

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Compilation

20th to 25th June, 2022

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to flexible fuel vehicles (FFVs), consider the following statements -

1. The cost of Flex Fuel Engines is more than conventional engines.
2. FFVs cannot run on unblended fuel.

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

Answer: a

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Flex Fuel Engines cost more as ethanol has very different chemical properties than petrol. Ethanol has very low (40 per cent) Calorific value as compared to Gasoline, very High Latent heat of vaporization causing cooling of charge/combustion etc. Hence, the cost of Flex Fuel Engines is more than conventional engines.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** FFVs allow vehicles to use all the blends and unblended fuels.

Q.2) Arrange the following seas from West to East:

1. Laptev
2. Kara
3. Barents

Select the correct code from the answers given below:

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

Answer: b



Q.3) With reference to the Critical Information Infrastructure (CII), consider the following statements:

1. The government has the power to declare any data, database, IT network or communications infrastructure as CII.
2. CERT-In is the nodal agency for taking all measures to protect the nation's critical information infrastructure.

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

Answer: a

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The government, under the IT Act 2000, has the power to declare any data, database, IT network or communications infrastructure as CII to protect that digital asset.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Created in January 2014, the National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) is the nodal agency for taking all measures to protect the nation's critical information infrastructure.

Source: [Article](#)

Q.4) With reference to Kaavi art, consider the following statements:

1. It is a kind of sculpture modelling.
2. This art was introduced by the Portuguese 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

Answer: b

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** It is a wall art found in Konkan region, especially in temples of Goa, parts of coastal Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The art was introduced by the Portuguese who ruled Goa until 1961.

Q.5) Global Gender Gap report is released by which of the following organizations?

- a) WB
- b) ILO
- c) WEF
- d) IMF

Answer: c

- The report is released by the World Economic Forum (WEF).

Source: [Article](#)

Q.6) Nongkhylllem Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which of the following state?

- a) Manipur
- b) Meghalaya
- c) Assam
- d) Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: B

Recently, Scientists have discovered a new species of bamboo-dwelling bat near the Nongkhylllem Wildlife Sanctuary.

The Sanctuary is situated in the Ri-Bhoi district near Lailad village and spread over an area of 29 sq. kms, Nongkhylllem Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the famous attractions of Meghalaya.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Q.7) Which of the following is/are the purpose/purposes of Government's 'Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme' and 'Gold Monetization Scheme'?

1. To bring the idle gold lying with Indian households into the economy.
2. To promote FDI in the gold and jewellery sector.
3. To reduce India's dependence on gold imports.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: C

Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme and Gold Monetization Scheme were launched by the Government in 2015.

The main objectives of these schemes are:

- To mobilize the gold held by households and institutions in the country. To provide a fillip to the gems and jewellery sector in the country by making gold available as raw material on loan from the banks
- To be able to reduce reliance on import of gold over time to meet the domestic demand.
- To promote FDI in gold and jewellery sector is not the objective of these schemes.

Source: [TOI](#)

Q.8) Bonn Challenge, which was seen in the news recently, is related to which of the following?

- a) It is a collaboration of global unicorns to make themselves net zero by 2030.
- b) It is a global challenge to reduce the smuggling of arms and ammunitions.
- c) It is a global effort to bring 150 million hectares of the world's deforested and degraded land into restoration.
- d) It is an international effort to quadruple the production of Electric Vehicles by 2030.

Answer: C

The Bonn Challenge is a global effort to bring 150 million hectares of the world's deforested and degraded land into restoration by 2020, and 350 million hectares by 2030.

At the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP) 2015 in Paris, India also joined the voluntary Bonn Challenge pledge to bring into restoration 21 million hectares of degraded and deforested land by the year 2030. The target now revised to restore 26 million hectares of degraded and deforested land by 2030.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q.9) Consider the following pairs;

Crocodylian Species	-	Characteristics
1. Saltwater Crocodile	-	Earth's largest living crocodile species
2. Gharial	-	Most alligator-like of all crocodile species
3. Marsh Crocodile	-	Good indicator of clean river water

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- a) Only one pair
- b) Only two pairs
- c) All three pairs
- d) None of the pairs

Answer: A

Crocodylian Species	-	Characteristics
1. Saltwater Crocodile	-	Earth's largest living crocodile species
2. Gharial	-	Good indicator of clean river water
3. Marsh Crocodile	-	Most alligator-like of all crocodile species

Source: [DTE](#)

Q.10) With reference to the Sahitya Akademi, consider the following statements;

- 1. The Sahitya Akademi award is the highest literary honour given by the Government of India.
- 2. It is only institution that undertakes literary activities in 24 Indian languages.

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

Answer: B

Statement 1 is incorrect: The Sahitya Akademi award is the second-highest literary honour by the Government of India, after the Jnanpith award.

The Jnanpith award is the highest literary award in India. It can only be conferred upon an Indian citizen. English language was added to the list of languages for consideration after the 49th Jnanpith Award.

Statement 2 is correct: Sahitya Akademi, India's National Academy of Letters, is the central institution for literary dialogue, publication and promotion in the country and the only institution that undertakes literary activities in 24 Indian languages, including English.

Source: [PIB](#)

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to Indian Railways, consider the following statements:

1. The Railway Protection Force (RPF) is empowered to make an arrest without a magistrate's order.
2. The Government Railway Police (GRP) is under the administrative control of the local state government.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

Answer: d

Both statements are correct.

- RPF is empowered to **arrest without a magistrate's order** and in 2019 its handpicked personnel were given commando training.
- As trains crisscross states, state governments also come into the picture. **Government Railway Police (GRP)**, and **local police** assist in safeguarding railway assets and passengers.
 - GRP is funded equally by IR and states, but is under the administrative control of the local government.

Source: [Article](#)

Q.2) *Glischropus meghalayanus* sometimes seen in news is a species of?

- a) Spider
- b) Frog
- c) Bat
- d) Lizard

Answer: c

- Scientists have discovered a new species of bamboo-dwelling bat in Ri Bhoi district of Meghalaya. The species, found near the forested patch of Nongkhylllem Wildlife Sanctuary, has been named *Glischropus meghalayanus*.
- The present discovery is the first report of a thick-thumbed bat not only from India but also from South Asia.

Source: [Article](#)

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Q.3) With reference to the Theri desert, consider the following statements:

1. It consists of red sand dunes.
2. The deposits in the desert are characterized by high water and nutrient retention capacity.

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

Answer: a

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Theri is a small desert situated in the state of Tamil Nadu. It consists of red sand dunes. The red dunes are called theri in Tamil. They consist of sediments dating back to the Quaternary Period (began 2.6 million years ago) and are made of marine deposits.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** They have very low water and nutrient retention capacity. The dunes are susceptible to aerodynamic lift. This is the push that lets something move up. It is the force that is the opposite of weight.

Source: [Article](#)

Q.4) With reference to National Supercomputing Mission (NSM), consider the following statements:

1. Its aim is to connect research and academic institutions to a Supercomputing grid all over the country.
2. Param Shakti was the first supercomputer assembled indigenously 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

Answer: a

- **Statement 1 is correct**
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Param Shivay was the first supercomputer assembled indigenously, installed in IIT(BHU).

Q.5) With reference to lightning strikes, consider the following statements:

1. Lightning is classified as a natural disaster in India.
2. COVID pandemic has caused a reduction in the lightning strikes over 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

Answer: b

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- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Lightning is not classified as a natural disaster in India.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The reduction has been attributed to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The reason attributed to reduction in lightning is due to Covid-2019 pandemic induced reduction in aerosol level, pollution, environmental upgradation and relatively stable weather system in Indian subcontinent.

Source: [Article](#)

Geography

Q.6) With reference to the Chambal River, consider the following statements;

1. It is a rainfed river and its basin is bounded by the Vindhyan mountain ranges and the Aravallis.
2. Banas, Kali Sindh, Parbati are major tributaries of the Chambal River.

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

Answer: A

Statement 1 is correct: The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), a legally binding treaty to conserve biodiversity has been in force since 1993.

Statement 2 is incorrect: Nearly all countries have ratified it (notably, the US has signed but not ratified). India enacted Biological Diversity Act in 2002 for giving effect to the provisions of the CBD.

Source: [DTE](#)

Q.8) Which of the following factor/s is/are responsible for increased rain in Northeastern India?

1. La Nina conditions in the Pacific
2. Positive Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) in the Indian Ocean
3. Strong winds over Bay of Bengal

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: C

Statement 1 is correct and 2 is incorrect: The ongoing La Nina conditions in the Pacific, in combination with a negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) in the Indian Ocean, has increased the intensity of the floods. This is because this condition strengthens the winds that blow from the southwest to the northeast (Southwesterlies) in the Bay of Bengal.

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Statement 3 is correct: The winds over the Bay of Bengal have been exceptionally strong for a week. These strong winds carry a lot of moisture, dumping them as rains over Bangladesh and Northeast India.

Source: [Times of India](#)

Q.9) Black Swan Event which is seen in news recently, is related to which of the following?

- a) It is a rare event in which the Earth witnesses a significant rise in meteor showers.
- b) It is a nicknamed secret event of gathering of global terror outfits.
- c) It is a rare, unpredictable event that comes as a surprise and has a significant impact on society or the world.
- d) It is an event of increased white swan death recorded in Europe.

Answers: C

A Black Swan is a rare, unpredictable event that comes as a surprise and has a significant impact on society or the world.

These events are said to have three distinguishing characteristics – **1)** They are extremely rare and outside the realm of regular expectations, **2)** They have a severe impact after they hit and **3)** They seem probable in hindsight when plausible explanations appear.

Source: [Indian Express](#)

Q.10) With reference to the Bird Strikes, consider the following statements;

- 1. All bird strikes cause significant problems for the aircraft.
- 2. Indian government recognize bird strikes as one of the “State Safety Priority”.

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

Answer: B

Statement 1 is incorrect: Typically, when birds collide with an aircraft’s airframe, it is unlikely to cause significant problems for the pilots flying.

However, if the collision has happened with a window or a windscreen resulting in cracking of the structure, pilots will look to land the plane as early as possible.

Statement 2 is correct: Ministry of Civil Aviation and the DGCA has recognised wildlife strikes including bird and animal hits to aircraft as one of the “State Safety Priority”.

Source: [Indian Express](#)

PRELIMS

Q.1) Consider the following statements

- 1) Dumped plastic in garbage dumps cannot pollute the environment, until and unless it is thrown in the open.
- 2) Many countries have pledged to do away with hazardous plastic by 2030 at the United Nations Environment Assembly in Nairobi.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Nether 1 nor 2

Ans) b

Statement 1 is incorrect. A sizable part of plastics lands up in garbage dumps, where it can stay for hundreds of years, emitting toxic fumes to pollute the air. Traces of plastic toxicants are often found even in cooked or processed foods packed in substandard plastic containers.

Statement 2 is correct. As many as about 170 countries, which participated in the United Nations Environment Assembly in Nairobi in March last, pledged to do away with hazardous plastic by 2030. In fact, about 80 of them have carried out their commitments by imposing a complete or partial ban on the production, trade, possession, and use of plastic material not conforming to the prescribed standards. About 30 of them are small and developing countries of Africa and Asia.

Source: [Business Standard](#)

Q.2) Consider the following statements regarding green energy open access rules

- 1) Any consumer, household or commercial can ask for Green Open access from Discoms.
- 2) Consumers will be given green certificates if they consume green power.

Select correct answer from the codes given below

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

Ans) b

Statement 1 is incorrect. The Green Open access is allowed to any consumer and the limit of Open Access Transaction has been reduced from 1 MW to 100 kW for green energy, to enable small consumers also to purchase renewable power through open access.

Statement 2 is correct. Consumers will be given the green certificates if they consume green power.

Source: [Business Standard](#)

Science and Technology

Q.4) In India, it is legally mandatory for which of the following to report on cyber security incidents?

1. Service providers
2. Intermediaries
3. Corporate bodies

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) 1, 2 and 3 only

Answer: D

The Union Government under section 70B of the IT Act, 2000 established and notified rules of CERT-In in 2014. According to Rule 12(1)(a), it is mandatory for service providers, intermediaries, data centers and corporate bodies to report cyber security incidences to CERT-In within a reasonable time of occurrence of the incident.

Source: [Indian Express](#)

Q.5) Which of the following country/countries share border with the Persian Gulf?

1. Qatar
2. Pakistan
3. Iraq
4. Syria
5. Kuwait

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: C



Source: Wikivoyage

Source: [PIB](#)

Economy

Q.6) Payments Vision 2025 document is released by which of the following organization/bank?

- National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)
- State Bank of India (SBI)
- BillDesk Payment gateway
- Reserve Bank of India(RBI)

Answer: D

The Reserve Bank of India(RBI) has released the “Payments Vision 2025”. The vision of the document is to provide every user with Safe, Secure, Fast, Convenient, Accessible, and Affordable e-payment options (6 Attributes).

Environment

Q.7) With reference to the Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate(MEF), consider the following statements;

- The forum aims to facilitate candid dialogue among major emitting countries, both developed and developing countries.
- The forum is an initiative of BRICS Countries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Statement 1 is correct: The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), a legally binding treaty to conserve biodiversity has been in force since 1993.

Statement 2 is incorrect: The Forum was launched in 2009 by US President Barack Obama.

Source: [PIB](#)

Science and Technology

Q.8) With reference to the Typhoid, consider the following statements;

- Typhoid fever can be treated with antiviral drugs.
- It is usually spread through contaminated food or water.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct

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

Answer: B

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Statement 1 is incorrect: Typhoid fever is a life-threatening infection caused by the bacterium Salmonella Typhi. Typhoid fever can be treated with antibiotics.

Statement 2 is correct: It is usually spread through contaminated food or water. Once Salmonella Typhi bacteria are eaten or drunk, they multiply and spread into the bloodstream.

Source: [Indian Express](#)

Economy

Q.9) Which of the following factor/s is/are responsible for higher debt-GSDP ratio in States?

1. Declining Tax Revenue
2. High Revenue Expenditure
3. Significant Committed Expenditure

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: D

According to a Reserve Bank of India(RBI) study, five states namely, Bihar, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, and West Bengal figure among the most stressed states fiscally.

Exceeded Debt and Fiscal Targets: Among the ten states, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan and Punjab exceeded both debt and fiscal deficit targets for 2020-21 set by the 15th Finance Commission (FC-XV).

Declining Tax Revenue: The own tax revenue of some of these states, viz Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Kerala has been declining over time making them fiscally more vulnerable.

High Revenue Expenditure: The share of revenue expenditure in total expenditure of these states varies in the range of 80-90%.This results in poor expenditure quality, as reflected in their high revenue spending to capital outlay ratios.

Significant Committed Expenditure: Committed expenditure which inter alia includes interest payments, pensions and administrative expenses accounts for a significant portion (over 35 per cent) of the total revenue expenditure in some of these states.

High Discoms Losses: The combined losses of DISCOMs in the five most indebted states, viz Bihar, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal, constituted 24.7% of the total DISCOMs losses in 2019-20 while their combined long-term debt was 22.9% of the total DISCOM debt in 2019-20.

Source: [Indian Express](#)

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Q.10) Jyotirgamaya festival is related to which of the following?

- a) To celebrate the 12 Jyotirlingas in India
- b) To showcase the talent of rare musical instruments
- c) To promote the Buddhist circuit under the Swadesh Darshan scheme
- d) To showcase India's martial art forms in India

Answer: B

The Union Minister of Culture has inaugurated Jyotirgamaya-A festival showcasing the talent of unsung performers.

Jyotirgamaya is a festival to showcase the talent of rare musical instruments from across the country, including street performers, train entertainers, performers attached to temples etc.

Source: [PIB](#)

PRELIMS

Q.1) Which of the following measures can help in preventing flooding?

1. Strengthening embankments
2. Dredging of rivers
3. Zoning of flood plains

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: d

- **Strengthen embankments along the rivers:** Most flood protection structures in Assam are over 50-60 years old. These were constructed on the main stem of the Brahmaputra and its tributaries way back in the 1960s and 1970s and have become weak now.
- **Dredging of Rivers:** Dredging is the removal of sediments and debris from the bottom of lakes, rivers, harbors, and other water bodies. It is a routine necessity in waterways around the world because sedimentation—the natural process of sand and silt washing downstream—gradually fills channels and harbors.
- **Enact Flood Zoning Bill:** Major flood-prone states such as Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Odisha etc had not taken initiatives to enact the flood plain zoning bill. The bill envisages the zoning of the flood plain of a river according to flood frequencies and defines the type of use of flood plains.

Source: [Article](#)

Q.2) With reference to the International Energy Agency, consider the following statements:

1. It was established based on the framework of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OEC)
2. The IEA releases World Energy Outlook.
3. India is a fulltime member of IEA.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: d

- **Statement 1 is correct:** It was established in the framework of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in 1974 in the wake of the 1973 oil crisis.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** IEA is best known for the publication of its annual World Energy Outlook.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Recently, the International Energy Agency (IEA) has invited India to become its full-time member. If accepted, India will have to raise strategic oil reserves to 90 days' requirement.

Q.3) Serpent Island is situated in?

- a) Russia
- b) China
- c) Ukraine
- d) Japan

Answer: c

- *Snake Island*, or Zmiinyi Island, also known as *Serpent Island* is an island belonging to Ukraine and is located in the Black Sea.

Source: [Article](#)

Q.4) Which of the following will increase the liability of the government?

- 1. Capital expenditure
- 2. Salaries of employees
- 3. Borrowings by PSUs

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: c

- Borrowings by PSUs would increase the liabilities of the government.
- Capital expenditure creates assets for the government and causes reduction in liabilities for the government.
- Unlike capital expenditure, revenue expenditure is one that neither creates assets nor reduces any liability of the government.
- Salaries of employees, interest payment on past debt, subsidies, pension, etc, fall under the category of revenue expenditure.

Q.5) Which of the following correctly defines the Dutch Disease phenomenon?

- a) Uneven growth witnessed across sectors in a country due to the discovery of natural resources, especially large oil reserves.
- b) The level of imports of a nation far exceeds its level of exports.
- c) Presence of indirect trade barriers for merchants of other countries.
- d) Growth of cartelization creating problems for entry of new players in an industrial sector.

Answer: a

- Dutch Disease in economics refers to a phenomenon wherein a country witnesses uneven growth across sectors due to the discovery of natural resources, especially large oil reserves.
- According to the concept, when a country discovers natural resources and starts exporting them to the rest of the world, it causes the exchange rate of the currency to appreciate significantly and this, in turn, discourages the exports from other sectors while encouraging the import of cheaper alternatives.

Source: [Article](#)

Polity and Governance

Q.6) With reference to the floor test in State Assemblies, consider the following statements;

1. Only the Governor can call for a floor test in the State Assembly.
2. Governor would not need the advice of council of ministers if the Constitution requires him to carry out any function at her/his discretion.

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

Answer: B

Statement 1 is incorrect: When the House is in session, it is the Speaker who can call for a floor test. But when the Assembly is not in session, the Governor's residuary powers under Article 163 allow him to call for a floor test.

In 2020, the Supreme Court in Shivraj Singh Chouhan & Ors versus Speaker case upheld the powers of the Speaker to call for a floor test if there is a prima facie view that the government has lost its majority.

Statement 2 is correct: Governor would not need the advice of council of ministers if the Constitution requires him to carry out any function at her/his discretion.

Source: [Indian Express](#)

Q.7) With reference to the Azooxanthellate Corals, consider the following statements;

1. They derive nourishment from capturing different forms of plankton.
2. They are restricted to shallow waters.

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

Answer: A

Statement 1 is correct: Azooxanthellate corals are a group of hard corals. They do not contain zooxanthellae and derive nourishment not from the sun but from capturing different forms of planktons.

Statement 2 is incorrect: They are deep-sea representatives with the majority of species being reported from depths between 200 meters and 1,000 meters.

They are also reported from shallow waters, unlike zooxanthellate corals that are restricted to shallow waters.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

International Relations

Q.8) Northern Ireland Protocol is signed between which of the following countries?

- a) The UK and Ireland
- b) Ireland and the EU
- c) The UK and the EU
- d) Ireland and Scotland

Answer: C

Special trading arrangements were needed for Northern Ireland after the UK voted for Brexit in 2016. This is because it's the only part of the UK with a land border with an EU country - the Republic of Ireland.

Before Brexit, it was easy to transport goods across this border because both sides had the same EU trade rules. No checks or paperwork were necessary.

After Brexit, a new system was needed because the EU has strict food rules and requires border checks when certain goods -arrive from non-EU countries.

Hence, the UK and the EU agreed to sign the Northern Ireland Protocol in 2019 as part of the Brexit withdrawal agreement, which is now part of international law.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Q.9) Which of the following is/are part of Geoengineering techniques?

- 1. Solar Radiation Modification (SRM)
- 2. Cloud engineering
- 3. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) technologies

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: D

All are part of geoengineering techniques designed to deliberately alter the climate system to reduce the impacts of global warming. They are broadly fall under two categories: Solar Radiation Modification (SRM) technologies and Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) technologies.

SRM technologies include techniques such as Cloud engineering, Stratospheric Aerosol Injection (SAI), etc.

Source: [TOI](#)

Q.10) Which of the following is/are the disadvantage/s of Stratospheric Aerosol Injection (SAI) technique?

1. Deplete the ozone layer and enlarge the ozone hole
2. It might disrupt the water cycle and lead to massive biodiversity loss
3. Costliest Geoengineering technique

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: C

Statement 1 and 2 are correct: The major disadvantages of SAI are, **a)** SAI might create unintended consequences such as adverse impacts on rainfall, crop production and ocean acidification, **b)** Large-scale spraying of aerosols into the atmosphere could also deplete the ozone layer, enlarging the ozone hole, **c)** If the aerosol injection is terminated abruptly this will cause rapid warming, disrupting the water cycle and leading to massive biodiversity loss, **d)** Unilateral use of SAI could lead to significant adverse effects in other countries, leading to conflicts.

Statement 3 is incorrect: The major advantages of SAI are, Several modelling studies indicate that SAI might reduce some of the worst effects of climate change, such as lowering warming and reducing the frequency of heatwaves and high-intensity storms.

Also, the price of SAI is so affordable that a few dozen countries can easily deploy this technology unilaterally.

Source: [TOI](#)

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to the Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in the water bodies, consider the following statements:

1. Still water has more amount of Dissolved Oxygen than running stream of water.
2. Level of Dissolved Oxygen will decrease if the temperature of a river increases.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

Answer: a

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Water bodies receive oxygen from the atmosphere and from aquatic plants. Running water, such as that of a swift moving stream, dissolves more oxygen than the still water of a pond or lake.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Oxygen becomes less soluble in warmer and polluted waters. Hence, any increase in water temperature means the level of Dissolved Oxygen will decrease.

Source: [Article](#)

Q.2) With reference to communication satellites in India, consider the following statements:

1. Use of a foreign satellite for communication services over India is permitted.
2. The Indian National Satellite (INSAT) system is the largest domestic communication satellite systems in Asia-Pacific region.

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

Answer: a

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Use of a foreign satellite for communication services over India is permitted as per the provisions of Satcom Policy and GOI regulations, guidelines & procedures.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** INSAT system is one of the largest domestic communication satellite systems in Asia-Pacific region.

Source: [Article](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of June, (Fourth Week) 2022

Q.3) Consider the following statements:

1. Constitutional bodies can only be created or changed by passing a regular, government or Private bill.
2. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is a statutory body
3. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is a statutory body that regulates both the securities and commodity market in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

Answer: b

- In India, a constitutional body is a body or institute established by the Constitution of India. They can only be created or changed by passing a Constitution amendment bill, rather than by a regular, government or private bill. The Securities and Exchange Board of India is the regulatory body for securities and commodity market in India under the ownership of Ministry of Finance, Government of India.
- It was established on 12 April 1988 and given Statutory Powers on 30 January 1992 through the SEBI Act, 1992. The CBI is not a statutory body although it derives its powers from the Delhi Special Police Establishment (DSPE) Act, 1946, which was passed in British India

Q.4) With reference to Solar Power, consider the following statements:

1. Solar panels contain heavy metals and also some valuable materials like silver
2. In India the total installed capacity of coal fired power plants is lower than that of Hydro, wind and solar energy combined.

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

Answer: a

- Some governments classify solar panels as hazardous waste due to the small amounts of heavy metals (cadmium, lead, etc.) in them. While panels contain small amounts of valuable materials such as silver, they are mostly made of glass, an extremely low-value material.
- This also disincentivizes recycling efforts in the sector. Installed capacity for the Electricity generated from coal is 2,03,190 MW (51.9%) of the total while that for Wind, hydro and solar combined is 1,50,000 MW approx.(38.4%) of the total.

Q.5) With reference to Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC), consider the following statements:

1. It is an aggregator application and a hosting platform for all existing digital commerce applications.
2. ONDC was incubated by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) at the Quality Council 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

Answer: b

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** It is neither an aggregator application nor a hosting platform, and all existing digital commerce applications and platforms can voluntarily choose to adopt and be a part of the ONDC network.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** ONDC was incubated by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) at the Quality Council of India. A nine-member advisory council, including Nandan Nilekani from Infosys and National Health Authority CEO RS Sharma, counseled the government on the measures required to design and accelerate the adoption of ONDC.

Source: [Article](#)

Q.6) With reference to Keibul Lamjao National Park, consider the following statements;

1. It is the only floating National Park in the world.
2. This is the last natural habitat of the brow-antlered deer (Sangai) the dancing deer of Manipur.

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

Answer: C

Both the statements are correct.

It is the only floating National Park in the world, the Keibul Lamjao National Park located on the Loktak Lake is the last natural habitat of the 'Sangai' (Rucervus eldii eldii), the dancing deer of Manipur.

This is the last natural habitat of the brow-antlered deer (Sangai) the dancing deer of Manipur.

In the 1950s, it was believed that the brow-antlered deer(Rucervus eldii eldii) had become extinct in the country. However, it was subsequently re-discovered in Manipur.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Q.7) Which of the following measure/s are followed to directly control fiscal deficit in India?

1. Privatization of higher educational Institutions
2. Selling/offloading the shares of Public Sector Undertakings
3. Encouraging Foreign Direct Investment inflows
4. Down-sizing of bureaucracy

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Statements 2 and 4 are correct: Downsizing of bureaucracy as well as selling offloading of the shares of public sector undertaking directly contributes to reduction in fiscal deficit.

Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect: Privatisation of higher educational institutions may improve the situation but its impact may not be effective in reduction of fiscal deficit.

Without knowing the destination and the effect of FDI inflows, it is difficult to determine its actual impact on the fiscal deficit.

Source: [IE](#)

Q.8) With reference to rocket launches, consider the following statements;

1. At present, India does not have a launch rocket capable of lifting a satellite that weighs more than 4 tons into geostationary orbit.
2. India does not support any "demand-driven" communication satellite launches.

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

Answer: A

Statement 1 is correct: At present, India does not have a space-launch rocket capable of lifting a satellite that weighs more than 4 tons into geostationary orbit.

Currently, India's most powerful rocket, the GSLV Mk3, can lift a maximum of 4 tons into geostationary orbit.

Statement 2 is incorrect: 'Demand-driven' mode basically means when a satellite is launched, one will know who the end customers are going to be and what's the kind of utilization and commitment so that one can have very effective utilization of this satellite capacity once it goes into orbit.

Recently, launched GSAT 24 is the first "demand-driven" communication satellite mission undertaken by NSIL post space sector reforms. NSIL has leased the entire satellite capacity to Tata Play.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of June, (Fourth Week) 2022

Q.9) Surya Nutan which was seen in news recently, is related to which of the following statements?

- a) It is a new solar rechargeable smart watch.
- b) It is a new type of solar winds identified by Indian scientists.
- c) It is a stationary, rechargeable indoor solar cooking system.
- d) It is a new prototype solar vehicle that can run 200 kms.

Answer: C

Surya Nutan is a stationary, rechargeable and always a kitchen-connected indoor solar cooking system.

The stove works in a hybrid mode and is capable of running both on solar and an auxiliary energy source simultaneously. This makes it a reliable cooking solution for all weather conditions.

Source: [ET](#)

Q.10) With reference to Balika Panchayat, consider the following statements;

- 1. It is managed by women Members of the Legislative Assembly.
- 2. Gujarat is the first state in the country to launch Balika Panchayat.

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

Answer: B

Statement 1 is incorrect: "Balika Panchayat" is managed by girls in the 11-21 age group. Members of the Balika Panchayat are elected after an intense campaigning process.

Girls who aspire to become members of the Balika Panchayat even carry out rallies and door-to-door campaigns.

Statement 2 is correct: Gujarat is the first state in the country to launch Balika Panchayat.

Source: [AIR](#)

PRELIMS

Q.1) Which one of the countries is a part of G7 grouping?

1. United Kingdom
2. China
3. Russia
4. Japan

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Ans) c

Explanation

G7 members — Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, the US, and the European Union

[Source](#)

Q.2) Consider the following statements

1. As per the Indian Constitution, gambling is classified under the State List of 7th Schedule.
2. Games of skill are legitimate business activities protected under Article 19(1)(g) of the Indian Constitution

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Ans c

Statement 1 is correct. In India gambling and betting is a subject matter of legislation under entry 34 and 62 of State List in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.

Statement 2 is correct. “games of skill” are legitimate business activities protected under Article 19(1)(g) of the Indian Constitution as per the rulings of the Supreme Court and several High Courts till date. These rulings have also emphasised a clear distinction between “games of skill” and “games of chance.”

[Source](#)

Q.3) Which of the following are features of National Mobile Monitoring Software (NMMS) App?

1. Real time attendance of workers
2. Processing payments faster
3. Educating workers regarding the scheme

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans) b

In 2021, the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) launched the National Mobile Monitoring Software (NMMS) app. It was aimed at “improving citizen oversight and increasing transparency” in National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) works.

It would ensure proper monitoring of the schemes with the purpose of increasing “citizen oversight” or transparency in the implementation of the scheme. In addition to this, it will potentially enable processing payments faster.

It would ensure monitoring the attendance of workers through real-time, photographed, geo-tagged attendance. The attendance will be taken once in each half of the day.

[Source](#)

Q.4) Which one of the following mechanisms/Institutions are associated with BRICS?

- a) New Development Bank (NDB)
- b) Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
- c) International Development Association
- d) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Ans) a

The New Development Bank, formerly referred to as the BRICS Development Bank, is a multilateral development bank established by the BRICS states.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and International Development Association are associated with the World Bank Group.

[Source](#)

Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding the National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

1. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) is a constitutional body.
2. The Commission considers a person up to the age of 16 years as a child.

Select the correct code using the codes given below

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

Ans) d

Statement 1 is incorrect. The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) is a statutory body established in 2007 under an act of Parliament, the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005.

Statement 2 is incorrect. As defined by the commission, children include people up to the age of 18 years.

[Source](#)

Q.6) Which of the following is/are the source of air pollution?

1. Farming activities
2. Dust storms
3. Garbage burning

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: D

Burning of Fossil Fuels: Most of the pollutants are produced by burning fossil fuels or wood, for driving, heating, power plants and industry.

Several man-made factors, vehicular emissions, construction dust, garbage burning causes severe pollution.

Farming: Releasing Ammonia from livestock manure and fertilisers blowing into cities and forming particles, particularly in spring time when crops are sown and muck is spread.

Further, stubble burning is also one of the major sources of air pollution in northern India, especially in winters.

Natural Sources: Natural sources of outdoor air pollution such as dust storms.

Source: [PIB](#)

Q.7) With reference to Water Hyacinth, consider the following statements;

1. It is an indigenous species of aquatic weed.
2. The plant has the ability to trap and remove toxic metabolites and harmful heavy metals from water.
3. It is associated with the depletion of dissolved oxygen in the water.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: B

Statement 1 is incorrect: It is not an indigenous species but was introduced to India during the British colonial rule as an ornamental aquatic plant from South America.

Statement 2 is correct: The plant is a good phytoremediation species, suggesting it has the ability to trap and remove toxic metabolites and harmful heavy metals from water. But more research needs to be conducted to find a suitable use for the notorious weed.

Statement 3 is correct: Water hyacinth is considered invasive because it grows rapidly and can form thick layers over the water. These mats shade out the other aquatic plants. Eventually, these shaded plants die and decay. The decaying process depletes the amount of dissolved oxygen in the water. As oxygen levels decline, many fish are unable to survive. Often the waters below water hyacinth masses become devoid of life.

Source: [DTE](#)

Q.8) With reference to Sovereign credit ratings, consider the following statements;

1. These are Central Bank assessments that determine the creditworthiness of a country.
2. Loss of Biodiversity will downgrade the sovereign credit ratings of countries.

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

Answer: B

Statement 1 is incorrect: Sovereign credit ratings are an independent assessment that determines the creditworthiness of a country.

Statement 2 is correct: Loss of Biodiversity will downgrade the sovereign credit ratings of several countries. India, Indonesia, Ethiopia and Bangladesh can expect downgrades of four notches while a third of the countries studied would experience more than three.

Source: [AIR](#)

Q.9) Bedti-Varada River Interlinking Project is located in which of the following state?

- a) Kerala
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Karnataka
- d) Maharashtra

Answer: C

Environmental groups in Karnataka have criticised the project to link the Bedti and Varada rivers in Karnataka, calling it unscientific and a waste of public money.

The Bedti-Varada project was envisaged in 1992 to supply drinking water.

The plan aims to link the Bedti, a river flowing west into the Arabian Sea, with the Varada, a tributary of the Tungabhadra River, which flows into the Krishna, which in turn flows into the Bay of Bengal.

Source: [DTE](#)

Q.10) With reference to Galapagos archipelago, consider the following statements;

1. The islands are known for their large number of endemic species such as land iguana, giant tortoise.
2. The archipelago famously caused Darwin's understanding of evolution.

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

Answer: C

Both the statements are correct.

Galápagos Islands is an archipelago of volcanic islands distributed on either side of the equator in the Pacific Ocean. It is administratively a province of Ecuador.

The islands are known for their large number of endemic species such as land iguana, giant tortoise that were studied by Charles Darwin which contributed to the inception of Darwin's theory of evolution.

Source: [TOI](#)