Current Affairs – MCQs

12 October 2026

Questions PDF

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Questions (105)

1. Before being made full-time Governor of Tamil Nadu, Arlekar was Governor of which State?
(A) Karnataka
(B) Keralam
(C) Bihar
(D) Goa

2. Which constitutional amendment allowed one person to be Governor of two or more States?
(A) 1st Amendment (1951)
(B) 42nd Amendment (1976)
(C) 44th Amendment (1978)
(D) 7th Amendment (1956)

3. Who administers the oath of office to a State Governor?
(A) The President
(B) The Chief Minister
(C) Chief Justice of the State High Court
(D) Chief Justice of India

4. What minimum age does the Constitution prescribe for appointment as Governor?
(A) 35 years
(B) 25 years
(C) 30 years
(D) 40 years

5. Who was the first woman Governor of Tamil Nadu?
(A) Sarojini Naidu
(B) M. Fathima Beevi
(C) V.S. Ramadevi
(D) Tamilisai Soundararajan

6. Who was appointed Governor of Karnataka in Oct 2026?
(A) Dushyant Gautam
(B) Dhal Singh Bisen
(C) Om Prakash Mathur
(D) Dr Sudha Yadav

7. Which Article vests the executive power of a State in the Governor?
(A) Article 154
(B) Article 163
(C) Article 200
(D) Article 213

8. Which Article gives the Governor the power to grant pardons and remit sentences?
(A) Article 72
(B) Article 161
(C) Article 142
(D) Article 356

9. Which commission was set up in 1983 to examine Centre–State relations, including the Governor's office?
(A) Punchhi Commission
(B) Rajamannar Committee
(C) Sarkaria Commission
(D) Kothari Commission

10. Who was India's first woman Chief Election Commissioner and later Karnataka's first woman Governor?
(A) V.S. Ramadevi
(B) Sharda Mukherjee
(C) Padmaja Naidu
(D) Margaret Alva

11. Which company makes the CERVAVAC vaccine?
(A) Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad
(B) Biological E, Hyderabad
(C) Serum Institute of India, Pune
(D) Zydus Cadila, Ahmedabad

12. CERVAVAC protects against which HPV types?
(A) 16 and 18 only
(B) 6, 11, 16, 18
(C) 31, 33, 45, 52
(D) 1, 2, 3, 4

13. What did the WHO grant CERVAVAC in Oct 2026?

(A) Emergency Use Listing
(B) Removal from Essential Medicines List
(C) Patent waiver
(D) Prequalification

14. Who won the 2008 Medicine Nobel for linking HPV to cervical cancer?

(A) Harald zur Hausen
(B) Luc Montagnier
(C) Katalin Karikó
(D) Har Gobind Khorana

15. Who founded the Cancer Institute, Adyar, Chennai (1954)?

(A) Dr V. Shanta
(B) Dr S. Dharmambal
(C) Dr Muthulakshmi Reddy
(D) Dr Ida Scudder

16. At which institution is the Sudha Gopalakrishnan Brain Centre located?

(A) IISc Bengaluru
(B) NIMHANS Bengaluru
(C) AIIMS New Delhi
(D) IIT Madras

17. Which is described as the world's first 3D atlas of a stroke-affected brain?

(A) C-STROKE
(B) DHARANI
(C) ANCHOR
(D) NEURON-1

18. Where is the 'Param Shakti' supercomputer, used to process C-STROKE data, located?

(A) IIT Bombay
(B) IIT Kharagpur
(C) IISER Pune
(D) IIT Madras

19. Which part of the brain controls the body's balance?

(A) Cerebrum
(B) Medulla oblongata
(C) Cerebellum
(D) Hypothalamus

20. IIT Madras was founded in 1959 with the help of which country?

(A) Soviet Union
(B) United States
(C) United Kingdom
(D) West Germany

21. Which shipyard built INS Mangrol?

(A) Garden Reach (GRSE), Kolkata
(B) Cochin Shipyard
(C) Mazagon Dock, Mumbai
(D) Goa Shipyard

22. Mangrol port, after which the ship is named, is in which State?

(A) Gujarat
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Karnataka
(D) Goa

23. In ASW-SWC, what does 'ASW' stand for?

(A) Air Surveillance Wing
(B) Amphibious Strike Warship
(C) Anti-Submarine Warfare
(D) Advanced Sonar Weapon

24. Where is the headquarters of the Indian Navy's Western Naval Command?

(A) Karwar
(B) Kochi
(C) Porbandar
(D) Mumbai

25. Which ship of the same type was commissioned at Chennai Port in Feb 2026?

(A) INS Arnala
(B) INS Malvan
(C) INS Anjadip
(D) INS Vikrant

26. In which specialty did Dr Ruth John Paul complete her MD?

(A) Psychiatry
(B) Obstetrics
(C) Paediatrics
(D) Emergency Medicine

27. Dr Ruth John Paul is from which State?

(A) Telangana (B) Tamil Nadu

(C) Keralam (D) Odisha

28. Which Supreme Court judgment recognised transgender persons as the 'third gender'?

(A) Navtej Singh Johar (2018) (B) NALSA (2014)

(C) Puttaswamy (2017) (D) Vishaka (1997)

29. In which year was the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act passed?

(A) 2014 (B) 2016

(C) 2019 (D) 2021

30. Which State was the first in India to set up a Transgender Welfare Board?

(A) Keralam (B) Maharashtra

(C) West Bengal (D) Tamil Nadu

31. Which body issued the Global Seasonal Climate Update on Pacific warmth in Oct 2026?

(A) World Meteorological Organization (WMO) (B) IPCC

(C) UNEP (D) NASA

32. Where is the 'Niño 3.4' region used to track El Niño?

(A) North Atlantic (B) Arabian Sea

(C) Central-eastern equatorial Pacific (D) South China Sea

33. What does the Spanish term 'El Niño' mean?

(A) The little girl (B) The boy / Christ child

(C) Warm water (D) Storm wind

34. On which date is World Meteorological Day observed?

(A) 5 June (B) 16 September

(C) 22 April (D) 23 March

35. Which monsoon brings Tamil Nadu most of its rainfall?

(A) Southwest monsoon (B) Western disturbances

(C) Northeast monsoon (D) Summer convectional rain

36. In which city was the Lancet Commission report on 21st-century health threats released?

(A) Geneva (B) Davos

(C) New York (D) Berlin

37. Which two threats did the Lancet Commission flag as able to end humanity in extreme scenarios?

(A) Malicious AI use and nuclear war (B) Air pollution and obesity

(C) Smoking and alcohol (D) Pandemics and hunger

38. What does the 'DALY' measure combine?

(A) Birth rate + death rate (B) Years lost to early death + years lived with disability

(C) Life expectancy + literacy (D) Health spending + income

39. Who founded the medical journal 'The Lancet' in 1823?

(A) Edward Jenner (B) Joseph Lister

(C) Thomas Wakley (D) Ronald Ross

40. Kudankulam, India's largest nuclear power plant, was built with which country's cooperation?
(A) France
(B) USA
(C) Japan
(D) Russia

41. The 'KONKAN' naval exercise is held between India and which country?
(A) France
(B) United Kingdom
(C) USA
(D) Japan

42. At which UK port is KONKAN-26 being held?
(A) Portsmouth
(B) Liverpool
(C) Plymouth
(D) Southampton

43. INS Trishul belongs to which class of warship?
(A) Talwar class
(B) Kolkata class
(C) Shivalik class
(D) Nilgiri class

44. Which British aircraft carrier exercised with an Indian carrier in KONKAN 2025?
(A) HMS Queen Elizabeth
(B) HMS Illustrious
(C) HMS Hermes
(D) HMS Prince of Wales

45. Which is the joint exercise between the Indian and British armies?
(A) Yudh Abhyas
(B) Shakti
(C) Ajeya Warrior
(D) Mitra Shakti

46. Which grade of the Legion of Honour was conferred on Sunil Bharti Mittal?
(A) Grand-Croix
(B) Commandeur
(C) Officier
(D) Chevalier

47. Who founded France's Legion of Honour?
(A) Napoleon Bonaparte
(B) Charles de Gaulle
(C) Louis XIV
(D) Robespierre

48. Where is the headquarters of the International Solar Alliance, launched by India and France in 2015?
(A) Paris
(B) Gurugram
(C) Bengaluru
(D) Geneva

49. In which year did Sunil Bharti Mittal receive the Padma Bhushan?
(A) 2001
(B) 2015
(C) 2007
(D) 2020

50. In which year was Puducherry transferred to India de jure?
(A) 1954
(B) 1956
(C) 1947
(D) 1962

51. The GI-tagged 'Mohanthal' prasad is linked to which temple?
(A) Somnath temple
(B) Dwarkadhish temple
(C) Ambaji temple
(D) Pavagadh Kalika temple

52. Ambaji temple is in which district of Gujarat?
(A) Banaskantha
(B) Kutch
(C) Junagadh
(D) Panchmahal

53. In which year was India's Geographical Indications Act enacted?
(A) 1995 (B) 2003
(C) 2005 (D) 1999

54. Which was the first product in India to get a GI tag?
(A) Mysore Silk (B) Darjeeling Tea
(C) Kanchipuram Silk (D) Basmati Rice

55. Which became Tamil Nadu's first temple prasad with a GI tag, in 2019?
(A) Srivilliputhur Palkova (B) Tirupati Laddu
(C) Palani Panchamirtham (D) Manapparai Murukku

56. Which organisation ran the first synchronised nationwide Sarus Crane survey (Oct 2026)?
(A) BNHS (B) WII
(C) ZSI (D) WWF-India

57. Which is the world's tallest flying bird?
(A) Great Indian Bustard (B) White Stork
(C) Sarus Crane (D) Flamingo

58. The Sarus crane is the State bird of which State?
(A) Rajasthan (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Gujarat (D) Haryana

59. What is the Sarus crane's status on the IUCN Red List?
(A) Critically Endangered (B) Endangered
(C) Near Threatened (D) Vulnerable

60. Where in Tamil Nadu is BNHS's Bird Migration Study Centre?
(A) Vedanthangal (B) Point Calimere (Kodiakkarai)
(C) Koonthankulam (D) Pulicat

61. Which is the nodal Union ministry for the Forest Rights Act 2006?
(A) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (B) Ministry of Tribal Affairs
(C) Ministry of Rural Development (D) Ministry of Panchayati Raj

62. Under the FRA, 'Other Traditional Forest Dwellers' must prove residence for how many years?
(A) 75 years (three generations) (B) 25 years
(C) 50 years (D) 100 years

63. Which body starts the process of recognising forest rights claims?
(A) District Collector (B) State Forest Department
(C) Gram Sabha (D) Sub-Divisional Officer

64. In which year was the PESA Act, empowering Gram Sabhas in Scheduled Areas, enacted?
(A) 1992 (B) 2006
(C) 1993 (D) 1996

65. Which of these is NOT a PVTG of Tamil Nadu?
(A) Toda (B) Kota
(C) Irula (D) Santhal

66. What crude steel capacity does the Draft National Steel Policy target by 2047?

(A) 300 million tonnes (B) 604 million tonnes

(C) 505 million tonnes (D) 1,000 million tonnes

67. What per-capita steel consumption does the draft policy target for 2047?

(A) 160 kg (B) 208 kg

(C) 250 kg (D) 302 kg

68. Which country is the world's largest producer of crude steel?

(A) China (B) India

(C) Japan (D) USA

69. Which steel plant was set up with Soviet help under the Second Five-Year Plan?

(A) Rourkela (B) Durgapur

(C) Bhilai (D) Bokaro

70. What does SAIL's Salem Steel Plant mainly produce?

(A) Railway rails (B) Stainless steel

(C) Pig iron (D) Aluminium

71. What production target has the Pulses self-reliance mission set for 2030–31?

(A) 350 lakh tonnes (B) 242 lakh tonnes

(C) 274 lakh tonnes (D) 500 lakh tonnes

72. Which pulses are assured 100% procurement at MSP under the mission?

(A) Chickpea, pea, cowpea (B) Moong, horse gram, field bean

(C) Tur, urad, masoor (D) Chickpea, moong, masoor

73. Which bacterium fixes nitrogen in the root nodules of pulse crops?

(A) Lactobacillus (B) Rhizobium

(C) E. coli (D) Streptomyces

74. Which year did the UN declare the International Year of Pulses?

(A) 2013 (B) 2023

(C) 2008 (D) 2016

75. Where in Tamil Nadu is the National Pulses Research Centre?

(A) Vamban, Pudukkottai (B) Aduthurai, Thanjavur

(C) Kovilpatti, Thoothukudi (D) Bhavanisagar, Erode

76. How many districts are covered under the PM Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana?

(A) 112 (B) 100

(C) 500 (D) 75

77. What is the annual outlay of PM-DDKY?

(A) ₹11,440 crore (B) ₹6,000 crore

(C) ₹24,000 crore (D) ₹1 lakh crore

78. Which of these was NOT among the top three districts in the PM-DDKY one-year review (Oct 2026)?

(A) Gaya (B) Nagaur

(C) Umaria (D) Ramanathapuram

79. PM-DDKY is modelled on which programme?

(A) Aspirational Districts Programme (B) Green Revolution

(C) Smart Cities Mission (D) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana

80. Which Tamil Nadu district is included in PM-DDKY?

(A) Thanjavur
(B) Coimbatore
(C) Virudhunagar
(D) Erode

81. Which railway zone developed the 'Project DRISHTI' AI system?

(A) Northeast Frontier Railway
(B) Southern Railway
(C) Central Railway
(D) Northern Railway

82. What does the 'Project DRISHTI' AI system mainly monitor?

(A) Cracks in rails
(B) Doors, locks and seals of freight wagons
(C) Passenger-coach CCTV
(D) Loco-pilot fatigue

83. What is the name of the indigenous automatic train protection system developed by RDSO?

(A) Kavach
(B) Suraksha
(C) Drishti
(D) Rakshak

84. Between which two places did India's first passenger train run in 1853?

(A) Howrah–Hooghly
(B) Royapuram–Arcot
(C) Delhi–Agra
(D) Bombay–Thane

85. In which year was Southern Railway, headquartered in Chennai, formed?

(A) 1947
(B) 1956
(C) 1951
(D) 1966

86. Who won the 2026 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences?

(A) Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford
(B) Joel Mokyr, Philippe Aghion, Peter Howitt
(C) Daron Acemoglu, Simon Johnson, James Robinson
(D) Ben Bernanke, Douglas Diamond, Philip Dybvig

87. What is the 2026 Economics Nobel citation about?

(A) Innovation-led growth
(B) Institutions and prosperity
(C) Banks and financial crises
(D) Micro foundations of macro stabilisation

88. Which institution established the Prize in Economic Sciences?

(A) Nobel Foundation
(B) Sveriges Riksbank (Sweden's central bank)
(C) Swedish Academy
(D) Norwegian Parliament

89. Which Indian won the Economics Nobel in 1998?

(A) Amartya Sen
(B) Abhijit Banerjee
(C) Jagdish Bhagwati
(D) Raghuram Rajan

90. Who, born at Thiruvanaikaval, Tiruchirappalli, won the Physics Nobel in 1930?

(A) S. Chandrasekhar
(B) Homi Bhabha
(C) C.V. Raman
(D) Jagadish Chandra Bose

91. Smriti Mandhana was named India Celebrity Advocate of which organisation in Oct 2026?

(A) UN Women
(B) UNICEF
(C) UNESCO
(D) WHO

92. In which year did UNICEF win the Nobel Peace Prize?

(A) 1965
(B) 1946
(C) 1954
(D) 1981

93. Sangli, where Smriti Mandhana grew up, is in which State?
(A) Karnataka
(B) Goa
(C) Gujarat
(D) Maharashtra

94. In which year did Smriti Mandhana receive the Arjuna Award?
(A) 2019
(B) 2016
(C) 2021
(D) 2024

95. Which Chennai-born actor is a UNICEF India Celebrity Advocate?
(A) Nayanthara
(B) Keerthy Suresh
(C) Trisha
(D) Samantha

96. What is the theme of the International Day of the Girl Child 2026?
(A) The girl I am, the change I lead
(B) Girls' vision for the future
(C) End child marriage and invest in girls' rights
(D) Digital generation, our generation

97. In which year was the International Day of the Girl Child first observed?
(A) 2012
(B) 2008
(C) 2011
(D) 2015

98. On which date is National Girl Child Day observed in India?
(A) 11 October
(B) 8 March
(C) 14 November
(D) 24 January

99. Where was 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' launched?
(A) Jaipur, Rajasthan
(B) Panipat, Haryana
(C) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
(D) New Delhi

100. In which district did Tamil Nadu first launch the 'Cradle Baby Scheme' in 1992 to stop female infanticide?
(A) Salem
(B) Madurai
(C) Dharmapuri
(D) Theni

101. On which date was the Indian Foreign Service created?
(A) 15 Aug 1947
(B) 9 Oct 1946
(C) 26 Jan 1950
(D) 1 Oct 1948

102. The New Delhi institute that trains IFS officers is named after whom?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(C) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(D) Sushma Swaraj

103. Who was independent India's first Foreign Secretary?
(A) V.K. Krishna Menon
(B) K.M. Panikkar
(C) K.P.S. Menon
(D) G.S. Bajpai

104. In which year was the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, defining diplomats' privileges, adopted?
(A) 1961
(B) 1945
(C) 1963
(D) 1969

105. Which Directive Principle Article deals with promoting international peace and security?
(A) Article 48A
(B) Article 51
(C) Article 50
(D) Article 44

Answer key at a glance

1 **B**	2 **D**	3 **C**	4 **A**	5 **B**	6 **D**	7 **A**	8 **B**	9 **C**	10 **A**
11 **C**	12 **B**	13 **D**	14 **A**	15 **C**	16 **D**	17 **A**	18 **B**	19 **C**	20 **D**
21 **B**	22 **A**	23 **C**	24 **D**	25 **C**	26 **D**	27 **A**	28 **B**	29 **C**	30 **D**
31 **A**	32 **C**	33 **B**	34 **D**	35 **C**	36 **D**	37 **A**	38 **B**	39 **C**	40 **D**
41 **B**	42 **C**	43 **A**	44 **D**	45 **C**	46 **D**	47 **A**	48 **B**	49 **C**	50 **D**
51 **C**	52 **A**	53 **D**	54 **B**	55 **C**	56 **A**	57 **C**	58 **B**	59 **D**	60 **B**
61 **B**	62 **A**	63 **C**	64 **D**	65 **D**	66 **B**	67 **D**	68 **A**	69 **C**	70 **B**
71 **A**	72 **C**	73 **B**	74 **D**	75 **A**	76 **B**	77 **C**	78 **D**	79 **A**	80 **C**
81 **A**	82 **B**	83 **A**	84 **D**	85 **C**	86 **A**	87 **D**	88 **B**	89 **A**	90 **C**
91 **B**	92 **A**	93 **D**	94 **A**	95 **B**	96 **C**	97 **A**	98 **D**	99 **B**	100 **A**
101 **B**	102 **D**	103 **C**	104 **A**	105 **B**					

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Answers & explanations

1. (B) Keralam – He was Governor of Keralam and held additional charge of Tamil Nadu from March 2026. He was Bihar's Governor in 2023–25.

2. (D) 7th Amendment (1956) – The 7th Amendment (1956), which accompanied the reorganisation of States, added this to Article 153.

3. (C) Chief Justice of the State High Court – Article 159 – the High Court Chief Justice, or failing him the senior-most judge. The Chief Justice of India swears in the President.

4. (A) 35 years – Article 157 – an Indian citizen who has completed 35 years. Rajya Sabha member – 30; Lok Sabha – 25.

5. (B) M. Fathima Beevi – M. Fathima Beevi (1997–2001), also the Supreme Court's first woman judge. Sarojini Naidu was India's first woman Governor (Uttar Pradesh, 1947).

6. (D) Dr Sudha Yadav – Sudha Yadav succeeds Thaawarchand Gehlot. Dushyant Gautam – Sikkim; Dhal Singh Bisen – Uttarakhand; Mathur – Keralam.

7. (A) Article 154 – Article 154. 163 – ministerial advice; 200 – assent to Bills; 213 – ordinances.

8. (B) Article 161 – Article 161 – the Governor; Article 72 – the President (who can also pardon a death sentence). 356 – President's Rule in a State.

9. (C) Sarkaria Commission – Sarkaria Commission (1983–88, Justice R.S. Sarkaria). Punchhi – 2007; Rajamannar – 1969, Tamil Nadu government; Kothari – education (1964–66).

10. (A) V.S. Ramadevi – V.S. Ramadevi – CEC (1990), Governor of Karnataka (1999–2002); Sudha Yadav is Karnataka's second woman Governor.

11. (C) Serum Institute of India, Pune – Serum Institute, Pune – with DBT/BIRAC support. Bharat Biotech makes Covaxin.

12. (B) 6, 11, 16, 18 – Quadrivalent: 16 and 18 are high cancer-risk types; 6 and 11 cause warts.

13. (D) Prequalification – Prequalification (5 Oct 2026) lets UN agencies such as UNICEF and GAVI procure it.

14. (A) Harald zur Hausen – Harald zur Hausen (Germany), 2008; Montagnier and Barré-Sinoussi shared it that year for discovering HIV. Karikó – mRNA (2023).

15. (C) Dr Muthulakshmi Reddy – Dr Muthulakshmi Reddy, India's first woman legislator (1927). Dr V. Shanta later chaired it; Ida Scudder founded CMC Vellore.

16. (D) IIT Madras – IIT Madras – started in 2022 and dedicated to the nation by the PM on 11 Oct 2026. NIMHANS is a partner.

17. (A) C-STROKE – C-STROKE (Oct 2026). DHARANI (2024) is the foetal-brain atlas; ANCHOR (2026) is the brainstem atlas.

18. (B) IIT Kharagpur – IIT Kharagpur, under the National Supercomputing Mission (2015). India's first supercomputer was PARAM 8000 (1991, C-DAC).

19. (C) Cerebellum – The cerebellum handles balance and coordination. Medulla – heartbeat and breathing; hypothalamus – body temperature and hunger.

20. (D) West Germany – West Germany. IIT Bombay – Soviet Union; IIT Kanpur – USA; IIT Delhi – Britain.

21. (B) Cochin Shipyard – Cochin Shipyard builds the eight Mahe-class craft; GRSE builds the eight Arnala-class craft.

22. (A) Gujarat – Gujarat – Junagadh district, Saurashtra coast. 'Mahe' is part of Puducherry, on the Kerala coast.

23. (C) Anti-Submarine Warfare – Anti-Submarine Warfare – Shallow Water Craft.

24. (D) Mumbai – Mumbai. Eastern – Visakhapatnam; Southern – Kochi. Karwar hosts the 'Project Seabird' naval base.

25. (C) INS Anjadip – INS Anjadip – 27 Feb 2026, Chennai. Arnala was the first ASW-SWC (June 2025); Malvan – Kochi (July 2026).

26. (D) Emergency Medicine – Emergency Medicine at ESIC Medical College, Hyderabad; she now works at ESI Hospital, Sanathnagar.

27. (A) Telangana – Telangana – Khammam district. She became a government doctor at Osmania Hospital in 2022.

28. (B) NALSA (2014) – NALSA v. Union of India (2014). Navtej – read down IPC 377; Puttaswamy – privacy; Vishaka – workplace sexual harassment.

29. (C) 2019 – 2019 – bans discrimination, creates a National Council. 2014 was the NALSA judgment.

30. (D) Tamil Nadu – Tamil Nadu – 2008 (Aravani Welfare Board); 15 April is Transgender Day. K. Prithika Yashini – first transgender Sub-Inspector (2017).

31. (A) World Meteorological Organization (WMO) – WMO – Geneva, a UN specialised agency. IPCC produces climate assessment reports (set up by WMO and UNEP in 1988).

32. (C) Central-eastern equatorial Pacific – The equatorial Pacific (5°N–5°S, 170°W–120°W). The 2026 forecast is +3.7°C.

33. (B) The boy / Christ child – 'The boy / Christ child' – Peruvian fishermen noticed it around Christmas. 'La Niña' means 'the little girl' (cold phase).

34. (D) 23 March – 23 March, when the WMO Convention came into force in 1950. 5 June – Environment; 16 Sept – Ozone; 22 April – Earth Day.

35. (C) Northeast monsoon – The northeast monsoon (Oct–Dec), about half of the State's annual rain. Tamil Nadu lies in the rain-shadow during the southwest monsoon.

36. (D) Berlin – The World Health Summit in Berlin, 11 Oct 2026. The World Health Assembly is the WHO's decision-making body (Geneva).

37. (A) Malicious AI use and nuclear war – Malicious AI use and nuclear war – but the likelihood is 'low', and no probability figure is given.

38. (B) Years lost to early death + years lived with disability – DALY = YLL + YLD; one DALY is one lost year of healthy life. The Commission's estimates use DALYs.

39. (C) Thomas Wakley – Thomas Wakley, a surgeon. Jenner – smallpox vaccine; Lister – antiseptic surgery; Ross – malaria (1902 Nobel).

40. (D) Russia – Russia – VVER reactors, in Tirunelveli district. Kalpakkam has IGCAR and the fast breeder reactor.

41. (B) United Kingdom – The UK – since 2004. France – 'Varuna'; USA – 'Malabar' (multilateral); Japan – 'JIMEX'.

42. (C) Plymouth – Plymouth, Devon, on the English Channel; 8–15 Oct 2026.

43. (A) Talwar class – A Talwar-class stealth frigate built at Russia's Baltiysky Zavod and commissioned in 2003. Shivalik and Nilgiri are Indian-built classes.

44. (D) HMS Prince of Wales – HMS Prince of Wales – first joint carrier-group drill with INS Vikrant (Oct 2025). HMS Hermes later became INS Viraat.

45. (C) Ajeya Warrior – Ajeya Warrior – India–UK armies. Yudh Abhyas – USA; Shakti – France; Mitra Shakti – Sri Lanka.

46. (D) Chevalier – Chevalier (Knight), the first of five grades. The highest is Grand-Croix.

47. (A) Napoleon Bonaparte – Napoleon Bonaparte, in 1802. De Gaulle founded the Fifth Republic (1958).

48. (B) Gurugram – Gurugram (Haryana) – the first treaty-based international body headquartered in India. It was announced at COP21 in Paris.

49. (C) 2007 – 2007. He got an honorary KBE from the UK in 2024 and France's Legion of Honour in 2026.

50. (D) 1962 – 16 Aug 1962 de jure; the de facto transfer was 1 Nov 1954. It became a Union Territory by the 14th Amendment (1962).

51. (C) Ambaji temple – Ambaji – Banaskantha, Arasur hills; one of the 51 Shakti Peethas. Somnath is the first of the 12 Jyotirlingas.

52. (A) Banaskantha – Banaskantha, near the Rajasthan border and Mount Abu. Pavagadh is in Panchmahal.

53. (D) 1999 – Enacted in 1999 and in force from Sept 2003; a registration lasts 10 years.

54. (B) Darjeeling Tea – Darjeeling Tea (2004–05). Kanchipuram silk got its GI in 2005–06.

55. (C) Palani Panchamirtham – Palani Panchamirtham, of the Palani Murugan temple, Dindigul district. Tirupati Laddu is Andhra's (2009); Palkova is not a temple prasad.

56. (A) BNHS – Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS, 1883) – by citizen science, with State Forest Departments. WII – Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun; ZSI – Zoological Survey of India (1916, Kolkata).

57. (C) Sarus Crane – The Sarus crane, about 1.5 m tall. The Great Indian Bustard is among the heaviest flying birds (Rajasthan's State bird).

58. (B) Uttar Pradesh – Uttar Pradesh – home to most of India's Sarus (about 19,918 in 2024). Gujarat's State bird is the flamingo.

59. (D) Vulnerable – Vulnerable; Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The Great Indian Bustard is Critically Endangered.

60. (B) Point Calimere (Kodiakkarai) – Point Calimere, Nagapattinam district – also a Ramsar site. Vedanthangal is India's oldest bird sanctuary.

61. (B) Ministry of Tribal Affairs – The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, which held the Kolkata conference; joint advisories were issued with the Environment Ministry.

62. (A) 75 years (three generations) – 75 years – one generation is 25 years. For Scheduled Tribes, occupation before 13 Dec 2005 is enough.

63. (C) Gram Sabha – The Gram Sabha (Section 6) receives, checks and recommends claims; then the Sub-Divisional and District Level Committees.

64. (D) 1996 – 1996 – Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act. The 73rd Amendment was passed in 1992 and came into force in 1993.

65. (D) Santhal – The Santhals live in Jharkhand, West Bengal and Odisha and are not a PVTG. Tamil Nadu's 6 PVTGs: Toda, Kota, Kurumba, Irula, Paniya, Kattunayakan.

66. (B) 604 million tonnes – 604 MT. 505 MT is the consumption target; 300 MT was the 2017 policy's 2030–31 target.

67. (D) 302 kg – 302 kg (about 116 kg now). 160 kg was NSP 2017's target for 2030–31.

68. (A) China – China produces over half the world's steel; India is second.

69. (C) Bhilai – Bhilai (Chhattisgarh) – USSR. Rourkela – West Germany; Durgapur – Britain; Bokaro came later with Soviet help (1960s).

70. (B) Stainless steel – Stainless steel (cold-rolled sheets). Rails are made at Bhilai.

71. (A) 350 lakh tonnes – 350 lakh tonnes. 242 was the starting level; 274.09 was the first-year (2025–26) output.

72. (C) Tur, urad, masoor – Tur, urad and masoor – through NAFED and NCCF for 4 years (2025–26 to 2028–29).

73. (B) Rhizobium – Rhizobium lives in symbiosis with legumes. Blue-green algae (Azolla–Anabaena) fix nitrogen in paddy fields.

74. (D) 2016 – 2016. 2023 was the International Year of Millets (India's proposal); 2008 – Potato; 2013 – Quinoa.

75. (A) Vamban, Pudukkottai – Vamban (Pudukkottai) – Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. Aduthurai has a rice research station.

76. (B) 100 – 100 farm districts. 112 is the Aspirational Districts Programme (2018); 500 is the Aspirational Blocks Programme (2023).

77. (C) ₹24,000 crore – ₹24,000 crore a year for 6 years, merging 36 schemes of 11 ministries. ₹11,440 crore is the Pulses mission's total.

78. (D) Ramanathapuram – The top three were Gaya (Bihar), Nagaur (Rajasthan) and Umaria (MP). Ramanathapuram is in the scheme but not among the winners.

79. (A) Aspirational Districts Programme – NITI Aayog's Aspirational Districts Programme (2018) – indicators and competitive ranking.

80. (C) Virudhunagar – Virudhunagar, along with Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga and Thoothukudi – rain-fed southern districts.

81. (A) Northeast Frontier Railway – Northeast Frontier Railway (HQ Maligaon, Guwahati), with IIT Guwahati.

82. (B) Doors, locks and seals of freight wagons – Freight-wagon security – reading wagon numbers and spotting open doors, damage and pilferage.

83. (A) Kavach – Kavach – an automatic braking system to prevent collisions; RDSO is headquartered in Lucknow.

84. (D) Bombay–Thane – Bombay (Bori Bunder) – Thane, 16 Apr 1853, 34 km. Royapuram–Walajah Road (Arcot) was south India's first line (1856).

85. (C) 1951 – 14 Apr 1951 – the first zone of Indian Railways. ICF Perambur built the first Vande Bharat train (2018).

86. (A) Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford – 2026 – Hall and Woodford. 2025 – Mokyr, Aghion, Howitt; 2024 – Acemoglu, Johnson, Robinson; 2022 – Bernanke, Diamond, Dybvig.

87. (D) Micro foundations of macro stabilisation – 'For microeconomic foundations of macroeconomic stabilisation' – the basis of models used by central banks.

88. (B) Sveriges Riksbank (Sweden's central bank) – Sveriges Riksbank, in 1968; first awarded in 1969. The Swedish Academy picks Literature; Norway's parliament appoints the Peace Prize committee.

89. (A) Amartya Sen – Amartya Sen – welfare economics and famine studies; Bharat Ratna (1999). Abhijit Banerjee won in 2019.

90. (C) C.V. Raman – C.V. Raman – the 'Raman effect' (28 Feb 1928 – National Science Day). S. Chandrasekhar won in 1983 for stellar evolution.

91. (B) UNICEF – UNICEF (the UN Children's Fund) – announced on the International Day of the Girl Child.

92. (A) 1965 – 1965. 1946 is when UNICEF was set up. 1954 and 1981 were the UNHCR's Peace Prizes.

93. (D) Maharashtra – Maharashtra, on the Krishna river; it is called the 'Turmeric City'.

94. (A) 2019 – 2019. ICC Women's Cricketer of the Year – 2018 and 2021 (Rachael Heyhoe Flint Award).

95. (B) Keerthy Suresh – Keerthy Suresh – Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam films; National Award (Best Actress) for 'Mahanati'.

96. (C) End child marriage and invest in girls' rights – 2026 – 'End child marriage and invest in girls' rights'. 2025 – 'The girl I am, the change I lead'; 2024 – 'Girls' vision for the future'.

97. (A) 2012 – 2012, under UN resolution 66/170 (19 Dec 2011). 2008 is when India's National Girl Child Day began.

98. (D) 24 January – 24 January (since 2008). 11 Oct is the international day; 8 March – Women's Day; 14 Nov – Children's Day.

99. (B) Panipat, Haryana – Panipat, Haryana – 22 Jan 2015; it first targeted districts with a low child sex ratio.

100. (A) Salem – Salem – 1992; later extended to Madurai, Theni, Dharmapuri and other districts.

101. (B) 9 Oct 1946 – 9 Oct 1946 – hence IFS Day on 9 Oct; 2026 is the 80th year.

102. (D) Sushma Swaraj – Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service (renamed 2020). LBSNAA – Lal Bahadur Shastri; SVPNPA (Hyderabad) – Patel, for IPS training.

103. (C) K.P.S. Menon – K.P.S. Menon (1948–52). V.K. Krishna Menon was the first High Commissioner to Britain and later Defence Minister; G.S. Bajpai was the MEA's first Secretary-General.

104. (A) 1961 – 1961 – diplomatic relations. 1963 – consular relations; 1969 – law of treaties.

105. (B) Article 51 – Article 51. 48A – environment; 50 – separating judiciary from executive; 44 – uniform civil code.

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