Aqa physics p1 june 2013 mark scheme Study Guide

Introduction to the AQA Physics P1 June 2013 Mark Scheme

AQA Physics P1 June 2013 mark scheme provides a comprehensive guide for examiners to accurately assess students' responses on the Physics Paper 1 for the June 2013 examination session. These mark schemes are essential tools for ensuring consistency, fairness, and transparency in marking, offering detailed criteria on what constitutes full, partial, or no credit for each question. For students and educators alike, understanding the mark scheme can aid in effective revision, helping identify key points and typical answers expected by examiners.

Overview of the AQA Physics P1 Paper 2013

Exam Structure and Content

The June 2013 Physics Paper 1 covered fundamental topics in physics, including:

- Key concepts of energy and energy transfer
- Particle model of matter
- Atomic structure
- Forces and motion
- Electricity and circuits

The paper consisted of multiple-choice questions, structured questions, and calculations, designed to test students? understanding, application, and analytical skills. The mark scheme reflects the emphasis on clear, concise, and accurate responses aligned with the specification content.

Understanding the Marking Approach

General Principles

The AQA mark scheme for P1 June 2013 employs a point-based system where each correct answer or relevant part of an answer earns a set number of marks. Partial credit is awarded for answers demonstrating correct concepts even if incomplete or slightly imprecise. The scheme also specifies common misconceptions and typical errors, allowing markers to differentiate between genuine misunderstandings and minor slips.

Marking of Different Question Types

- **Multiple-choice questions:** Marked straightforwardly based on the selected option, with clear instructions on acceptable answers.
- **Structured questions:** Require detailed explanations, calculations, or descriptions. Mark schemes often specify what points must be included to achieve full marks.
- **Calculation questions:** Marked step-by-step, awarding marks for correct method, units, and final answer. Working shown is often credited even if the final answer is wrong, provided the method is correct.

Detailed Breakdown of the Mark Scheme Content

Energy and Energy Transfer

The mark scheme emphasizes understanding of different energy forms, conservation, and transfer methods such as conduction, convection, and radiation. Key points include:

- Definitions of energy and energy transfer
- Examples of energy transfer methods
- Calculations involving energy, power, and time

Typical answers include mentioning specific transfer methods and their mechanisms, with marks awarded for clarity and correctness.

Particle Model of Matter

This section assesses understanding of particle arrangement, density, temperature, and states of matter. Common points in the mark scheme include:

- Description of particles in solids, liquids, and gases
- Explanation of changes of state
- Calculations involving density, mass, and volume

Mark schemes often specify the need for clear scientific explanations and accurate calculations.

Atomic Structure

The focus is on understanding the basic structure of an atom, isotopes, radioactive decay, and

nuclear radiation. Key points include:

- Model of atom with nucleus and electrons
- Types of radiation and their properties
- Half-life and decay calculations

Answers are credited for correct descriptions, identification of radiation types, and correct use of decay equations.

Forces and Motion

This section covers Newton?s laws, speed, velocity, acceleration, and forces. Mark schemes look for:

- Correct formulas and calculations (e.g., F=ma, v=u+at)
- Qualitative explanations of motion and forces
- Understanding of concepts like terminal velocity and momentum

Partial marks are awarded for correct formulas and reasoning even if the final numerical answer is incorrect.

Electricity and Circuits

Topics include current, voltage, resistance, series and parallel circuits, and electrical safety. Key points in marking include:

- Correct application of Ohm?s law (V=IR)
- Descriptions of circuit components and their functions
- Calculations involving total resistance and energy transfer

Answers demonstrating understanding of circuit diagrams and calculations are marked accordingly, with attention to units and symbols.

Common Student Mistakes Addressed in the Mark Scheme

Misconceptions in Physics Concepts

The mark scheme recognizes typical misconceptions such as:

- Confusing speed and velocity
- Incorrectly applying conservation of energy
- Misunderstanding radioactive decay processes
- Incorrect circuit connections or assumptions about current flow

Markers are instructed to award partial marks where appropriate and to note common errors for statistical purposes.

Calculation Errors and Their Marking

For numerical questions, the scheme specifies:

- Marks for the correct method even if the final answer is wrong
- Correct units and significant figures
- Use of correct formulas and substitution

Students are encouraged to show their working to maximize potential marks.

Using the Mark Scheme for Revision and Practice

Strategies for Students

Understanding the mark scheme allows students to:

- Identify key points and keywords for each topic
- Practice answering questions with the expected depth and clarity
- Learn common pitfalls and misconceptions to avoid
- Develop effective revision checklists based on exam criteria

Practice with Past Papers

Students should attempt past papers and then compare their responses with the mark scheme to:

- Self-assess their understanding
- Identify areas needing improvement
- Develop exam techniques, such as time management and answer structure

Conclusion: Importance of the 2013 Mark Scheme

The **AQA Physics P1 June 2013 mark scheme** serves as an essential resource for both examiners and students. It ensures uniformity in marking, provides detailed guidance on what is expected in student responses, and highlights common misconceptions to avoid. For students, mastering the mark scheme can improve exam performance by clarifying the depth of understanding required and guiding effective revision strategies. Educators can use it to design practice questions and assess students? progress with confidence.

In summary, familiarity with the 2013 mark scheme not only helps in achieving higher marks but also deepens understanding of core physics concepts, laying a solid foundation for future learning in the subject.

AQA Physics P1 June 2013 Mark Scheme: A Comprehensive Breakdown and Analysis

When preparing for AQA Physics Paper 1, June 2013, students and teachers alike often turn to the official mark scheme to understand how marks are allocated, identify key concepts, and refine revision strategies. The AQA Physics P1 June 2013 mark scheme serves as an essential resource for dissecting exam questions, understanding examiner expectations, and practicing effective exam techniques. In this article, we will provide an in-depth analysis of the mark scheme, explore common question types, and offer tips on how to maximize your marks based on the official grading criteria.

Understanding the Purpose of the Mark Scheme

The AQA Physics P1 June 2013 mark scheme is designed to:

- Guide students on how marks are awarded for each question.
- Assist teachers in marking and providing consistent feedback.
- Help candidates understand what examiners look for in high-quality answers.
- Identify key points and common pitfalls in responses.

By analyzing the mark scheme, students can learn how to structure their answers effectively, include necessary technical details, and avoid common mistakes that could cost them vital marks.

Overview of the Content Covered in the 2013 Paper

Before delving into the mark scheme specifics, it?s important to recall the main topics covered in Physics P1, June 2013:

- States of matter and particle model
- Density and specific heat capacity

- Energy transfers and conservation
- Electric circuits, current, potential difference, and resistance
- Magnetic fields and electromagnetism
- Forces and motion, including velocity-time graphs
- Work, power, and efficiency

Each of these sections features questions designed to test conceptual understanding, problem-solving skills, and practical knowledge.

Key Sections of the Mark Scheme and How to Approach Them

- Structured Marking and Question Types

The mark scheme typically awards marks for:

- Knowledge recall (e.g., definitions, formulas)
- Application of concepts (e.g., calculations, interpreting data)
- Analysis and explanation (e.g., reasoning about physical phenomena)
- Practical skills (e.g., describing experiments, safety precautions)

Understanding how marks are distributed helps students prioritize their responses.

- Common Question Types in June 2013

- Multiple-choice questions testing basic facts
- Calculation questions involving formulas such as density, power, or energy
- Describe and explain questions requiring detailed reasoning
- Diagram-based questions requiring drawing or interpreting circuit diagrams or vector fields
- Data analysis questions involving tables or graphs

A well-prepared student knows how to approach each type for maximum marks.

Detailed Breakdown of Select Questions and Marking Criteria

Let's analyze some typical questions from the 2013 paper, referencing how the official mark scheme guides scoring.

Question Example 1: Density Calculation

Question:

A block of metal has a mass of 500 g and a volume of 250 cm^3. Calculate its density.

Mark Scheme Highlights:

- Correct formula: density = mass / volume
- Correct units (kg/m^3 or g/cm^3 depending on context)
- Accurate substitution and calculation

Marking:

- 1 mark for correctly stating the formula
- 1 mark for converting units if necessary
- 1 mark for correct calculation and answer (e.g., 2 g/cm^3)

Tip:

Always check units and ensure calculations align with the units specified in the question. The scheme awards partial marks for correct formulas even if units or calculations are slightly off.

Question Example 2: Explaining the Effect of Temperature on Resistance

Question:

Explain why the resistance of a metal wire increases when its temperature rises.

Mark Scheme Expectations:

- Mention that increased temperature causes atoms in the metal to vibrate more
- Increased atomic vibrations lead to more frequent collisions of electrons with atoms
- Resulting in increased resistance

Marking:

- 1 mark for stating that temperature increase causes atoms to vibrate more
- 1 mark for linking atomic vibrations to increased collisions
- 1 mark for concluding that this increases resistance

Key Insight:

Examiners reward clear, logically structured explanations that connect physical phenomena.

Strategies for Maximizing Marks Based on the Mark Scheme

- Use correct technical terminology: e.g., "current," "potential difference," "resistance," "density," "thermal expansion."
- Show detailed working: especially in calculations; include formulas, substitutions, and units.
- Explain reasoning clearly: in 'describe' and 'explain' questions, avoid one-word answers.
- Label diagrams carefully: and include relevant features.
- Practice past papers: and compare your responses against official mark schemes to identify gaps.

Common Pitfalls and How to Avoid Them

- Vague answers: Failing to include key points or technical terms can result in missing marks.
- Incorrect units: Always check units in both questions and your answers; the mark scheme emphasizes unit correctness.
- Misreading questions: Ensure you understand what is being asked?distinguish between 'describe,' 'explain,' and 'calculate' questions.
- Neglecting to show working: For calculation questions, partial marks are often awarded for correct methods even if final answers are wrong.

Final Tips for Success

- Familiarize yourself with the official mark scheme to understand the examiner?s expectations.
- Practice with past papers and mark schemes to develop exam technique.
- Review examiner reports to see common issues students face.
- Develop a clear answer structure: introduce your point, explain or justify, and conclude with a concise summary.
- Manage your time effectively to ensure all questions are answered thoroughly.

Conclusion

The AQA Physics P1 June 2013 mark scheme offers invaluable insights into what examiners look for when assessing student responses. By studying the detailed marking criteria, understanding question demands, and practicing past papers, students can significantly improve their exam performance. Remember, success lies not only in knowing the content but also in communicating your understanding clearly and accurately?precisely what the mark scheme rewards.

Good luck with your revision and your upcoming exams!

QuestionAnswer What are the key points covered in the AQA Physics P1 June 2013 mark scheme? The mark scheme covers concepts such as energy transfers, power calculations, efficiency, and the conservation of energy, providing specific guidance on how marks are awarded for each type of question. How does the AQA Physics P1 June 2013 mark scheme help students prepare for exams? It offers detailed marking guidelines, example answers, and common misconceptions, enabling students to understand the expectations and improve their exam techniques. What are common questions from the AQA Physics P1 June 2013 paper that students should practice? Typical questions involve calculating power and efficiency, explaining energy transfer methods, and applying the conservation of energy principle, all of which are detailed in the mark scheme. How can teachers use the AQA Physics P1 June 2013 mark scheme to support student assessment? Teachers can use it to mark student responses accurately, identify areas of misconception, and design targeted revision sessions based on the common pitfalls highlighted in the scheme. Are there any specific tips for understanding the marking criteria in the AQA Physics P1 June 2013 mark scheme? Yes, students should pay attention to the level of detail required for each mark, understand the key concepts behind each answer, and practice structuring responses to meet the criteria outlined in the scheme.

Related keywords: AQA Physics P1 June 2013, AQA Physics Paper 1, Physics P1 June 2013 answers, AQA Physics P1 mark scheme, AQA Physics June 2013 solutions, Physics P1 exam 2013, AQA Physics P1 grading criteria, Physics P1 June 2013 questions, AQA Physics P1 revision, Physics P1 exam answers

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

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