fabrication plants; it is primarily a design-led and skill-oriented initiative, complementing India's broader semiconductor manufacturing policies.

Source: [ANI](#)

Q10. Consider the following statements regarding the PM Vishwakarma Scheme:

- 1. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- 2. The scheme covers 18 trades and offers collateral-free loans up to Rs. 3 lakh.
- 3. It has no provision of providing stipend during training.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: 2 only

- The scheme is a Central Sector Scheme, not sponsored; it covers 18 trades with loans up to Rs. 3 lakh, and trainees receive a Rs. 500/day stipend, so statements 1 and 3 are incorrect.

Source: [AIR](#)