UPSC CURRENT AFFAIRS · QUIZ

UPSC Current Affairs 30 October 2026 Quiz English Medium

30 October 2026 · 47 Questions · Marks +1 · Online quiz

Solve first, then check with the answer key.

Q1 **Which institution recommends Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for mandated crops in India?**

(a) Food Corporation of India
(b) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
(c) Reserve Bank of India
(d) NITI Aayog

Q2 **Consider the statements: 1. Announcement of MSP ensures government purchase of every quantity offered by every farmer. 2. Actual procurement depends on applicable operational and eligibility conditions. Which is correct?**

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

Q3 **Which of the following is included in A2+FL but not in A2 alone?**

(a) Imputed rental value of owned land
(b) Imputed interest on owned fixed capital
(c) Imputed value of unpaid family labour
(d) Value of national food stocks

Q4 **Which cost concept generally includes the imputed rental value of owned land and interest on owned fixed capital?**

(a) A2
(b) A2+FL
(c) C2
(d) MSP

Q5 **As reported in the PIB backgrounder for Rabi Marketing Season 2027–28, which crop had the highest absolute increase in MSP?**

(a) Wheat
(b) Barley
(c) Lentil
(d) Safflower

Q6 **What MSP was announced for wheat for Rabi Marketing Season 2027–28 in the supplied PIB backgrounder?**

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(a) ₹2,585 per quintal
(b) ₹2,610 per quintal
(c) ₹2,286 per quintal
(d) ₹2,950 per quintal

Q7 **Which pair correctly matches the digital procurement platform with its associated agency?**

(a) e-Samriddhi—NAFED; e-Samyukti—NCCF
(b) e-Samriddhi—FCI; e-Samyukti—RBI
(c) e-Samriddhi—NCCF; e-Samyukti—NAFED
(d) e-Samriddhi—NABARD; e-Samyukti—FCI

Q8 **The Price Support Scheme (PSS) relevant to pulses and oilseeds is a component of which initiative?**

(a) PM-KISAN
(b) PM-AASHA
(c) PM Fasal Bima Yojana
(d) National Food Security Mission

Q9 **Which group contains only the six mandated Rabi crops discussed in the 2027–28 MSP announcement?**

(a) Wheat, barley, gram, lentil, rapeseed/mustard, safflower
(b) Wheat, paddy, gram, lentil, cotton, safflower
(c) Wheat, barley, soybean, maize, jute, safflower
(d) Paddy, barley, gram, cotton, mustard, copra

Q10 **Suppose MSP is ₹2,610 per quintal and the estimated cost is ₹1,264 per quintal. What is the approximate margin over cost?**

(a) 51%
(b) 76%
(c) 106%
(d) 206%

Q11 **Consider the statements: 1. FCI and designated state agencies have important roles in cereal procurement. 2. CACP itself purchases all notified pulses from farmers. Which is correct?**

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

Q12 **Why should cumulative MSP procurement figures for 2004–05 to 2013–14 and 2014–15 to 2025–26 not be interpreted as directly comparable annual growth figures?**

(a) They cover unequal numbers of years
(b) They use different currencies
(c) MSP was abolished in the second period
(d) Procurement is unrelated to quantity

Q13 **Which process commonly produces green hydrogen when powered by qualifying renewable electricity?**

(a) Steam methane reforming without carbon capture
(b) Water electrolysis
(c) Coal gasification without capture
(d) Direct combustion of natural gas

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Q14 **Which statement best describes an offtake agreement for green hydrogen?**

(a) Proof that the entire contracted quantity has already been exported
(b) An agreement for a buyer to purchase specified future production
(c) Certification that all production emissions are zero
(d) A government licence to construct an electrolyser

Q15 **The National Green Hydrogen Mission aims for at least what annual green hydrogen production capacity by 2030?**

(a) 0.5 MMT
(b) 2 MMT
(c) 5 MMT
(d) 50 MMT

Q16 **What does SIGHT stand for under the National Green Hydrogen Mission?**

(a) Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition
(b) Sustainable Infrastructure for Global Hydrogen Trade
(c) State Incentives for Green Hydrogen Technology
(d) Strategic Investment in Gas and Hydrogen Transport

Q17 **Which of the following has the chemical formula NH_3?**

(a) Hydrogen
(b) Methanol
(c) Ammonia
(d) Methane

Q18 **Which statement about seaborne green-hydrogen derivatives is accurate?**

(a) Ammonia and methanol have identical chemical composition
(b) Ammonia contains no carbon, while methanol contains carbon
(c) Methanol is chemically identical to hydrogen
(d) All derivatives have the same mass as their hydrogen content

Q19 **As reported in the 29 October 2026 PIB release, India's green hydrogen-equivalent offtake commitments totalled approximately:**

(a) 55,610 MTPA
(b) 5,55,610 MTPA
(c) 55,56,100 MTPA
(d) 5,00,00,000 MTPA

Q20 **Approximately what share of the reported October 2026 green hydrogen-equivalent commitments was export-oriented?**

(a) 27%
(b) 50%
(c) 73%
(d) 95%

Q21 **Which indicator is most appropriate for determining whether a green hydrogen plant is already operating at commercial scale?**

(a) Signed offtake volume alone
(b) Commissioned capacity and actual production
(c) Number of promotional announcements
(d) Estimated future investment alone

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Q22 **What is the theoretical minimum water consumption from the electrolysis reaction per kilogram of hydrogen produced?**

(a) About 1 kg
(b) About 4 kg
(c) About 9 kg
(d) About 90 kg

Q23 **Which factor is especially important for determining whether hydrogen is low-emission across its lifecycle?**

(a) Only the colour of the storage cylinder
(b) Electricity source and upstream production emissions
(c) Only the location of the buyer
(d) Only the export destination

Q24 **Why must physical tonnes of green ammonia not be directly added to tonnes of green hydrogen when reporting hydrogen-equivalent commitments?**

(a) Ammonia has a different chemical composition and hydrogen mass fraction
(b) Ammonia is always produced without hydrogen
(c) Hydrogen cannot be stored
(d) Ammonia and hydrogen are measured in different calendar years

UPSC IAS Study Material

Check Sample Notes

Q25 **In the Northern Hemisphere, tropical cyclones generally rotate:**

(a) Clockwise
(b) Anticlockwise
(c) Without organised circulation
(d) Alternately clockwise and anticlockwise every hour

Q26 **Which condition generally favours tropical cyclone formation?**

(a) Strong vertical wind shear
(b) Very cold sea-surface temperatures
(c) Warm ocean water and low vertical wind shear
(d) Absence of atmospheric moisture

Q27 **Why do tropical cyclones rarely develop very close to the equator?**

(a) The Coriolis effect is weak there
(b) The sea is always cold there
(c) The atmosphere contains no water vapour there
(d) Ocean currents do not exist there

Q28 **Under IMD classification for the North Indian Ocean, which wind-speed range corresponds to a cyclonic storm?**

(a) 31–49 km/h
(b) 50–61 km/h
(c) 62–88 km/h
(d) 118–166 km/h

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Q29 **Which organisation is responsible for issuing official tropical cyclone forecasts and warnings for India?**

(a) Geological Survey of India
(b) India Meteorological Department
(c) Election Commission of India
(d) National Statistical Office

Q30 **Who chairs the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)?**

(a) President of India
(b) Prime Minister
(c) Chief Justice of India
(d) Cabinet Secretary

Q31 **Which statement correctly distinguishes the National Disaster Response Force from the National Disaster Response Fund?**

(a) Both are specialised rescue battalions
(b) The Force undertakes disaster response; the Fund provides financial assistance
(c) The Fund issues cyclone warnings; the Force sets monetary policy
(d) Both are institutions for fixing MSP

Q32 **What is the primary purpose of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) following a severe disaster?**

(a) To name tropical cyclones
(b) To assess disaster impacts and assistance requirements
(c) To issue rainfall forecasts
(d) To conduct parliamentary elections

Q33 **Which statement about storm surge is correct?**

(a) It is an abnormal rise in sea level associated with a storm above the predicted astronomical tide
(b) It is the same as ordinary daily tidal variation
(c) It occurs only in freshwater lakes
(d) It is defined solely by rainfall totals

Q34 **Which combination can cause compound flooding in a coastal delta?**

(a) Storm surge, heavy rainfall and high river discharge
(b) Only a decline in sea level
(c) Only low humidity and clear skies
(d) Only a reduction in river discharge

Q35 **Which principle is most defensible when discussing climate change and a single named cyclone?**

(a) Every cyclone is directly caused by climate change
(b) No cyclone hazard can be influenced by climate change
(c) Attribution of an individual event requires specific scientific assessment
(d) Cyclone intensity is unrelated to ocean temperature

Q36 **Which of the following is an example of risk reduction before a cyclone makes landfall?**

(a) Post-disaster compensation alone
(b) Evacuation planning and impact-based early warnings
(c) Only counting damaged buildings after the event
(d) Delaying public warnings until all roads are flooded

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Q37 **Which of the following is a principal objective of the GCF-ECRICC initiative discussed in October 2026?**

(a) Strengthening climate resilience of coastal communities
(b) Increasing deep-sea fossil-fuel extraction
(c) Replacing all coastal wetlands with ports
(d) Promoting only inland irrigation

Q38 **Which group contains only states highlighted for GCF-ECRICC project progress in the PIB workshop release?**

(a) Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Odisha
(b) Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh
(c) Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh
(d) Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh

Q39 **Which statement correctly distinguishes seagrasses from seaweeds?**

(a) Seagrasses are flowering plants; seaweeds are algae
(b) Both are flowering plants with true roots
(c) Seagrasses are animals; seaweeds are plants
(d) Seagrasses cannot reproduce sexually

Q40 **Which set is most closely associated with blue-carbon ecosystems?**

(a) Mangroves, seagrass meadows and tidal marshes
(b) Desert dunes, alpine scree and glaciers
(c) Temperate grasslands, cropland and urban roads
(d) Only open-ocean plankton

Q41 **Which international climate finance institution supports the ECRICC project?**

(a) Green Climate Fund
(b) International Monetary Fund
(c) World Trade Organization
(d) International Maritime Organization

Q42 **Which statement best describes a nature-based coastal adaptation measure?**

(a) Restoring suitable mangrove habitat to help stabilise shorelines
(b) Removing all wetlands to increase drainage speed
(c) Constructing only concrete seawalls without ecological assessment
(d) Prohibiting all scientific monitoring

Q43 **What does shoreline accretion mean?**

(a) Sediment accumulation that can advance a shoreline
(b) Permanent disappearance of ocean tides
(c) Decline in marine salinity everywhere
(d) Breakdown of coral symbiosis

Q44 **Which event is most directly associated with coral bleaching?**

(a) Loss or reduced pigmentation of symbiotic algae under stress
(b) Formation of new coral skeletons alone
(c) Increase in seagrass flowering
(d) Normal tidal oscillation

Q45 **Which statement about coastal adaptation strategies is most accurate?**

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(a) Nature-based measures always eliminate the need for evacuation
(b) Engineered defences are universally superior in every location
(c) Hybrid solutions can combine ecosystem restoration with appropriately designed infrastructure
(d) Only one coastal protection strategy works for every coastline

Q46 **Which scientific tool most directly helps identify changes in coastal erosion and deposition over time?**

(a) Shoreline-change assessment
(b) Consumer price index
(c) Purchasing managers index
(d) Crop yield index

Q47 **In the October 2026 workshop context, the ECRICC Didi model emphasised:**

(a) Women communicating climate knowledge in coastal communities
(b) Only offshore commercial shipping regulation
(c) Replacement of all local governments
(d) A new classification of tropical cyclones

Answer Key

1. (b)	**2.** (b)	**3.** (c)	**4.** (c)	**5.** (d)
6. (b)	**7.** (a)	**8.** (b)	**9.** (a)	**10.** (c)
11. (a)	**12.** (a)	**13.** (b)	**14.** (b)	**15.** (c)
16. (a)	**17.** (c)	**18.** (b)	**19.** (b)	**20.** (c)
21. (b)	**22.** (c)	**23.** (b)	**24.** (a)	**25.** (b)
26. (c)	**27.** (a)	**28.** (c)	**29.** (b)	**30.** (b)
31. (b)	**32.** (b)	**33.** (a)	**34.** (a)	**35.** (c)
36. (b)	**37.** (a)	**38.** (a)	**39.** (a)	**40.** (a)
41. (a)	**42.** (a)	**43.** (a)	**44.** (a)	**45.** (c)
46. (a)	**47.** (a)			

Explanation

Q1

Answer: (b)
CACP recommends MSPs; the Union Government makes the final announcement. FCI is a procurement agency.

Q2

Answer: (b)
MSP announcement does not amount to universal, unlimited procurement; procurement access depends on applicable arrangements.

Q3

Answer: (c)
A2+FL adds the imputed value of family labour to paid-out expenses (A2).

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Q4

Answer: (c)
C2 is the broader cost concept incorporating imputed rental value of owned land and interest on owned fixed capital.

Q5

Answer: (d)
Safflower rose by ₹675 per quintal, the highest absolute increase among the six listed Rabi crops.

Q6

Answer: (b)
The PIB table gives wheat MSP as ₹2,610 per quintal for RMS 2027–28.

Q7

Answer: (a)
e-Samriddhi is associated with NAFED, whereas e-Samyukti is associated with NCCF.

Q8

Answer: (b)
PSS is a component of PM-AASHA; it supports procurement of notified commodities subject to conditions.

Q9

Answer: (a)
The six crops are wheat, barley, gram, lentil, rapeseed and mustard, and safflower.

Q10

Answer: (c)
(2610−1264)/1264 × 100 ≈ 106.5%, reported approximately as 106%.

Q11

Answer: (a)
FCI/state agencies procure cereals; CACP recommends prices rather than directly purchasing produce.

Q12

Answer: (a)
The periods cover 10 and 12 years respectively, so annualisation and other adjustments are needed for fair comparison.

Q13

Answer: (b)
Electrolysis splits water into hydrogen and oxygen using electricity; renewable power can make this a green-hydrogen pathway.

Q14

Answer: (b)
An offtake agreement is a purchase arrangement; it is not proof of actual production or export.

Q15

Answer: (c)
The mission target is at least 5 million metric tonnes per annum of green hydrogen capacity by 2030.

Q16

Answer: (a)
SIGHT means Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition.

Q17

Answer: (c)
Ammonia is NH_3; hydrogen is H_2 and methanol is CH_3OH.

Q18

Answer: (b)
Ammonia is NH_3 and contains no carbon; methanol is CH_3OH and contains carbon.

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Q19

Answer: (b)
The reported aggregate was 5,55,610 metric tonnes per annum; this was a commitment figure, not actual production.

Q20

Answer: (c)
The release described approximately 73% as intended for export markets.

Q21

Answer: (b)
Commissioned capacity and actual output measure operational progress; offtake and proposed investment do not.

Q22

Answer: (c)
From $2H_2O \rightarrow 2H_2 + O_2$, 36 g water yields 4 g hydrogen: about 9 kg water per kg hydrogen.

Q23

Answer: (b)
Lifecycle emissions depend on electricity sourcing and other production, processing and transport stages.

Q24

Answer: (a)
NH_3 and H_2 have different chemical compositions; converting product mass to hydrogen equivalent requires a defined method.

Q25

Answer: (b)
The Coriolis effect is associated with anticlockwise circulation around Northern Hemisphere low-pressure systems.

Q26

Answer: (c)
Warm water, moisture and low vertical wind shear generally support cyclone development.

Q27

Answer: (a)
Coriolis force is very weak near the equator, making organised cyclonic spin difficult.

Q28

Answer: (c)
Cyclonic storm corresponds to maximum sustained surface winds of 62–88 km/h.

Q29

Answer: (b)
IMD is the designated meteorological agency for cyclone monitoring and warnings.

Q30

Answer: (b)
The Prime Minister chairs NDMA under India's disaster management framework.

Q31

Answer: (b)
NDRF as a force is an operational responder; the similarly abbreviated fund is a disaster financing mechanism.

Q32

Answer: (b)
IMCTs assess disaster damage and requirements for further assistance.

Q33

Answer: (a)
Storm surge is storm-driven abnormal sea-level rise above the predicted astronomical tide.

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Q34

Answer: (a)
Co-occurring storm surge, rainfall and river flooding can compound coastal inundation.

Q35

Answer: (c)
Long-term climate influences are real, but attributing an individual event requires event-specific analysis.

Q36

Answer: (b)
Early warning, evacuation and preparedness reduce exposure before impact.

Q37

Answer: (a)
GCF-ECRICC focuses on coastal-community climate resilience through ecosystem and livelihood-related adaptation.

Q38

Answer: (a)
The workshop release highlighted Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Odisha.

Q39

Answer: (a)
Seagrasses are marine angiosperms with flowers and roots; seaweeds are algae.

Q40

Answer: (a)
Mangroves, seagrass meadows and tidal marshes are key coastal blue-carbon habitats.

Q41

Answer: (a)
The Green Climate Fund supports ECRICC as a climate-adaptation initiative.

Q42

Answer: (a)
Mangrove restoration can provide ecological services and contribute to shoreline protection where appropriate.

Q43

Answer: (a)
Accretion refers to sediment deposition that may cause a shoreline to advance.

Q44

Answer: (a)
Bleaching involves the loss or reduced pigmentation of symbiotic algae, often under thermal stress.

Q45

Answer: (c)
Hybrid approaches can combine ecological measures and engineering based on local hazards and conditions.

Q46

Answer: (a)
Shoreline-change assessment tracks coastal movement and erosion/accretion patterns.

Q47

Answer: (a)
The release described women from coastal communities helping translate climate knowledge into practical local information.

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