

UPSC 2021: Weekly GK and Current Affairs Quiz Jul 03 - Jul 09

Q1. Consider the following statements with respect to Attorney General (AG) of India:

1. AG enjoys all the privileges and immunities that are available to a Member of Parliament.
2. AG's remuneration is fixed by the Parliament.
3. AG has the right to take part in a meeting of any committee of the Parliament of which he is named as a member, but without a right to vote.
4. The Indian Constitution mentions the procedure and grounds for the removal of the Attorney General.

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

- President of India appoints Attorney General for a term which is decided by President.
- He can be removed by the president at any time. There is no procedure or ground mentioned in the Constitution for his removal.
- He shall hold office during the pleasure of the President, and shall receive such remuneration as the President may determine.
- He enjoys all the privileges and immunities that are available to a Member of Parliament.
- AG has the right to take part in a meeting of any committee of the Parliament of which he is named as a member, but without a right to vote.

Q2. Wari-Warkari tradition is geographically associated with the state of:

- a) Karnataka
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Gujarat
- d) Odisha

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Wari-Warkari is a Maharashtrian festival celebrated by the Warkari sect.
- It is a tradition within the Bhakti spiritual movement of Vaishnavite Hinduism.
- It is geographically associated with the state of Maharashtra.

Q3. Consider the following statements with respect to Hydrogen Sulfide:

1. It is a colourless and odourless gas.
2. It is poisonous, corrosive and inflammable.
3. It is used to produce heavy water for nuclear power plants.

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Hydrogen sulfide is a colourless chalcogen hydride gas with a characteristic foul odour.
- It is very poisonous, corrosive, and flammable.
- Hydrogen sulfide is used primarily to produce sulfuric acid and sulfur.
- It is also used to create a variety of inorganic sulfides used to create pesticides, leather, dyes, and pharmaceuticals.
- Hydrogen sulfide is used to produce heavy water for nuclear power plants.

Q4. Consider the following statements:

1. IUCN classifies both Javan and Sumatran Rhinos as Critically Endangered in its Red List.
2. Greater one-horned rhinoceros is classified as Vulnerable on 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:

Both statements are correct.

Q5. “Striped Hairstreak” and “Elusive Prince” seen in the news are:

- a) Species of butterflies spotted in the Western Ghats.
- b) Species of butterflies spotted in Arunachal Pradesh.
- c) Species of non-venomous snakes identified in Arunachal Pradesh.
- d) Species of venomous spiders identified in Arunachal Pradesh.

Answer: b

Explanation:

Lepidopterists in Arunachal Pradesh have added two species to India's expanding list of butterflies.

- Striped Hairstreak: was first recorded by Japanese entomologists in the Hainan province of China. It was located in Vijaynagar bordering Myanmar.
- Elusive Prince: has a Vietnamese connection and was thought to be the more familiar Black Prince found in the Eastern Himalayas. It was located on the periphery of the Namdapha National Park.

Q6. Consider the following statements with respect to Central Zoo Authority:

1. It is a statutory body chaired by the environment minister.
2. It regulates the exchange of animals of the endangered category listed under Schedule – I and II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 among zoos.
3. The exchange of animals between an Indian and a foreign zoo is also approved by the Authority.

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:

All the statements are correct.

Q7. Birbal Nath committee recommendations are associated with which of the following?

- a) Formation of Special Protection Group (SPG).
- b) Allowing private train operators in Indian Railways.
- c) Establishment of Central Zoo Authority.
- d) Launch of Special Liquidity Scheme to help low rated finance companies to raise debt.

Answer: a

Explanation:

SPG was formed in 1985 after the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi as an executive body on the recommendation of the Birbal Nath committee. The SPG Act was enacted by Parliament in 1988.

Q8. Consider the following statements with respect to Namdapha National Park:

1. Situated in Arunachal Pradesh, it is also a tiger reserve.
2. It is located between the Patkai range and the Dapha Bum range of Mishmi Hills.

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:

- Namdapha National Park is located in the Changlang district of the state of Arunachal Pradesh.
- It was declared a tiger reserve and national park in 1983.
- It is located between the Patkai range and the Dapha Bum range of Mishmi Hills.

Q9. Which of the following initiatives is/are established under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)?

1. International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS)
2. International Seabed Authority
3. Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS)

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

- International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS): Established by the UNCLOS, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea is an independent judicial body that adjudicates disputes arising out of the convention.
- International Seabed Authority: It was formed in 1994 under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982) for regulating the exploration and exploitation of marine non-living resources of oceans in international waters.
- Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS): Established under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, CLCS is responsible for facilitating the implementation of UNCLOS with respect to the establishment of the outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles.

Q10. Consider the following statements with respect to UN Convention Against Torture (UNCAT):

1. It aims to prevent torture and other acts of cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment around the world.
2. India has signed and ratified 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: b

Explanation:

- The Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (commonly known as the United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT)) is an international human rights treaty, under the review of the United Nations, that aims to prevent torture and other acts of cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment around the world.
- India signed the convention in 1997 but it remains among a handful of countries including Pakistan and China which are yet to ratify the convention.

Q11. Which of the following Tiger Reserves are located in Uttar Pradesh?

1. Amangarh Tiger Reserve
2. Pilibhit Tiger Reserve
3. Rajaji Tiger Reserve
4. Dudhwa Tiger Reserve
5. Dampa Tiger Reserve

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

There are three tiger reserves in Uttar Pradesh. They are Amangarh in Bijnor, Pilibhit and Dudhwa in Lakhimpur-Kheri.

Q12. Consider the following statements about the Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP):

1. It was launched with the assistance of the World Health Organisation.
2. It is a unit under the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC).

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:

- Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP) is an initiative by the Ministry of Health and Family Affairs started in 2004 with the assistance of the World Bank.
- It is a unit under the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC).

Q13. Consider the following statements with respect to Nagarhole National Park:

1. It is a part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.
2. It is also a tiger reserve.
3. River Kabini separates Bandipur National Park from Nagarhole National Park.

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Nagarhole National Park is a part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.
- In 1999, it was declared as the 37th tiger reserve of India.
- River Kabini separates Bandipur National Park from Nagarhole National Park.

Q14. Consider the following statements with respect to the Tiwa tribe:

1. They are recognized as Scheduled Tribes in Assam and Meghalaya.
2. They follow the “Slash and Burn” method of farming.
3. Wanchuwa festival is one of the most important celebrations for the Tiwa tribe.

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

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Tiwas are recognized as a Scheduled tribe within the state of Assam. But they still do not have the ST status in the state of Meghalaya.
- They follow the “Slash and Burn” method of farming.
- Wanchuwa festival is one of the most important celebrations for the Tiwa tribe.

Q15. “Dharma Guardian” is

- a) A bilateral annual military exercise between India and Japan.
- b) A bilateral annual naval exercise between India and the U.S.
- c) An annual military exercise between India, Japan, Australia and the U.S.
- d) An annual naval exercise between India, Japan and the U.S.

Answer: a

Explanation:

Dharma Guardian is a Joint Military Exercise between India and Japan being conducted in India since 2018.

Q16. 'Prerak Dauur Samman' awards are announced as a part of:

- a) Swachh Survekshan
- b) Atma Nirbhar Abhiyaan
- c) Atal Innovation Mission
- d) Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana

Answer: a

Explanation:

A new category of awards titled 'Prerak Dauur Samman' has been announced as part of Swachh Survekshan 2021.

Q17. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. Infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under five years of age.
- 2. India's average IMR for rural areas is higher as compared to urban areas.
- 3. Madhya Pradesh has the highest IMR among Indian states.

Options:

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under one year of age.
- India's average IMR has dropped by one point to 32. The country's average stands at 36 deaths for rural and 23 for urban areas.
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) in Madhya Pradesh has increased to 48 in 2018, stymying an improving annual trend for at least six years. Madhya Pradesh has the country's worst IMR.
- Kerala which has the lowest IMR among the bigger states has decreased its IMR by three points to 7.

Q18. The Logistics performance index is released by which of the following?

- a) World Bank
- b) World Economic Forum
- c) World Trade Organization
- d) UNCTAD

Answer: a

Explanation:

- The Logistics Performance Index (LPI) is a benchmarking tool created by the World Bank to help countries identify the challenges and opportunities they face in their performance on trade logistics and what they can do to improve their performance.
- It is the weighted average of the country scores on six key dimensions: efficiency of the clearance process by border control agencies; quality of trade and transport related infrastructure; ease of arranging competitively priced shipments; competence and quality of logistics services (e.g., transport operators, customs brokers); ability to track and trace consignments; timeliness of shipments in reaching destination within the scheduled or expected delivery time.
- The Logistics Performance Index is reported by the World Bank in every two years.
- The LPI is based on a worldwide survey of stakeholders on the ground providing feedback on the logistics “friendliness” of the countries in which they operate and those with which they trade.

Q19. The Kanger Valley National Park is situated in which of the following states?

- a) Jharkhand
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Chhattisgarh
- d) Uttarakhand

Answer: c

Explanation:

- Kanger Ghati National Park (also called Kanger Valley National Park) is located in the Bastar region of Chhattisgarh.
- The park derives its name from the Kanger River, which flows through it.
- The Kanger Valley National Park is noted for its highly heterogeneous land formations ranging from low flat and gentle areas to steep slopes, plateaus, valleys and stream courses.

Q20. Which of the following correctly describes the term ‘Ophiocordyceps’?

- a) Algae
- b) Arthropod
- c) Bacteria
- d) Fungi

Answer: d

Explanation:

Ophiocordyceps are a type of fungi.

Q21. Consider the following statements:

1. The 'Nodal Ministry' in the central government for the management of natural disasters is the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).
2. Disaster Management Act, 2005 calls for the establishment of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) with the Home Minister as chairperson.

Which of the above statements is/are INCORRECT?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both
- d) None

Answer: b

Explanation:

- The 'Nodal Ministry' in the central government for the management of natural disasters is the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).
- Disaster Management Act, 2005 calls for the establishment of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) with the Prime Minister as chairperson.

Q22. With reference to Kalbeliya dance, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a folk dance of Madhya Pradesh.
2. This dance performance is accredited by UNESCO as an Intangible Heritage.
3. The Kalbelia is almost exclusively performed by females.

Options:

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Kalbeliya dance is a folk dance of Rajasthan.
- This dance performance is accredited by UNESCO as an Intangible Heritage.
- The Kalbelia is almost exclusively performed by females.
- The traditional occupation of the Kalbelia tribes is catching snakes and trading snake venom. Hence, the dance movements and the costumes of their community bear a resemblance to serpents.

Q23. Which of the following has/have been accorded 'Geographical Indication' status?

1. Jardalu mango

2. Hapus mango
3. Laxmanbhog mango
4. Banaganapalle mango
5. Appemidi mango

Options:

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

All the mangoes mentioned above have been accorded the Geographical Indication tag.

- Jardalu mango – Bihar
- Hapus mango – Maharashtra
- Laxmanbhog mango – West Bengal
- Banaganapalle mango – Andhra Pradesh
- Appemidi mango – Karnataka

Q24. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Current account deficit may cause depreciation.
2. Current account deficit may be a sign the economy is uncompetitive.

Options:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both
- d) None

Answer: c

Explanation:

- A current account deficit indicates that a country is importing more than it is exporting.
- Current account deficit may cause depreciation as there is greater demand for imports and foreign currency.
- When the current account deficit increases, it leads to an increased supply of a nation's currency in the foreign exchange markets. Therefore, in the currency market, there will be an outward shift of supply. This might lead to the external value of the currency falling causing depreciation.
- Current account deficit is an indication of an uncompetitive economy. It may imply the economy is becoming uncompetitive and the exchange rate relatively overvalued.

Q25. Consider the following Bhakti Saints: (UPSC 2013)

1. Dadu Dayal
2. Guru Nanak
3. Tyagaraja

Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

The Bhakti saint who witnessed the fall of the Lodi dynasty was Guru Nanak (1469 – 1539).

Q26. Consider the following pairs:

1. Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary: Tamil Nadu
2. Pench Tiger Reserve: Arunachal Pradesh
3. Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary: West Bengal

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

- Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary is located in Tamil Nadu.
- Pench Tiger Reserve is located in Madhya Pradesh.
- Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Assam.

Q27. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The original Constitution did not contain provisions with respect to tribunals. The 44th Amendment Act of 1976 added a new Part which deals with tribunals.
2. Tribunals under Article 323 A can be established by any 'Appropriate Legislature' by passing a law.
3. The chairman and members of the State Administrative Tribunals (SATs) are appointed by the Governor after consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court concerned.

Options:

- a) 1 and 2 only

- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 2 and 3
- d) None

Answer: d

Explanation:

- The original Constitution did not contain provisions with respect to tribunals. The 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 added a new Part which deals with tribunals.
- Parliament alone, by passing a law can establish tribunals under Article 323 A.
- Article 323-A of the Constitution provides for the establishment of administrative tribunals by a parliament law for the adjudication or trial of disputes and complaints relating to the recruitment and conditions of service of government servants under the central government and the state government including the employee of any local or other authority within the territory of India or under the control of the government of India or of a corporation owned or controlled by the government.
- The chairman and members of the State Administrative Tribunals (SATs) are appointed by the President after consultation with the Governor of the state concerned.

Q28. Arrange the following hills from East to West:

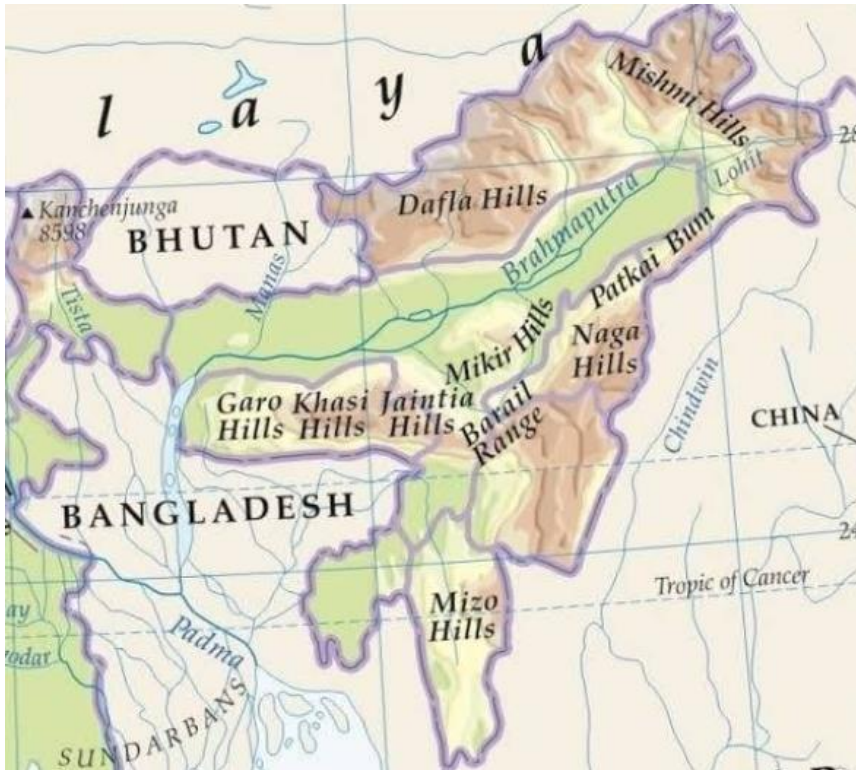
1. Naga Hills
2. Mikir Hills
3. Jaintia Hills
4. Garo Hills

Options:

- a) 1-2-3-4
- b) 2-3-4-1
- c) 3-4-1-2
- d) 4-1-2-3

Answer: a

Explanation:



Q29. The chairman and members of National Human Rights Commission are appointed by the President on the recommendations of a committee consisting of

1. Prime Minister
2. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
3. Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
4. Leaders of the Opposition in both the Houses of Parliament
5. Central Home Minister

Options:

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

The chairman and members of the National Human Rights Commission are appointed by the President on the recommendations of a committee consisting of:

- Prime Minister
- Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha

- Leaders of the Opposition in both the Houses of Parliament
- Central Home Minister

Q30. In which of the following regions of India are shale gas resources found? (UPSC 2016)

1. Cambay Basin
2. Cauvery Basin
3. Krishna-Godavari Basin

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

In India, shale gas resources are found in Cambay Basin, Cauvery Basin as well as Krishna-Godavari Basin.
