

UPSC Current Affairs Monthly Magazine Answer Key – August 2020

Q1. Consider the following statements with respect to the President of India:

1. The President of India is elected for 5 years, is eligible for immediate re-election and can serve for consecutive two terms only.
2. The process of impeachment of the President can begin in either the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha.
3. The President can resign from his office at any time by addressing the resignation letter to the Lok Sabha.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 2 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: c

Explanation:

- There is no limit on how many times a presidential candidate can contest elections and serve as the President of India. He can be elected for 5 years, is eligible for immediate re-election and can serve for any number of terms.
- The process of impeachment of the President can begin in either the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha.
- The President can resign from his office at any time by addressing the resignation letter to the Vice President.

Q2. Mullaperiyar Dam dispute is between which of the following states?

1. Karnataka
2. Kerala
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Andhra Pradesh

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- The Mullaperiyar Dam is a masonry gravity dam on the Periyar River in the Indian state of Kerala.
- The dam is located in Kerala on the river Periyar, but is operated and maintained by Tamil Nadu state.
- The dispute between Kerala and Tamil Nadu states is because of the control and safety of the dam and the validity and fairness of the lease agreement. The dispute began in 1998 when Tamil Nadu wanted to raise the height of the water level and Kerala opposed it.

Q3. Arrange the following core sectors in the ascending order of their respective weights in the Index of Industrial Production:

1. Steel
2. Natural Gas
3. Coal
4. Crude Oil
5. Cement

Choose the correct option:

- a. 5, 2, 4, 3, 1
- b. 5, 4, 2, 1, 3
- c. 3, 5, 2, 4, 1
- d. 2, 3, 4, 3, 1

Answer: a

Explanation:

Weight of Core Sectors in Index of Industrial Production (IIP): Cement<Natural Gas<Crude Oil<Coal<Steel.

Q4. Consider the following statements:

1. La Nina occurs because of the cooling of the central and eastern tropical Pacific Ocean.
2. It causes greater than normal monsoons in India and Southeast Asia.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Explanation:

La Nina is a climate pattern that describes the cooling of surface ocean waters along the tropical west coast of South America. La Nina is considered to be the counterpart to El Nino, which is characterized by unusually warm ocean temperatures in the equatorial region of the Pacific Ocean. La Nina occurs because of the cooling of the central and eastern tropical Pacific Ocean. It causes greater than normal monsoons in India and Southeast Asia.

Q5. Consider the following statements:

1. The atmosphere of Venus is denser than the Earth's atmosphere.
2. Venus rotates in the clockwise direction in retrograde rotation.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Explanation:

- The atmosphere of Venus is denser than the Earth's atmosphere.
- Venus rotates clockwise in retrograde rotation once every 243 Earth days. Therefore, a Venus sunrise occurs in the west and sunset in the east.
- Retrograde rotation means spinning counter to the rotation of the Sun.

Q6. Consider the following statements with respect to Bal Gangadhar Tilak:

1. He is the founder of the Deccan Education Society.
2. He launched the Home Rule League in Madras.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: a

Explanation:

- All India Home Rule League was launched by Tilak in April 1916 at Belgaum. Annie Besant launched the Home Rule League in September 1916 at Madras. They had the common objective of achieving self-government in India. There was an informal understanding between both the leagues where in Tilak's league worked in Maharashtra (except Bombay), Karnataka, Berar and the Central Provinces while Annie Besant's league covered the other areas.
- Deccan education society was founded by Bal Gangadhar Tilak. It was created in the year 1884.

Q7. Dhole is placed under which of the following categories in the IUCN Red List?

- a. Critically Endangered
- b. Endangered
- c. Vulnerable
- d. Extinct in the Wild

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Also known as Asiatic wild dog Dhole (*Cuon alpinus*) is native to Central, South, East Asia, and Southeast Asia.
- Besides the tiger, the dhole is the only large carnivore in India to be classified in the 'endangered' category by the IUCN.
- It is protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

Q8. Consider the following statements with respect to Barakah nuclear power plant:

1. It is the largest Nuclear Power Plant in the world.
2. It is the United Arab Emirates' first nuclear power station.
3. It is located in the Persian Gulf coast.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: c

Explanation:

- The Barakah nuclear power plant is on the Gulf coast west of Abu Dhabi.
- The United Arab Emirates has recently connected its Barakah nuclear power plant to the national grid after it attained criticality.
- Barakah nuclear power plant is not the largest Nuclear Power Plant in the world. It will have a total capacity of 5,600 megawatts

Q9. Consider the following statements with respect to Gautama Buddha:

1. He was born in Lumbini.
2. Gautama Buddha delivered his first Sermon at Sarnath.
3. He attained Mahaparinirvana at Bodh Gaya.
4. The first Buddhist Council was held in Kushinagar.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- d. 1, 2 and 4 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Gautama Buddha was born in Lumbini.
- He delivered his first Sermon at Sarnath.
- He attained enlightenment at Bodh Gaya and Mahaparinirvana at Kushinagar (Uttar Pradesh).
- The first Buddhist Council was held at Rajgir.

Q10. Who was the Lieutenant-Governor of Punjab when the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place?

- a. Michael O'Dwyer
- b. Reginald Dyer
- c. Louis William Dane
- d. Edward Douglas Maclagan

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place on 13 April 1919 under the command of Col. Reginald Dyer.
- Michael O'Dwyer, was then, the Lieutenant-Governor of Punjab.

Q11. Consider the following statements with respect to the Government of India Act 1919:

1. A bicameral legislature was set up at the Centre.
2. Dyarchy was introduced in the provinces.
3. It required that three of the six members of the Viceroy's Executive Council were to be Indian.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 1 only

Answer: c

Explanation:

All the statements are correct. Read more on the [Government of India Act, 1919](#).

Q12. Consider the following statements with respect to Shyok River:

1. It originates in the Rimo Glacier.
2. Galwan River, Nubra River are its tributaries.
3. It is called the "River of Death".

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. None of the above

Answer: d

Explanation:

- The Shyok River is a tributary of the Indus River that flows through northern Ladakh.
- Shyok River originates from Rimo Glacier, Karakoram Range and is called the "The River of Death".
- Chang Chen Mo River, Galwan River, Nubra River and Saltoro River are the tributaries of Shyok River.

Q13. Consider the following statements with respect to 'Falcon 9':

1. It is a two-stage rocket designed and manufactured by NASA.
2. The first commercial crewed mission to the International Space Station (ISS) was launched aboard Falcon 9.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Falcon 9 is a two-stage rocket designed and manufactured by SpaceX for the reliable and safe transport of satellites and the Dragon spacecraft into orbit.
- Falcon 9 delivers payloads to space aboard the Dragon spacecraft or inside a composite fairing. Falcon 9 made history in 2012 when it delivered Dragon into the correct orbit for rendezvous with the International Space Station, making SpaceX the first commercial company ever to visit the station.
- Falcon 9, along with the Dragon spacecraft, was designed from the outset to deliver humans into space and under an agreement with NASA.
- The SpaceX Dragon Capsule carrying two astronauts launched aboard Falcon9 has successfully returned to Earth.

Q14. Consider the following statements with respect to Indian Leopard:

1. It is classified under the endangered category in the IUCN Red List.
2. It is included in Appendix I of CITES.
3. A dedicated quadrennial leopard survey is carried out by the Wildlife Institute of India in coordination with the Environment Ministry.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 2 only

Answer: d

Explanation:

- Unlike the tiger census held once in four years, there is no dedicated census for the leopard.
- In 2014, the last formal census on India's leopards was conducted. The leopard count accompanying the tiger census of 2014 estimated its population to be 12,000-14,000 with about 8,000 in the vicinity of tiger habitat.
- Leopard is classified under the 'vulnerable' category in the IUCN Red List.
- It is included in Appendix I of CITES.

Q15. International Space Station program is a joint project of which of the following space agencies?

- 1. Indian Space Research Organisation
- 2. National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- 3. ROSCOSMOS
- 4. European Space Agency
- 5. Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency
- 6. Canadian Space Agency
- 7. Israel Space Agency

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- b. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 only
- c. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 only
- d. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Answer: c

Explanation:

- The International Space Station (ISS) is a space station, or a habitable artificial satellite, in low Earth orbit.
- The ISS programme is a joint project between five participating space agencies: NASA, Roscosmos, JAXA (Japan), ESA (Europe), and CSA (Canada).
- The ownership and use of the space station are established by intergovernmental treaties and agreements.

Q16. Consider the following statements with respect to Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (eVIN):

- 1. It is an indigenously developed technology system that digitizes vaccine stocks and monitors the temperature of the cold chain through a smartphone application.
- 2. It is being implemented under the National Health Mission (NHM).
- 3. eVIN was first rolled out in Sikkim.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 3 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1 and 2 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (eVIN) is an indigenously developed technology system that digitizes vaccine stocks and monitors the temperature of the cold chain through a smartphone application.
- It is being implemented under the National Health Mission (NHM).
- The eVIN has reached 32 states and Union territories (UTs), however it is yet to be rolled-out in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Ladakh and Sikkim.

Q17. Consider the following statements with respect to Sir Creek:

- 1. It is a strip of water disputed between India and Pakistan in the Rann of Kutch marshlands.
- 2. The Creek opens up in the Arabian Sea.
- 3. The Creek was originally called Ban Ganga.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

All the statements are correct.

Q18. Consider the following statements with respect to Kharai camels:

1. These camels can swim.
2. They are found only in Rajasthan.
3. Kharai Camels can live in both coastal and dry ecosystems.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. None of the above

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Kharai Camels or Swimming Camels are found only in Gujarat's Bhuj area.
- This camel is adapted to the extreme climate of the Rann of Kutch where shallow seas and high salinity is prevalent. Kharai Camel can live in both coastal and dry ecosystems.
- It grazes on saline/mangrove trees and is tolerant to high saline water.
- It can swim up to three kilometers into the sea in search of mangroves, its primary food.
- The camel is distinct from other camels because of its rounded back, long and thin legs and small feet.

Q19. Namdapha National Park is located in:

- a. Assam
- b. Arunachal Pradesh
- c. Manipur
- d. Sikkim

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Namdapha National Park is a protected area in Arunachal Pradesh of Northeast India.
- Namdapha was originally declared a Wildlife Sanctuary in 1972, then a National Park in 1983 and became a Tiger Reserve under the Project Tiger scheme in the same year.

Q20. Consider the following statements with respect to River Son:

1. The river rises in the hills of the Chota Nagpur plateau.
2. It passes along the Kaimur Range.
3. It is a left-bank tributary of River Ganga.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: c

Explanation:

The Son River rises in the Amarkantak Plateau. It passes along the Kaimur Range. Major right-bank tributaries of the Ganga include Yamuna river, Son river and Damodar river.

Q21. Consider the following statements with respect to Qualified Institutional Placements (QIP):

1. It is a tool for raising capital with limited regulatory compliance.
2. In a QIP, only equity shares can be issued.
3. Only qualified institutional buyers are allowed to participate in a QIP issuance.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Qualified institutional placements (QIPs) are a way to issue shares to the public without going through standard regulatory compliance.
- It follows a looser set of regulations; however, the allottees are highly regulated.
- Qualified institutional buyers (QIBs) are the only entities allowed to purchase QIPs.
- QIBs include mutual funds, domestic financial institutions such as banks and insurance companies, venture capital funds, foreign institutional investors, and others.
- In a QIP, a listed company can issue equity shares, fully and partly convertible debentures, or any security (other than warrants) that is convertible to equity shares.

Q22. Consider the following statements with respect to “Pokkali rice”:

1. It is a variety of rice known for its saltwater tolerance.
2. It has got a Geographical Indication Tag.
3. It is extensively cultivated in Tamil Nadu.

Which of the given statement is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 2 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- The pokkali variety is known for its saltwater tolerance.
- It is endemic to central Kerala.
- It is grown in coastal Alappuzha, Ernakulam and Thrissur districts.
- It has been granted the Geographical Indication (GI) tag.
- Pokkali is an ancient farming practice. One season of rice farming is alternated with another season of prawn culture.
 - When the salinity is high, prawn farming takes over.

Q23. Which of these states have Geographical Indication Tag for Basmati Rice?

1. Punjab
2. Haryana
3. Uttarakhand
4. Madhya Pradesh

Choose the correct option:

- a. 2 and 3 only
- b. 1, 2 and 3 only
- c. 3 and 4 only
- d. 2, 3 and 4 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

In May 2010, Geographical Indication status was given to basmati grown only in Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and parts of western Uttar Pradesh and a few districts of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir.

Q24. Consider the following statements with respect to River Sarayu:

1. The river originates from Lake Mansarovar in the Himalayas and is also known as the Ghaghra.
2. Sarayu flows through Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.
3. Ayodhya is situated on the banks of this river.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. None of the above

Answer: d

Explanation:

All the statements are correct.

- The Sarayu originates from Lake Mansarovar in the Himalayas and is also known as the Ghaghra and the Manas Nandini. It merges with the Ganga in Bihar's Saran district.
- Sarayu flows through Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.
- Ayodhya is situated on the banks of this river.

Q25. Consider the following statements with respect to the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC):

1. The UNHRC has 47 members elected for two-year terms.
2. Members are not eligible for immediate re-election after serving two consecutive terms.
3. Eastern European states are allotted the maximum number of seats amongst all the regional groups.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) is made of 47 Member States.
- The seats are distributed geographically and are awarded for a period of three years.
- Members are not eligible for immediate re-election after serving two consecutive terms.
- Seats are distributed as follows:
 - African States: 13 seats
 - Asia-Pacific States: 13 seats
 - Latin American and Caribbean States: 8 seats
 - Western European and other States: 7 seats
 - Eastern European States: 6 seats

Q26. Consider the following statements with respect to Uranium:

1. All uranium isotopes are radioactive.
2. Largest viable deposits of Uranium are found in Australia, Kazakhstan, and Canada.
3. Uranium is weakly radioactive and remains so because of its long physical half-life.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 2 and 3 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

All the statements are correct.

Q27. Consider the following statements:

1. An atomic bomb derives its explosive and destructive force from Nuclear Fusion.

2. Sun generates its energy by the nuclear fusion of hydrogen nuclei into helium.
3. Nuclear fusion is also called a thermonuclear reaction as it takes place at extremely high temperatures.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

- An atomic bomb derives its explosive and destructive force from Nuclear Fission.
- Sun generates its energy by nuclear fusion of hydrogen nuclei into helium.
- Nuclear fusion is also called a thermonuclear reaction because it takes place at extremely high temperatures and hence creates an enormous amount of energy. Example: reactions in the sun.

Q28. Consider the following statements:

1. Tsunami Ready is a community performance-based programme initiated by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO to promote tsunami preparedness.
2. India is the first country to implement Tsunami Ready in the Indian Ocean Region.
3. Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services is the nodal agency to provide tsunami advisories to India.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. None of the above

Answer: d

Explanation:

- Tsunami Ready is a community performance-based programme initiated by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO to promote tsunami preparedness through the active collaboration of public, community leaders, and national and local emergency management agencies.
- The initiative is modelled after the US National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Weather Service's successful Tsunami Ready program.
- Based on the National Board recommendations, UNESCO-IOC has approved the recognition of two communities viz., Venkataipur and Noliasahi as Tsunami Ready Communities. The two communities are villages in Odisha.
- With this recognition, India is the first country to implement Tsunami Ready in the Indian Ocean Region and Odisha is the first state.
- Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services is the nodal agency to provide tsunami advisories to India.

Q29. Consider the following statements with respect to Eravikulam National Park:

1. It is home to the largest population of Nilgiri Tahr.
2. It is located in Tamil Nadu.
3. It is a part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Eravikulam National Park is located in the Western Ghats in the Idukki district of Kerala.
- It is home to the largest population of Nilgiri Tahr. Nilgiri Tahr is a species of mountainous goat endemic to Nilgiris.

Q30. Consider the following statements with respect to Arabian Sea humpback whales:

1. They are the only non-migratory population of humpback whales in the world.
2. They are listed under the endangered category in the IUCN Red List.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: d

Explanation:

- The Arabian Sea humpback whales are the only sedentary whales in the world, feeding and breeding in the same area. They are the only non-migratory population of humpback whales in the world.
- They are listed under the endangered category in the IUCN Red List.

Q31. "Astrakhan", recently in news is located in which country?

- a. Afghanistan
- b. Lebanon
- c. Russia
- d. Indonesia

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Astrakhan is a city on the Volga River in southern Russia.
- India is set to take part in the Russian Kavkaz 2020 strategic command-post to be held in Astrakhan.
- Russia holds a major military exercise every year at one of its four military Commands i.e Vostok (East), Zapad (West), TSENTR (Centre) and Kavkaz (South).

Q32. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

1. Garuda Shakti – Maldives
2. Mitra Shakti – Sri Lanka
3. Ekuverin – Indonesia
4. Surya Kiran – Nepal

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1 and 4 only
- b. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- c. 2 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3 only

Answer: c

Explanation:

1. Garuda Shakti – Indonesia
2. Mitra Shakti – Sri Lanka
3. Ekuverin – Maldives
4. Surya Kiran – Nepal

Q33. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. Article 148 of the Indian Constitution provides for the office of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG).
2. There are no qualifications prescribed for the post of CAG
3. CAG holds office for a period of 6 years or up to the age of 65, whichever is earlier.

Options:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

- Article 148 of the Indian Constitution provides for the office of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG).
- Neither the Indian constitution nor the CAG's (Duties, powers and conditions of service) act, 1971 prescribe any qualifications for the post of CAG.
- CAG holds office for a period of 6 years or upto the age of 65, whichever is earlier.

Q34. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. Madhya Pradesh has the largest tribal population in India
2. Among the 75 listed Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) the highest numbers are found in Chhattisgarh.

Options:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: a**Explanation:**

- Total population of Scheduled Tribes is 84,326,240 as per the Census 2001 which accounts for 8.2% of the total population of the country.
- Madhya Pradesh has the highest Scheduled Tribe population.
- Among the 75 listed Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG's) the highest number is found in Odisha (13), followed by Andhra Pradesh (12).

Q35. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

1. The National Food Security Act, 2013 aims to provide subsidized food grains to all the citizens of the country.
2. Under the provisions of the National Food Security Act, 2013, beneficiaries of the Public Distribution System (or, PDS) are entitled to 5 kilograms of cereals per family per month at the subsidized prices.

Options:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c**Explanation:**

- The National Food Security Act, 2013 aims to provide subsidized food grains to approximately two thirds of India's 1.2 billion people.
- The National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA 2013) converts into legal entitlements the existing food security programmes of the Government of India. It includes the Midday Meal Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services scheme and the Public Distribution System.
- The Midday Meal Scheme and the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme are universal in nature whereas the PDS will reach about two-thirds of the population (75% in rural areas and 50% in urban areas).
- Under the provisions of the bill, beneficiaries of the Public Distribution System (or, PDS) are entitled to 5 kilograms per person per month of cereals at the subsidized prices.

Q36. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. The core of the sun records the highest temperature for the sun, with temperature decreasing as one move outwards towards the photosphere and corona.
2. Magnetic reconnection contributes to the solar eruptions in the form of sun flares and coronal mass ejections.

Options:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only

- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: b

Explanation:

- The core of the Sun is at a temperature of about 15 million degrees, while its outer layer, the photosphere is only 5700 degrees hot. The sun's corona or outer atmosphere, which stretches up to several million kilometres beyond its surface, is much hotter than the surface (one million degrees or more). This is unusual given that while the surface is cooler than the interior, the atmosphere of the Sun (corona) rises substantially.
- Magnetic reconnection is a process where opposite polarity magnetic field lines connect and some of the magnetic energy is converted to heat energy and also kinetic energy which leads to the generation of heating, solar flares, solar jets, etc.

Q37. Consider the following statements with respect to 'Loya Jirga':

1. It is a special type of legal assembly, in the traditional code of laws of the Pashtun people.
2. It is a mass national gathering that brings together representatives from the various ethnic, religious, and tribal communities in Afghanistan.
3. It is an official decision-making body and its decisions are legally binding.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 2 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

- A Loya Jirga (grand council in Pashto) is a mass national gathering that brings together representatives from the various ethnic, religious, and tribal communities in Afghanistan.
- Loya Jirga is not an official decision-making body.
- Its decisions are not legally binding and its verdicts must be approved by the two houses of the Afghan Parliament and the president. Unofficially, however, the Loya Jirga's decision is seen as final, with the president and Parliament expected to rubber-stamp it.

Q38. Consider the following statements:

1. Teachings of Buddha are known as Dhamma.
2. Buddha's birth is called 'Dharmachakrapravartan' or 'Turning of the wheel of law'.
3. The First Buddhist Council was held at Vaishali under the patronage of Kalasoka.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 2 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Teachings of Buddha are known as Dhamma.
- The First Buddhist Council was convened at the Sattapanni caves in Rajgriha. It was held under the patronage of King Ajatashatru.
- Buddha's first sermon is called 'Dharmachakrapravartan' or 'Turning of the wheel of law.'

Q39. Consider the following statements with respect to Matheran:

1. It is located in the Western Ghats in Maharashtra.
2. It has been notified as an eco-sensitive region.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only

- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Matheran is a hill station and a municipal council in the Raigad district of Maharashtra.
- It is located on the Western Ghats.
- It has been notified as an eco-sensitive region by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.
- Scientists have recently found 140 rare species of butterflies, including 77 new ones, in Matheran.

Q40. Consider the following statements with respect to River Tungabhadra:

1. It is a right bank tributary of River Krishna.
2. It originates in the Western Ghats at Gangamula.
3. The river flows east across the Deccan Plateau.
4. It joins River Krishna in Andhra Pradesh state and then empties into the Bay of Bengal.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 3 and 4 only
- d. None of the above

Answer: d

Explanation:

- River Tungabhadra originates in the Western Ghats at Gangamula.
- It is a right bank tributary of River Krishna.
- The river Tungabhadra flows east across the Deccan Plateau, joins the Krishna in Andhra Pradesh state and then empties into the Bay of Bengal.

Q41. Consider the following classifications in the IUCN Red List:

1. Asian Elephant – Critically Endangered
2. Bengal Florican – Critically Endangered
3. African Elephant – Vulnerable
4. Great Indian Bustard – Critically Endangered

Which of these is/are correct?

- a. 2, 3 and 4 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Asian Elephant – Endangered
- Bengal Florican – Critically Endangered
- African Elephant – Vulnerable
- Great Indian Bustard – Critically Endangered

Q42. Consider the following statements with respect to the Chicago Convention:

1. The Convention establishes rules of airspace, aircraft registration and safety, and details the rights of the signatories in relation to air travel.
2. International Civil Aviation Organisation is a specialized agency of the UN established to manage the administration and governance of the Convention.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: d

Explanation:

Both statements are correct.

Q43. Consider the following statements with respect to Melghat Tiger Reserve:

1. It is located in Madhya Pradesh.
2. It is among the first nine tiger reserves notified under the Project Tiger.
3. River Tapi flows through the Reserve.
4. It consists of Ambawarba and Narnala sanctuaries.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1 only
- c. 4 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Melghat Tiger Reserve is located in the northern part of the Amravati District of Maharashtra.
- It is among the first nine tiger reserves notified under the Project Tiger in 1973-74.
- The Tapi river flows through the northern end of the Melghat Tiger Reserve.
- It consists of the Gugamal National Park, Melghat forests, Ambawarba and Narnala sanctuaries.

Q44. Tropical Cyclone “Nisarga” was named by:

- a. India
- b. Sri Lanka
- c. Bangladesh
- d. Pakistan

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Bangladesh named [Cyclone Nisarga](#).
- Cyclones that form in every ocean basin across the world are named by the regional specialised meteorological centres (RSMCs) and Tropical Cyclone Warning Centres (TCWCs).
- There are six RSMCs in the world, including the India Meteorological Department (IMD), and five TCWCs.
- As an RSMC, the IMD names the cyclones developing over the north Indian Ocean, including the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea, after following a standard procedure.

Q45. A Special Mention Account is:

- a. An account that shows symptoms of bad asset quality before it is identified as a Non-Performing Asset.
- b. Account recording a nation's transactions with the rest of the world.
- c. An account with an overdraft limit to Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana account holder up to ₹ 10,000.
- d. An account that has been classified as a Non-Performing Asset.

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Special Mention Accounts are those assets/accounts that show symptoms of bad asset quality before it is identified as Non-Performing Asset (NPA).
- SMA or special mention accounts are ones where the principle or interest payment is delayed. It is classified as SMA 0 for delays from 0 to 30 days, SMA 1 for 31 to 60 days and SMA 2 for 61 to 90 days. Payments not made beyond 90 days are classified as NPAs.
- It is a classification brought in by the RBI to detect early signs of stress among bank borrowers and monitor accounts that run the risk of turning into bad loans or NPAs.
- Special Mention Accounts are usually categorized in terms of duration. SMA loans — divided into three baskets (SMA-0, SMA-1 and SMA-2).

Q46. Consider the following statements with respect to the Defence Acquisition Council (DAC):

1. It is the highest decision-making body in the Defence Ministry for deciding on new policies and capital acquisitions for the three services (Army, Navy and Air Force) and the Indian Coast Guard.
2. It is chaired by the Prime Minister.
3. It was formed in 2001 after the Group of Ministers' recommendations on 'Reforming the National Security System'.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 2 and 3 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) is chaired by the Defence Minister.

Q47. Which of the given statement defines Total Fertility Rate (TFR)?

- a. The fertility rate at which a population exactly replaces itself from one generation to the next, without migration.
- b. The fertility rate at which a population exactly replaces itself from one generation to the next.
- c. The average number of children born to women during their reproductive years.
- d. The number of live births per thousand of the population per year.

Answer: c

Answer:

- Total Fertility Rate refers to the average number of children born to women during their reproductive years.
- In simple terms, it refers to the total number of children born or likely to be born to a woman in her lifetime if she were subject to the prevailing rate of age-specific fertility in the population (reproductive years).

Q48. Consider the following statements with respect to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS):

1. It is an international agreement that resulted from the 3rd UN Conference on the Law of the Sea.
2. India has not ratified UNCLOS.
3. UN has no direct operational role in the implementation of UNCLOS.

Which of the given statement is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 2 and 3 only

Answer: c

Explanation:

- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) is an international agreement that resulted from the 3rd UN Conference on the Law of the Sea.
- India became a signatory to UNCLOS in 1982 and has had continuous representation in CLCS, ITLOS and the International Seabed Authority (ISA) since their inception in 1997, 1996 and 1994 respectively.
- United Nations has no direct operational role in the implementation of UNCLOS. There is, however, a role played by organizations such as the International Maritime Organization, the International Whaling Commission, and the International Seabed Authority (ISA).

Q49. "Great Hornbill" is the state bird of which of the following states?

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Kerala
4. Karnataka

5. Nagaland

Choose the correct option:

- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 5 only
- 2, 4 and 5 only
- 1 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

“Great Hornbill” is the state bird of both Kerala and Arunachal Pradesh.

Q50. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct with respect to Absciscic acid?

- It is a plant hormone that modulates plant growth and development.
- It is instrumental in increasing the tolerance of plants to different kinds of stress.
- It is a plant growth promoter.

Choose the correct option:

- 1 and 3 only
- 1 and 2 only
- 1, 2 and 3
- 2 and 3 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Absciscic acid is a plant hormone that modulates plant growth and development.
- The plant growth regulator is instrumental in increasing the tolerance of plants to different kinds of stress.
- Plant growth hormones or regulators are of the following types:
 - Plant Growth Promoters
 - Plant Growth Inhibitors
- Absciscic acid is one of the plant growth inhibitors.

Q51. Consider the following statements with respect to Pakke Tiger Reserve:

- It is located in the in the foothills of the eastern Himalaya in Arunachal Pradesh.
- It shares a boundary with Nameri National Park in Assam.
- Papum Reserve Forest lies to the east of Pakke Tiger Reserve.
- Four Hornbill species are found in the tiger reserve.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- 1 and 4 only
- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: d

Explanation:

- Pakke Tiger Reserve is located in the foothills of the eastern Himalaya in Arunachal Pradesh.
- It shares a boundary with Nameri National Park in Assam.
- Papum Reserve Forest lies to the east of Pakke Tiger Reserve.
- Pakke is a haven for hornbills in North-east India, with four of the nine species – the Great Hornbill, the Wreathed Hornbill, the Oriental Pied Hornbill and the Rufous-necked Hornbill- found here. This makes the area extremely important for hornbills, especially considering that hunting and habitat loss threatens hornbill species in the rest of Northeast India.

Q52. Consider the following statements with respect to land boundaries of Nagaland:

- Arunachal Pradesh – North
- Assam – South
- Manipur – West

Choose the correct option:

- 1 only

- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: a

Explanation:

Nagaland is a landlocked state in north-eastern India. It is bordered by the state of Arunachal Pradesh to the north, Assam to the west, Manipur to the south and Myanmar to the east.

Q53. 'Island of Crete' is located in:

- a. Eastern Mediterranean Sea
- b. South China Sea
- c. Indian Ocean
- d. Black Sea

Answer: a

Explanation:

Crete is the largest and most populous of the Greek islands. It is located in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea.

Q54. Consider the following statements with respect to African swine fever:

- 1. It is a respiratory disease of pigs.
- 2. It is caused by type A influenza virus.
- 3. It does not affect humans and spreads from animals to other animals only.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

- African Swine Fever (ASF) is different from swine flu. The virus does not affect people and there is no impact on human health.
- Swine influenza or swine flu is a respiratory disease of pigs, which is caused by type A influenza virus.
- ASF is a severe viral disease that affects wild and domestic pigs typically resulting in an acute haemorrhagic fever.
- ASF is caused by a large DNA virus of the Asfarviridae family.

Q55. Nyishi tribes belong to which state?

- a. Madhya Pradesh
- b. Assam
- c. Arunachal Pradesh
- d. Manipur

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Nyishi Tribes (also called Bangni) are the tribal people of eastern Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh.
- Nyishi is a Scheduled Tribe.

Q56. 6th Schedule of Indian Constitution consists of provisions for the administration of tribal areas in which of the following states?

- a. Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura
- b. Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura
- c. Assam, Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura
- d. Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Manipur

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Sixth Schedule consists of provisions for the administration of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.

Q57. Which of the following tribes are predominantly found in the North eastern states of India?

1. Nyishi
2. Galo
3. Kuki
4. Konyak
5. Rengma

Options:

- a. 1,2 and 3 only
- b. 3,4 and 5 only
- c. 1,3 and 5 only
- d. 1,2,3,4 and 5

Answer: d

Explanation:

- Nyishi and Galo are basically found in Arunachal Pradesh. Kuki tribe is predominantly found in Manipur while the Konyak and Rengma are mostly from Nagaland.

Q58. Article 129 of the Indian Constitution deals with which of the following provisions?

- a. Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
- b. Contempt power of the Supreme Court
- c. Judicial predominance in appointment process
- d. Provisions of judicial review.

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Article 129 declares the Supreme Court a court of record and it further provides that the Supreme Court shall have all the powers of such a court including the power to punish for contempt of itself.

Q59. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. Godavari's origin is at Triambakeshwar.
2. Pranhita is the largest tributary of the Godavari
3. The Jayakwadi dam is built across the Godavari

Options:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1,2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

- The Godavari is India's second longest river after the Ganga. Its source is in Triambakeshwar, Maharashtra.
- The major the left bank tributaries of Godavari include the Pranhita, Indravati and Sabari River covering nearly 59.7% of the total catchment area of the basin and the right bank tributaries Pravara, Manjira, Manair together contributing 16.1% of the basin.
- Pranhita is the largest tributary covering about 34% of its drainage basin. Indravati is the 2nd largest tributary.
- Jayakwadi dam across the Godavari, located near Paithan, is one of the largest earthen dams in India.

Q60. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. T cells are developed in the thymus gland.
2. T cells are a type of leukocyte.

Options:

- a. 1 only

- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Explanation:

- A T cell is a type of lymphocyte (A lymphocyte is one of the subtypes of a white blood cell in a vertebrate's immune system), which develops in the thymus gland and plays a central role in the immune response. T cell is a type of leukocyte (white blood cell).
- T cells are one of the major components of the adaptive immune system. Their roles include directly killing infected host cells, activating other immune cells, producing cytokines and regulating the immune response.
- T cells are one of two primary types of lymphocytes—B cells being the second type—that determine the specificity of an immune response to antigens (foreign substances) in the body.

Q61. Which of the following are the left bank tributaries of River Godavari?

- 1. Dharna
- 2. Penganga
- 3. Mula
- 4. Manjra
- 5. Pench

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- b. 2 and 5 only
- c. 2, 3, 4 and 5
- d. 1, 3 and 4 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Left bank tributaries of River Godavari are Sabari, Indravati, Penganga, Wainganga, Wardha, Pench, Kanhan, etc.
- Right bank tributaries are Peddavagu, Maner, Manjra, Pravara, Mula, Dharna, etc.

Q62. Who among the following British officials was assassinated by Madan Lal Dhingra?

- a. Lord Curzon
- b. Curzon Wylie
- c. Sir Joseph Bampfylde Fuller
- d. Lord Mayo

Answer: b

Explanation:

- India House was the centre of revolutionary activities for Indian independence outside India.
- The organisation was liquidated after the assassination of an army officer Curzon Wylie by its member Madan Lal Dhingra.
- Curzon Wylie was assassinated on 1 July 1909 in London by the Indian revolutionary Madan Lal Dhingra.

Q63. Consider the following statements with respect to PM-CARES Fund:

- 1. Both Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF) and PM CARES fund are chaired by the Prime Minister.
- 2. PM-CARES Fund does not get any budgetary support and consists entirely of voluntary contributions from individuals or organizations.
- 3. Spending from PMNRF requires approval from Parliament.
- 4. PM CARES Fund is barred from accepting donations and contributions from individuals and organizations based in foreign countries.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 2, 3 and 4 only
- b. 1, 2 and 3 only
- c. 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2 and 4 only

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Both Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF) and PM CARES fund are chaired by the Prime Minister.
- PM-CARES Fund does not get any budgetary support and consists entirely of voluntary contributions from the individuals or organizations.
- Spending from both the PM CARES Fund and the PMNRF does not require approval from Parliament.
- A separate account for receiving donations from foreign countries has been opened. This enables PM CARES Fund to accept donations and contributions from individuals and organizations based in foreign countries. Foreign donations in the PM CARES Fund would also get exemption under the FCRA.

Q64. Consider the following statements with respect to Common Services Centre (CSC) programme:

1. It is an initiative of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.
2. They are the access points for the delivery of various electronic services to villages in India.
3. It is also one of the approved projects under the Integrated Mission Mode Projects of the National eGovernance Plan.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3 only
- d. 2 and 3 only

Answer: d

Explanation:

- Common Services Centre (CSC) programme is an initiative of the Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY).
- Common Services Centres (CSCs) are a strategic cornerstone of the Digital India programme.
- They are the access points for the delivery of various electronic services to villages in India, thereby contributing to a digitally and financially inclusive society.

Q65. Consider the following statements with respect to the Teesta River:

1. It is a tributary of the River Brahmaputra.
2. The river flows through the states of Sikkim and West Bengal.
3. The Teesta River dispute is one of the most contentious issues between India, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: a

Explanation:

- River Teesta is a tributary of the River Brahmaputra.
- The Teesta River originates in the Himalayas and flows through the Indian States of Sikkim and West Bengal before entering Bangladesh, where it flows into the Brahmaputra. Flowing through the length of Sikkim, the Teesta River is considered to be the lifeline of the state.
- The Teesta River dispute is one of the most contentious issues between India and Bangladesh.

Q66. Consider the following statements with respect to the International Solar Alliance (ISA):

1. The Paris Declaration established ISA as an alliance dedicated to promoting solar energy among its member countries.
2. It is headquartered at Gurugram in India.
3. Countries that do not fall within the Tropics can join the ISA and enjoy all benefits as other members, along with voting rights.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only

- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: c

Explanation:

- The International Solar Alliance (ISA) is an alliance of countries, which lie either completely or partly between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.
- The alliance was formed with the intent to reduce the dependence on non-renewable sources of energy like fossil fuels.
- It is headquartered at Gurugram in India.
- Countries that do not fall within the Tropics can join the ISA and enjoy all benefits as other members, with the exception of voting rights.

Q67. Consider the following statements:

1. Both DNA and RNA are made up of nucleotides.
2. DNA is double-stranded and RNA is single-stranded.
3. Both DNA and RNA contain Adenine, Guanine, Cytosine and Thymine.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- In cells, Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) is the nucleic acid that functions as the original blueprint for the synthesis of proteins.
- Ribonucleic acid (RNA) is a nucleic acid that is directly involved in protein synthesis. Ribonucleic acid is an important nucleotide with long chains of nucleic acid present in all living cells. Its main role is to act as a messenger conveying instructions from DNA for controlling protein synthesis.
- Both DNA and RNA are made up of nucleotides.
- DNA is double-stranded and RNA is single-stranded.
- Both DNA and RNA contain Adenine, Guanine and Cytosine. The fourth base is Thymine in DNA and Uracil in RNA.

Q68. Rekhapida, Pidhadeul, Khakra are the features of which of the following temple architecture?

- a. Odisha
- b. West Bengal
- c. Assam
- d. Tamil Nadu

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Three orders of architectural features of the temples of Odisha are:
 - Rekhapida (RekhaDeula): Tall straight building (looking like a shikhara) covering the garbhagriha.
 - Pidhadeul: It is the mandapa, a square building where worshippers are present and also where dancing takes place.
 - Khakra (KhakraDeula): Rectangular building with a truncated pyramid-shaped roof. Temples of Shakti are usually in this type.
- Odisha temples are a distinct sub-style of the Nagara style called Kalinga Style.
- Examples of Kalinga style include temples at Puri, Bhubaneswar, Tribhuvaneshvara and Konark.

Q69. Which of the following country/s has/have not signed the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)?

1. France
2. Greece

3. Turkey
4. Israel

Choose the correct option:

- a. 3 and 4 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3 only
- d. 2 and 4 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

Turkey and Israel are not signatories of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

Q70. N.N Vohra committee report is associated with:

- a. Criminalisation of Politics
- b. Banking Reforms
- c. Draft National Education Policy
- d. Panchayati Raj Institutions

Answer: a

Explanation:

- The Vohra Committee report dealt with the issue of nexus between politicians and criminals.
- It studied the problem of criminalisation of politics and of the nexus among criminals, politicians and bureaucrats in India.

Q71. Consider the following statements:

1. In India, the first coal mine was opened at Raniganj in West Bengal.
2. Odisha has the largest coal reserves in India.
3. Commercial mining is prohibited in the coal sector in India.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: c

Explanation:

- In 1774, the first coal mine was opened at Raniganj in West Bengal.
- Jharkhand has the largest coal reserves in India, followed by Odisha and Chattisgarh.
- In India, commercial mining in the coal sector has been permitted. Permission has also been granted for the allotment of partially explored blocks.

Q72. Which of the following countries border Libya?

1. Mali
2. Morocco
3. Tunisia
4. Egypt
5. Sudan

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1, 2 and 4 only
- b. 3, 4 and 5 only
- c. 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
- d. 2, 4 and 5 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

Libya is bounded by the Mediterranean Sea on the north, Egypt on the east, Sudan on the southeast, Niger and Chad on the south, and Tunisia and Algeria on the west.

Q73. Which of the following report/s is/are released by the International Monetary Fund?

1. World Economic Outlook
2. Global Financial Stability Report
3. World Development Report
4. Ease of Doing Business Report
5. Global Risks Report

Options:

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- d. 3, 4 and 5 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- World Development Report and Ease of Doing Business Report are released by the World Bank while the Global Risks Report is released by the World Economic Forum.

Q74. Barakah is located in which of the following countries?

- a. Iran
- b. UAE
- c. Saudi Arabia
- d. Syria

Answer: b

Explanation:

- The Barakah nuclear power plant is on the Gulf coast west of Abu Dhabi. It is located in the UAE.

Q75. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct with respect to the Election Commission of India?

1. Currently, the Election Commission of India is a three-member body with one Chief Election Commissioner and two election commissioners.
2. In case of a difference of opinion in the Election Commission of India, the matter is decided by the majority.
3. The Chief Election Commissioner and the election commissioners have equal powers and receive equal salaries.
4. Election commissioners cannot be removed from office except on the recommendation of the Chief Election Commissioner.

Options:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- d. 1 and 4 only

Answer: c

Explanation:

All the above statements are correct.

Q76. Which of the following statement/s is/are incorrect?

1. The corporate social responsibility (CSR) provision is based on India's Companies Act, 2013.
2. India became the first country to legislate the need to undertake corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities and mandatorily report CSR initiatives.

Options:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: d

Explanation:

- India is the first country in the world to make corporate social responsibility (CSR) mandatory, following an amendment to the Companies Act, 2013.
- The rules in Section 135 of India's Companies Act make it mandatory for companies of a certain turnover and profitability to spend two percent of their average net profit for the past three years on CSR.
- Businesses can invest their profits in areas such as education, poverty, gender equality, and hunger as part of any CSR compliance.

Q77. The Swachh Survekshan is commissioned by which of the following ministries?

- a. Ministry of Urban Development
- b. Ministry of Rural Development
- c. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- d. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Swachh Survekshan is meant to monitor the performance of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.
- The extensive sanitation survey is commissioned by the Ministry of Urban Development and carried out annually by the Quality Council of India.
- The survey was introduced by the government with the objective of generating large-scale participation in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

Q78. Which of the following are autonomous councils listed under the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

1. Karbi Anglong
2. Chakma
3. Lai
4. Mara
5. Bodoland
6. Dima Hasao

Options:

- a. 1, 5 and 6 only
- b. 1, 2 and 5 only
- c. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
- d. 3, 5 and 6 only

Answer: c

Explanation:

- The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India allows for the formation of autonomous administrative divisions which have been given autonomy within their respective states.
- The list contains 10 Autonomous Councils in Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura.
- KarbiAnglong, Dima Hasao and Bodoland are from Assam.
- Chakma, Lai and Mara are from Mizoram.

Q79. The Maitree Super Thermal Power Project is a collaborative project between India and which of the following countries?

- a. Germany
- b. Bangladesh
- c. Sri Lanka
- d. France

Answer: b

Explanation:

- The Maitree super thermal power project is a 1,320MW coal-fired power station under construction in Rampal, Bangladesh.
- The power plant is being developed by Bangladesh India Friendship Power Company (BIFPCL), a 50:50 joint venture between India's state-run National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB).

Q80. Which of the following best describes Stagflation?

- It is a condition where the inflation rate remains stagnate over an extended time period.
- It represents a decrease in the rate of inflation.
- It is a decrease in the general price level of goods and services.
- It represents a situation in which the inflation rate is high and the economic growth rate slows.

Answer: d

Explanation:

- Stagflation or recession-inflation is a situation in which the inflation rate is high, the economic growth rate slows, and unemployment remains steadily high.
- Deflation is a decrease in the general price level of goods and services.
- Disinflation is a decrease in the rate of inflation – a slowdown in the rate of increase of the general price level of goods and services in a nation's gross domestic product over time.

Q81. Consider the following statements with respect to Bioindicators:

- Lichens are indicators of air quality.
- Algal blooms indicate an increase of nitrates and phosphates in lakes.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Explanation:

- The lichens are useful bio indicators for air pollution, especially sulfur dioxide pollution.
- Algal blooms indicate an increase of nitrates and phosphates in lakes.

Q82. Consider the following statements about the distribution of coal in India:

- Anthracite is found only in Jharkhand.
- Bituminous coal is found in Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, and Madhya Pradesh.
- Lignite is found in the regions of Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Jammu and Kashmir.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3
- 3 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Anthracite: It is the highest grade of coal containing a high percentage of fixed carbon. It is hard, brittle, black and lustrous. In India, Anthracite is found only in Jammu and Kashmir and that too in small quantity.
- Bituminous: It is a medium grade of coal having high heating capacity. It is the most commonly used type of coal for electricity generation in India. Most of the bituminous coal is found in Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, and Madhya Pradesh.
- Sub-bituminous: It is black in colour, dull (not shiny) and has a higher heating value than lignite.
- Lignite: It is the lowest grade coal with the least carbon content. It is found in the regions of Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Jammu & Kashmir.

Q83. Which of the following is/are the functions of the Central Water Commission (CWC)?

- It is responsible for the monitoring of the flood situation during monsoons.
- It is responsible for the appraisal of project reports pertaining to major inter-state project proposals.
- It is responsible for coordination with states for establishing river basin organisations as per National Water Policy, the examination of project reports, etc.
- It is responsible for the monitoring of water resource projects at the central level.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- 2 and 3 only

- b. 3 and 4 only
- c. 1, 2 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: d

Explanation:

- CWC is responsible for monitoring the flood situation through Central Flood Control Room during the monsoon period.
- CWC is responsible for the appraisal of the preliminary/detailed project reports pertaining to major inter-state project proposals.
- It is responsible for coordination with states for establishing river basin organisations as per National Water Policy, the examination of project reports, etc.
- Monitoring of WR projects at the central level is done by CWC under the aegis of a three-tier monitoring system.

Q84. Consider the following statements with respect to Indian Gaur:

1. It is the state animal of Goa.
2. It is classified as Endangered in the IUCN Red List.
3. Indian Gaurs can only be found in India.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 2 and 3 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Indian Gaurs (*Bosgaurus*) is the state animal of Goa.
- It is classified as Vulnerable in the IUCN Red List.
- Indian Gaurs are found on the forested hills and grassy areas of South to South-east Asia.
- They are found in India, China, Thailand, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Nepal.

Q85. Consider the following statements:

1. Human trafficking is prohibited under the Constitution of India under Article 23.
2. India has ratified the SAARC Convention on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Women and Children for Prostitution.
3. The Government of India has not ratified the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC).

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Trafficking in Human Beings or Persons is prohibited under the Constitution of India under Article 23 (1).
- India has ratified the SAARC Convention on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Women and Children for Prostitution.
- In May 2011, the Government of India ratified the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its three protocols.

Q86. Consider the following statements with respect to the Attorney General of India:

1. The Attorney General of India (AGI) is appointed by the President of India under Article 76.
2. The AGI has the right of audience in all courts in India as well as the right to participate in the proceedings of the Parliament, including the right to vote.
3. The Attorney General's remuneration is determined by the Parliament.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: a

Explanation:

- The Attorney General of India is appointed by the President of India under Article 76.
- The AGI has the right of audience in all Courts in India as well as the right to participate in the proceedings of the Parliament, though not to vote.
- The Attorney-General shall hold office during the pleasure of the President, and shall receive such remuneration as the President may determine.

Q87. Consider the following statements with respect to National Council for Transgender Persons - Composition:

1. Social Justice Minister appoints the chairperson of the Council.
2. The council comprises representatives from five states appointed on a rotational basis.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Social Justice Minister would be the chairperson of the Council.
- The council comprises representatives from five states appointed on a rotational basis.

Q88. Consider the following statements with respect to River Krishna:

1. It is an east-flowing river and merges with the Bay of Bengal.
2. The river originates at Mahabaleshwar in Maharashtra.
3. Nagarjunsagar-Srisaïlam Tiger Reserve is located in the Krishna River basin.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

All the statements are correct.

Q89. Consider the following statements with respect to Peacock Island:

1. It is located in Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary.
2. It is the world's smallest inhabited river island.
3. It houses a temple dedicated to the god Shiva and is also known as Umananda Island.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Peacock Island is located in the middle of the river Brahmaputra, flowing through the city of Guwahati in Assam.
- It is the world's smallest inhabited river island.
- It houses the Umananda temple and is also known as Umananda Island.

Q90. Consider the following statements with respect to the Bonda Tribe:

1. They are classified as a particularly vulnerable tribal group (PVTG).
2. Bondas live in the state of Odisha.
3. They speak the Remo language.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 only
- d. None of the above

Answer: d

Explanation:

- Odisha's Bonda tribe are classified as one of India's Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).
- They speak the Remo language, one of the Mundari group of languages spoken by Munda people.

Q91. The IUCN Red List classifies the Golden Langur as:

- a. Extinct in the wild
- b. Critically Endangered
- c. Endangered
- d. Vulnerable

Answer: c

Explanation:

- The Golden Langur is found in small regions of western Assam and in the neighbouring foothills of the black mountains of Bhutan.
- It is classified as Endangered in the IUCN Red List.

Q92. Consider the following statements with respect to Giant Meter wave Radio Telescope (GMRT):

1. It is an array of thirty fully steerable parabolic radio telescopes.
2. It is located in the state of Maharashtra.
3. It aided in the observation of the Ophiuchus Supercluster explosion.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

All the statements are correct.

Q93. Consider the following statements with respect to the National Clean Air Programme:

1. It aims to achieve a national-level target of 20-30% reduction of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ concentration by 2024.
2. It is a programme executed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
3. 2015 is the base year for the National Clean Air Programme.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: b

Explanation:

- National Clean Air Programme is a programme executed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
- It aims to achieve a national-level target of 20-30% reduction of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ concentration by 2024.
- 2017 is the base year for the National Clean Air Programme.

Q94. Consider the following statements with respect to Earth Observation Satellites:

1. They are intended for uses such as environmental monitoring, meteorology, map making and disaster management.
2. The Earth-observation satellites include the Resourcesat, RISAT series and the Oceansat series.
3. They are placed in geostationary orbit only.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 2 and 3 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

- An Earth observation satellite or a remote sensing satellite is a satellite used or designed for Earth observation (EO) from orbit.
- They are intended for uses such as environmental monitoring, meteorology, map making and others.
- Currently, 13 operational Earth Observation satellites are in Sun-synchronous orbit and 4 in Geostationary orbit.

Q95. Which of the following was India's first aircraft carrier?

- a. INS Vikrant
- b. INS Viraat
- c. INS Shardul
- d. INS Vikramaditya

Answer: a

Explanation:

INS Vikrant was India's first aircraft carrier.

Q96. Consider the followings statements with respect to SCO Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS):

1. It is a permanent organ of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation formed in 2004.
2. It is headquartered in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.
3. It serves to promote cooperation of member states against terrorism, separatism and extremism.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 3 only

Answer: c

Explanation:

All the statements are correct.

Q97. Consider the following statements with respect to Pulikkali:

1. It is a folk dance performed on the streets of Kerala as a part of Onam celebrations.
2. It is performed to the rhythm of traditional percussion instruments such as mridangam and ghatam.
3. The main theme of this folk art is tiger hunting.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: a

Explanation:

- The literal meaning of Pulikkali is the 'play of the tigers' and hence, the performance revolves around the theme of tiger hunting.
- It is a folk dance performed on the streets of Kerala during Onam celebrations.

- The folk art form is performed to the rhythm of traditional percussion instruments such as thakil, udukku and chenda.

Q98. Consider the following statements with respect to UMANG App:

1. It is a common unified platform for the delivery of services of various Government Departments through the mobile platform.
2. It was developed by the National e-Governance Division (NeGD), Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY).
3. The app hosts services such as Digilocker and e-RaktKosh.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 1 and 3 only

Answer: c

Explanation:

- The Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG), is a Government of India all-in-one single unified secure multi-channel, multi-platform, multi-lingual, multi-service freeware mobile app for accessing over 841 services through 127 department central and state government services in multiple Indian languages.
- It is a common unified platform for the delivery of services of various Government Departments through the mobile platform.
- It was developed by the National e-Governance Division (NeGD), Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY).
- It hosts services such as digilocker, ParivahanSewa – Vahan, Pradhan Mantri Jan DhanYojna, e-RaktKosh, Ayushman Bharat, etc.

Q99. Consider the following statements with respect to Export Preparedness Index 2020:

1. It is the first report to examine the export preparedness and performance of Indian states.
2. It ranks states on Policy, Business Ecosystem, Export Ecosystem, and Export Performance.
3. Coastal States are among the best performers in EPI 2020.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. None of the above

Answer: d

Explanation:

All the statements are correct.

Q100. Greece is bordered by which of the following countries?

1. Albania
2. Bulgaria
3. Macedonia
4. Turkey
5. Romania
6. Serbia

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- b. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- c. 1, 3 and 6 only
- d. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

Greece shares a land border with Albania, Bulgaria, Macedonia, and Turkey.

Q101. Consider the following statements with respect to compensation cess:

1. The cess will not be payable by exporters and those persons who have opted for compensation levy.
2. The cess will compensate the states for any revenue loss on account of the implementation of GST.
3. The input tax credit of this cess can be used to pay taxes like CGST, SGCT or IGST.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3 only
- d. 2 and 3 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

- The compensation cess will compensate the states for any revenue loss on account of the implementation of GST.
- This cess will not be payable by exporters and those persons who have opted for compensation levy.
- The input tax credit of this cess can be only used to pay compensation cess and not the other taxes like CGST, SGCT or IGST.

Q102. Which of the following tribes are Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups residing in the Andamans?

1. Great Andamanese
2. Jarawas
3. Onges
4. Shompens
5. North Sentinelese

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1, 2 and 4 only
- b. 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- c. 1 and 5 only
- d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Answer: d

Explanation:

The five Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups residing in Andamans are Great Andamanese, Jarawas, Onges, Shompens and North Sentinelese.

Q103. Consider the following statements:

1. Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India define as to who would be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with respect to any State or Union Territory.
2. The Central List of Scheduled Castes and Tribes is notified by the President.
3. The consent of the Parliament is required to exclude or include castes in the List.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 2 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. None of the above

Answer: d

Explanation:

- Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India define as to who would be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with respect to any State or Union Territory.
- The Central List of Scheduled Castes and Tribes is notified by the President under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution.
- The consent of the Parliament is required to exclude or include castes in the List.
- States cannot unilaterally add or pull out castes from the List.

Q104. Consider the following statements with respect to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC):

1. It provides for a time-bound and market-linked resolution of stressed assets.

2. It does not provide for the initiation of insolvency proceedings against personal guarantors of corporate debtors.
3. Any person aggrieved by the order of the National Company Law Tribunal may make an appeal to the High Court.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. None of the above

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code provides for a time-bound and market-linked resolution of stressed assets.
- Any person aggrieved by the order of the National Company Law Tribunal may make an appeal to the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal.
- The Code also provides for the initiation of insolvency proceedings against personal guarantors of corporate debtors.
- The rule governing the initiation of the insolvency process against the personal guarantor to corporate borrowers came into effect from December 2019.
- It empowers creditors to file insolvency applications against personal guarantors under the IBC

Q105. Consider the following statements:

1. The first hour of every parliamentary sitting is termed as Question Hour and is mentioned in the Rules of Procedure of the House.
2. Zero Hour is an informal device, not mentioned in any rules of the Parliament.
3. The time immediately following the Question Hour is known as "Zero Hour".

Which of the given statement/s is/are INCORRECT?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. None of the above

Answer: d

Explanation:

- The first hour of every parliamentary sitting is termed as Question Hour. It is mentioned in the Rules of Procedure of the House.
- The time immediately following the Question Hour has come to be known as "Zero Hour". Members can, with prior notice to the Speaker, raise issues of importance during this time.
- Unlike the Question Hour, the Zero Hour is not mentioned in the Rules of Procedure. Thus it is an informal device available to the members of the Parliament to raise matters without any prior notice.

Q106. Which of the following are the tributaries of River Mahanadi?

1. Mand
2. Ong
3. Parry
4. Musi
5. Hasdeo

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- b. 1, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3 only
- d. 3, 4 and 5 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

Tributaries of River Mahanadi are Seonath (Shivnath), the Hasdeo, the Mand, the Ib, the Ong, the Tel, the Parry and the Jonk.

Q107. Which of these islands are parts of the Lakshadweep Islands?

1. Kavaratti
2. Agatti
3. Minicoy
4. Amini
5. Kalpeni

Options:

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 2, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1, 2, 3 4 and 5
- d. 1 and 3 only

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Kavaratti, Agatti, Minicoy, Amini and Kalpeni are islands of **Lakshadweep**.

Q108. Which of the following are NOT constitutional bodies?

1. Central Board of Direct Taxes
2. GST Council
3. National Human Rights Commission
4. Finance Commission
5. National Commission for Backward Classes

Options:

- a. 1, 3 and 5 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
- d. 2, 4 and 5 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Central Board of Direct Taxes and the National Human Rights Commission are statutory bodies.
- The GST Council, Finance Commission and National Commission for Backward Classes are Constitutional bodies.

Q109. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. KavKaz 2020 is a multilateral military exercise involving only the SCO member nations.
2. KavKaz has been an annual military exercise since its inception in 2011.

Options:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: d

Explanation:

- KavKaz 2020 is not restricted to the SCO member nations.
- Apart from India which has backed out from its participation in the KavKaz 2020 China, Pakistan, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Mongolia, Syria, Iran, Egypt, Belarus, Turkey, Armenia, Abkhazia, South Ossetia, Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan are set to take part in Kavkaz 2020.
- KavKaz 2020 is part of Russia's large-scale multilateral military exercises scheduled in four major drills on a rotating basis between Vostok (East), Zapad (West), Tsent (Center), and Kavkaz (South), correlating to Russia's military districts. It was Zapad 2017, Vostok 2018, Tsent 2019, and now Kavkaz 2020.

Q110. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. Seonath, Ib, Hasdeo and Bhargavi river are the major tributaries of the Mahanadi river.

2. The Hirakud dam is an earthen dam built across the Mahanadi River.

Options:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: b

Explanation:

- While Seonath, Ib, Hasdeo are the major tributaries of the Mahanadi river, Bhargavi River forms the Mahanadi–Kuakhai distributary system branching off from the Kuakhai River and draining into Chilka Lake.
- It flows across Odisha, India.

Q111. The Senkaku islands lie in which of the following?

- a. South China Sea
- b. Yellow Sea
- c. East China Sea
- d. Philippine Sea

Answer: c

Explanation:

- The Senkaku Islands are a group of uninhabited islands in the East China Sea.

Q112. Which of the following are correctly matched?

- 1. Spitzer telescope: Infrared
- 2. Chandra Observatory: X-ray
- 3. Compton observatory: Gamma ray
- 4. Hubble: UV, Visible and near-infrared

Options:

- a. 1,2,3 and 4
- b. 3 and 4 only
- c. 1,2 and 3 only
- d. 2 and 4 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

- The Hubble Space Telescope is a space telescope that was launched into low Earth orbit in 1990 and remains in operation. The Hubble telescope is one of NASA's Great Observatories, along with the Compton Gamma Ray Observatory, the Chandra X-ray Observatory, and the Spitzer Space Telescope.
- Hubble telescope observes in the ultraviolet, visible, and near-infrared regions of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Q113. Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

- 1. Kandhamal Haladi: Odisha
- 2. Channapatna toys: Karnataka
- 3. Tirur Betel leaves: Tamil Nadu
- 4. Tawlhlohpuan : Mizoram

Options:

- a. 1, 2 and 4 only
- b. 1, 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- d. 1 and 2 only

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Tirur Betel leaves is from the state of Kerala.

Q114. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct with respect to National Clean Air Programme?

1. The main objective is to reduce carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and nitrous oxide levels by 20-30%.
2. The target of emission reduction is to be attained in all the cities and towns with a population of above 2 lakhs by the year 2024.

Options:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: d

Explanation:

- The main objective of the National Clean Air Programme is to reduce particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀) pollution by 20-30% by 2024.
- Currently the reduction targets are limited to the 102 non-attainment cities listed under the NCAP.

Q115. Which of the following statement/s is/are INCORRECT?

1. The members of the parliamentary standing committees are always elected from among the members of the legislature.
2. The members of the parliamentary standing committees have a term of 5 years.

Options:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Explanation:

- The Parliamentary committees are of two kinds – standing or permanent committees and ad hoc committees. The former are elected or appointed periodically and they work on a continuous basis. The latter are created on an ad hoc basis as the need arises and they are dissolved after they complete the task assigned to them.
- While the members of the financial standing committee are elected, the members of the departmental related standing committees are nominated by the Speaker of Lok Sabha or the Chairman of Rajya Sabha.
- There are 24 department-related standing committees (DRSCs). Each of these committees have 31 members – 21 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha.
- The term of office of these committees does not exceed one year.

Q116. Which of the following rivers originate in Odisha?

1. Mahanadi
2. Subarnrekha
3. Burhabalanga
4. Baitarani
5. Rushikulya
6. Sabari

Options:

- a. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
- b. 3, 4, 5 and 6 only
- c. 3, 5 and 6 only
- d. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Burhabalanga, Baitarani, Rushikulya and Sabari originate in the state of Odisha.
- Mahanadi has its origin in Chhattisgarh.
- Subarnrekha has its origin near Ranchi, Jharkhand.

