

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Compilation

6th to 12th July, 2020

*THIS IS A MONTHLY DOCUMENT CONTAINING ALL MCQS ASKED IN 10 PM
CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZ BY FORUMIAS.*

10 PM Compilation for the Month of July (Second week), 2020

Q.1) Which of the following location(s) is/are correctly matched?

1. Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary - Arunachal Pradesh
2. Nimu Village - Ladakh
3. Chumbi Valley - Sikkim

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

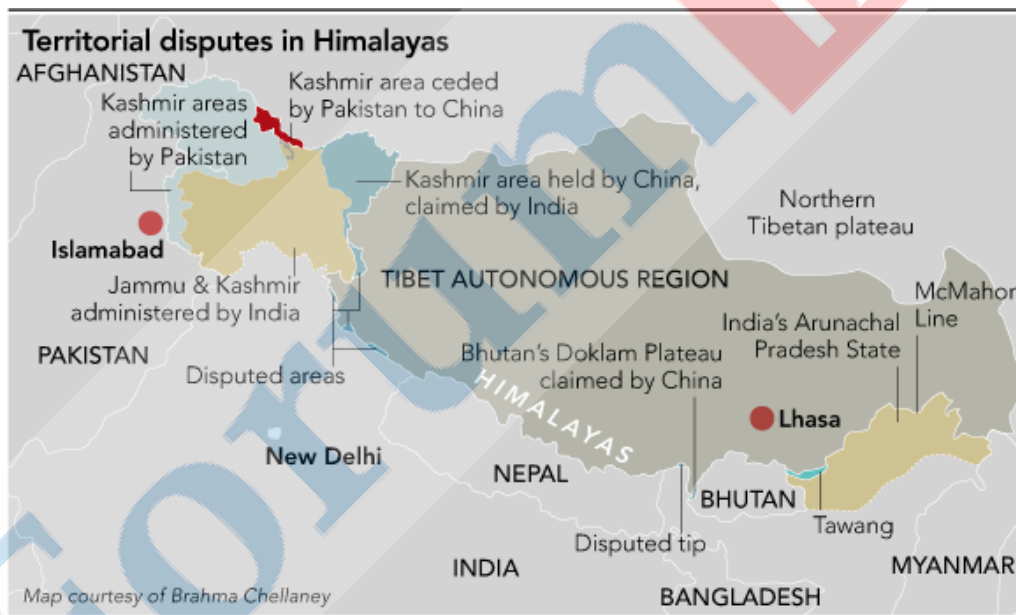
- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary (SWS) is a national park in the far eastern region of **Bhutan**, bordering the Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh. The sanctuary has a diverse ecosystem ranging from the warm broadleaf forests to alpine meadows. It is home to some of the rarest wildlife species in the country, such as the Red Panda and Himalayan Monal Pheasant.

Nimo or Nimu is a village located in **Leh, Ladakh UT**. The town is famous for nearby views of the confluence of the Indus and Zaskar Rivers.

Chumbi Valley of Tibet Autonomous Region (China) is a narrow valley projecting towards the tri junction point of Sikkim (India), Bhutan and Tibet borders.



Q.2) Consider the following statements regarding the **Compulsory Licensing**:

1. It allows producing a patented product without the consent of the patent owner.
2. India's Patents Act 1970 makes provision for compulsory licensing in India.
3. Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights Agreement does not recognize the Compulsory Licensing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

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Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. As per **World Trade Organization (WTO)** “**Compulsory licensing** is when a government allows someone else to produce a patented product or process without the consent of the patent owner or plans to use the patent-protected invention itself.”

Statement 2 is correct. **Section 84 of the Patents Act 1970** states that “at any time after the expiration of three years from the date of the [grant] of patent, any person interested may make an application to the Controller for grant of compulsory licence on patent on any of the following grounds, namely:--

(a) that the reasonable requirements of the public with respect to the patented invention have not been satisfied, or

(b) that the patented invention is not available to the public at a reasonably affordable price, or

(c) that the patented invention is not worked in the territory of India.”

Further under **Section 92** if the Central Government is satisfied, in respect of any patent in force in circumstances of national emergency or in circumstances of extreme urgency or in case of public non-commercial use, that it is necessary that compulsory licences should be granted at any time after the sealing thereof to work the invention, it may make a declaration to that effect, by notification in the Official Gazette.

Statement 3 is incorrect. **Compulsory licensing** is one of the flexibilities in the field of patent protection included in the WTO’s agreement on intellectual property — the **TRIPS** (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) Agreement.

Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding **Postal Ballot voting in India:**

1. Election Commission in consultation with the government can notify a class of voter that can vote by postal ballot.
2. A COVID 19 suspect or affected persons is allowed to vote by postal ballot in elections in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The **Representation of People Act, 1951** section 60(c) empowers the Election commission in consultation with the government to notify voters who can vote by postal ballot.

Statement 2 is correct. As per the **Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 2020**, COVID 19 suspect or affected persons are eligible for voting by postal ballot. These are people :(i) tested as COVID 19 positive by the Government Hospital or the Hospital recognised by the Government as COVID Hospital; or (ii) under home quarantine or institutional quarantine due to COVID 19, and certified by such competent authority, as may be notified by the State Government or Union territory Administration.

Q.4) Which of the following scheme(s) is/are correctly matched?

1. e-Vidya - Unified access to digital, online and on-air education
2. Vidyadaan - Individuals & organizations contribute e-learning resources
3. YUKTI - Curriculum linked resources for teachers and students

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Option 1 is correctly matched. **PM e-VIDYA** is to unify all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education. This will enable multi-mode access to education, and includes: DIKSHA (one nation-one digital platform), TV (one class-one channel), SWAYAM and other initiatives.

Option 2 is correctly matched. **Vidyadaan** is a national program; a call to the nation, particularly individuals & organizations across the country to contribute e-learning resources in the education domain to ensure that quality learning continues for learners across India.

Contributions can be made by individuals, teachers, educationists, subject experts, schools, government and non-government organisations etc. after registering & nominating themselves.

Option 3 is incorrectly matched. **YUKTI (Young India Combating COVID with Knowledge, Technology and Innovation)** is a unique portal and dashboard to monitor and record the efforts and initiatives of MHRD. The portal will cover various initiatives and efforts of the institutions in academics, research especially related to COVID-19, social initiatives by institutions and the measures taken for the betterment of the well-being of the students.

DIKSHA portal includes curriculum linked resources for teachers and students in an interactive and engaging format.

Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding developments in **India's economy** in recent years:

1. Contribution of manufacturing sector to Gross Value Added has risen to more than that of the Agriculture & allied sectors.
2. Services sector now accounts for over half of the Gross State Added.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

As per Economic Survey the **contribution of agriculture to the GVA has decreased** from 18.2% in 2014-15 to 16.5% in 2019-20. The decline was mainly due to a decrease in share of GVA of crops from 11.2% in 2014-15 to 10% in 2017-18. The share has been declining on account of relatively higher growth performance of non-agricultural sectors.

Table below: Economic Survey 2019-20

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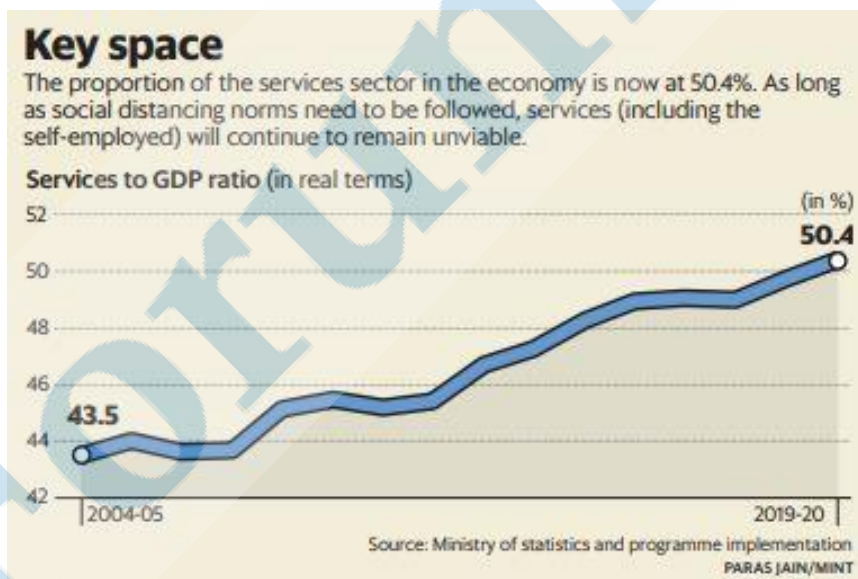
Table 5: Sectoral shares in GVA (per cent)

	2009-10 to 2013-14	2014-15 to 2018-19	2018-19	H1: 2019-20
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	18.3	17.4	16.1	13.9
Industry	32.3	29.6	29.6	28.3
Mining & Quarrying	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.1
Manufacturing	17.5	16.6	16.4	15.4
Electricity, Gas, Water supply & other utility services	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9
Construction	9.2	8.0	8.0	8.0
Services	49.4	52.9	54.3	57.8
Trade, Hotel, Transport, Storage, Communication and services related to broadcasting	17.5	18.3	18.3	18.1
Financial, Real estate & Professional services	19.2	20.9	21.3	24.5
Public Administration, Defence and other services	12.7	13.7	14.7	15.2

Source: National Statistical Office

Services sector accounts for over 50% of the Gross State Added. In 2004-05, services constituted 43.5% of the economy, by 2019-20; the proportion had jumped to 50.4% in real terms (LiveMint). The ES 2019-20 showed 54.3% share of services in GVA of 2018-19.

Graph Below: LiveMint



Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding the **Kawasaki disease**:

1. It causes inflammation in the walls of blood vessels in the body.
2. It primarily affects infants and young children.
3. Its first case was discovered in Japan in 2019.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

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Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. **Kawasaki disease/syndrome** is a condition that causes inflammation in the walls of some blood vessels in the body. Clinical signs include fever, rash, swelling of the hands and feet, irritation and redness of the whites of the eyes, swollen lymph glands in the neck, and irritation and inflammation of the mouth, lips, and throat.

Statement 2 is correct. It primarily **affects infants and children** younger than 5 years of age.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The disease was first described in **Japan by Tomisaku Kawasaki in 1967**, and the first cases outside of Japan were reported in Hawaii in 1976.

Some symptoms common with the rare Kawasaki disease, have been affecting children with Covid-19 disease recently.

Q.7) Consider the following statements **Winter grade diesel**:

1. It has lower pour-point temperature than ordinary diesel.
2. It has been launched in India by the Indian Oil Corporation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

When diesel fuel gets cold, it starts to get 'cloudy' and thicken up which reduces the flow rates through the fuel system. The **pour point of a liquid** is the temperature below which the liquid loses its flow characteristics.

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) has introduced a special **winter-grade diesel** in India with a low pour-point of -33 Celsius, which does not lose its fluidity function even in extreme winter conditions.

Q.8) Which of the following limit(s) for coastal states is/are defined by **the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea**?

1. Territorial Sea
2. Exclusive Economic Zone
3. Continental shelf

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: D

Explanation: All of the above are defined by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

- Coastal States exercise sovereignty over their **territorial sea** which they have the right to establish its breadth up to a limit not to exceed **12 nautical miles**; foreign vessels are allowed "innocent passage" through those waters.

- Coastal States have sovereign rights in a **200-nautical mile exclusive economic zone (EEZ)** with respect to natural resources and certain economic activities, and exercise jurisdiction over marine science research and environmental protection.

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- Coastal States have sovereign rights over the **continental shelf** (the national area of the seabed) for exploring and exploiting it; the shelf can extend at least 200 nautical miles from the shore, and more under specified circumstances. It comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond its territorial sea throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin or to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines.

Q.9) Consider the following statements regarding **blood clotting**:

1. Hemophilia A is a genetic disorder caused by missing or defective a clotting protein.
2. Heparin is an anticoagulant that prevents clotting inside blood vessels.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Blood clotting or coagulation is an important process that prevents excessive bleeding when a blood vessel is injured. The Platelets (blood cell) and proteins in plasma (the liquid part of blood) work together to stop the bleeding by forming a clot over the injury. Statement 1 is correct. **Hemophilia A**, also called factor VIII (FVIII) deficiency or classic hemophilia, is a genetic disorder caused by missing or defective factor VIII, a clotting protein. People with hemophilia A often, bleed longer than other people.

Statement 2 is correct. **Heparin** is a naturally occurring anticoagulant which is synthesized in Liver as well as blood cells such as basophils and mast cells. It prevents blood clotting inside blood vessels. It is also injected in body to prevent clotting.

Q.10) Consider the following statements regarding the **Global Environment Facility (GEF)**:

1. It was established at 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris.
2. It serves as a financial mechanism to the Minamata Convention on Mercury.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. The **Global Environment Facility (GEF)** was established on the eve of the **1992 Rio Earth Summit** to help tackle our planet's most pressing environmental problems.

Statement 2 is correct. The GEF provides funding to assist developing countries in meeting the objectives of international environmental conventions. The **GEF serves as a "financial mechanism" to five conventions:** Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and **Minamata Convention on Mercury**.

Q.11) Consider the following statements regarding the **Global warming**:

1. Nitrous Oxide has more Global Warming Potential (GWP) than Methane.
2. Without naturally occurring greenhouse gases, Earth's average temperature would be below freezing point of water.

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Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The **Global Warming Potential (GWP)** of a greenhouse gas is its ability to trap extra heat in the atmosphere over time relative to carbon dioxide (CO₂). This is most often calculated over 100 years, and is known as the 100-year GWP. Specifically, it is a measure of how much energy the emissions of 1 ton of a gas will absorb over a given period of time, relative to the emissions of 1 ton of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

- **Carbon dioxide** (CO₂) by definition has a GWP of 1 regardless of the time period used.
- **Methane** (CH₄) is estimated to have a GWP of 28–36 over 100 years.
- **Nitrous Oxide** (N₂O) has a GWP 265–298 times that of CO₂ for a 100-year timescale.
- **Chlorofluorocarbons** (CFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) are sometimes called high-GWP gases because, for a given amount of mass, they trap substantially more heat than CO₂. (The GWPs for these gases can be in the thousands or tens of thousands.)

Statement 2 is correct. Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are called greenhouse gases. The greenhouse effect causes some of this energy to be waylaid in the atmosphere, absorbed and released by greenhouse gases.

Without naturally occurring greenhouse gases, **Earth's average temperature would be near 0°F (or -18°C) instead of the much warmer 59°F (15°C).**

Q.12) Consider the following statements regarding the **Global Health Security Index:**

1. It is an assessment of health security in the States Party to the International Health Regulations 2005.
2. It is an initiative of the World Health Organization.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

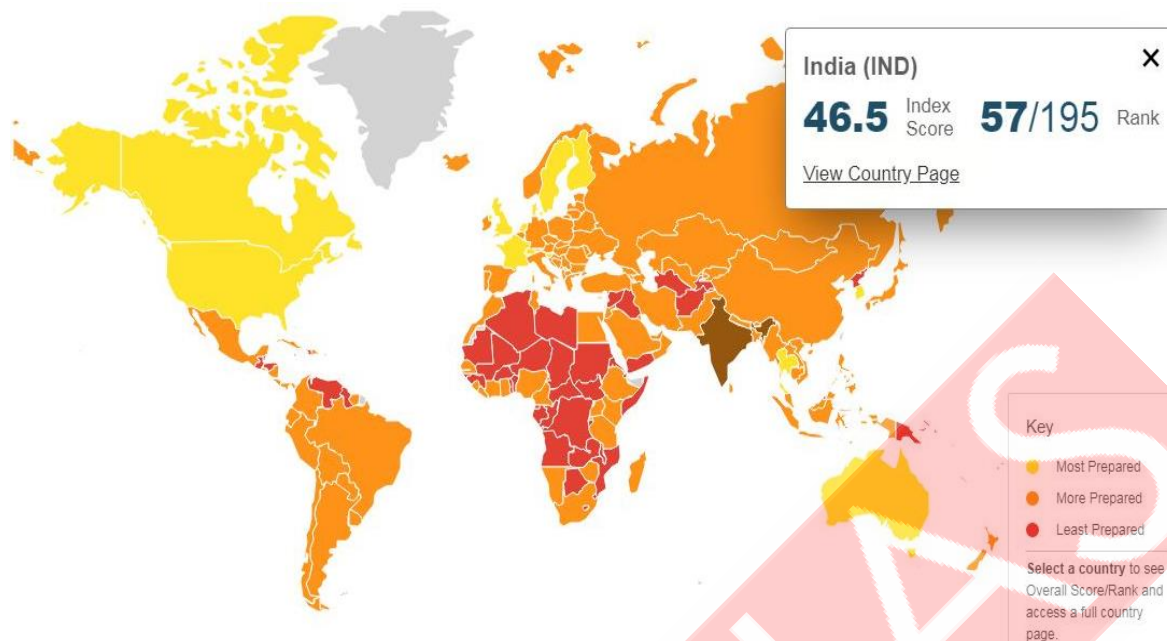
- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The **Global Health Security (GHS) Index** is a comprehensive assessment and benchmarking of health security and related capabilities across the 195 countries that make up the States Parties to the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005).

Statement 2 is incorrect. The GHS Index is a project of the **Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) and the Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security (JHU) and was developed with The Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU).** The GHSI 2019 stated that National health security is fundamentally weak around the world and no country is fully prepared for epidemics or pandemics, and every country has important gaps to address.

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Q.13) Consider the following statements regarding **India's national security architecture**:

1. The Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) consists of the Prime Minister and the Ministers of Home Affairs, Defence, External Affairs and Finance.
2. Prime Minister is the chairperson of National Security Council (NSC).
3. National Security Advisor heads the Strategic Policy Group (SPG).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The **Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS)** chaired by Prime Minister comprises the minister of external affairs, the home minister, finance minister, and the defence minister.

Statement 2 is correct. **National Security Council**, chaired by the Prime Minister was established post-Kargil war with objective of integrated thinking and coordinated application of the political, military, diplomatic, scientific and technological resources of the State to protect and promote national security goals and objectives.

Statement 3 is correct. **Strategic Policy Group (SPG)** assists the National Security Council and is the principal mechanism for inter-ministerial coordination and integration of relevant inputs in the formulation of national security policies. SPG is chaired by the National Security Adviser.

Q.14) Consider the following statements regarding the **Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)**:

1. It is viral respiratory illness caused by a coronavirus.
2. It gets transmitted among humans through respiratory droplets.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. **Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)** is a viral respiratory illness caused by a **coronavirus**, called SARS-associated coronavirus (SARS-CoV). SARS was first reported in Asia in February 2003.

SARS-CoV is thought to be an animal virus from an as-yet-uncertain animal reservoir, perhaps bats, that spread to other animals (civet cats) and first infected humans in the Guangdong province of southern China in 2002.

Statement 2 is correct. The main way that SARS seems to spread is by close person-to-person contact. The virus that causes SARS is thought to be transmitted most readily by **respiratory droplets** (droplet spread) produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes.

Q.15) Arrange the following locations in **Ladakh UT from North to South** direction:

1. Pangong Tso
2. Daulat Beg Oldie
3. Galwan Valley

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

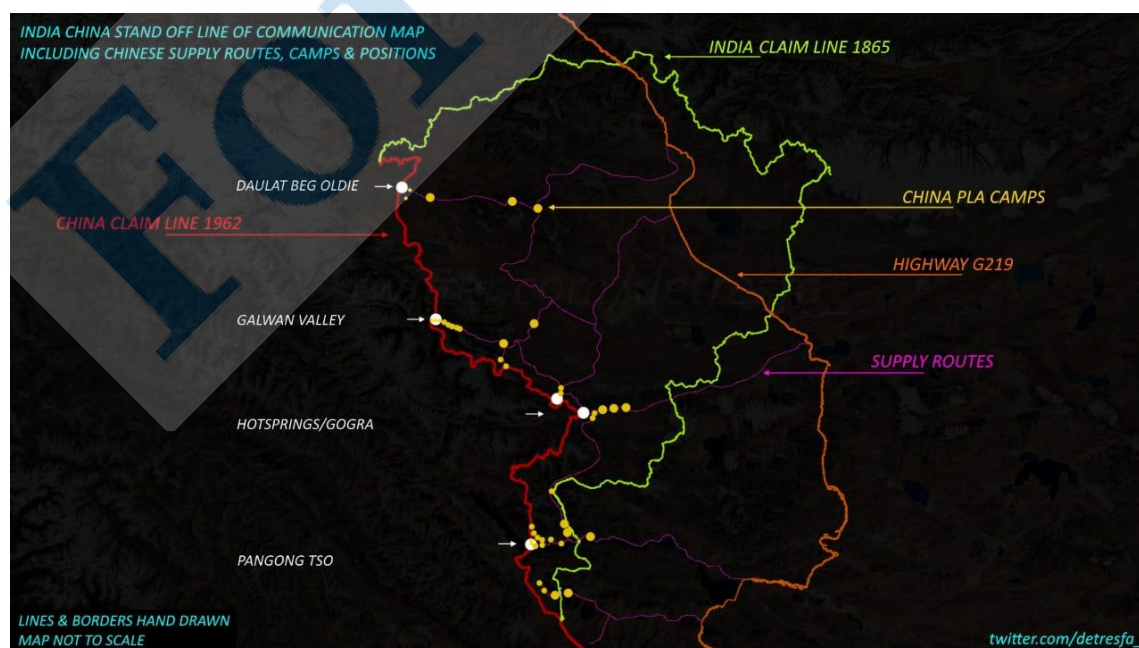
- a) 1-2-3
- b) 1-3-2
- c) 2-3-1
- d) 3-1-2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: The **Galwan River** flows from the Aksai Chin region in the area of Samzungling on the eastern side of the Karakoram Range and flows west to join the Shyok River.

Pangong Tso is an endorheic lake extends from India to the Tibetan Autonomous Region, China.

Daulat Beg Oldi is a campsite and India's military base located in north Ladakh on an ancient trade route connecting Ladakh to the Tarim Basin.



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Q.16) Which of the following committee(s) recommended on the issue of **Poverty estimation in India?**

1. Suresh Tendulkar committee
2. C Rangarajan committee
3. DT Lakdawala Committee

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: D

Explanation: In 1993, **Lakdawala Committee** to review methodology for poverty estimation recommended: (i) consumption expenditure should be calculated based on calorie consumption as earlier; (ii) state specific poverty lines should be constructed and these should be updated using the Consumer Price Index of Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) in urban areas and Consumer Price Index of Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL) in rural areas; and (iii) discontinuation of 'scaling' of poverty estimates based on National Accounts Statistics.

Tendulkar Committee (2009) to review methodology for poverty estimation recommended: (i) a shift away from calorie consumption based poverty estimation; (ii) a uniform poverty line basket (PLB) across rural and urban India; (iii) a change in the price adjustment procedure to correct spatial and temporal issues with price adjustment; and (iv) incorporation of private expenditure on health and education while estimating poverty.

C Rangarajan Committee (2014) to Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty added two more items of expenditure in estimating the poverty line: (a) clothing expenses, rent, conveyance and education expenses; and (b) all non-food expenses that meet nutrition requirements. It computed and reduced average requirements of calories, proteins and fats based on ICMR norms. Its estimation is based on an independent large survey of households by Center for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE).

Q.17) Which of the following correctly defines **Big Data**?

- a) Data with large variety, increasing volumes and growing with increasing velocity.
- b) Delivery of servers, storage and databases over the internet.
- c) Ability of computers to learn from data, identify patterns and make decisions.
- d) A system of interrelated computing devices, mechanical and digital machines.

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Big data is data that contains greater **variety** arriving in increasing **volumes** and with ever-higher **velocity**.

-It provides high volumes of low-density, unstructured data which needs further processing.
-Velocity is the fast rate at which data is received and acted on. Some internet-enabled smart products operate in real time or near real time and will require real-time evaluation and action.

-Variety refers to the many types of data that are available. Unstructured and semi-structured data types, such as text, audio, and video, require additional preprocessing to derive meaning and support metadata.

Cloud computing is the delivery of computing services—including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence—over the Internet (“the cloud”).

Machine learning is a branch of artificial intelligence based on the idea that systems can learn from data, identify patterns and make decisions with minimal human intervention.

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Internet of Things (IoT) is a system of interrelated computing devices, mechanical and digital machines.

Q.18) Consider the following statements regarding the **Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)** membership:

1. All members of the ASEAN group are party to the RCEP.
2. India and Japan have opted out of the RCEP agreement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. **Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)** is a proposed trade agreement among the member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and its free trade agreement (FTA) partners. It aims to cover trade in goods and services, intellectual property, etc. It is due to be signed in November 2020.

Member states of ASEAN and their FTA partners in RCEP are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, China, Japan, South Korea, Australia and New Zealand.

India also has FTA with ASEAN but has opted out of RCEP.

Statement 2 is incorrect. On November 4, 2019 India opted out of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). **Prime Minister at RCEP Summit** said "the present form of the RCEP agreement does not fully reflect the basic spirit and the agreed guiding principles of RCEP. It also does not address satisfactorily India's outstanding issues and concerns in such a situation."

Japan has not opted out of RCEP.

Q.19) Consider the following statements regarding the **MSME Emergency Response program**:

1. It aims to support flow of finance into the hands of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), severely impacted by the COVID-19 crisis.
2. It is a World Bank program in collaboration with the Government of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

The **World Bank and the Government of India** have signed the \$750 million agreement for the MSME Emergency Response Programme which was recently approved by the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors, to support increased flow of finance into the hands of micro, small, and medium enterprises (**MSMEs**), **severely impacted by the COVID-19 crisis**.

The **World Bank has to date committed \$2.75 billion to support India's emergency COVID-19 response**, including the new MSME project. The first \$1 billion emergency support was announced in April this year for immediate support to India's health sector.

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Another \$1 billion project was approved in May to increase cash transfers and food benefits to the poor and vulnerable, including a more consolidated delivery platform – accessible to both rural and urban populations across state boundaries.

The \$750 million loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), has a maturity of 19 years including a 5-year grace period.

Q.20) Which of the following island(s) is/are in **Indian Ocean**?

1. Assumption Island
2. Agalega Island
3. Reunion Island

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: D

Explanation: All of the above are territories in Indian Ocean.

Assumption Island is a small island in the Outer Islands of Seychelles north of Madagascar.

Agalega are two outer islands of Mauritius located in the Indian Ocean.

Reunion is an island of the Mascarene Islands and a French overseas department and overseas region in the western Indian Ocean.

Geopolitical Chessboard

An agreement to use French bases could ensure that Indian warships move across the Indo-Pacific relatively unimpeded



Q.21) Which of the following island(s) is/are in **South China Sea**?

1. Scarborough Shoal

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2. Pratas Islands
3. Kuril Islands

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

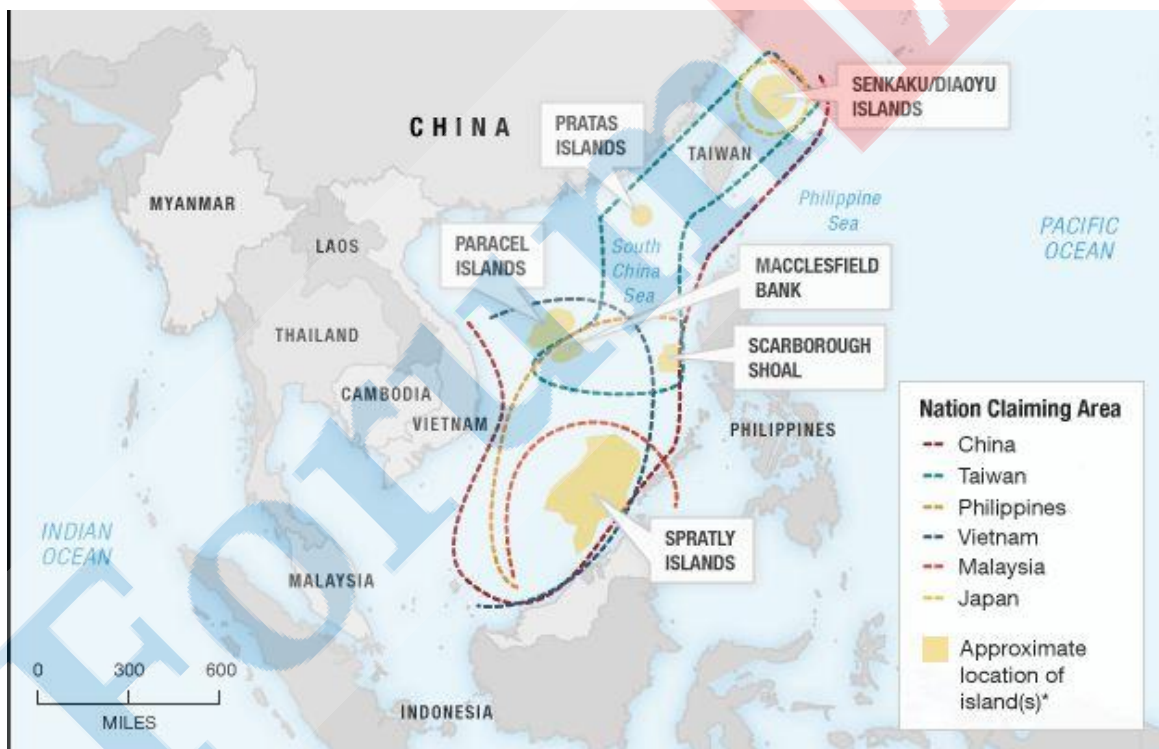
- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: A

Explanation: **Pratas islands** also known as the Tungsha or Dongsha Islands, are three atolls (Pratas Atoll, North Vereker Atoll and South Vereker Atoll) in the north of the South China Sea.

Scarborough Shoal is a disputed territory claimed by the Republic of the Philippines, People's Republic of China and the Republic of China (Taiwan) in South China Sea.

Kuril Islands, also known in Japan as the Northern Territories, are a disputed territory between Japan and Russia. The Kuril Islands is a volcanic archipelago in Russia's Sakhalin Oblast stretching from northeast from Hokkaido, Japan to Kamchatka, Russia, separating the Sea of Okhotsk from the North Pacific Ocean.



Q.22) Consider the following statements regarding the **Multiple Independent Reentry Vehicle (MIRV)**:

1. MIRVs can carry multiple warheads targeted at different directions.
2. India's Astra missile is an MIRV.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

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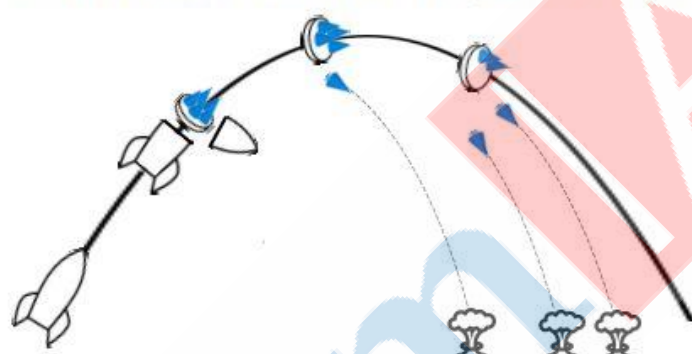
Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. **Multiple Independently-targetable Reentry Vehicles (MIRVs)** were developed in the early 1960s to permit a missile to deliver multiple nuclear warheads to different targets. In contrast to a traditional missile, which carries one warhead, MIRVs can carry multiple warheads.

Warheads on MIRVed missiles can be released from the missile at **different speeds and in different directions**.

Statement 2 is incorrect. **Astra is a beyond-visual-range air-to-air missile (BVRAAM)** developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation. It has been reported that India plans to upgrade its Agni ICBMs into MIRV.

Each re-entry vehicle can be independently targeted -
launched from one missile, but hitting different targets



Who has MIRVs?



THE CENTER
FOR ARMS CONTROL
AND NON-PROLIFERATION

Q.23) Consider the following statements regarding the ‘Preventing the Next Pandemic’ Report:

1. It has been published by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
2. It identifies the trend of rising zoonotic diseases as being driven by the degradation of natural environment.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2

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d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

The 'Preventing the Next Pandemic - Zoonotic diseases and how to break the chain of transmission' Report is a joint effort by the **United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)** and the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI).

Its major observations are:

-COVID-19 is just one example of the rising trend of diseases – from Ebola to MERS to West Nile and Rift Valley fevers – caused by viruses that have jumped from animal hosts into the human population.

-It identifies One Health as the optimal way to prevent and respond to future pandemics.

-The rising trend in **zoonotic diseases** is driven by the degradation of our natural environment – through land degradation, wildlife exploitation, resource extraction, climate change, and other stresses.

Q.24) Consider the following statements regarding **the state of states' finances in India:**

1. The Finance Commission, an independent constitutional body, determines the criteria for revenue sharing between states and the Centre.
2. Aggregating across all states, more than one-third of the states' total revenue came from central government transfers in past five years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

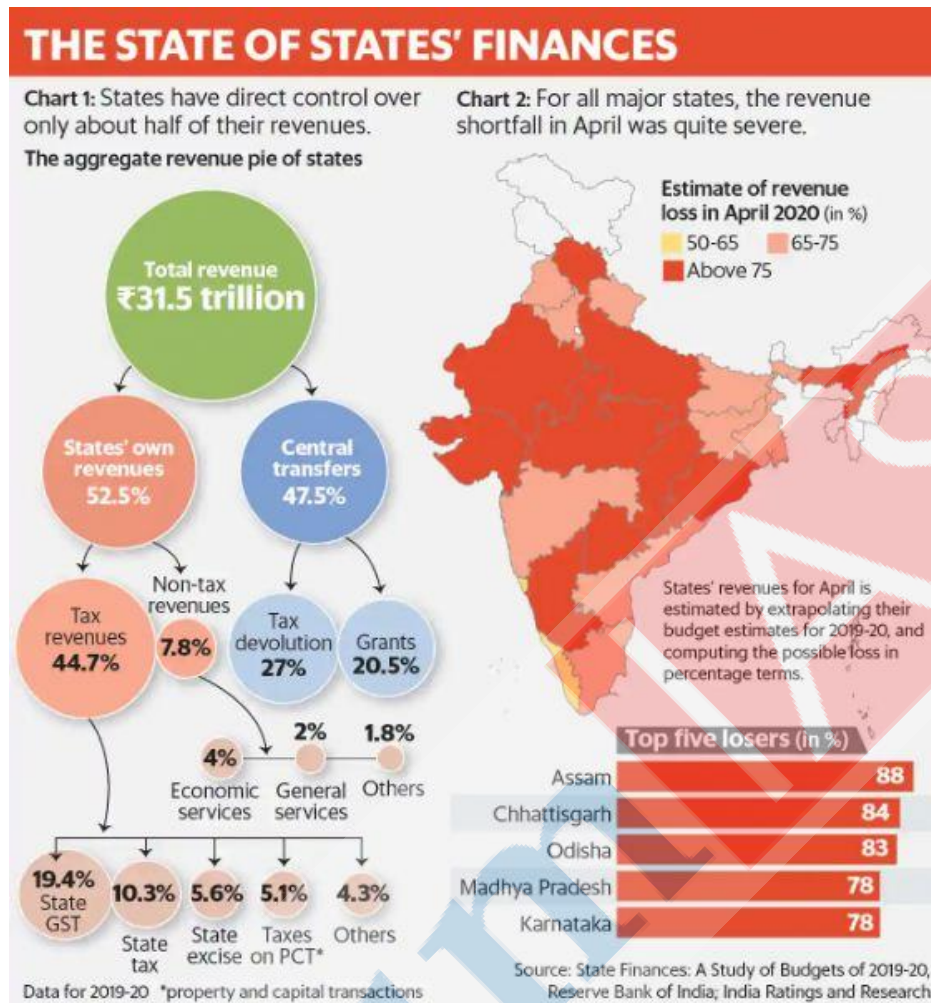
- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The Constitution provides for periodic creation of **Finance Commission** to make recommendations to the president about the distribution of the net proceeds of taxes between the Union and States and also the allocation of the same among the States themselves.

Statement 2 is correct. During the 2015-20 period, *53% of revenue receipts of states has come from own sources and 47% from central transfers.* According to budget estimates for 2019-20, aggregating across all states, 52.5% of the states' total revenue was to be generated on their own, while 47.5% came via central transfers.

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Q.25) Consider the following statements regarding the **Border Roads Organisation (BRO)**:

1. It is under administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
2. It has a mandate of ensuring connectivity to strategic sectors during peace time as well as war time scenarios.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. The **Border Roads Organisation (BRO)** is functioning under the administrative control of **Ministry of Defence (MoD)**. The budget for the BRO was **earlier** being reflected in the Demands for Grants under from Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) until year 2014-15. Through a Gazette Notification in 2015, all matters relating to Border Roads Development Board and Border Roads Organisation have been placed under Ministry of Defence.

Statement 2 is correct. Role of BRO:

-During Peace: Develop and maintain the operational road infrastructure General Staff in the border areas. Contribute to the socio-economic development of the border.

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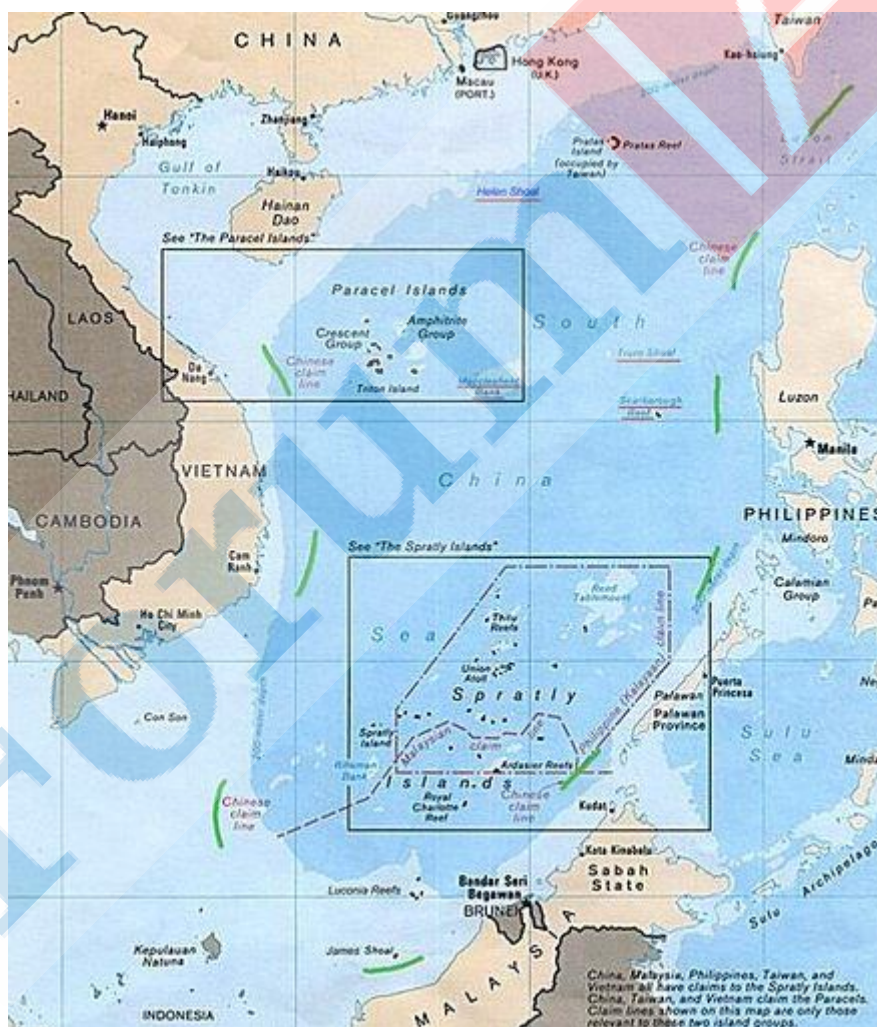
-During War: To develop and maintain roads to keep the Line of Control (LOC) through original sectors and re-deployed sectors. To execute additional tasks as laid down by the Government contributing to the war effort.

Q.26) Which of the following correctly defines ‘**nine-dash line**’?

- a) India’s claim line on Eastern border with China
- b) China’s claim line in South China Sea
- c) Border between North Korea and South Korea
- d) Border dividing India and Pakistan in Sir Creek

Correct answer: B

Explanation: The **9-dash line** often in news refers to **the China’s claim line in the South China Sea** that has many disputed island territories. It is also sometimes referred to as the ten-dash line and the eleven-dash line given the vagueness of boundaries in the region. The contested area in the South China Sea includes the Paracel Islands, the Spratly Islands, the Pratas Islands, the Macclesfield Bank and the Scarborough Shoal.



Q.27) Consider the following statements regarding the **Golden Birdwing**:

- 1. It is India’s largest butterfly.
- 2. It is listed as Vulnerable species in IUCN Red List.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The Himalayan butterfly named **Golden Birdwing (Troides aeacus)** is India's largest butterfly.

With Golden Birdwing's wingspan of 194 mm, the female of the species is marginally larger than the Southern Birdwing (190 mm) that Brigadier William Harry Evans, a British military officer had recorded in 1932. But the male Golden Birdwing (Troides aeacus) is much smaller at 106 mm.

Statement 2 is incorrect. **Troides aeacus** is listed as *least concern* species under the IUCN Red List. Birdwing butterflies of Troides genus are listed in Appendix II of CITES.

Q.28) The **Countering American Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA)** imposes sanctions on which of the following country(s)?

- 1. China
- 2. Russia
- 3. Iran
- 4. North Korea

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: The **Countering American Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA)** is a United States federal law that imposed sanctions on **Iran, North Korea, and Russia**.

The act further provides secondary sanctions on those who conduct significant transactions with the defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation. This provision has been in news with regards to potential impact of India's recent fighter jet, S-400 deals with Russia.

Q.29) Consider the following statements regarding the **Bubonic plague**:

- 1. It is an infectious bacterial disease.
- 2. It can be successfully treated with antibiotics.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

Plague is an infectious disease that affects rodents, certain other animals, and humans. It is caused by the *Yersinia pestis* bacteria.

In **Bubonic plague** patients develop sudden onset of fever, headache, chills, and weakness and one or more swollen, tender and painful lymph nodes (called buboes).

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Bubonic plague is usually the result of an **infected flea bite**. The bacteria multiply in the lymph node closest to where the bacteria entered the human body. If the patient is not treated with appropriate antibiotics, the bacteria can spread to other parts of the body. **Plague can be successfully treated with antibiotics.**

Q.30) The **CogX Innovation Awards** are given in which of the field?

- a) Artificial Intelligence
- b) Organic Farming
- c) Space Technology
- d) Public Service

Correct answer: A

Explanation: CogX is the world's leading **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** festival and CogX Awards celebrate the best-of-the-best in AI and emerging technologies.

AI enabled **MyGov Corona Helpdesk** bagged two awards under categories (1) "Best Innovation for Covid-19 – Society" and (2) "People's Choice Covid-19 Overall Winner", at the recently held CogX 2020, a Global Leadership Summit and Festival of AI & Emerging Technology held annually. The awards were won by Technical Partner of Mygov, JioHaptik Technologies Limited.

Q.31) Consider the following statements regarding the **Income Gini Index**:

- 1. It is a measure of income inequality in a region/country.
- 2. A higher Gini index indicates lower inequality in distribution of income.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

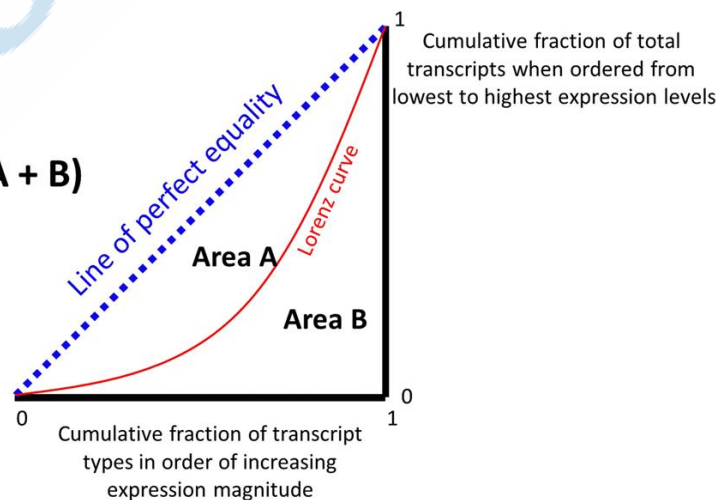
Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The **Gini index or Gini coefficient** is a statistical measure of distribution developed by the Italian statistician Corrado Gini in 1912.

Income Gini coefficient is a measure of the deviation of the distribution of income among individuals or households within a country from a perfectly equal distribution.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The coefficient ranges from 0 (or 0%) to 1 (or 100%), with **0 representing perfect equality and 1 representing perfect inequality.**

$$G = A/(A + B)$$



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Q.32) Consider the following statements:

1. Labour force participation rate (LFPR) is defined as the number of persons in the labour force per 1000 persons.
2. Persons who are either working or seeking or available for work together constitute the labour force.
3. Unemployment rate (UR) is defined as the number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons in the labour force.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: D

Explanation: All statements are correct.

Persons who are either *working (or employed) or seeking or available for work (or unemployed)* during the reference period together constitute the **labour force**.

-**Labour force participation rate (LFPR)** is defined as the number of persons in the labour force per 1000 persons.

-**Worker-population ratio (WPR)** is defined as the number of persons employed per 1000 persons.

-**Unemployment rate (UR)** is defined as the number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons in the labour force (employed & unemployed).

Q.33) Tigers are found in which of the following conservation zone(s) in India?

1. Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary
2. Panna National Park
3. Bandhavgarh National Park

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: D

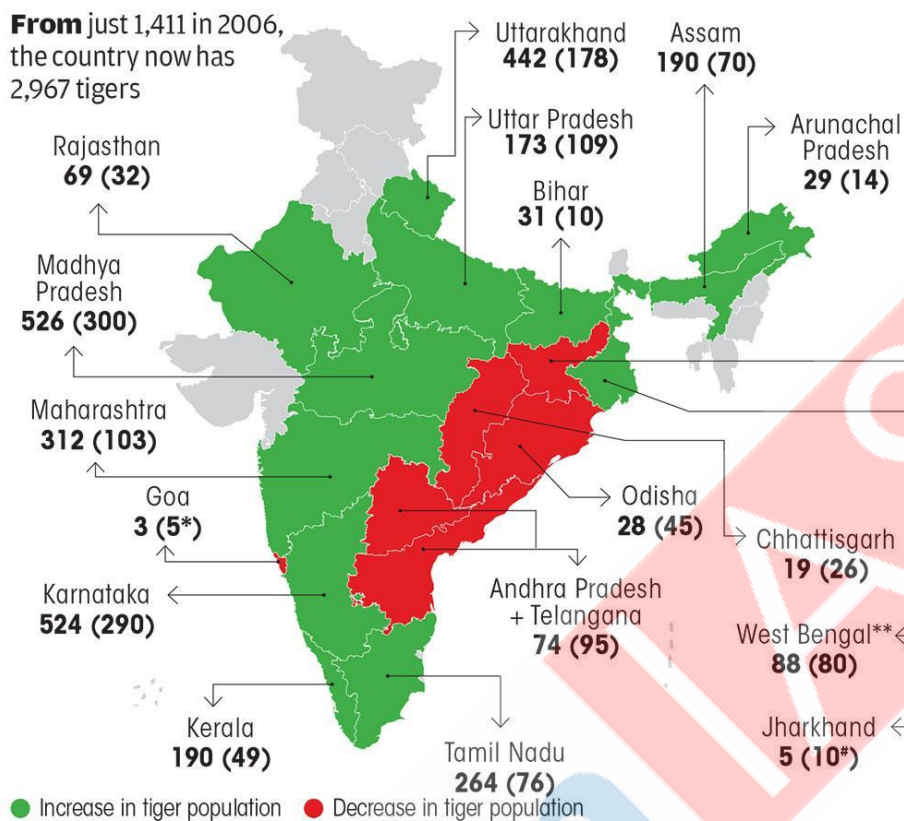
Explanation: All of the above conservation zones are part of **Tiger range in India**.

Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the Dibrugarh and Tinsukia Districts of Assam. Bengal Tiger, Elephants, hoolock gibbon, slow loris, Assamese macaque etc. are found in the region.

Panna National Park is located in Panna and Chhatarpur districts of Madhya Pradesh in India. The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) approved a proposal to translocate two tigers and two tigresses to the reserve which sustained the decreasing Tiger population in this reserve.

Bandhavgarh National Park is located in the Umaria district of Madhya Pradesh. It is a Tiger reserve and the density of the tiger population at Bandhavgarh is one of the highest known in India.

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Tiger population in 2018 (2006)

*The figure is for 2014; *The figure is for 2010; ** includes north West Bengal and Sunderbans; Sampling not done for Mizoram and Nagaland

Source: The Status of Tiger in India, 2018, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Q.34) Consider the following statements:

1. The National Civil Aviation Policy (NACP) allows government to enter into open sky air services agreement on reciprocal basis with SAARC nations.
2. India is signatory to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: An **open sky agreement** is an agreement between two nations which generally permits unrestricted air travel between them.

Statement 1 is correct. The **National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP) 2016** states that the government will enter into an 'Open sky' Air Service Agreements (ASA) on a *reciprocal basis* with SAARC countries and countries with territory located entirely beyond a 5000 km radius from New Delhi.

Statement 2 is correct. The **Chicago Convention** established the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), a specialized agency of the UN charged with coordinating international air travel. India signed the Convention in 1944 and ratified it in 1947.

Q.35) Which of the following correctly defines the term '**Social Contract**' in political system?

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- a) Obligation of the young generation to the elders in society
- b) A contract among the people and the rulers in the society defining rights and duties
- c) A contract between government and NGOs for public service
- d) A contract between corporates and government for social expenditure

Correct answer: B

Explanation: The **social contract** is the agreement by which individuals mutually transfer their natural right. It is an agreement between the ruled and their rulers, defining their rights and duties. The aim of a social contract theory is to show that members of some society have reason to endorse and comply with the fundamental social rules, laws, institutions, and/or principles of that society.

According to this theory, individuals were born into an anarchic **state of nature** in primeval times, which was happy or unhappy according to the particular version. They then, by exercising natural reason, formed a society (and a government) by means of a **contract** among themselves.

Major philosophers of this theory are the Englishmen Thomas Hobbes and John Locke and the Frenchman Jean-Jacques Rousseau.

Q.36) Which of the following mission(s) of **Indian Navy** is/are correctly matched to the respective crisis?

- 1. Operation Raahat - Lebanon War
- 2. Operation Sukoon - Yemen crisis
- 3. Operation Samudra Setu - COVID-19 pandemic

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: C

Explanation: **Operation Raahat** was an operation of the Indian Armed Forces to evacuate Indian citizens and foreign nationals from Yemen during the 2015 military intervention by Saudi Arabia and its allies

Operation Sukoon was an operation launched by the Indian Navy to evacuate Indian, Sri Lankan and Nepalese nationals from the conflict zone during the 2006 Lebanon War.

Indian Navy launched **Operation Samudra Setu** as a part of national effort to repatriate Indian citizens from overseas during COVID-19 pandemic. Landing Platform Dock INS Jalashwa and Landing Ship Tanks INS Airavat, Shardul and Magar participated in this operation

Q.37) Consider the following statements regarding **Lithium**:

- 1. Lithium generally gets depleted in a star by process of burning.
- 2. Sun has lower amount of Lithium than Earth.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

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Correct answer: C

Explanation: **Lithium** was produced in the Big Bang, around 13.7 billion years ago along with other elements. The present abundance of lithium in the universe is four times the original [Big Bang] value.

Statement 1 is correct. **Lithium burning** is a nucleosynthetic process in which lithium is depleted in a star. Nucleosynthesis is the process that creates new atomic nuclei from pre-existing nucleons (protons and neutrons) and nuclei.

Statement 2 is correct. The vast majority of stars with mass similar to that of the Sun are expected to destroy lithium (Li) gradually over the course of their lives, via low-temperature nuclear burning.

Planets are known to have more lithium than their stars, as is the case with the Earth-Sun pair. **The Sun, has about a factor of 100 lower amount of lithium than the Earth.**

A new study by Bharat Kumar, a post-doctoral fellow at the National Astronomical Observatories of China, Beijing, and an international team of co-workers have shown that when stars grow beyond their Red Giant stage into the Red Clump stage, they produce lithium in what is known as a Helium Flash and this is what enriches them with lithium.

Q.38) Consider the following statements regarding the **Global value chains (GVCs)**:

1. It is international production sharing concept where production is broken into activities and tasks carried out in different countries.
2. Outsourcing by trans-national companies is a major phenomenon of GVCs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. **Global value chains (GVCs)** refer to international production sharing, a phenomenon where production is broken into activities and tasks carried out in different countries.

The full range of activities (design, production, marketing, distribution, support to the final consumer etc.) is divided among multiple firms and workers across geographic spaces to bring a product from its conception to its end use and beyond.

Statement 2 is correct. The development of GVCs has largely been driven by **transnational corporations (TNCs)**, which continuously restructure their businesses and reorganize/relocate their operations for reasons of competition. The major factor being the *offshoring of labor-intensive stages* of production from industrialized economies to low wage, labor abundant developing countries.

Outsourcing refers to the procurement of material inputs or services by a firm from another, the outside supplier being located in another country.

Q.39) Consider the following statements regarding the **International Court of Justice (ICJ)**:

1. Only States can apply to and appear before the ICJ in the contentious cases.
2. Judges of the ICJ are nominated by the UN Security Council.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

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Correct answer: A

Explanation: The ICJ's jurisdiction is twofold: disputes of a legal nature that are submitted to it by States (**contentious cases**); and advisory opinions on legal questions at the request of the organs of the United Nations, specialized agencies or one related organization authorized to make such a request, i.e. IAEA (**advisory jurisdiction**).

Statement 1 is correct. In the exercise of its jurisdiction in **contentious cases**, the International Court of Justice settles disputes of a legal nature that are submitted to it by States in accordance with international law.

Only States may apply to and appear before the International Court of Justice. International organizations, other authorities and private individuals are not entitled to institute proceedings before the Court.

The Court can only deal with a dispute when the States concerned have recognized its jurisdiction. No State can therefore be a party to proceedings before the Court unless it has in some manner or other consented thereto.

Statement 2 is incorrect. **The International Court of Justice** is composed of 15 judges **elected** to nine-year terms of office by the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council. These organs vote simultaneously but separately. In order to be elected, a candidate must receive an absolute majority of the votes in both bodies.

In order to ensure a degree of continuity, one third of the Court is elected every three years. All States parties to the Statute of the Court have the right to propose candidates.

Q.40) The '**Climate Solver program**' is an initiative of which of the following organization?

- a) International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- b) World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)
- c) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- d) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Climate Solver is a World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) global initiative to strengthen the development and widespread use of innovative low carbon technologies. The platform provides an interface between low carbon technology innovators and industry associations, investors, government, incubation centers and the media.

Climate Solvers are small and medium enterprises that are selected based on their potential to develop cutting edge technologies that are projected to lower carbon emissions by 20 million tonnes annually (ten years onwards) or provide sustainable solutions to enhance energy access.

WWF India (World Wide Fund for Nature) and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) have released a report titled "Sustainable Space Heating Solutions in the Himalayan Region". This report is part of an ongoing initiative of WWF-India's 'Climate Solver' program.

Q.41) On which of the following ground(s) can the Central Government block public access of any information on internet under the **Information Technology Act**?

- 1. Sovereignty and integrity of India
- 2. Friendly relations with foreign States
- 3. Public order

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

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Correct answer: D

Explanation: Article **69A of the Information Technology Act** empowers the Central Government where it is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, in the interest of:

-**sovereignty and integrity of India**, defence of India, security of the State, **friendly relations with foreign States or public order** or for preventing incitement to the commission of any cognizable offence relating to above;

-it may by order, direct any agency of the Government or intermediary to block for access by the public or cause to be blocked for access by the public any information generated, transmitted, received, stored or hosted in any computer resource.

Q.42) Which of the following country(s) is/are permanent partner in the **Malabar Exercise**?

1. Japan
2. South Korea
3. Australia
4. United States of America

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Malabar Naval Exercise is a trilateral naval exercise involving the **United States, Japan and India**. It originally began as bilateral exercise between India and United States in 1992; Japan became a permanent partner in 2015.

There have proposals in past and recently as well to include Australia as a permanent member to the Exercise. Inclusion of Australia in the Malabar exercise would complete the military aspect of the Quad group.

Q.43) Consider the following statements regarding the **criminalization of politics**:

1. Constitution bars a person having criminal case against him or her from contesting elections to Parliament.
2. A person convicted of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than two years is disqualified from the membership of the Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. No such qualification for contesting election exists in the Constitution. **Article 84 of the Constitution** provides for qualification for membership of Parliament: a person shall not be qualified to be chosen to fill a seat in Parliament unless s/he

-is a citizen of India, and makes and subscribes before some person authorized in that behalf by the Election Commission an oath or affirmation according to the form set out for the purpose in the Third Schedule;

-is, in the case of a seat in the Council of States, not less than thirty years of age and, in the case of a seat in the House of the People, not less than twenty-five years of age; and

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-possesses such other qualifications as may be prescribed in that behalf by or under any law made by Parliament.

Statement 2 is correct. **Section 8(3) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951** provides that a person convicted of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than two years shall be disqualified from the date of such conviction and shall continue to be disqualified for a further period of six years since his release.



Q.44) Consider the following statements regarding the **International Health Regulations (2005)**:

1. India is signatory to International Health Regulations 2005.
2. The IHR is a legally binding International Law.
3. As per IHR 2005, all countries must report events of international public health importance.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. **India is signatory** to WHO's International Health Regulations 2005.

The **International Health Regulations (2005)** aims to prevent, protect against, control and respond to the international spread of disease while avoiding unnecessary interference with international traffic and trade.

Statement 2 is correct. It is an international law that entered into force on 15 June 2007 and is **binding on 194 countries** across the globe, including all WHO Member States.

The IHR (2005) were agreed upon by consensus among WHO Member States as a balance between their sovereign rights and shared commitment to prevent the international spread

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of disease. *But the IHR (2005) do not include an enforcement mechanism per se for States which fail to comply with its provisions.*

Statement 3 is correct. The IHR (2005) require **States to notify WHO** of all events that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern and to respond to requests for verification of information regarding such events.

Q.45) Consider the following statements regarding modes of **disease transmission**:

1. Droplet transmission occurs with microorganisms that spread when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks.
2. Airborne transmission takes place when droplet nuclei or dust particles containing microorganisms remain suspended in air for long periods of time.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. **Droplet transmission** can occur through direct, indirect, or close contact with infected people through infected secretions such as saliva and respiratory secretions or their respiratory droplets, which are expelled when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks or sings.

Respiratory droplets are >5-10 μ m in diameter whereas droplets <5 μ m in diameter and are referred to as droplet nuclei or aerosols.

Statement 2 is correct. **Airborne transmission** is defined as the spread of an infectious agent caused by the dissemination of **droplet nuclei (residue from evaporated droplets)** that remain infectious when suspended in air over long distances and time.

These organisms must be capable of surviving for long periods of time outside the body and must be resistant to drying.

Q.46) The **Shreya Singhal vs. Union of India** case relates to which of the following?

- a) Disqualification of Member of Parliament
- b) Passive Euthanasia
- c) The Freedom of Speech on Internet platforms
- d) Right to privacy

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Supreme Court in **Shreya Singhal v Union of India (2015)** case struck down section 66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 which provided provisions for the arrest of those who posted allegedly offensive content on the internet, upholding freedom of expression.

In **Lily Thomas v. Union of India** case, Supreme Court ruled that any Member of Parliament (MP), Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) or Member of a Legislative Council (MLC) who is convicted of a crime and given a minimum of two years' imprisonment, loses membership of the House with immediate effect. Section 8(4) of the Representation of the People Act, which allowed elected representatives three months to appeal their conviction, was declared unconstitutional.

Supreme Court in **Aruna Ramchandra Shanbaug v. Union of India** and Others allowed passive euthanasia by means of the withdrawal of life support to patients in a permanent vegetative state.

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A nine-judge bench of the Supreme Court in the case of **Puttuswamy v. Union of India** declared that the right to privacy is a fundamental right under the Constitution.

Q.47) Which of the following disease(s) is/are capable of **Airborne transmission**?

1. Tuberculosis
2. Chickenpox
3. Measles

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Tuberculosis is caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. *M. tuberculosis* is carried in airborne particles, called droplet nuclei, of 1– 5 microns in diameter. Infectious droplet nuclei are generated when persons who have pulmonary or laryngeal TB disease cough, sneeze, shout, or sing.

Varicella (chickenpox) is an acute infectious disease that is caused by varicella-zoster virus (VZV). It is highly infectious; the virus can spread from person to person by direct contact, inhalation of aerosols from vesicular fluid of skin lesions of acute varicella or zoster, and possibly through infected respiratory secretions that also may be aerosolized.

Measles is a highly contagious virus that lives in the nose and throat mucus of an infected person. It can spread through the air from respiratory droplets and small aerosol particles. Also, measles virus can live for up to two hours in an airspace where the infected person coughed or sneezed.

Q.48) Consider the following statements regarding the **Ministerial on Climate Action (MoCA)**:

1. It is hosted by the UNFCCC for stocktaking of the Paris Climate Summit outcomes.
2. It is an annual meeting attended by ministers and high-level representatives from several countries including India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. The **Ministerial on Climate Action (MoCA)** is an annual meeting attended by ministers and high-level representatives from over 30 countries, including ministers from the G20 and chairs of key party groupings in the UN climate negotiations. The MoCA meetings are co-hosted by **Canada, the EU and China**.

The meetings provide a space for discussions on the implementation of the Paris Agreement on climate change.

Statement 2 is correct. **India** was represented at the virtual MoCA 2020 by the Union Environment Minister. **The Minister highlighted that:**

-India has achieved *reduction of 21% in emission intensity* of its GDP between 2005 and 2014, thereby achieving its pre-2020 voluntary target.

-India's renewable energy installed capacity has *increased by 226% in last 5 years* and stands more than 87GW.

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-The share of non-fossil sources in installed capacity of electricity generation increased from 30.5% in March 2015 to 37.7% in May 2020.

-India provided 80 million LPG connections in rural areas, providing them with clean cooking fuel and healthy environment.

-India's total forest and tree cover is 8,07,276 sq. km. which is 24.56% of the total geographical area of the country.

-More than 360 million LED bulbs have been distributed under UJALA scheme, which has led to energy saving of about 47 billion units of electricity per year and reduction of 38 million tonnes of CO₂ per year.

-India has also leapfrogged from Bharat Stage-IV (BS-IV) to Bharat Stage-VI (BS-VI) emission norms by April 1, 2020.

-India had levied a coal cess of INR 400/- as, part of one of the most explicit green initiatives & this is now subsumed under Goods and Services Tax (GST).

-Under Smart Cities Mission, Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework 2019 has been launched.

Q.49) The **Galactic Archaeology with HERMES (GALAH) survey** is a program of which of the following organization?

- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- Aryabhata Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES)
- Australian Astronomical Observatory
- National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ)

Correct answer: C

Explanation: The **GALactic Archaeology with HERMES (GALAH)** survey is a Large Observing Program using the HERMES (High Efficiency and Resolution Multi-Element Spectrograph) instrument with the Anglo-Australian Telescope of the **Australian Astronomical Observatory**.

The formation and evolution of galaxies is one of the great outstanding problems of modern astrophysics. The goal of galactic archaeology is to reconstruct the lost stellar substructures of the early Milky Way, thereby obtaining a detailed physical picture of its formation and evolution.

GALAH will obtain precise radial velocities and abundances of over 15 different chemical elements per star for approximately one million stars. **Elemental abundances** representing the main nucleosynthetic processes in both dwarf and giant stars will allow chemical tagging of the individual stars to their original formation event.

It will allow us to investigate the history of star formation in the Galaxy, the regularity, and importance, of merger events, and the changes in stellar dynamics over time.

Q.50) Consider the following statements regarding **Balance of Payments (BoP)**:

- It records economic transactions of a country with the rest of the world.
- India's annual Current Account ran continuously in deficit for last five years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

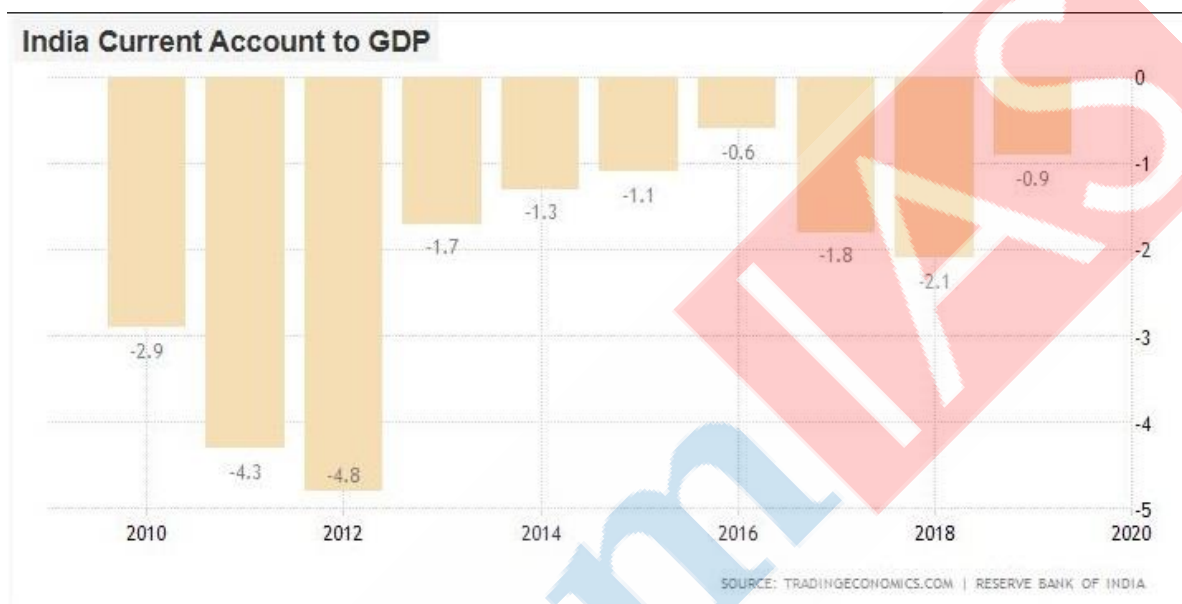
Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The **Balance of Payments (BoP)** records economic transactions between a country and the rest of the world. The BoP account mainly consists of the current account and the capital account.

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Statement 2 is correct. Economic transactions that enter the **current account** are presented in two parts viz., i) Merchandise and ii) Invisibles. A surplus on current account leads to an acquisition of assets or repayment of debts previously contracted and a deficit involves withdrawal of previously accumulated assets or is met by borrowings.

India has managed a small current account surplus of US\$ 0.6 billion (0.1 percent of GDP) in fourth quarter of 2019-20; for the entire fiscal 2019-20m the current account deficit narrowed to 0.9 per cent of GDP. The last time current account had ended in a surplus in January-March'2007.



Q.51) Consider the following statements regarding the **Solar Energy production of India:**

1. Solar Energy production in India is more than that of Wind Energy.
2. The National Solar Mission (NSM) has a target of installing 100 GW grid-connected solar power plants by the year 2022.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

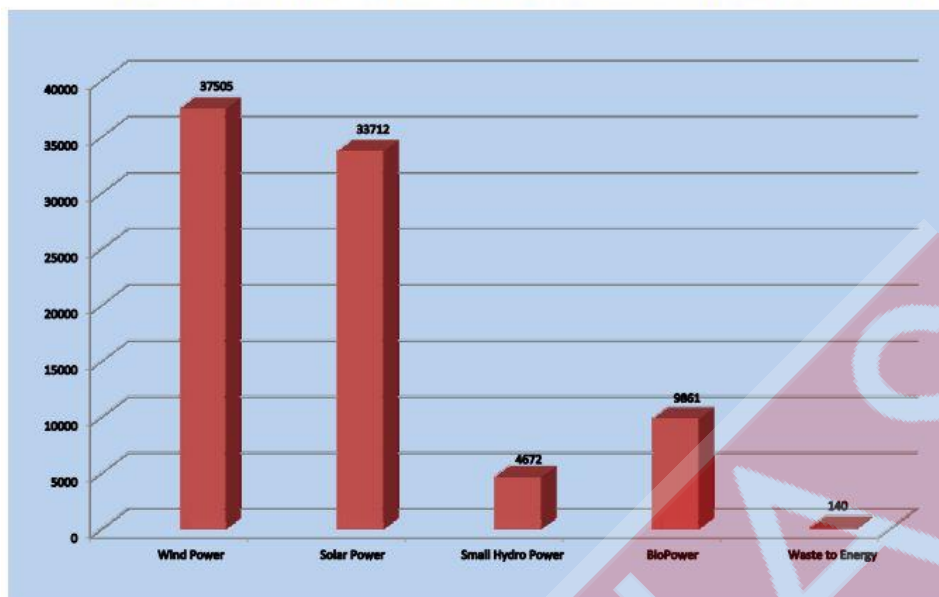
Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. **Wind power generation** capacity is highest followed by the Solar Power in the Renewable Energy Installed Power Generation Capacity of India.

Data Source: Annual Report of MNRE

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Sector Wise Renewable Energy Cumulative Achievements (MW as on 31.12.2019)



Statement 2 is correct. The initial target of **the National Solar Mission** of installing 20 GW grid-connected solar power plants by the year 2022 was enhanced to **100 GW** to be achieved by the same target year.

Q.52) Consider the following statements regarding **Serological Surveys** that are in news recently:

1. Serological Survey is done using the RT-PCR diagnostic test.
2. Its results can provide information on the past infections of the disease in the community.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. **Sero-prevalence** surveys are investigations that involve the use of serology test also known as **antibody tests** to better understand how many infections have occurred at **different points in time, in different locations, and in different populations**.

Statement 2 is correct. Reported cases of disease likely represent only a fraction of all infections. This may be because an unknown proportion of people:

- have mild or no symptoms,
- do not seek medical care, or
- do not get tested when they sought medical care.

As people produce antibodies against an infection that last longer than the infection, serological surveys give an insight into past prevalence of the disease in the community.

Q.53) The Central government is mandated by the **Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act** to:

1. Lay before both Houses of Parliament the Medium-term Fiscal Policy Statement and the Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement in each financial year.

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- Entrust the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India to review the compliance of the provisions of this Act.
- Take measures ensuring that the general Government debt does not exceed sixty percent of gross domestic product by financial year 2024-25.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- All of the above

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. Section 3 of the **Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act** provides for **Fiscal policy statements** to be laid before Parliament along with the annual financial statement

- the Medium-term Fiscal Policy Statement;
- the Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement;
- the Macro-economic Framework Statement;
- the Medium-term Expenditure Framework Statement.

Statement 2 is correct. Section 7A of the act provides that the Central Government may entrust the **Comptroller and Auditor-General of India** to review periodically as required, the compliance of the provisions of this Act and such reviews shall be laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament.

Statement 3 is correct. Section 4 of the Act providing **Fiscal principles** states that the Central Government shall endeavor to ensure that—

- the general Government debt does not exceed sixty per cent.;
- the Central Government debt does not exceed forty per cent., of gross domestic product by the end of financial year 2024-2025.

Q.54) Consider the following statements regarding Constitutional provisions on **State Legislatures**:

- Constitution does not provide any ground for extension of the five-year term of the Legislative Assembly.
- Six months shall not intervene between its last sitting in one session and the date appointed for first sitting in the next session of State Legislature.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. Constitution provides **proclamation of emergency** as a ground for extension of the term of Legislative assembly of a state.

Article 172(1) of the Constitution provides that every Legislative Assembly of every State, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer, and the expiration of the said period of five years shall operate as dissolution of the Assembly:

Provided that the said period may, while a **Proclamation of Emergency** is in operation, be extended by Parliament by law for a period not exceeding one year at a time and not extending in any case beyond a period of six months after the Proclamation has ceased to operate.

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Statement 2 is correct. **Article 174(1) of the Constitution** provides that the Governor shall from time to time summon the House or each House of the Legislature of the State to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit, but six months shall not intervene between its last sitting in one session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next session.

Q.55) Consider the following statements regarding the **power sector in India**:

1. The electricity production by private sector is more than the combined production by Central and State sector.
 2. Domestic sector's consumption of electricity is more than that of the Industrial sector.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: D

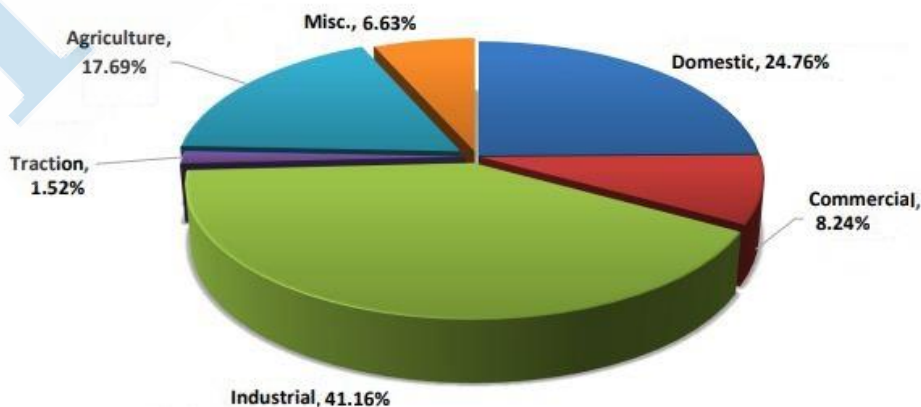
Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. **Private Sector accounts for around 47 percent** percent of India's installed power capacity.

1.Total Installed Capacity (As on 30.04.2020) - Source : Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

Sector	MW	% of Total
Central Sector	93,477	25.2%
State Sector	103,322	27.9%
Private Sector	173,549	46.9%
Total	3,70,348	

Statement 2 is incorrect. **Industrial sector's consumption of electricity in India is highest**, followed by domestic and agriculture sector.

**All India Electricity Consumption Sector Wise
(Utilities & Non- Utilities)
2018-19**



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Q.56) The **Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC)** is developed by which of the following institution?

- Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)
- International Organization for Standardization
- NITI Aayog
- International Renewable Energy Agency

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC)** is developed by the **Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power**. Its main objective is to establish minimum requirements for energy efficient design and construction of buildings.

The ECBC provides design norms for:

- Building envelope, including thermal performance requirements for walls, roofs, and windows;
- Lighting system, including day-lighting, and lamps and luminaire performance requirements;
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system, including energy performance of chillers and air distribution systems; Electrical system; and
- Water heating and pumping systems, including requirements for solar hot-water systems.

Q.57) Which of the following committee(s) relate to the **Criminal law reforms** in India?

- Justice J.S. Verma Committee
- Prof. Ranbir Singh Committee
- Justice V.S. Malimath Committee

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- All of the above

Correct answer: D

Explanation: **Justice J.S. Verma Committee (2013)** was constituted to recommend reforms in the **Criminal Law** so as to provide for quicker trial and enhanced punishment for criminals accused of committing **sexual assault against women**. The Committee submitted its report on January 23, 2013.

Ministry of home Affairs has recently constituted a Committee to Recommend **Criminal Reforms** in India, headed by **Prof. Ranbir Singh**, Vice Chancellor, National Law University, Delhi.

Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System (2003) was headed by **Justice V.S. Malimath**. It recommended borrowing features from the inquisitorial system of investigation, modification to Article 20 (3) of the Constitution such that the accused should be required to file a statement to the prosecution disclosing his/her stand and several other reforms in investigation, victim rights, witness protection etc.

Q.58) Consider the following statements regarding **Silicon**:

- It is the most abundant element in the Earth's crust.
- It is used to make photovoltaic cells.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2

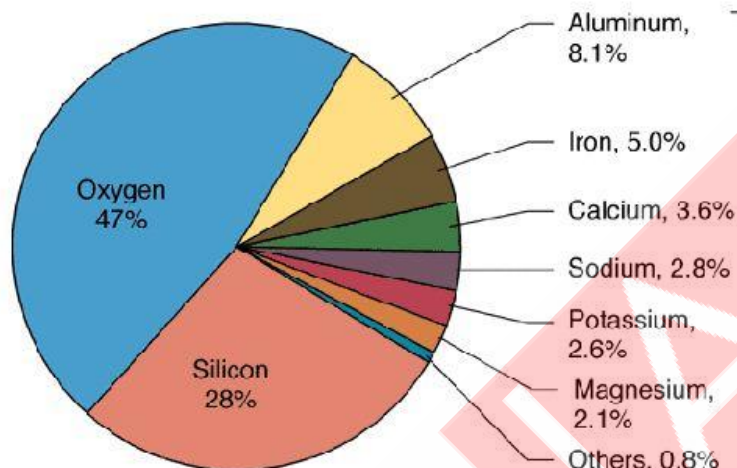
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d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. **Silicon** is also the **second** most abundant material on **Earth's crust** after oxygen.

Note: Distribution below is of materials in Earth's crust, not entire earth.



Statement 2 is correct. **Solar Cell or Photovoltaic (PV) cell** is a device that is made up of **semiconductor materials such as silicon, gallium arsenide and cadmium telluride**, etc. that converts sunlight directly into electricity. Silicon is one of the most common materials used in solar cells and computer chips.

Q.59) Consider the following statements regarding the **Code on Wages, 2019**:

1. It prohibits gender discrimination in matters related to wages and recruitment of employees for the work of similar nature.
2. The minimum wages decided by the central or state governments must be higher than the floor wage.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The **Code on Wages, 2019** prohibits gender discrimination in matters related to wages and recruitment of employees for the **same work or work of similar nature**. Work of similar nature is defined as work for which the skill, effort, experience, and responsibility required are the same.

Statement 2 is correct. According to the Code, the **central government will fix a floor wage**, taking into account living standards of workers. It may set different floor wages for different geographical areas. The central government may obtain the advice of the **Central Advisory Board** and may consult with state governments.

The **minimum wages** decided by the central or state governments must be higher than the floor wage. In case the existing minimum wages fixed by the central or state governments are higher than the floor wage, they cannot reduce the minimum wages.

The Labour and Employment Ministry has recently notified the draft Code on Wages (Central) Rules under the Code on Wages, 2019. Visit [Factly](#), [ForumIAS](#) for more.

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Q.60) Consider the following statements regarding the **Clean Technology Fund (CTF)**:

1. The World Bank is the Trustee and Administrating Unit of the CTF Trust Fund.
2. India is one of the investment funds recipient countries of the CTF.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

The **Climate Investment Funds (CIF)**, established in 2008, is one of the world's largest climate finance mechanisms.

The CIF consists of **the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)**.

CTF supports renewable energy, low carbon technologies, energy efficiency, and clean transport in middle-income countries. The **World Bank** is the Trustee and Administrating Unit of the CTF Trust Fund.

The World Bank Group, the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Development Bank, and the Inter-American Development Bank are **the implementing agencies** for CTF investments.

SCF finances new approaches or scales up activities through the Forest Investment Program, the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience and the Scaling-Up Renewable Energy in low-income countries.

India is receiving investment finance under CIF-CTF, majority of which supports the development of new installed solar power capacity and associated transmission infrastructure. The recently inaugurated **Rewa Solar plant** in Madhya Pradesh also got funding from Clean Technology Fund.

Q.61) Which of the following **Buddhist site(s)** is/are correctly matched to their event of importance?

1. Bodhgaya - Nirvana
2. Sarnath - Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
3. Rajgir - Parinirvana

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Option 1 is correctly matched. The **Mahabodhi Temple, Bodhgaya** houses what is believed to be the Bodhi Tree where Prince Siddhartha attained enlightenment (Nibbana) and became known as Gautama Buddha.

Option 2 is correctly matched. After enlightenment at Bodhgaya, he remained silent for forty-nine days. The Buddha then journeyed from Bodhgaya to **Sarnath**, where he met his five former companions; they requested him to teach what he had learned. Thereupon the Buddha gave the teaching that was later recorded as the **Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta**.

Option 3 is incorrectly matched. **Kusinagar** is where Gautama Buddha passed away and attained **Parinirvana**, nirvana-after-death.

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Q.62) Consider the following statements regarding **Swachh Survekshan Survey**:

1. It is an annual urban cleanliness survey conducted by the NITI Aayog.
2. Indore has retained the top position every year since the first Swachh Survekshan Survey.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. **Swachh Survekshan Survey** is an annual urban cleanliness survey conducted by the **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)**, Government of India since 2016.

The primary goal of Swachh Survekshans is to encourage large scale citizen participation and create awareness amongst all sections of society about the importance of working together towards making towns and cities better places to reside in.

Statement 2 is incorrect. While **Mysuru** had won the award for the Cleanest City of India in the first edition of the survey, **Indore** has retained the top position for three consecutive years (2017, 2018, 2019).

A new category of awards titled 'Prerak Dauur Samman' as part of Swachh Survekshan 2021 by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).

Q.63) Consider the following statements regarding the **Drug Discovery Hackathon 2020**:

1. It is a joint initiative of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR).
2. It aims to identify drug candidates against SARS-CoV-2- by employing a hackathon for in-silico drug discovery.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

Drug Discovery Hackathon 2020 is an open-source drug discovery Hackathon against Covid-19. DDH2020 is a joint initiative of **AICTE, CSIR** and supported by Office of Principal Scientific Advisor, Govt. of India, NIC and MyGov.

Its objective is identification of drug candidates that are effective against coronavirus **SARS-CoV-2-** by employing a hackathon for **in-silico** drug discovery, followed up by chemical synthesis and biological testing.

In-silico means scientific experiments or research conducted or produced by means of computer modeling or computer simulation.

Q.64) Consider the following statements regarding **Koalas**:

1. It is a marsupial animal found in Australia.
2. It is listed as a Vulnerable species in IUCN Red List.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

Koalas are tree-dwelling marsupial animal native to **Australia** (Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, New South Wales).

Marsupials are those animals which are born in an incompletely developed state and are typically carried and suckled in a pouch on the mother's belly. Well-known marsupials include kangaroos, wallabies, koalas, wombats, Tasmanian devils among others.

It is listed as **Vulnerable species with decreasing population trend on IUCN Red List**.

According to Australian Parliamentary report, Koalas could become extinct by 2050 unless the government immediately intervenes to protect them and their habitat.

Q.65) What does **Cetane Number/Rating** signify?

- a) Ignition value of a diesel fuel.
- b) Particulate matter released during combustion of a fuel.
- c) Volatile compounds in a Petroleum fuel.
- d) Pour-point temperature of a fuel.

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Cetane rating, also known as cetane number is a measurement of the **quality or performance of diesel fuel**. The higher the number, the better the fuel burns within the engine of a vehicle. A higher cetane number resulting in quicker ignition of the fuel leads to less non-ignited fuels building up inside the combustion chamber, as well as more complete fuel combustion.

The cetane rating of a specific diesel mixture is based off of how much cetane, a clear, colorless hydrocarbon that ignites under high pressures, is in some fuel.

Q.66) Consider the following statements regarding the **AtmaNirbhar Bharat App Innovation Challenge**:

1. The program will support promotion of existing applications as well as development of new applications.
2. Government will adopt suitable applications and list them on Government e-Marketplace (GeM).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

Ministry of Electronics & IT in partnership with Atal Innovation Mission, Niti Aayog has launched Digital India AatmaNirbhar Bharat App Innovation Challenge for Indian tech entrepreneurs and Startups.

The challenge will run in 2 tracks: Promotion of Existing Apps and Development of New Apps.

A specific Jury for each track with experts from Private Sector & Academia will evaluate the entries received. Shortlisted Apps will be given awards & will also feature on Leader boards

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for information of citizens. Government will also adopt suitable Apps, guide them to maturity and list on **Government e-Marketplace (GeM)**.

Q.67) Consider the following statements regarding the **Mongolian Kanjur**:

1. It is Jain canonical text preserved in ancient manuscripts.
2. It is being republished under the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) by Ministry of Culture.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. **Mongolian Kanjur** is the **Buddhist canonical text** in 108 volumes, it is considered to be the most important religious text in Mongolia.

In the Mongolian language 'Kanjur' means 'Concise Orders'- the words of Lord Buddha in particular. Mongolian Buddhists worship the Kanjur at temples and recite the lines of Kanjur in daily life as a sacred ritual. The Kanjur are kept almost in every monastery in Mongolia. Mongolian Kanjur has been translated from Tibetan. The language of the Kanjur is Classical Mongolian.

Statement 2 is correct. The **Ministry of Culture** has taken up the project of reprinting of 108 volumes of Mongolian Kanjur under the **National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM)**. The first set of five volumes of Mongolian Kanjur has been published under the NMM.

It is expected that all the 108 volumes of the Mongolian Kanjur will be published by March, 2022.

Q.68) Consider the following statements regarding the **Global E-waste Monitor 2020**:

1. It has been released by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).
2. Asia generated the greatest volume of e-waste in 2019 followed by the America and Europe.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. The **Global E-waste Monitor 2020** is a collaborative product of the Global E-waste Statistics Partnership (GESp), formed by **UN University (UNU)**, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), and the International Solid Waste Association (ISWA).

A record 53.6 million metric tonnes (Mt) of electronic waste was generated worldwide in 2019, up 21 per cent in just five years, according to the UN's Global E-waste Monitor 2020.

Statement 2 is correct. According to the report, **Asia generated the greatest volume (24.9 Mt)** of e-waste in 2019, followed by the Americas (13.1 Mt) and Europe (12 Mt), while Africa and Oceania generated 2.9 Mt and 0.7 Mt respectively.

Q.69) Consider the following statements regarding **Thirty Meter Telescope**:

1. The telescope is being built by an international collaboration in Mount Kea, Hawaii.
2. India is a full member in the TMT project.

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Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

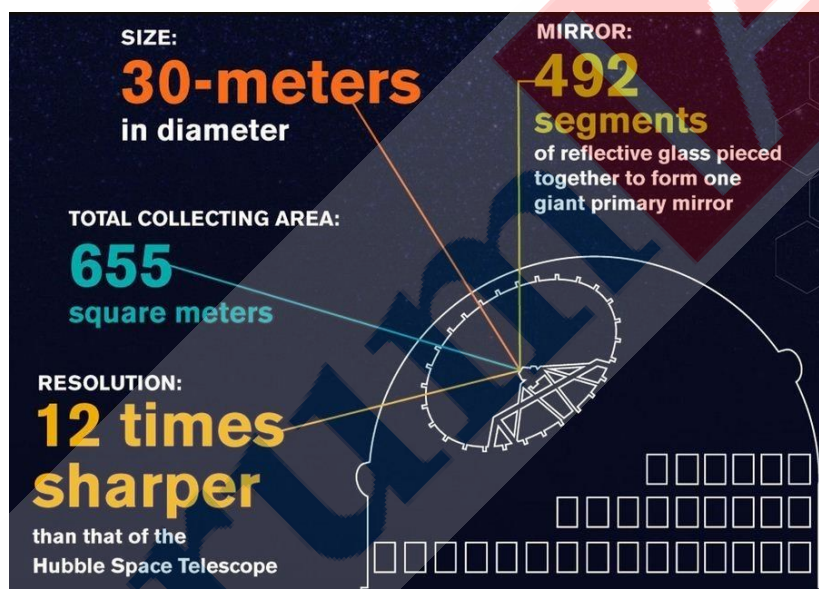
Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

The **Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT)** will be the world's most advanced and capable ground-based optical, near-infrared, and mid-infrared observatory.

The Thirty Meter Telescope at **Mount Kea, Hawaii** is planned with the 30-metre diameter of the mirror, with 492 segments of glass pieced together, which makes it three times as wide as the world's largest existing visible-light telescope.

The TMT project is an international partnership between CalTech, **Universities of California, Canada, Japan, China and India**. India TMT will be jointly funded by the Departments of Science and Technology and Atomic Energy.



Q.70) Which of the following has released the **Global Real Estate Transparency Index (GRETI) 2020**?

- a) World Economic Forum
- b) JLL and LaSalle
- c) Oxford University
- d) The Energy and Resources Institute

Correct answer: B

Explanation: **Global Real Estate Transparency Index (GRETI) 2020** has been released by **JLL and LaSalle**, a global real estate services company.

The index is released **biennially** and assesses real estate market transparency based on over 200 individual indicators relating to investment performance, market fundamentals, governance of listed vehicles, regulatory & legal environment, transaction process and sustainability. India has been ranked at 34th in the index.