

Daily Current Affairs

25 June 2025

All Government

**ONE DAY
EXAMS!**



BANK



RAILWAY



SSC



TEACHING



STATE
EXAMS



Expert Live
Classes



Comprehensive
Study Material



Mock Tests &
PYQs



Performance
Tracking



25,000+ PDF
Study Material


Adda247
INDIA'S NO.1 GOVT JOB PREP APP



25,000+

FREE PYP PDFs

OR ATTEMPT AS



MOCK TESTS

START PRACTICING NOW! →

Daily Current Affairs Quiz 25 June 2026

Q1. Olympic Day is celebrated every year on which date?

- (a) 21 June
- (b) 22 June
- (c) 23 June
- (d) 24 June

Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (C) 23 June

Explanation:

- International Olympic Day is celebrated globally on June 23 every year to promote mass participation in sports regardless of age, gender, or athletic ability.
- This specific date was chosen to commemorate the historical founding of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) on June 23, 1894, at the Sorbonne University in Paris, driven by the visionary efforts of Baron Pierre de Coubertin, who sought to revive the ancient Olympic Games.
- The day serves as a global celebration of sport, health, and wellness, encouraging people across all continents to incorporate physical fitness into their daily lives and understand the importance of athletic dedication.
- National Olympic Committees (NOCs) around the world organize various sports, cultural, and educational events on this day, widely featuring the traditional Olympic Day runs that bring local communities together.

Information Booster:

- The modern celebration of Olympic Day stands firmly upon three fundamental structural pillars: Move, Learn, and Discover.
- The 'Move' pillar inspires individuals to engage in any physical activity or sport to maintain optimal physical and mental health.
- The 'Learn' pillar is designed to educate society about the core values of the Olympic Movement, which are Excellence, Friendship, and Respect, promoting fair play and international solidarity.
- The 'Discover' pillar focuses on encouraging people to explore new sports, activities, and wellness programs that they have never tried before, expanding their horizons.

Additional Knowledge:

- 21 June (Option A): Recognized globally as the International Day of Yoga, established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2014 to highlight global health, harmony, and peace, and it also marks the Summer Solstice in the Northern Hemisphere.
- 22 June (Option B): While not widely known for a single overarching global sports holiday, it marks various localized historical events and national observances across different sovereign nations.
- 24 June (Option D): Follows the Olympic Day celebrations and is historically significant in various cultural calendars, such as the feast day of St. John the Baptist and various midsummer traditional festivals across Europe.

Q2. Where is the IOC headquartered?

- (a) Paris
- (b) Athens
- (c) Geneva
- (d) Lausanne

Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (D) Lausanne

Explanation:

- The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is officially headquartered in the city of Lausanne, located in the French-speaking canton of Vaud, Switzerland.
- Baron Pierre de Coubertin decided to relocate the administrative center of the Olympic Movement to Lausanne in April 1915 to safeguard it from the intense geopolitical instability of World War I, choosing Switzerland due to its long-standing political neutrality.
- Lausanne functions as the central nervous system for global sports governance, housing the administrative offices that coordinate the selection of host cities, broadcast rights management, and the preservation of Olympic records.
- The spectacular new headquarters building, known as the Olympic House (Maison Olympique), was inaugurated in 2019 in the scenic district of Vidy, highlighting state-of-the-art green architecture and sustainability.

Information Booster:

- To mark the centenary of the committee's establishment in the city, Lausanne was officially awarded the unique title of 'Olympic Capital' by the IOC in 1994.
- The city also hosts the world-famous Olympic Museum, which holds the largest archive of Olympic artifacts, historical torches, medals, and interactive sporting memorabilia in the world.
- Because of the IOC's long-standing presence, more than fifty international sports federations and sports-related governing bodies, including the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), have set up their global headquarters in Lausanne or the surrounding Swiss regions.

Additional Knowledge:

- Paris (Option A): The capital city of France, which hosted the historic foundation meeting of the IOC in 1894 at the Sorbonne and has famously hosted the Summer Olympic Games multiple times (1900, 1924, and 2024).
- Athens (Option B): The historic capital of Greece, celebrated as the birthplace of the ancient Olympic Games and the host of the first modern Olympic Games in 1896, as well as the 2004 Summer Olympics.
- Geneva (Option C): A prominent global diplomatic hub in Switzerland that houses numerous international agencies such as the United Nations, World Health Organization (WHO), and World Trade Organization (WTO), but is not the operational home of the IOC.

Q3. What is the theme of Olympic Day 2026?

- (a) Move Together for Health
- (b) Sport for Everyone
- (c) One World One Movement
- (d) You can do this. Let's Move

Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (D) You can do this. Let's Move

Explanation:

- The official theme designated for International Olympic Day 2026 is 'You can do this. Let's Move', focusing heavily on individual empowerment and breaking down psychological barriers to physical exercise.
- This contemporary campaign theme is a direct extension of the continuous global partnership between the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the World Health Organization (WHO), aimed at reversing global trends of physical inactivity.
- The core objective of the 2026 slogan is to specifically inspire and motivate young individuals who might feel self-conscious, awkward, or physically unprepared to begin an active lifestyle, emphasizing that perfection is not a prerequisite for movement.

- By using an accessible, supportive phrase like 'You can do this', the IOC aims to build a global culture of inclusive sports participation, reinforcing that minor fitness milestones are valuable contributions to personal well-being.

Information Booster:

- Studies released by health organizations indicate that a substantial percentage of adolescents and adults globally do not meet minimum physical activity recommendations, which has been described as a quiet public health emergency.
- The 2026 Olympic Day theme is tightly integrated with the preparatory messaging for the historic Youth Olympic Games Dakar 2026 in Senegal, which represents the first-ever Olympic multi-sport event to be hosted on the African continent.
- Digital toolkits, virtual fitness challenges, and athlete-led interactive workouts are widely distributed via social platforms under the hashtag #LetsMove to allow global citizens to easily join the campaign from home.

Additional Knowledge:

- Move Together for Health (Option A): Reflects general public health mottos used in joint sports-health declarations, focusing primarily on the group dynamic of community exercise rather than individual initial encouragement.
- Sport for Everyone (Option B): Represents an overarching traditional philosophical principle of the Olympic Movement known as 'Sport for All', which advocates for accessibility in athletics regardless of socioeconomic status.
- One World One Movement (Option C): A concept that echoes the broader message of global solidarity, international peace, and unity that the Olympic rings represent, though it is not the active institutional theme chosen for this year's campaign.

Q4. In which year was the International Olympic Committee (IOC) founded?

- (a) 1892
- (b) 1894
- (c) 1896
- (d) 1900

Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (B) 1894

Explanation:

- The International Olympic Committee (IOC) was formally founded on June 23, 1894, during a historic international athletic congress convened at the Sorbonne University in Paris, France.
- Baron Pierre de Coubertin, an aristocratic French educator and historian, was the principal architect behind the initiative, passionately presenting his grand blueprint to revive the long-dormant ancient Greek Olympic Games for the modern era.
- The congress was attended by delegates from numerous countries who unanimously agreed to establish a supreme international governing body to oversee the philosophy and management of modern global sports competition.
- Upon its foundation, Demetrius Vikelas, a distinguished Greek businessman and writer, was appointed as the very first President of the IOC to honor the historical origins of the games, while Coubertin assumed the role of Secretary General.

Information Booster:

- The foundational charter signed in 1894 established the core principles of Olympism, aiming to place sport at the service of harmonious human development and promote a peaceful society concerned with human dignity.

- Legally, the IOC is structured as an international non-governmental, non-profit organization constituted in the form of an association under the Swiss Civil Code, which grants it substantial fiscal autonomy and protection from external state interference.
- The operational revenues of the IOC are largely generated through commercial broadcasting rights and global sponsorships via 'The Olympic Partner' (TOP) program, with 90 percent of funds redistributed back to athlete development.

Additional Knowledge:

- 1892 (Option A): The year when Pierre de Coubertin first publicly announced his radical proposal to revive the Olympic Games during a speech at the Union des Sociétés Françaises de Sports Athlétiques, though it failed to gain immediate legislative traction.
- 1896 (Option C): Marks the momentous year when the first modern Summer Olympic Games were successfully staged in Athens, Greece, validating the institutional framework set up by the IOC two years prior.
- 1900 (Option D): The year when the second modern Olympic Games were held in Paris, France, coinciding with the World's Fair, which famously introduced female athletes to the official Olympic competition roster for the first time.

Q5. When was the first Olympic Day celebrated?

- (a) 23 June 1946
- (b) 23 June 1947
- (c) 23 June 1948
- (d) 23 June 1949

Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (C) 23 June 1948

Explanation:

- The very first International Olympic Day was formally celebrated on June 23, 1948, creating a landmark event in the institutional history of the modern Olympic Movement.
- The original proposal to institute a dedicated day for celebrating the Olympic ideals was presented by Doctor Gruss, an IOC member from Czechoslovakia, during the 41st IOC Session held in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1947.
- The primary intent of establishing this global day was to re-engage the international public with the messages of peace, solidarity, and cross-border cooperation through sport, especially in the immediate aftermath of the immense devastation wrought by World War II.
- During the inaugural celebration in 1948, a total of nine sovereign nations participated by organizing national sports events and running challenges: Portugal, Greece, Austria, Canada, Switzerland, Great Britain, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Belgium.

Information Booster:

- The 1948 celebration was highly significant as it took place just a few weeks prior to the opening ceremonies of the 1948 London Summer Olympic Games, which were famously dubbed the 'Austerity Games' due to post-war economic conditions.
- Sigfrid Edström was the President of the International Olympic Committee during this crucial introductory phase, guiding the committee toward global public relations expansion.
- Over the subsequent decades, the scope of this day expanded dramatically from a simple European-centric athletic gathering into an all-inclusive celebration adopted by over 200 National Olympic Committees worldwide.

Additional Knowledge:

- 23 June 1946 (Option A): This period marked the early structural recovery of the IOC immediately following World War II, during which the committee was focused on reorganizing internal communications rather than public festivals.

- 23 June 1947 (Option B): This was the year when the baseline concept of a global Olympic Day was formally discussed and officially approved during the session in Stockholm, setting the groundwork for the next year's launch.
- 23 June 1949 (Option D): Represents the first anniversary of the established celebration, a period during which the IOC began actively encouraging newly recognized post-war nations to join the annual fitness movement.


INDIA'S NO.1 GOVT JOB PREP APP

All Government **ONE DAY EXAMS!**

**BANK****RAILWAY****SSC****TEACHING****STATE EXAMS**

**Expert Live Classes****Comprehensive Study Material**

**Mock Tests & PYQs****Performance Tracking**

**25,000+ PDF Study Material**

25,000+
FREE PYP PDFs
OR ATTEMPT AS
MOCK TESTS

START PRACTICING NOW! →