



Current GK – 02 Apr 2026 – Answer Key

Exam Date: 02 Apr 2026 | Total Time: 10 mins | Max Marks: 10

Section: GK

Q1. Sulawesi Island, that was recently seen in news, is located in which country?

- A) Indonesia
B) China
C) Maldives
D) Japan

Explanation: A 67,800-year-old hand stencil found in a limestone cave on Sulawesi is now the oldest known rock art in the world. Sulawesi, earlier called Celebes, is a large island in Southeast Asia and part of the Greater Sunda Islands of Indonesia. Makassar is its largest city. It is surrounded by Borneo (west), the Philippines (north), Maluku Islands (east), and Flores and Timor (south). The island is mountainous with some active volcanoes; its highest peak is Ratenkombola (Mario).

Q2. Mahaparinirvan Diwas is observed every year on which day?

- A) 14 April
B) 26 November
C) 06 December
D) 30 January

Explanation: Mahaparinirvan Diwas is observed every year on 6 December to mark the death anniversary of Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, the chief architect of the Indian Constitution. Dr Ambedkar passed away on 6 December 1956 and is remembered for fighting caste discrimination and promoting social justice. Thousands gathered at Chaityabhoomi in Mumbai to pay tributes, with flower petals showered and copies of the Constitution distributed. President Droupadi Murmu, Prime Minister Narendra Modi, and other leaders offered floral tributes. The day inspires people to follow his ideals of equality, justice, and democracy.

Q3. Which state government has launched the helicopter-driven Boma technique to capture and relocate blackbucks and nilgais damaging farmers' crop?

- A) Maharashtra
B) Gujarat
C) Madhya Pradesh
D) Rajasthan

Explanation: Madhya Pradesh (MP) has launched the helicopter-driven Boma technique to capture and relocate blackbucks and nilgais damaging farmers' crops. The initiative began in Kalapipal area of Shajapur district in western MP. On Day One, 45 blackbucks were captured and shifted to Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary, 275 km away. The sanctuary, spread across Mandsaur and Neemuch districts, is home to African cheetahs and over 35 leopards. The project is guided by a 15-member expert team from South Africa. The Boma technique uses a helicopter to herd animals into a funnel-shaped enclosure for safe capture and transport. The 10-day exercise aims to move around 400 blackbucks and 100 nilgais to Gandhi Sagar.

Q4. डूमसडे क्लॉक किस संगठन द्वारा स्थापित किया गया था?

- A) इंटरनेशनल एटॉमिक एनर्जी एजेंसी (IAEA)
C) संयुक्त राष्ट्र (UN)

- B) बुलेटिन ऑफ द एटॉमिक साइंटिस्ट्स (BAS)
D) यूरोपीय संघ (EU)

Explanation: डूमसडे क्लॉक बुलेटिन ऑफ द एटॉमिक साइंटिस्ट्स (BAS) द्वारा 1947 में बनाया गया था। यह प्रतीकात्मक घड़ी है, जो बताती है कि मानवता विनाश के कितने करीब है। हाल ही में इसे 85 सेकंड्स टू मिडनाइट पर सेट किया गया, जो अब तक का सबसे नजदीकी समय है। BAS एक गैर-लाभकारी संस्था है, जिसकी स्थापना 1945 में हुई थी।

Q5. The SJ-100 aircraft, that was recently seen in news, is of which country's origin?

- A) Russia
C) Australia

- B) China
D) Japan

Explanation: Recently, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) and Russia's United Aircraft Corporation (UAC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to produce the civil commuter aircraft SJ-100. The SJ-100 is a new-generation short-haul jet aircraft of Russian origin. It was earlier known as the Sukhoi Superjet 100, designed by Sukhoi Civil Aircraft. It is a twin-engine, narrow-body aircraft mainly used for commercial operations. It is flown by more than 16 airlines, including nine from Russia. The aircraft can seat 103 passengers and fly up to 3,530 kilometres. It offers low operating costs and performs efficiently in temperatures from -55°C to +45°C.

Q6. निम्नलिखित में से किसने फतेहपुर सीकरी में पंच महल का निर्माण किया था?

- A) अकबर
C) औरंगजेब

- B) जहांगीर
D) शाहजहाँ

Explanation: फतेहपुर सीकरी का पंच महल अकबर द्वारा मुगल महिलाओं और हरम की महिलाओं के लिए बनवाया गया था। यह एक पांच मंजिला महल है जो अपनी असाधारण वास्तुकला के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। पंच महल की वास्तुकला एक बौद्ध मंदिर से प्रेरित थी।

Q7. मध्यकालीन युग में मुफ्ती शब्द निम्नलिखित में से किसके लिए प्रयुक्त होता था?

- A) बाजारों के पर्यवेक्षक
C) कानून के प्रतिपादक

- B) सेना के प्रभारी
D) प्रशासन के प्रमुख

Explanation: मुफ्ती कानून के प्रतिपादक थे। मुफ्ती एक इस्लामी कानूनी प्राधिकरण थे जो एक निजी व्यक्ति या न्यायाधीश द्वारा पूछताछ के जवाब में औपचारिक कानूनी राय (फतवा) देते थे।

Q8. What is the name of the first Cadet Training Ship (CTS) launched by Larsen & Toubro at Kattupalli?

A) Krishna

B) Vikrant

C) Tarini

D) Surya

Explanation: Yard 18003 (Krishna), the first of three Cadet Training Ships (CTS), was launched on 16 February 2026 at Larsen & Toubro, Kattupalli, Chennai. The ship was launched by Mrs Anupama Chauhan in the presence of Anil Chauhan, Chief of Defence Staff (CDS). It is indigenously designed and built and will be delivered to the Indian Navy by end 2026. The ships will train Officer Cadets, including women, and cadets from Friendly Foreign Countries at sea. The project strengthens indigenous shipbuilding under Aatmanirbhar Bharat and Make in India initiatives.

Q9. दिल्ली सल्तनत की स्थायी सेना की स्थापना करने वाला पहला मुल्तान कौन था?

A) अलाउद्दीन खिलजी

B) मुहम्मद तुगलक

C) इल्तुतमिश

D) बलबन

Explanation: अलाउद्दीन ने सेना में सुधारों की शुरुआत की और घोड़ों को "दाग" और सैनिकों के बारे में बायोमेट्रिक जानकारी "चेहरा" की ब्रांडिंग की व्यवस्था शुरू की। उन्होंने सेना के लिए नियमित मस्टर की शुरुआत की। उन्होंने एक देशव्यापी जासूसी प्रणाली को संगठित और पेश किया। वह पहले मुल्तान थे जिन्होंने सल्तनत की "स्थायी सेना" की स्थापना की।

Q10. The salvo launch of Pralay missiles was conducted by which organisation?

A) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)

B) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)

C) Indian Navy

D) Bharat Electronics Limited

Explanation: Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) successfully conducted a salvo launch of two Pralay missiles from the same launcher off Odisha coast. The test was part of user evaluation trials by Indian Air Force and Indian Army. Both missiles followed the planned trajectory and met all flight objectives. Tracking was done by Integrated Test Range (ITR), Chandipur and onboard telemetry systems. Pralay is an indigenously developed solid-propellant quasi-ballistic missile with high-precision guidance. It can carry different warheads for multiple target types. The missile was developed by Research Centre Imarat, Hyderabad with other DRDO labs.



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