



Daily MCQ: 05.09.2026

- 1) Consider the following statements regarding the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR):
1. The Commission is an independent constitutional entity created directly under the provisions of Article 356 of the Indian Constitution.
 2. The Commission comprises a Chairperson and six members, with a mandatory requirement that a minimum of two members must be women.
 3. The Chairperson and members hold office for a tenure of three years and are eligible to serve a maximum of two terms.

Which of the statements given above is/are **incorrect**?

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

- 2) Consider the following statements regarding the IUCN World Conservation Congress:
1. It is convened once every four years to bring together thousands of delegates from governments and civil society organizations.
 2. The primary mandate of the assembly is to set global environmental priorities, conservation policy frameworks, and organizational governance strategies.
 3. It serves as the sole legislative body legally authorized to ratify binding international wildlife treaties and penalize member nations for non-compliance.

In how many of the above statements is the information correct?

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

- 3) Consider the following statements regarding a geosynchronous satellite:
1. A geosynchronous satellite has an orbital period equal to the rotational period of the Earth.
 2. All geostationary satellites are geosynchronous satellites.
 3. For a satellite to be geostationary, its orbit must be circular and lie in the equatorial plane

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 4) With reference to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), consider the following statements:
1. It is a statutory body constituted under the Electricity Act, 2003.
 2. It specifies technical standards for the construction of electrical plants and electric lines.
 3. It determines electricity tariffs for inter-State transmission.



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 only

5) Which of the following countries is involved in a sovereignty dispute over the Falkland Islands?

- (a) Chile
- (b) Argentina
- (c) Brazil
- (d) Uruguay

Explanation

1) Answer: (A)

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The NCPCR is a **statutory body** constituted under the Commission for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005, rather than a constitutional body created under Article 356.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The Commission consists of a Chairperson and **six members**, with a mandatory provision that at least two of the members must be women.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The Chairperson and members hold office for a tenure of **three years** and are restricted to a maximum of **two terms**.
- **Therefore, option A is the correct answer.**

2) Answer: (B)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The **IUCN World Conservation Congress** is convened **quadrennially**, bringing together thousands of representatives from sovereign governments, government agencies, indigenous peoples' organizations, and non-governmental civil society bodies.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The core mandate of the assembly is to serve as the global **decision-making forum** where members debate, shape, and establish global **environmental priorities, biodiversity strategies**, and the organizational policy direction of the Union.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The IUCN is a scientific advisory, consultative, and membership body—it is not a **supranational legislative authority** and does not possess the legal power to ratify **binding international treaties** or penalize sovereign nation-states for non-compliance. International treaties like **CITES** or the **CBD** are negotiated independently by governments through the **United Nations framework**, drawing on scientific data provided by the IUCN rather than being enacted or enforced by it.
- **Therefore, option B is the correct answer.**

3) Answer: (D)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** By definition, any geosynchronous satellite has an orbital period that matches the Earth's sidereal rotation period (approximately 23 hours, 56 minutes, and 4 seconds).



- **Statement 2 is correct:** A geostationary orbit is a specialized subset of a geosynchronous orbit. Because all geostationary satellites match Earth's rotational period, they inherently qualify as geosynchronous.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** To remain fixed over a single point on the Earth's equator (geostationary), a satellite's orbit must be circular (zero eccentricity) and lie directly in the equatorial plane (zero inclination).

4) Answer: (a)

- **Statement 1 is Correct:** The **Central Electricity Authority (CEA)** is a **statutory body** under the **Electricity Act, 2003**. Section 70 provides for the CEA, while its functions are primarily specified under **Section 73**.
- **Statement 2 is Correct:** Under **Section 73(b)**, CEA specifies **technical standards for the construction of electrical plants, electric lines and connectivity to the grid**. It also specifies safety and grid standards.
- **Statement 3 – Incorrect:** CEA **does not determine electricity tariffs for inter-State transmission**. This is a **regulatory function of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)**. CEA primarily performs **technical, planning and advisory functions**.

5) Answer: (B)

- The **Falkland Islands**, also known as the **Malvinas Islands**, are an **archipelago** located in the **South Atlantic Ocean**, east of the southern tip of South America.
- The islands are **administered by the United Kingdom** as a **self-governing British Overseas Territory**.
- **Argentina claims sovereignty** over the islands and refers to them as **Islas Malvinas**.
- This has resulted in a **long-standing sovereignty dispute between Argentina and the United Kingdom**.
- The dispute led to the **Falklands War in 1982**, when Argentina occupied the islands, but the UK subsequently regained control.
- The two principal islands are **East Falkland and West Falkland**, and **Stanley** is the capital.
- **Therefore option B is the correct answer.**



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