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DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED

Daily Quiz — May 29, 2026

29 May 2026



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DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED ANSWER KEY

Daily Quiz — May 29, 2026

29 May 2026 · 14 Questions · Answers & Explanations Included

Question 1

of 14

[Source →](#)

The Provisional Estimates of FY26 GDP released by the NSO on May 29, 2026 use which base year?

- A 2004-05
- B 2011-12
- C 2018-19
- D 2022-23 ✓

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

EXPLANATION

FACT: The NSO's revamped GDP series uses 2022-23 as the new base year, replacing 2011-12. **ANALYSIS:** The revision captures the post-pandemic recovery, digital economy expansion (fintech, gig work, quick-commerce) and incorporates new data sources — GSTN returns, MCA-21 corporate filings, PLFS quarterly labour data, and ASI 2022-23.

CONCEPT NOTE

FY26 Real GDP growth (provisional) ~7.6% — fastest since FY22. Centre's FY26 fiscal deficit target 4.4% of GDP. Past base year revisions: 1980-81 → 1993-94 → 1999-2000 → 2004-05 → 2011-12 → 2022-23.

Q1**CONCEPT KIT****CROSS-PAPER**

GS3 (economic indicators, fiscal-monetary policy).

MAINS KEYWORDS

national income accounting, SNA 2008, base year revision.

COMMON MISTAKE

confusing GVA (production-side) with GDP (expenditure-side) — both are derived.

EXAM TIP

Methodology committee chair (current): Biswanath Goldar.

[Read Full Article →](#)

Question 2

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[Source →](#)

International Day of UN Peacekeepers, observed on May 29, was established by which UNGA resolution?

A UNGA Resolution 56/123 (2001)

B UNGA Resolution 57/129 (2002) ✓

C UNGA Resolution 60/180 (2005)

D UNGA Resolution 70/262 (2016)

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: UNGA Resolution 57/129 of December 11, 2002 established the International Day of UN Peacekeepers, first observed in 2003. **ANALYSIS:** May 29 was chosen because UNTSO — the first UN peacekeeping mission — was launched in Palestine on May 29, 1948.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

2026 theme: "Invest in Peace". India is currently 3rd–4th among contributors of uniformed personnel (~5,165 per recent UN data — behind Nepal ~6,029, Rwanda ~5,880, Bangladesh ~5,568) including ~155 women, and has the highest number of peacekeeper deaths (~180 since 1948).

Cumulative Indian contribution: ~290,000+ personnel across 50+ missions since 1950.

Q2  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS2 (UN, India's IR), GS3 (security).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

peacekeeping principles, UNSC reform, soft power.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing UNTSO (1948, first peacekeeping mission) with UNAMI (Iraq) or UNFICYP (Cyprus).

 **EXAM TIP**

Three principles — consent of parties, impartiality, non-use of force except in self-defence and defence of mandate.

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Question 3

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[Source →](#)

The Dag Hammarskjöld Medal awarded posthumously to UN peacekeepers is named after the:

- A First UN Secretary-General
- B Second UN Secretary-General ✓
- C First Norwegian peacekeeper killed in service
- D Founder of the International Red Cross

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

EXPLANATION

FACT: Dag Hammarskjöld was the second Secretary-General of the United Nations (1953-1961), succeeding Trygve Lie. He died in a plane crash in Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia) in September 1961 while on a UN mission during the Congo crisis.

ANALYSIS: The medal in his name honours UN personnel who die in peacekeeping service.

CONCEPT NOTE

The first UN Secretary-General was Trygve Lie of Norway (1946-1952). Other Secretaries-General: U Thant (Burma/Myanmar, 1961-71), Kurt Waldheim (Austria, 1972-81), Javier Pérez de Cuéllar (Peru, 1982-91), Boutros Boutros-Ghali (Egypt, 1992-96), Kofi Annan (Ghana, 1997-2006), Ban Ki-moon (South Korea, 2007-16), António Guterres (Portugal, 2017-present).

Q3

 CONCEPT KIT **CROSS-PAPER**

GS2 (UN, IR), GS1 (history of international institutions).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

UN Charter, Article 99 (SG can bring matters to UNSC).

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing Hammarskjöld with Trygve Lie.

 **EXAM TIP**

Hammarskjöld is the only UN SG to receive the Nobel Peace Prize posthumously (1961).

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Question 4

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[Source →](#)

The Odisha-Intel-3DGS MoU of May 29, 2026 brings which key missing capability to India's semiconductor ecosystem?

- A Front-end fabrication (logic chips)
- B Compound semiconductor manufacturing (GaN)
- C **Advanced substrate manufacturing for packaging ✓**
- D Photomask production

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: The MoU brings advanced semiconductor substrate manufacturing — specifically glass substrates for advanced packaging — to India. **ANALYSIS:** Substrates are the thin board (organic/glass/ceramic) that holds chip dies and routes signals; they are critical for 3D Heterogeneous Integration (3DHI). India had no domestic substrate capability before this.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

3D Glass Solutions (3DGS), founded 2010 in Albuquerque, New Mexico, originated Photo-Definable Glass (PDG) technology from Sandia National Laboratories. Project: ~₹2,000 crore at Info Valley, Bhubaneswar — 70,000 glass panels/year + 50 million assembled units + 13,000 3DHI modules.
Union Minister: Ashwini Vaishnaw (MeitY).

Q4  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**


GS3 (S&T, semiconductor sovereignty).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

India Semiconductor Mission, OSAT, ATMP, packaging gap.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

thinking the MoU is about chip fabrication (front-end) — it's about packaging (back-end).

 **EXAM TIP**

ISM (₹76,000 crore, Dec 2021) covers four schemes: fabs, displays, compound semis/OSAT, Design Linked Incentive (DLI).

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Question 5

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[Source →](#)

The Indian Air Force signed three predictive maintenance contracts with IIT Bombay on May 27, 2026 for which aircraft fleet?

- A Tejas Mk1A
- B Sukhoi Su-30 MKI ✓
- C Dassault Rafale
- D Mirage 2000

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: The contracts cover the Sukhoi Su-30 MKI fleet — IAF's largest with ~260+ aircraft, inducted from September 27, 2002. **ANALYSIS:** The three contracts implement predictive, prognostic and prescriptive maintenance using AI/ML on sensor data — shifting from Time-Between-Overhaul (TBO) to Condition-Based Maintenance Plus (CBM+).

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

IAF officials: Air Marshal KAA Sanjeeb (Director General Aircraft). IIT Bombay Director: Shireesh B. Kedare.
 Indigenous content: 100%. IAF authorised squadron strength is 42; actual is ~31 — increasing fleet availability is the fastest squadron-equivalent.
 Su-30 MKI is licensed-produced by HAL (Nashik) under technology from Sukhoi.

Q5  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS3 (defence indigenisation, AI).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

CBM+, Atmanirbhar Bharat in MRO, civil-military fusion.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing licensed production (HAL builds Su-30) with import — Su-30 MKI is licensed-built in India.

 **EXAM TIP**

iDEX (Innovations for Defence Excellence) was launched in April 2018 for the defence startup ecosystem.

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Question 6

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The US designation of Brazil's Comando Vermelho and PCC on May 28, 2026 was made under which legal authority for the SDGT (immediately effective) component?

- A Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- B USA PATRIOT Act, 2001
- C **Executive Order 13224 (September 23, 2001) ✓**
- D Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: The Specially Designated Global Terrorist (SDGT) designation flows from Executive Order 13224 signed by President George W. Bush on September 23, 2001 after the 9/11 attacks. **ANALYSIS:** SDGT is immediately effective; the separate Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) designation under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act takes effect after 7-day Congressional notification — in this case June 5, 2026.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

Comando Vermelho (CV) was founded in 1979 in Cândido Mendes Prison, Rio de Janeiro; PCC was founded in 1993 in Taubaté Prison, São Paulo. Brazilian President Lula da Silva criticised the move as US interference ahead of Brazil's October 2026 presidential elections.

Other recent US LatAm designations (Feb 2025): Sinaloa Cartel, CJNG, Tren de Aragua, MS-13.

Q6

 CONCEPT KIT **CROSS-PAPER**


GS2 (IR, sovereignty).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

unilateral vs multilateral counter-terrorism, FTO regime, BRICS solidarity.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing SDGT (Treasury-administered for sanctions) with FTO (State Department for material-support criminalisation).

 **EXAM TIP**

US Secretary of State 2026 is Marco Rubio.

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Question 7

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The SW Monsoon 2026 onset over Kerala was declared on which date?

A May 18, 2026

B May 24, 2026 ✓

C June 1, 2026

D June 7, 2026

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: IMD declared the onset of the SW Monsoon over Kerala on May 24, 2026 — 8 days earlier than the normal date of June 1, and the earliest onset since 2009. **ANALYSIS:** Despite the early onset, IMD's 2026 seasonal forecast places rainfall at 92% of LPA — Below Normal — the first below-normal forecast since 2023.

Early onset and seasonal totals are independent metrics.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

Onset criteria (IMD): $\geq 60\%$ of 14 Kerala-Lakshadweep stations with ≥ 2.5 mm rainfall over 2 days + westerly winds at 600 hPa + OLR < 200 W/m². LPA reference period: 1971-2020; LPA value 87 cm.

Categories: Deficient ($< 90\%$), Below Normal (90-95%), Normal (96-104%), Above Normal (105-110%), Excess ($> 110\%$).

Q7

 CONCEPT KIT **CROSS-PAPER**

GS1 (climatology), GS3 (agriculture, disaster management).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

ENSO, IOD, MJO, monsoon variability, climate change.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

assuming early onset means above-normal seasonal rainfall — the two are independent.

 **EXAM TIP**

SW Monsoon withdraws from NW India around September 17 (normal); NE Monsoon over Tamil Nadu Oct-Dec.

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 8

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The first successful summit of Mount Everest on May 29, 1953 was achieved via which route?

- A North Col (Tibet side)
- B North Ridge (Tibet side)
- C South Col (Nepal side) ✓
- D West Ridge (Nepal side)

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay reached the summit at 11:30 AM IST on May 29, 1953 via the South Col on the Nepal side, as part of the British expedition led by Col. John Hunt. **ANALYSIS:** The route is: Khumbu Icefall → Western Cwm → Lhotse Face → South Col → Southeast Ridge → Summit.

The Tibet-side North Col / North Ridge route was the original 1920s British attempt route.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

Tenzing Norgay was an Indian-born Sherpa, Indian citizen — received Padma Bhushan in 1959. Hillary was knighted on June 2, 1953 (Queen Elizabeth II coronation day).

Everest official height: 8,848.86 m (jointly revised by Nepal & China on December 8, 2020). Nepali name: Sagarmatha; Tibetan: Chomolungma.

Q8

 CONCEPT KIT **CROSS-PAPER**


GS1 (geography, history).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

Himalayan cryosphere, HKH region, climate change.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing summit date (May 29) with announcement date (June 2, the Queen's coronation, for media).

 **EXAM TIP**

First Indian to summit Everest — Avtar Singh Cheema, May 20, 1965; first Indian woman — Bachendri Pal, May 23, 1984.

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Question 9

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[Source →](#)

In the FY26 GDP estimates, services account for approximately what share of Gross Value Added (GVA)?

A ~30%

B ~45%

C ~55% ✓

D ~70%

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: Services account for ~55% of India's GVA in FY26 — Trade/hotels/transport/communication (~18%), Financial/real estate/professional services (~24%), Public administration and defence (~13%). **ANALYSIS:** Manufacturing share is stable at ~17%; agriculture has steadily declined to ~14%.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

India's nominal GDP in 2026 crossed ~USD 4.15 trillion per IMF April 2026 WEO. Private final consumption expenditure (PFCE) accounts for ~58-61% of GDP. The new base year 2022-23 better captures digital/gig services, fintech and quick-commerce within the services aggregate.

Q9

 CONCEPT KIT **CROSS-PAPER**


GS3 (national income, sectoral composition).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

structural transformation, premature deindustrialisation, services-led growth.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

thinking India's growth is manufacturing-led — it remains services-dominated.

 **EXAM TIP**

Construction is in the industry sector, not services, but grew ~9% in FY26.

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 10

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Which of the following is **NOT** among the eight sectors covered by the Index of Eight Core Industries (ICI)?

- A Coal
- B Steel
- C Automobiles ✓
- D Refinery products

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: The Eight Core Industries are — Refinery products, Electricity, Steel, Coal, Crude oil, Natural gas, Cement, Fertilisers. Automobiles are NOT in the ICI. **ANALYSIS:** The ICI has a combined weight of 40.27% in the IIP (Index of Industrial Production), making it the most-watched lead indicator for industrial output.

📄 CONCEPT NOTE

April 2026 ICI growth was 1.7% YoY — sluggish. Growth: cement +9.4%, steel +6.2%, electricity +4.1%.

Contraction: coal -8.7%, fertilisers -8.6%, natural gas -4.3%, crude oil -3.9%, refinery products -0.5%. Released by: Office of the Economic Adviser, DPIIT.

Q10  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS3 (industry, IIP).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

structural slowdown, energy mix, manufacturing share.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

including automobiles or chemicals (they're in IIP but not in ICI).

 **EXAM TIP**

IIP base year is 2011-12 (still); next IIP revision expected with the new 2022-23 base year alignment.

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Question 11

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India's Centre for UN Peacekeeping (CUNPK), which trains Indian and foreign peacekeeping personnel, is located at:

- A National Defence College, New Delhi
- B United Service Institution of India, New Delhi ✓
- C Indian Military Academy, Dehradun
- D Defence Services Staff College, Wellington

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: The Centre for UN Peacekeeping (CUNPK) was established in 2000 at the United Service Institution of India (USI), New Delhi. **ANALYSIS:** It is one of the leading peacekeeping training centres globally and trains personnel from India and partner countries.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

India is currently 3rd–4th among contributors of UN peacekeepers (~5,165 personnel per recent UN data, behind Nepal, Rwanda and Bangladesh). Cumulative Indian contribution since 1950: ~290,000+ personnel across 50+ missions. First Indian deployment: UN Korea Operations, 1950. India has lost ~180 peacekeepers in service — highest of any nation.

Q11  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS2 (IR, UN).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

peacekeeping training, soft power, capacity-building diplomacy.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing CUNPK with the National Defence College or DSSC.

 **EXAM TIP**

USI was founded in 1870, making it one of India's oldest defence think-tanks.

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Question 12

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Mount Everest was named in 1865 after Sir George Everest, who held which official position?

- A Viceroy of India
- B Surveyor General of India ✓
- C Governor General of Bengal
- D Commander of the East India Company

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: Sir George Everest was Surveyor General of India from 1830 to 1843, leading the Great Trigonometrical Survey (GTS) of India. **ANALYSIS:** The peak was first measured at 29,002 ft in 1856 by his successor Andrew Waugh, who proposed naming it after Everest.

The peak was previously known as Peak XV in survey records.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

The 1856 measurement was 29,002 ft; subsequently revised. Current official height: 8,848.86 m (29,031.69 ft) jointly revised by Nepal and China on December 8, 2020.

Nepali name: Sagarmatha; Tibetan: Chomolungma. First climbed: May 29, 1953 by Hillary and Tenzing Norgay.

Q12  **CONCEPT KIT**
 **CROSS-PAPER**

GS1 (history of surveying, geography).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

Great Trigonometrical Survey, colonial-era science, Indian Plate-Eurasian Plate collision.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

thinking Everest was named after Edmund Hillary (knighted as Sir Edmund only in 1953).

 **EXAM TIP**

The Indian Plate continues to under-thrust at ~ 4 mm/year, raising Everest ~ 4 mm annually.

 [Read Full Article](#) →

Question 13

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[Source →](#)

The India Semiconductor Mission (ISM), under which the Odisha-Intel-3DGS MoU operates, was approved by the Union Cabinet in:

A December 2020

B December 2021 ✓

C February 2022

D January 2023

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
EXPLANATION

FACT: ISM was approved by the Union Cabinet on December 15, 2021 with a total outlay of ₹76,000 crore.

ANALYSIS: It is implemented by the India Semiconductor Mission, an independent business division of Digital India Corporation under MeitY. As of late 2025, ISM has approved 10+ projects with ~₹1.6 lakh crore investment.

CONCEPT NOTE

ISM has four schemes: (1) Semiconductor Fabs; (2) Display Fabs; (3) Compound Semiconductors/Silicon Photonics/Sensors/Discrete Semiconductors/ATMP-OSAT; (4) Design Linked Incentive (DLI). Approved fabs/OSAT include Tata-PSMC Dholera (28nm logic), Tata Sanand, CG Power-Renesas Sanand, Kaynes Sanand, Micron Sanand.

Q13  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS3 (S&T, industrial policy).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

Atmanirbhar Bharat, PLI, deep tech, semiconductor supply chains.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing ISM (2021) with the SPECS scheme (2020, for electronic components).

 **EXAM TIP**

Union Minister for Electronics & IT (2026) is Ashwini Vaishnaw.

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Question 14

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[Source →](#)

The 2026 SW Monsoon seasonal rainfall forecast at 92% of LPA falls into which IMD category?

A Deficient

B Below Normal ✓

C Normal

D Above Normal

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

EXPLANATION

FACT: 92% of LPA falls into the Below Normal category. **ANALYSIS:** IMD's five categories are — Deficient (<90% of LPA), Below Normal (90-95%), Normal (96-104%), Above Normal (105-110%), Excess (>110%).

The 2026 forecast at 92% is the first below-normal forecast since 2023.

CONCEPT NOTE

LPA (Long Period Average) reference period: 1971-2020; LPA value 87 cm (870 mm). Below-normal monsoons threaten kharif crops (~50% of food production), hydropower (~47 GW installed), reservoir storage, and rural inflation.

Key drivers: ENSO (Pacific), IOD (Indian Ocean), MJO, Eurasian snow cover.

Q14  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS1 (climatology), GS3 (agriculture, climate change).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

monsoon variability, climate change, agricultural distress.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

thinking 90% of LPA is "Normal" — actual threshold for Normal is 96-104%.

 **EXAM TIP**

IMD was established in 1875; the LPA period was updated from 1961-2010 to 1971-2020 in 2018.

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“Perseverance is not a long race; it is many short races one after the other.”

— Walter Elliot