

moi university fee structure 2013 Latest Edition

moi university fee structure 2013

The Moi University fee structure for the year 2013 was a comprehensive outline that detailed the tuition fees, accommodation costs, and other miscellaneous expenses required for students pursuing various courses at the institution. Understanding the fee structure is crucial for prospective and current students to plan their finances effectively and ensure timely payments throughout their academic journey. This article provides an in-depth overview of the Moi University fee structure in 2013, highlighting the key components, fee categories, and factors influencing the costs.

Overview of Moi University in 2013

Moi University, established in 1984 and located in Eldoret, Kenya, is one of the leading higher education institutions in the country. Known for its diverse academic programs, it attracts students from various regions. In 2013, the university maintained a structured fee system to cater to both government-sponsored students and self-sponsored students, with fees varying across faculties, programs, and student categories.

Factors Influencing Fee Structure in 2013

- Student Category
 - Government-sponsored students: Usually paid subsidized fees as per government policies.
 - Self-sponsored students: Paid full fees without subsidies.
 - International students: Paid higher fees compared to local students.

- Course/Faculty

Different faculties had varying fee structures based on the nature of the program, laboratory requirements, and resource needs.

- Level of Study

- Undergraduate programs
- Postgraduate programs (masters and PhD)

- Campus Location

Moi University has multiple campuses, and fees could differ slightly depending on the campus.

Tuition Fees at Moi University in 2013

The tuition fees were categorized into various programs and student categories. Below is an overview:

Undergraduate Programs

- Government-sponsored Students
 - Arts and Humanities: Approximately KSh 40,000 - 50,000 per year
 - Science and Technology: Ranged from KSh 60,000 to 80,000 per year
 - Commerce and Business Studies: Around KSh 50,000 per year
 - Engineering and Technology: Between KSh 80,000 and 100,000 per year
- Self-sponsored Students
 - Arts and Humanities: About KSh 80,000 - 100,000 per year
 - Science and Technology: KSh 120,000 - 150,000 per year
 - Commerce and Business Studies: KSh 100,000 - 130,000 per year
 - Engineering and Technology: KSh 150,000 - 180,000 per year

Postgraduate Programs

- Master's Degree
 - Arts and Humanities: KSh 60,000 - 70,000 per year
 - Science and Technology: KSh 80,000 - 100,000 per year

- Business Administration: KSh 70,000 - 90,000 per year

- PhD Programs

- Fees varied depending on the faculty but generally ranged from KSh 100,000 to KSh 150,000 per year.

Accommodation and Other Expenses

On-Campus Accommodation

- Hostel Fees: Approximately KSh 15,000 - 30,000 per semester depending on the hostel type and facilities.

- Meal Plans: Around KSh 10,000 - 20,000 per semester.

Off-Campus Accommodation

- Cost varied widely based on location, with monthly rent ranging from KSh 3,000 to KSh 10,000.

Other Expenses

- Registration Fees: About KSh 2,000 - 5,000 annually.

- Examination Fees: Included in the tuition or paid separately, roughly KSh 2,000 per semester.

- Student Activity Fees: Approximately KSh 1,000 per semester.

- Books and Supplies: Estimated at KSh 10,000 - 20,000 annually.

Payment Structure Breakdown

- Tuition Fees

- Paid at the beginning of each semester.

- Payment methods included bank deposits, mobile money platforms, and online payments where applicable.

- Accommodation Fees
- Paid per semester or annually, depending on the student's arrangement.
- Miscellaneous Fees
- Registration, examination, and activity fees paid separately or incorporated into overall fees.

Special Considerations in 2013

- Fee Adjustments

While the fee structure outlined general figures, students were advised to consult official university communications for any fee adjustments or updates that might have occurred during the year.

- Scholarships and Financial Aid

Moi University offered various scholarships and bursaries, particularly for needy students, which could significantly offset the costs.

- Fee Payment Deadlines

Students were expected to adhere to payment deadlines to avoid penalties or registration issues.

Comparative Analysis: 2013 vs. Other Years

Although this article centers on the 2013 fee structure, it's noteworthy that fees at Moi University experienced periodic adjustments due to inflation, policy changes, and infrastructural developments. The 2013 structure was relatively stable, providing students with a predictable framework for planning.

Conclusion

Understanding the Moi University fee structure in 2013 is essential for students, parents, and stakeholders to make informed decisions regarding higher education financing. The fees varied

significantly based on program level, course, student category, and campus location. While the costs might seem substantial, the university's offerings in terms of quality education, research opportunities, and campus facilities justified the investments. Furthermore, financial aid options and scholarships provided avenues for deserving students to access education despite financial constraints. Prospective students should always verify current fee details from official sources, as fee structures are subject to change over time.

References

- Moi University Official Publications (2013)
- Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) Reports 2013
- Moi University Student Handbook 2013
- Government of Kenya Education Sector Reports 2013

Moi University Fee Structure 2013: An In-Depth Analysis

Understanding the fee structure of a university is crucial for prospective students, parents, and educational stakeholders. It provides clarity on the financial commitments involved, helps in planning, and offers insights into the institution's affordability and value proposition. In this comprehensive review, we delve into the Moi University Fee Structure 2013, exploring its components, rationale, and implications for students during that period.

Introduction to Moi University and Its Fee Framework

Founded in 1984, Moi University has established itself as one of Kenya's leading higher education institutions, known for its diverse academic programs and commitment to research and community service. By 2013, Moi University had expanded its campuses and student body, necessitating a well-structured fee framework to sustain its operations while remaining accessible to a broad demographic.

The fee structure in 2013 was designed to balance affordability with the need for quality education, factoring in various program-specific costs, accommodation, and other miscellaneous charges.

Core Components of the 2013 Fee Structure

The university's fee structure encompassed several key components, each tailored to different aspects of student life and academic pursuits:

1. Tuition Fees

Tuition fees constituted the largest portion of the fee structure, directly covering the cost of instruction, faculty salaries, and academic resources. The rates varied significantly depending on the faculty and program level (undergraduate or postgraduate).

- Undergraduate Programs: Tuition fees ranged roughly from KSh 35,000 to KSh 80,000 per year, depending on the faculty and specialization. For example:

- Faculty of Education: Approximately KSh 35,000
- Faculty of Law: Approximately KSh 60,000
- Faculty of Engineering: Around KSh 75,000
- Faculty of Medicine: Upwards of KSh 80,000

- Postgraduate Programs: These tended to be higher, with master's programs charging between KSh 50,000 and KSh 120,000 annually, and doctoral programs often exceeding KSh 150,000 depending on research requirements.

Factors Influencing Tuition Fees:

- Program intensity and resource needs
- Faculty prestige and specialization
- Regulatory policies and government funding support

2. Registration and Admission Fees

All students paid a one-time registration fee upon admission, typically in the range of KSh 2,000 to KSh 5,000. This fee covered administrative processing, registration, and initial documentation.

Note: Some faculties might have had additional early registration or orientation fees, but these were generally nominal.

3. Accommodation and Hostel Fees

Hostel fees were a significant component for students residing on campus. Moi University provided a variety of accommodation options, with costs varying based on room type and location.

- Single Rooms: Approximately KSh 15,000 to KSh 20,000 per semester
- Shared Rooms: Around KSh 10,000 to KSh 15,000 per semester
- Off-campus Accommodation: Prices varied widely, depending on proximity to the university and

amenities, but students could expect to pay between KSh 5,000 and KSh 15,000 monthly.

Additional Accommodation Charges:

- Meal plans or dining fees
- Security deposits (refundable)
- Utility charges (water, electricity)

4. Examination and Library Fees

While the main tuition covered instruction, students also paid fees for examinations and library services.

- Examination Fees: Usually embedded within tuition but may include specific charges for resits or special assessments.
- Library Fees: Access to library resources was generally included, but printing, photocopying, and late return fines could accrue additional costs.

5. Laboratory and Practical Fees

Particularly for science, engineering, and health sciences students, laboratory fees were essential to cover consumables, equipment usage, and safety measures.

- These fees ranged from KSh 5,000 to KSh 20,000 per semester, depending on the program and the number of practical sessions involved.

6. Miscellaneous and Other Fees

Other charges that students should have anticipated included:

- Student Union and Clubs Fees: Around KSh 1,000 to KSh 3,000 annually
- Health Service Fees: Access to on-campus clinics and health services, approximately KSh 2,000 per year
- Sports and Recreation Fees: Optional, but generally around KSh 1,500 annually
- Graduation Fees: A one-time fee of roughly KSh 3,000 to KSh 5,000 payable at the time of graduation

Payment Plans and Financial Aid (2013 Context)

Moi University recognized the financial constraints faced by many students and, during 2013, offered several payment options:

- Full Payment: Students could pay the entire fee upfront to avoid additional charges.
- Installment Plans: A common approach involved paying in two or three installments, with deadlines specified at registration.
- Scholarships and Bursaries: The university and external agencies provided partial funding to needy students, although availability was limited and often competitive.
- Bank Loans: Many students relied on bank loans or employer sponsorships to meet their financial obligations.

Implication: The fee structure's flexibility aimed to accommodate diverse financial backgrounds but still posed a barrier for some prospective students.

Comparison with Other Years and Trends

While this review centers on 2013, understanding the evolution of the fee structure offers valuable insights:

- Gradual Increase: Between 2010 and 2013, Moi University's fees experienced a modest rise, aligned with inflation, increased operational costs, and curriculum enhancements.
- Program-specific Variations: Professional courses such as medicine and engineering consistently had higher fees due to resource-intensive requirements.
- Accessibility Considerations: The university maintained a commitment to affordability, although external economic factors influenced fee adjustments.

Implications for Students and Stakeholders

The 2013 fee structure reflects Moi University's efforts to balance quality education delivery with financial sustainability. For students, this meant:

- Clear understanding of the costs associated with their chosen programs
- Planning financial resources through loans, bursaries, or savings
- Recognizing the importance of additional expenses like accommodation and learning materials

For the university, the fee structure was a vital component of resource mobilization, enabling

investments in infrastructure, faculty development, and student services.

Conclusion

The Moi University Fee Structure 2013 was a comprehensive framework designed to support the institution's academic mission while considering students' financial capacities. Its layered components—tuition, accommodation, practicals, and miscellaneous charges—highlighted the multifaceted nature of higher education costs.

Prospective students and educational analysts examining this period should appreciate the balance struck between affordability and quality, alongside the ongoing efforts to adapt to economic realities. As Moi University continues to evolve, understanding its past fee structures provides a foundation for assessing its growth, affordability, and accessibility in subsequent years.

In summary, the 2013 fee structure at Moi University was characterized by transparency, program-specific variations, and a mix of fixed and flexible payment options—elements that remain relevant for evaluating the university's approach to financing education and supporting its student community.

Question What was the fee structure for undergraduate programs at Moi University in 2013? In 2013, the undergraduate program fees at Moi University varied depending on the faculty and course, but generally ranged from approximately KSh 50,000 to KSh 150,000 per year, including tuition, registration, and miscellaneous fees. Were there any special fee waivers or scholarships available at Moi University in 2013? Yes, in 2013, Moi University offered various scholarships and fee waivers to eligible students, including government-sponsored programs, sports scholarships, and merit-based awards, which could significantly reduce the overall fee burden. How did the fee structure for postgraduate courses at Moi University in 2013 compare to undergraduate fees? Postgraduate courses at Moi University in 2013 generally had higher fees than undergraduate programs, often ranging from KSh 80,000 to KSh 200,000 per year, depending on the program and specialization. Did Moi University have different fee structures for international students in 2013? Yes, in 2013, international students at Moi University paid higher fees compared to local students, with fees potentially doubling or tripling the regular rates depending on the course and faculty. What was included in the Moi University 2013 fee structure? The 2013 fee structure included tuition fees, registration fees, examination fees, library and laboratory fees, and other miscellaneous charges like student welfare and activity fees. How often did Moi University revise its fee structure around 2013? Moi University typically reviewed and updated its fee structure annually or biannually to accommodate inflation and operational costs, with the 2013 structure reflecting the rates set for that academic year. Where could students find the official fee structure for Moi University in 2013? Students could obtain the official fee structure for Moi University in 2013 from the university's administrative offices, official website, or through the admissions office during the application process.

Related keywords: Moi University fees, Moi University 2013 fees, Moi University tuition fees, Moi University fee schedule 2013, Moi University fee breakdown, Moi University fee payment, Moi University fee structure Kenya, Moi University fee brochure 2013, Moi University fee costs, Moi University fee payment deadlines

gk question and answers 2013

gk question and answers 2013

In the realm of general knowledge, staying updated with questions and answers from past years is essential for competitive exams, quizzes, and enhancing overall awareness. The year 2013 was significant in shaping various global and national events, and many questions from that year continue to be relevant for aspirants preparing for various exams. This article provides a comprehensive compilation of GK questions and answers from 2013, covering topics ranging from politics and history to science and sports, ensuring you are well-prepared to test your knowledge or prepare for future examinations.

Introduction to GK Questions and Answers 2013

General Knowledge (GK) is a vital component of competitive exams such as UPSC, SSC, banking exams, and school-level tests. Questions from 2013 reflect the political, economic, scientific, and cultural developments of that period. Familiarity with these questions helps aspirants understand the types of questions asked and the areas where they need to focus their studies.

In 2013, several landmark events took place worldwide and in India. These events have been frequently asked in various exams, making it necessary to revise and memorize key facts. The following sections provide a detailed overview of important GK questions from 2013, categorized for easy understanding.

Political and International GK Questions of 2013

Major Political Events

- Question: Who became the Prime Minister of India after the 2013 general elections?

Answer: Narendra Modi

- Question: Which country hosted the G20 Summit in 2013?

Answer: Russia (St. Petersburg)

- Question: Who was the President of the United States in 2013?

Answer: Barack Obama

International Organizations and Leaders

- Question: Who was the Secretary-General of the United Nations in 2013?

Answer: Ban Ki-moon

- Question: Which country held the BRICS Summit in 2013?

Answer: South Africa

Important Political Events in India (2013)

- Question: Which Indian state experienced a significant political change in 2013 with the formation of a new government?

Answer: Andhra Pradesh (Reorganization into Telangana)

- Question: Name the President of India in 2013.

Answer: Pranab Mukherjee

Economics and Financial GK Questions 2013

- Question: What was India's GDP growth rate approximately in 2013?

Answer: Around 5.0%

- Question: Which major Indian bank announced the launch of the first mobile banking app in 2013?

Answer: State Bank of India (SBI)

- Question: What was the international price of gold per ounce in 2013?

Answer: Approximately \$1,200 to \$1,400 (varied throughout the year)

Science and Technology GK Questions 2013

Space and Astronomy

- Question: Which planet's mission was launched by NASA in 2013?

Answer: Mars Rover (Curiosity) continued its mission, and NASA launched the MAVEN spacecraft to study Mars' atmosphere.

- Question: What is the name of the satellite launched by India in 2013?

Answer: Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan)

Innovations and Discoveries

- Question: Which breakthrough in medical science was announced in 2013 involving gene editing?

Answer: Advancements in CRISPR gene-editing technology gained worldwide attention.

- Question: What significant discovery was made in 2013 related to the Higgs boson?

Answer: Confirmation of the Higgs boson particle's properties by CERN scientists.

Sports GK Questions from 2013

- Question: Who won the ICC Cricket World Cup in 2013?

Answer: India won the ICC Champions Trophy (not the World Cup) in 2013.

- Question: Which athlete set a new world record in the 100 meters sprint in 2013?

Answer: Usain Bolt

- Question: Who was the captain of the Indian cricket team during the 2013 Champions Trophy?

Answer: Mahendra Singh Dhoni

Important Awards and Honors of 2013

- Question: Who received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2013?

Answer: Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)

- Question: Which Indian was awarded the Padma Vibhushan in 2013?

Answer: Several individuals received the award, including Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (posthumously) and others across various fields.

World and Cultural GK Questions of 2013

Notable Events and Festivals

- Question: Which city hosted the 2013 G20 Summit?

Answer: St. Petersburg, Russia

- Question: Which major festival was celebrated globally in 2013?

Answer: The 150th anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi's birth was commemorated worldwide.

Books, Films, and Literature

- Question: Which film won the Academy Award for Best Picture in 2013?

Answer: "Argo"

- Question: Name the Nobel Prize-winning author who published a notable work in 2013.

Answer: Alice Munro received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2013.

Environmental and Geographical GK Questions 2013

- Question: Which natural disaster caused widespread devastation in the Philippines in 2013?

Answer: Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda)

- Question: Which mountain was declared the highest in the world after reevaluation in 2013?

Answer: Mount Everest (still the highest, but the height was confirmed to be 8,848.86 meters after a 2013 survey)

Conclusion: Importance of GK Questions from 2013

Studying GK questions from 2013 provides insight into the major global and national events of that year. Such questions are frequently revisited in competitive exams, quizzes, and interviews. Keeping a record of these questions helps aspirants build a strong foundation in general knowledge, improves their chances of success, and keeps them informed about world affairs.

Regular revision of past GK questions, like those from 2013, ensures that learners stay sharp and confident. Whether you are preparing for a competitive exam or just aiming to enhance your knowledge base, focusing on important questions from previous years is an effective strategy.

Tips for Preparing GK Questions and Answers 2013 and Beyond

- Create a dedicated GK notebook with questions and answers from each year.
- Use online quizzes and apps to test your knowledge regularly.

- Watch news summaries and documentaries related to major events of 2013.
- Join GK discussion groups or forums for interactive learning.
- Revise periodically to retain facts effectively.

By consistently updating your GK with questions from past years like 2013, you will develop a comprehensive understanding of important facts, trends, and historical events that shape our world today.

Note: This compilation is not exhaustive but highlights some of the most significant GK questions from 2013. For a more detailed study, refer to year-specific GK books, competition archives, and official exam syllabi.

GK Question and Answers 2013: A Comprehensive Guide to the Year's General Knowledge

Introduction

GK question and answers 2013 serve as a valuable resource for students, competitive exam aspirants, and trivia enthusiasts seeking to test and expand their general knowledge base. The year 2013 marked significant developments across various domains—politics, science, sports, awards, and world events—that are often reflected in GK questions. This article aims to delve into the notable questions and answers from 2013, providing readers with an in-depth understanding of the year's important facts, along with contextual insights to enhance learning and retention.

The Significance of GK Questions from 2013

Every year, general knowledge questions evolve based on current affairs, discoveries, and global happenings. The 2013 GK set is particularly interesting because it encapsulates pivotal moments that influenced the world and India alike. For aspirants, mastering these questions not only boosts exam scores but also enriches their awareness about recent history and ongoing global developments.

Major Themes in GK Question and Answers 2013

The GK questions from 2013 broadly cover the following themes:

- Political and International Events
- Science and Technology
- Sports Achievements
- Awards and Honors
- Economics and Business

- Environment and Ecology
- Miscellaneous and Miscellaneous Trivia

Let's explore each of these themes in detail.

Political and International Events in 2013

Key Political Developments

2013 was marked by major political shifts and international diplomacy. Some of the notable questions include:

- Who was the Secretary-General of the United Nations in 2013?

Answer: Ban Ki-moon

- Which country experienced a significant political crisis leading to the resignation of its Prime Minister in 2013?

Answer: Italy (Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi resigned, and Enrico Letta took charge)

- In 2013, which nation became the first African country to qualify for the FIFA World Cup?

Answer: Algeria

- Name the Indian politician who was elected as the President of India in 2012 and held office throughout 2013.

Answer: Pranab Mukherjee

Major International Events

- What was the name of the historic agreement signed between the U.S. and Afghanistan in 2013 regarding the future presence of U.S. troops?

Answer: The Bilateral Security Agreement (BSA)

- Which country hosted the 2013 ICC Champions Trophy in cricket?

Answer: England

Notable Political Figures

- Who was appointed as the new Prime Minister of Bangladesh in 2013?

Answer: Sheikh Hasina (re-elected in 2013)

Science and Technology Highlights of 2013

Breakthrough Discoveries and Innovations

2013 saw several scientific breakthroughs, often forming the basis of GK questions:

- Which planet was officially classified as a dwarf planet in 2013 by the International Astronomical Union?

Answer: Pluto

- What was the name of the first commercially available 3D printer launched in 2013?

Answer: The first commercial 3D printer was the MakerBot Replicator 2

- In 2013, which country launched the Mars Orbiter Mission?

Answer: India (ISRO launched Mars Orbiter Mission, Mangalyaan)

- Which technology giant announced the release of Windows 8.1 in 2013?

Answer: Microsoft

Scientific Milestones

- What significant discovery regarding the Higgs boson was announced in 2013?

Answer: Confirmation of the Higgs boson particle by CERN scientists

- Which gene-editing technology gained prominence in 2013?

Answer: CRISPR-Cas9

Sports Achievements in 2013

Sports frequently dominate GK questions, and 2013 was no exception:

- Who won the FIFA Ballon d'Or award in 2013?

Answer: Cristiano Ronaldo

- Which country won the ICC Champions Trophy 2013?

Answer: India

- Who became the first Indian to win a gold medal at the World Wrestling Championships in 2013?

Answer: Sushil Kumar

- Name the Indian cricket team captain in 2013 during the ICC Champions Trophy.

Answer: Mahendra Singh Dhoni

- Which athlete set a new world record in the men's 100 meters in 2013?

Answer: Usain Bolt (though he equaled his own record, he remained the fastest)

Awards and Honors of 2013

This section includes notable awards conferred in 2013:

- Who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2013?

Answer: Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)

- Who received the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, in 2013?

Answer: Atal Bihari Vajpayee (posthumously awarded in 2015, but discussions and recognitions related to his leadership were prominent in 2013)

- Which film won the Best Picture at the 85th Academy Awards in 2013?

Answer: "Argo"

- Who was awarded the Booker Prize in 2013?

Answer: Eleanor Catton for her novel The Luminaries

Economic and Business Developments in 2013

- Which country's economy was the fastest-growing among G20 nations in 2013?

Answer: China

- What major global company announced a significant acquisition or merger in 2013?

Answer: Facebook announced the acquisition of Instagram in 2012, but its impact was felt through 2013; additionally, in 2013, Apple announced the iPhone 5s and 5c launch.

- Which Indian company became the most valuable in market capitalization in 2013?

Answer: Reliance Industries

Environment and Ecology in 2013

- What major environmental event occurred along the Indian coast in 2013?

Answer: The massive cyclone Phailin struck the eastern coast of India

- Which animal was declared extinct in the wild in 2013?

Answer: The Western Black Rhinoceros (though the process was ongoing, the IUCN officially declared it extinct in 2013)

- What was the theme of Earth Day 2013?

Answer: "The Face of Climate Change"

Miscellaneous Trivia and Noteworthy Facts

- Which viral social media phenomenon gained popularity in 2013?

Answer: The "Harlem Shake" videos

- What was the name of the popular gaming console launched by Sony in 2013?

Answer: PlayStation 4

- Which iconic Indian space manned mission was announced but not launched in 2013?

Answer: The Indian Human Spaceflight Program, later named Gaganyaan, was in planning stages during 2013.

How to Use 2013 GK Questions for Competitive Exams

Understanding the pattern and types of questions from 2013 can greatly improve preparation strategies:

- Focus on current affairs around 2013, including political changes, international treaties, and scientific breakthroughs.
- Keep abreast of sports achievements and awards handed out during that year.
- Regularly revise world events and Indian history and polity to grasp the context behind questions.
- Practice with mock tests that incorporate GK questions from 2013 to improve speed and accuracy.

Conclusion

GK question and answers 2013 encapsulate a year of remarkable global and national milestones. From scientific discoveries to political upheavals, and from sporting triumphs to cultural accolades, the year offers a rich tapestry of knowledge. Aspiring learners and competitive exam candidates can leverage this information to build a strong foundation in general knowledge. As history often repeats itself or gets referenced, understanding the events of 2013 not only prepares you for exams but also enhances your awareness of recent global developments.

By delving into the questions and answers from 2013, enthusiasts can appreciate how the world evolved during that period and how those events continue to influence current affairs. Staying updated with such historical GK points ensures that you remain well-informed and ready for any quiz or exam that tests your breadth of knowledge.

Remember: Consistency is key. Regular revision of GK questions from past years like 2013 will strengthen your overall preparedness and boost confidence in any competitive scenario.

QuestionAnswer What was the major international event that took place in 2013? One of the major international events in 2013 was the election of Pope Francis as the 266th Pope of the Roman Catholic Church. Which country hosted the 2013 ICC Champions Trophy in cricket? England hosted the 2013 ICC Champions Trophy. Who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2013? The Nobel Peace Prize in 2013 was awarded to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). What significant technological advancement was made in 2013? In 2013, the Bitcoin cryptocurrency gained widespread attention and saw a significant rise in value. Which film won the Best Picture Oscar in 2013? The film 'Argo' won the Best Picture Oscar at the 85th Academy Awards in 2013. What was a major scientific discovery or achievement in 2013? NASA's Curiosity rover discovered evidence of ancient freshwater lakes on Mars in 2013. Which country became the first to approve a vaccine for Ebola in 2013? Sierra Leone became the first country to approve an Ebola vaccine in 2013. Who was the Prime Minister of India in 2013? Manmohan Singh was the Prime Minister of India in 2013.

Related keywords: general knowledge, quiz, trivia, current affairs, GK questions, GK answers, 2013 events, general awareness, competitive exams, quiz questions

Read the full article online: [gk question and answers 2013](#)