

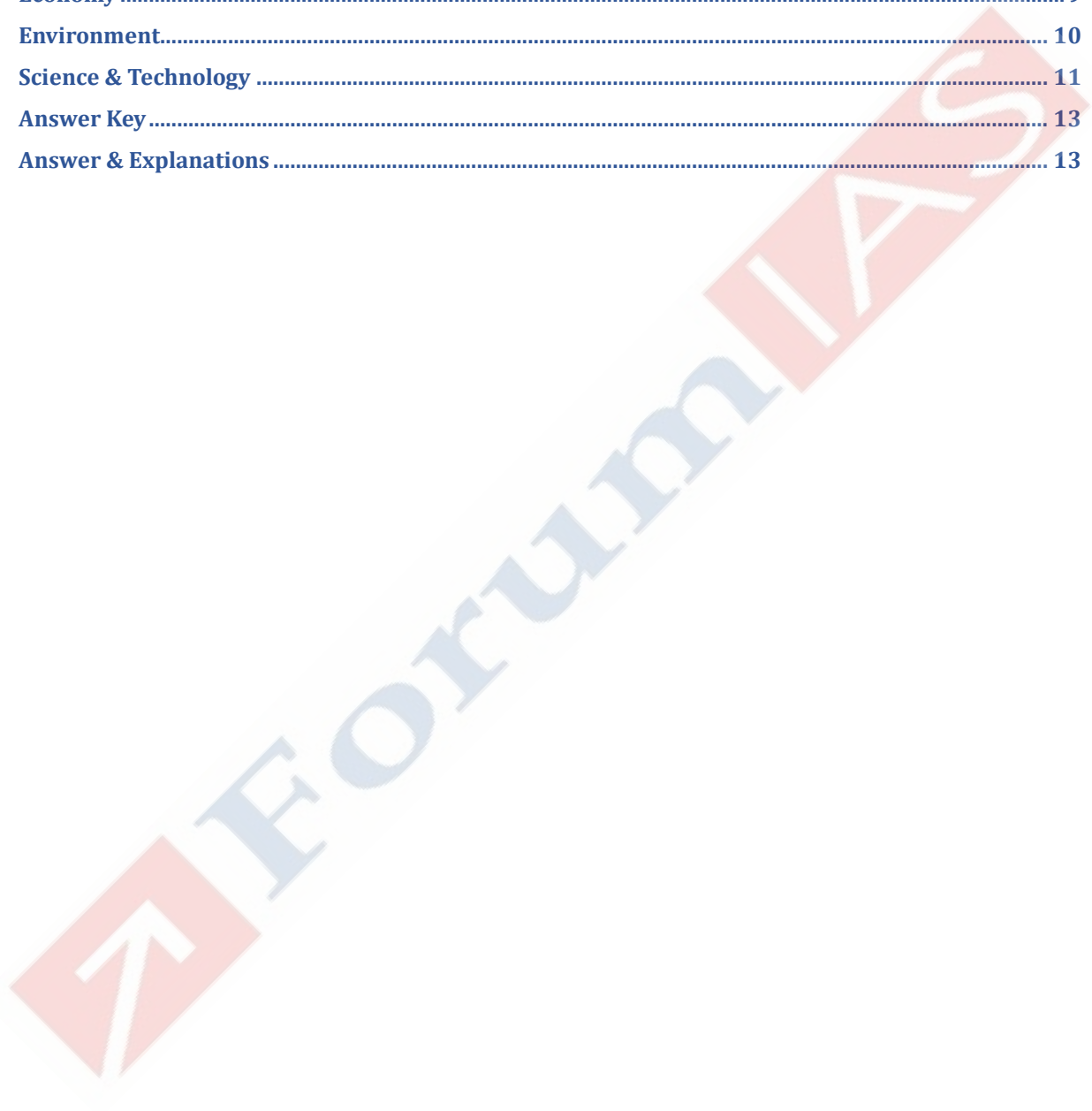
10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

[3rd Week] June, 2024

INDEX

Ancient History.....	2
Geography	2
Polity	4
Acts & Policies.....	6
International Relations/Organizations	7
Economy	9
Environment.....	10
Science & Technology	11
Answer Key	13
Answer & Explanations	13



Ancient History

Q.1) Consider the following statements:

1. Nalanda University was established by the Maurya Dynasty.
2. Nalanda University is considered the world's first residential university.
3. Fa Hein, a Chinese scholar, visited Nalanda University and wrote about its architecture and learning.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.2) With reference to the burial practices of the ancient civilization, consider the following statements:

1. Burial practices evolved with advancing civilizations.
2. Burial positions and funerary rites were almost similar across different cultures.
3. Burial styles provide insight into societal structure of the civilization.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Geography

Q.3) With reference to the Adyar river, consider the following statements:

1. It is a west flowing river.
2. It originates from the Malaipattu tank near Manimangalam village in Tamil Nadu.
3. The river forms estuary at its mouth.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.4) Consider the following statements:

1. Kollam Port is located on the eastern coast of India.
2. Kollam port has been designated as an authorised Immigration Check Post (ICP) for entry and exit from India with valid travel documents for all classes of passengers.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

1. The moisture conditions of the pre-monsoon season play a critical role in determining the nature of forest fires.
2. The high moisture there is, the greater the impact of the forest fires.
3. Forest fires are a major source of black carbon which significantly contribute to glacier melt in the Himalayas.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.6) Consider the following statements:

1. Snow persistence refers to the fraction of time snow remains on the ground.
2. Western disturbances are high-pressure systems originating from the Mediterranean, Caspian, and Black Seas, bringing heat to the Hindu Kush Himalayas region in summer.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.7) Consider the following statements:

1. The primary factor that distinguishes Kharif crops from Rabi crops is the duration of crop cycle.
2. Kharif crops usually require 100-110 cm of rainfall.
3. Wheat is a type of kharif crop.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.8) Consider the following statements:

1. Chenab River originates and ends within the same country.
2. The Chenab Bridge connects Dugga and Bakkal stations.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.9) Armenia is bordered by which of the following countries?

- a) Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Iran
- b) Russia, Turkey, Azerbaijan, and Iran
- c) Turkey, Georgia, Russia, and Iran
- d) Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Iraq

Polity

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. In a parliamentary democracy, the Prime Minister is only the head of the Council of Ministers.
2. Article 74 of the Indian Constitution mandates a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President.
3. In the parliamentary system, a non-Parliamentary Executive is independent of Parliament and is less responsible to the legislature.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.11) With reference to the National Commission for Women (NCW), consider the following statements:

1. The objective of the Commission is to advise the government on policy matters affecting women's rights.
2. If a woman faces gender discrimination in her workplace, the NCW can offer legal representation for a court case against the employer.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.12) Consider the following statements:

1. Delimitation aims to balance Lok Sabha seat shares according to state population sizes.
2. An updated census is crucial for proper implementation of welfare schemes like the National Food Security Act.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.13) Consider the following statements:

1. The Parliament Security Service (PSS) is the in-house security organization responsible for providing proactive, preventive, and protective security to the Parliament House Complex in India.
2. The Rajya Sabha Chairman is the overall security in-charge at the Parliament complex.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.14) With reference to the pro tem Speaker, consider the following statements:

1. The primary constitutional function of a pro tem Speaker is to administer oath to newly elected members of the legislature.
2. The pro tem Speaker usually selected based on educational qualifications.
3. The Prime Minister of India appoints the pro tem Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
4. When a permanent Speaker is elected, the office of pro tem Speaker is automatically dissolved.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.15) Consider the following statements:

1. Indra Sawhney v. Union of India was the landmark case that established the 50% ceiling on reservations in India.
2. The 50% reservation cap in India is meant to ensure complete equality of opportunity for all social groups.
3. The 50% reservation cap in India applies uniformly to all government jobs and educational institutions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.16) With reference to the Autonomous District Councils (ADCs), how many of the following statements are correct?

1. Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, and Arunachal Pradesh have Autonomous District Councils as per the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.
2. ADCs are a form of federalism.
3. ADCs have powers to impose taxes and collecting land revenue.
4. Only assent of the Governor is required for the laws made by the ADCs to come into effect.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Q.17) Consider the following statements:

1. The National Testing Agency (NTA) is an autonomous agency under the Department of Higher Education of the Ministry of Education of India.
2. NTA is responsible for conducting Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE) exam.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Acts & Policies

Q.18) Consider the following:

1. International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT)
2. Greenfield International Airport
3. Renewable Energy Power Plant
4. Oil Refinery

How many of the above are part of the proposed 'Great Nicobar Project'?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Q.19) Consider the following statements:

1. The '5G Intelligent Village' initiative aims to develop rural areas into self-sufficient smart cities.
2. The 'Quantum Encryption Algorithm' aims to represent a cutting-edge approach to securing digital communication channels by leveraging the principles of quantum mechanics in India.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.20) With reference to India's Deep-Sea Ocean Mission, which of the following statements are correct?

1. Matsya 6000 is the name of the manned submersible vehicle being developed under the Deep-Sea Ocean Mission.
2. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is the nodal agency implementing the Deep-Sea Ocean Mission.
3. The mission also aims to develop indigenous technologies for deep-sea exploration and resource utilization.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.21) With reference to the Post Office Act, 2023, which of the following statements are correct?

1. The government may intercept an article transmitted through India Post on specified grounds.
2. The Director General of Postal Services will have powers to make regulations on various matters including tariffs for services and supply of postage stamps.
3. It provides for offences and penalties for lapses in postal services.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.22) With reference to the Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024, consider the following statements:

1. The Act aims to prevent unfair means in public examinations and ensure transparency, fairness, and credibility.
2. Possessing unauthorized study material during the exam is considered an unfair means under the Act.
3. Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) exams are covered under the Act.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

International Relations/Organizations

Q.23) With reference to Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology (iCET), consider the following statements:

1. One of its aims is to reduce India's reliance on European technological partnerships.
2. Development of 5G and 6G telecommunication technologies is one of the key focus areas under iCET.
3. Under the iCET, India and the US have decided to install 330 kW of solar energy.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.24) Consider the following statements regarding the Mineral Security Partnership (MSP):

1. It aims to ensure critical minerals are produced, processed, and recycled responsibly.
2. Russia is one of the member countries of MSP.
3. Iron ore is one of the critical minerals targeted by MSP.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.25) Consider the following statements:

1. There has been an increase in the tourists visiting Antarctic in recent years.
2. Currently, there is no international body that exclusively regulates tourism in Antarctica.
3. The Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting (ATCM) is the only platform for international cooperation on Antarctic issues.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.26) Consider the following statements:

1. A mercenary is a member of the armed forces of a party to the conflict.
2. Under the international humanitarian law (IHL), being a mercenary, itself does not constitute a specific crime.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.27) Consider the following:

1. Graphite
2. Gallium
3. Indium

Which of the above minerals are included in the India-U.S. Initiative for Critical and Emerging Technology (iCET)?

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

Q.28) Consider the following statements:

1. In India, everyone enjoys constitutional rights guaranteed under Articles 14, 20, and 21 irrespective of nationality.
2. India is a signatory to the UN Refugee Convention.
3. India lacks a domestic asylum framework.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.29) Consider the followings statements:

1. The Asia-Pacific focuses on emerging markets and economic cooperation whereas the Indo-Pacific includes broader strategic and geopolitical considerations.
2. India has emerged as a key player in the Asia-Pacific region.
3. The Quad grouping represent Indo-Pacific region.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.30) Consider the following statements:

1. Sharing of water of Teesta River during dry seasons is one of the disputes between India and Bangladesh.
2. Assam and Meghalaya are primarily involved in the Teesta River dispute from the Indian side.
3. Rangeet river is a major tributary of the Teesta River.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.31) Consider the following statements:

1. The primary reason for India's strategic interest in maintaining strong relations with Myanmar is to counter China's growing influence in Southeast Asia.
2. Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project aims to enhance connectivity between India and Myanmar.
3. Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram share border with Myanmar.
4. The Sittwe Port in Myanmar serves as a key military base for India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.32) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Despite the high agricultural production in Argentina, farmers are not selling their produce.

Statement-II: Argentina is facing unfavourable economic and political conditions.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Economy

Q.33) Consider the following ports:

1. Vadhavan Port
2. Kuchdi Port
3. Vizhinjam Port
4. Mundra Port

Which of the above ports are the Greenfields port India?

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

Q.34) Consider the following items:

1. Healthcare services
2. Electricity
3. Natural gas

How many of the above are included under the Goods and Services Tax (GST)?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.35) Which one of the following best describes the relationship between a high repo rate and inflation?

- a) High repo rate leads to low inflation
- b) High repo rate leads to high inflation
- c) High repo rate has no effect on inflation
- d) High repo rate leads to deflation

Q.36) With reference to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI), consider the following statements:

1. It is a statutory body established under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
2. The primary function of the IBBI is representing creditors in insolvency proceedings.
3. The role of the Insolvency Professional Agencies (IPAs) under the IBBI is to develop professional standards and code of ethics for insolvency professionals.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Environment

Q.37) Consider the following:

1. Restore at least 20% of the EU's land and sea areas by 2030
2. Restore all ecosystems in need by 2050
3. Achieve zero pollution in urban areas by 2040
4. Restore at least 30% of habitats covered by the new law from poor to good condition by 2030.

How many of the above are targets set by the European Union (EU's) Nature Restoration Law?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Q.38) Superhydrophobic catalysts, seen in the news recently, is associated with:

- a) Cheaper production of solar panels
- b) Water purification systems
- c) Cost-effective biodiesel production
- d) Desalination plants

Q.39) With reference to the Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary, consider the following statements:

1. It has the highest density of Indian One-Horned Rhinoceros in the world.
2. Hoolock Gibbon can be found in the sanctuary.
3. It was declared a wildlife sanctuary in 1972.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.40) Consider the following statements:

1. Offshore wind terminals are port facilities that support the construction, operation, and manufacturing of offshore wind power projects.
2. India's first offshore wind terminals will be developed in Rajasthan and Maharashtra.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.41) With reference to the *Petrocosmea arunachalense* plant, consider the following statements:

1. It lacks a persistent woody stem above ground.
2. It is the only known species of the genus *Petrocosmea* found in India.
3. It can be found in the Eastern Himalayas.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.42) The organisms 'newts, salamanders, and caecilians' are:

- a) Aquatic
- b) Terrestrial
- c) Amphibians
- d) Metamorphic

Q.43) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: India has launched Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles (FAME) scheme to encourage faster adoption and manufacturing of electric and hybrid vehicles in India.

Statement-II: India's road transport sector is the third most greenhouse gas emitting sector.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Q.44) "Ele-fence project" was seen in the news recently, is associated with:

- a) Protecting endangered bird species
- b) Preventing wild animal intrusion into human habitats
- c) Enhancing agricultural productivity
- d) Reducing air pollution in urban areas

Science & Technology

Q.45) Which one of the following technologies is utilized by 'Digi Yatra' for passenger identification?

- a) Fingerprint recognition
- b) Iris recognition
- c) Facial recognition
- d) Voice recognition

Q.46) With reference to the highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5N1 strain, consider the following statements:

1. It spreads only in birds.
2. The common symptoms of H5N1 are similar to those of influenza-A illnesses.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.47) With reference to the CRISPR-Cas9 Gene Therapy in the context of sickle cell disease, which of the following statements are correct?

1. The primary genetic defect that causes sickle cell disease is the mutation in the hemoglobin B gene.
2. CRISPR-Cas9 gene editing aims to treat sickle cell disease by introducing beneficial mutations in the HBB gene to mimic hereditary persistence of fetal hemoglobin (HPFH).
3. The function of the Cas9 protein in the CRISPR-Cas9 system is that it acts as a guide RNA to locate the target DNA sequence.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.48) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) contribute to a cycle of poverty hindering economic development and attracting less commercial investment in treatments and research.

Statement-II: Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) are a group of infectious diseases that primarily affect populations in tropical and subtropical regions.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Q.49) Which one of the following treatments is most commonly used to reduce the frequency of sickle cell crises in patients with Sickle Cell Disease?

- a) Antibiotics
- b) Hydroxyurea
- c) Blood transfusions
- d) Bone marrow transplant

Q.50) Consider the following statements:

1. According to the World Health Organisation, no level of alcohol content in liquor is safe for human consumption.
2. Spurious liquor is characterised by the liquid mixture containing methanol with alcohol.
3. The most common way to produce methanol is through direct oxidation of methane using gold nanoparticle catalysts.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer Key

1 - (a)	2 - (c)	3 - (b)	4 - (b)	5 - (b)	6 - (a)	7 - (a)	8 - (b)	9 - (a)	10 - (a)
11 - (a)	12 - (c)	13 - (a)	14 - (b)	15 - (a)	16 - (b)	17 - (a)	18 - (c)	19 - (b)	20 - (c)
21 - (a)	22 - (c)	23 - (a)	24 - (a)	25 - (b)	26 - (b)	27 - (a)	28 - (b)	29 - (b)	30 - (b)
31 - (c)	32 - (a)	33 - (a)	34 - (d)	35 - (a)	36 - (c)	37 - (c)	38 - (c)	39 - (a)	40 - (a)
41 - (c)	42 - (c)	43 - (b)	44 - (b)	45 - (c)	46 - (b)	47 - (a)	48 - (b)	49 - (b)	50 - (a)

Answer & Explanations

Ancient History

1. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. Nalanda University was founded in the 5th century CE during the Gupta Empire, under the patronage of Kumaragupta I. Fa Hien was a Chinese Buddhist monk who visited India in the 5th century CE, but he did not visit Nalanda University specifically. The Chinese scholars who visited Nalanda and wrote detailed accounts about it were Hiuen Tsang (7th century CE) and I-Tsing (7th century CE).
- Statement 2 is correct. Nalanda University is widely considered the world's first residential university or international center of higher learning. It attracted scholars and students from across Asia and had residential facilities for thousands of students and teachers.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Burial practices evolved and became more elaborate as civilizations advanced. For example, the ancient Egyptians developed intricate mummification techniques and constructed grand tombs like the pyramids for their pharaohs. Burial styles, including the type of grave, grave goods, and funerary rites, provide valuable insights into the societal structure of ancient civilizations.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Burial positions, funerary rites, and associated customs varied significantly across different cultures and regions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Geography

3. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Adyar river flows from west to east. It is one of the three rivers which winds through Chennai (Madras), Tamil Nadu, and joins the Bay of Bengal at the Adyar estuary.

10 PM Compilation June [Third Week] 2024

- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Adyar river starts from Malaipattu tank near Manimangalam village in Sriperumbudur taluk at about 15 kilometres (9 mi) west of Tambaram in South Chennai. It flows through Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur and Chennai districts for about 42.5 kilometres before joining the Bay of Bengal in Adyar, Chennai. Here it forms an estuary, which extends from Adyar Bridge to the sandbar at the edge of the sea, with some small islets in between.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

4. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Kollam Port is located on the south-west coast of India in Kerala. It is the second largest port in Kerala by volume of cargo handled and facilities and one of the four Kerala ports having immigration checkpoint (ICP) facility.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Ministry of Home Affairs authorized Kollam port in Kerala as an Immigration Check Post (ICP), allowing entry and exit from India for all classes of passengers holding valid travel documents.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The moisture conditions during the pre-monsoon season play a critical role in determining the nature and intensity of forest fires. Drier conditions during this period increase the likelihood of more severe fires. Forest fires are a major source of black carbon emissions in the Himalayan region. The black carbon particles absorb sunlight and contribute significantly to the accelerated melting of Himalayan glaciers.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The lower the moisture content, the greater the impact of forest fires. Dry conditions facilitate the spread and intensity of fires, while higher moisture levels tend to dampen fire behavior.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Snow persistence indeed refers to the fraction of time snow remains on the ground. Snowmelt contributes 23% of the total water flow in the 12 major river basins originating from the HKH mountains.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Western disturbances are low-pressure systems originating from the Mediterranean, Caspian, and Black Seas, and they bring rain and snow to the Hindu Kush Himalayas region in winter.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The primary distinguishing factor between Kharif and Rabi crops is the season in which they are grown, not the duration of their crop cycle. Kharif crops are grown during the monsoon season (June to October), while Rabi crops are grown in the winter season (October to March). Wheat is a Rabi crop. Wheat is typically sown in the winter months and harvested in the spring.
- Statement 2 is correct. Kharif crops typically require a good amount of rainfall, ranging from 100-110 cm to support their growth during the monsoon season.

Source: [AIR](#)

8. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Chenab River originates in India but flows into Pakistan before joining the Indus River. Specifically, it flows through the Jammu region of Jammu and Kashmir, India, into the plains of Punjab, Pakistan, before ultimately flowing into the Indus River.

10 PM Compilation June [Third Week] 2024

- Statement 2 is correct. Key stations along the Chanb Bridge route are – Reasi, Bakkal, Dugga, and Sawlakote—located in Reasi district, Jammu & Kashmir.

Source: [AIR](#)

9. Correct Answer is (A)

- Armenia is bordered by Turkey to the west, Georgia to the north, Azerbaijan to the east, Iran to the south. Armenia has recently announced that it has recognised the State of Palestine. It is the latest country to do so during the war in Gaza, saying it was against “violence towards civilian populations.”

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Polity

10. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. In a parliamentary democracy, the Prime Minister is the head of the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers is a group of ministers who are responsible for running the government departments. The Prime Minister leads this council and is the most powerful figure in the government. Article 74 of the Indian Constitution mandates a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President. The President is the nominal head of state, while the Prime Minister is the real head of government.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. In a parliamentary system, the executive (including the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers) is derived from the legislature and is responsible to it. A non-Parliamentary Executive, which is more characteristic of a presidential system, is independent of the legislature and less responsible to it.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The NCW's primary objective is to safeguard and promote the rights and welfare of women in India, and to advise the government on policies and laws related to women's issues.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. While the NCW can take up cases of violation of women's rights, including gender discrimination at the workplace, it does not directly provide legal representation or fight court cases on behalf of complainants. Instead, its role is to investigate complaints, facilitate redressal of grievances, monitor proper implementation of laws, and recommend measures to the government.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Delimitation refers to periodic attempts to ensure that the shares of different States in Lok Sabha seats are similar to their respective population shares, and also that all constituencies have the same population size as far as possible, as required under Article 81 of the Constitution. An updated census provides vital data on population distribution, which is crucial for the effective implementation of various social welfare schemes. For instance, the National Food Security Act allocates food grains to states based on their population. An outdated census could lead to inaccurate allocation of resources and disadvantages for some states.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Parliament Security Service (PSS) is the in-house security force responsible for securing the Parliament House Complex in India. They provide proactive, preventive and protective security measures to Members of Parliament (MPs), visitors, and employees within the complex.

10 PM Compilation June [Third Week] 2024

- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Lok Sabha Speaker is the overall in-charge of security at the Parliament complex that houses several buildings.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 4 are correct. The primary constitutional function of a pro tem Speaker is to administer the oath of office to newly elected members of the legislature. Once a permanent Speaker is elected by the House, the office of pro tem Speaker automatically ceases to exist.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The pro tem Speaker is usually selected based on seniority as a legislator, not educational qualifications. By convention, the senior-most member in terms of legislative experience is typically appointed as the pro tem Speaker. The President of India appoints the pro tem Speaker of the Lok Sabha. This is done on the advice of the government.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Indra Sawhney v. Union of India case in 1992 (also known as the Mandal Commission case) was the landmark case that established the 50% ceiling on reservations in India.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The 50% reservation cap was not meant to ensure complete equality of opportunity for all social groups. Rather, it was established to strike a balance between affirmative action and the principle of equality. The Supreme Court held that reservations should be "exercised in a fair manner and within reasonable limits" to avoid destroying "the very concept of equality". While the 50% cap was initially meant to apply broadly, there have been several exceptions and challenges to this rule over the years. For example: Tamil Nadu has maintained 69% reservation since 1993, despite the cap. The 103rd Constitutional Amendment in 2019 introduced a 10% quota for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), which was implemented over and above the existing 50% reservation.

Source: [AIR](#)

16. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution provides for the administration of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram. Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) are a form of decentralization, not federalism. This is because they provide a degree of autonomy to tribal areas within states, allowing them to self-govern and make laws on certain subjects. In contrast, federalism involves a division of power between a central government and regional governments, which is not the case with ADCs.
- Statements 3 and 4 are correct. ADCs are empowered to assess and collect land revenue and impose certain specified taxes within their jurisdictions. The laws made by the ADCs require the assent of the Governor to come into effect.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

17. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The National Testing Agency (NTA) is an autonomous agency under the Department of Higher Education of the Ministry of Education of India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. While the NTA conducts many entrance exams, GATE is not one of them. GATE is jointly conducted by the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) and seven Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) on behalf of the National Coordination Board (NCB)-GATE, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Government of India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Acts & Policies

18. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Great Nicobar Project, officially known as the "Holistic Development of Great Nicobar Island," is a mega infrastructure project proposed by the Indian government on the Great Nicobar Island, the southernmost island of the Andaman and Nicobar archipelago. The project aims to develop the island into a strategic maritime hub and a sustainable tourism destination. Its key components are: International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT), Greenfield International Airport, Power Plant, Township and Area Development. However, Oil Refinery is not a part of the Great Nicobar Project.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The 5G Intelligent Village initiative aims to harness the benefits of 5G technology to uplift rural communities by addressing critical pillars such as agriculture, education, healthcare, governance, and sustainability.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Quantum Encryption Algorithm (QEA) aims to develop an India-specific algorithm that ensures unparalleled security, advanced encryption capabilities, and ultrafast and efficient encryption by leveraging the principles of quantum mechanics.

Source: [AIR](#)

20. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Matsya 6000 is a three-person submersible designed to reach depths of 6,000 meters under the sea as part of the Samudrayaan mission, which is a component of the Deep Ocean Mission. One of the key objectives of the Deep-Sea Ocean Mission is to develop indigenous technologies for deep-sea mining, manned submersibles, and underwater robotics, as well as for the exploration and sustainable utilization of ocean resources.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) is the primary agency responsible for implementing the Deep Ocean Mission, under the Ministry of Earth Sciences.

Source: [AIR](#)

21. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Act allows the central government to empower officers to intercept, open or detain any postal article on grounds such as security of the state, public order, emergency, public safety, or contravention of the Act or other laws. The Act provides for the appointment of a Director General of Postal Services who can make regulations regarding activities necessary for postal services, specify charges/tariffs, and regulate the supply and sale of postage stamps and stationery.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Act removes all offences and penalties that were present in the previous 1898 Act, except for allowing recovery of unpaid postal charges as arrears of land revenue. There are no specific offences or penalties prescribed for lapses in postal services by officials.

Source: [AIR](#)

22. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The primary objective of the Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024, is to prevent unfair means in public examinations and ensure transparency, fairness, and credibility. The Act covers examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) along with other central recruitment and entrance exams conducted by bodies like the Staff Selection Commission (SSC), Railway Recruitment Boards (RRBs), and the National Testing Agency (NTA).

10 PM Compilation June [Third Week] 2024

- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Act defines "unfair means" to include various malpractices such as leaking question papers, assisting candidates during exams, tampering with computer networks, impersonation, and conducting fake examinations. However, it does not specifically mention possessing unauthorized study material during the exam as an unfair means.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

International Relations/Organizations

23. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The iCET initiative does not aim to reduce India's reliance on European technological partnerships. Rather, it aims to deepen the strategic technology partnership between India and the United States across various critical and emerging technology areas. The focus areas include cooperation in areas like semiconductors, artificial intelligence, quantum computing, biotechnology, and clean energy technologies, but no specific target for solar energy installation.
- Statement 2 is correct. Development of 5G and 6G telecommunication technologies, including advancing cooperation on research and development, facilitating deployment and adoption of Open RAN in India, is one of the key focus areas under the iCET initiative.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

24. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The MSP aims to ensure that critical minerals are produced, processed, and recycled in a responsible manner that supports the economic development of countries while adhering to high environmental, social, and governance (ESG) standards.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Russia is not a member of the MSP. The current members include Australia, Canada, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Sweden, Norway, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Union. Iron ore is not one of the critical minerals targeted by the MSP. The MSP focuses on minerals such as cobalt, nickel, lithium, rare earth elements (REEs), and other minerals essential for clean energy technologies, electric vehicles, and advanced electronics.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

25. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Tourism in Antarctica has seen a significant increase, with numbers rising from a few thousand in the early 1990s to over 100,000 in the 2022-23 season. While there are guidelines and self-regulation by the International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO) and some provisions under the Antarctic Treaty System (ATS), there is no dedicated body solely responsible for regulating tourism in Antarctica.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The ATCM is a primary platform for international cooperation on Antarctic issues, but it is not the only one. Other bodies, such as the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) and the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR), also play significant roles.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

26. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Mercenaries are not members of the armed forces of a party to the conflict. They are individuals who fight for a party to the conflict without being nationals of that party or a neutral state, nor motivated by ideals or for gain.
- Statement 2 is correct. Under International Humanitarian Law (IHL), being a mercenary, itself does not constitute a specific crime. However, mercenaries can be prosecuted for violations of IHL, such as war crimes.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. Correct Answer is (A)

- The minerals included in the iCET are: Graphite, Gallium, Germanium, Lithium, Rare Earth Elements (REE). The iCET aims to drive partnership in the supply chains for graphite, gallium, and germanium. It also promotes India's role in the Mineral Security Partnership through co-investing in a lithium resource project in South America and a rare earths deposit in Africa.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

28. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Fundamental Rights guaranteed by Articles 14, 20, 21, 21A, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 are available to all persons whether citizens or foreigners. India does not have a standard policy to deal with refugees" and lacks "a codified central legislation" on refugee protection. The refugee law framework in India is primarily based on executive decisions, court judgments, and the UNHCR's assistance.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. India has not signed the 1951 Refugee Convention or its 1967 Protocol. India remains one of the few liberal democracies not to have signed or ratified the UN Refugee Convention.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

29. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Asia-Pacific is primarily an economic concept, focusing on economic cooperation and emerging markets. The Indo-Pacific, on the other hand, is a broader strategic and geopolitical concept that includes maritime security and cooperation in addition to economic considerations. The Quad grouping, consisting of the United States, Australia, India, and Japan, is representative of the Indo-Pacific region.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. While India has been increasing its engagement in the broader Indo-Pacific region, it is not typically considered a key player in the Asia-Pacific region specifically. India is more prominently involved in the Indo-Pacific strategy and is seen as a pivotal player in this broader region.

Source: [AIR](#)

30. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Teesta River dispute revolves around the equitable distribution of the river's waters, particularly during the dry season, to meet the agricultural, drinking water, and other needs of both nations. The Rangeet (or Rangit) River is a major tributary of the Teesta River.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Teesta River dispute primarily involves the Indian states of Sikkim and West Bengal from the Indian side.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

31. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. India's strategic interest in Myanmar is influenced by the need to counter China's growing presence in Southeast Asia. Myanmar's strategic location makes it a key player in the regional dynamics, and maintaining strong relations with Myanmar helps India to balance China's influence in the region. The Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project is an important initiative by India to enhance connectivity with Myanmar. It includes road, river, and sea routes to link India's northeastern states with Myanmar, facilitating trade and movement between the two countries.
- Statements 3 and 4 are incorrect. The Indian states that share a border with Myanmar are Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, and Mizoram. The Sittwe Port in Myanmar, developed under the Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project, is primarily intended for enhancing commercial connectivity, not as a military base for India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

32. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement I is correct. Argentina has experienced a bumper harvest, but farmers are holding back on selling their produce.
- Statement II is correct. Several unfavourable economic and political conditions, including high inflation, increased taxes, low global prices, delays in easing exchange rate controls and political challenges faced by President Javier Milei's administration are the reasons behind farmer not selling the produce.
- Hence, Statement II provides an explanation for Statement I.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Economy

33. Correct Answer is (A)

- Vadhavan Port is a proposed greenfield deep draft major port project approved by the Union Cabinet in Maharashtra. Kuchdi Port is one of the 10 potential Greenfield sites identified by the Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) for the development of major ports in Gujarat over the next 25 years. Vizhinjam Port is a greenfield international deepwater multipurpose seaport project being developed in Kerala on a public-private partnership (PPP) basis. Mundra Port is an existing operational port in Gujarat, which was established in 1995. It is not a Greenfield port project. Major greenfield ports of India are: Nargol Port, Modhva Port, Mithi Viridi Port, Positra Port, Dahej Port, Kuchdi Port, Sartanpar Port, Jakhau Port, New Hazira Port, Chanch Port, Vadhavan Port, Murbe Port, Keni Port, Ramayapatnam Port, Machilipatnam Port, Bhavanapadu Port, Vizhinjam Port, Tajpur Port.

Source: [AIR](#)

34. Correct Answer is (D)

- Under the current taxation regime, all healthcare services doctors and hospitals provide are exempt from GST. Supply of electricity is exempted under GST. Natural gas is also not included in the GST.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

35. Correct Answer is (A)

- A high repo rate makes borrowing more expensive for commercial banks, which in turn pass on these higher costs to consumers and businesses. This leads to reduced spending and investment, thereby decreasing the money supply in the economy. As a result, inflationary pressures are reduced.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

36. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The IBBI was established on October 1, 2016, under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Insolvency Professional Agencies (IPAs) are responsible for developing professional standards, a code of ethics, and acting as the first level regulator for insolvency professionals.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The IBBI's primary functions include registering and regulating insolvency professionals, insolvency professional agencies, and information utilities, among other regulatory and oversight roles. It does not represent creditors in insolvency proceedings.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Environment

37. Correct Answer is (C)

10 PM Compilation June [Third Week] 2024

- The European Union (EU) Nature Restoration Law is a landmark piece of legislation aimed at reversing the decline of biodiversity and restoring degraded ecosystems across the EU. It is a key component of the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 and aligns with international environmental commitments, such as the UN Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Achieve zero pollution in urban areas by 2040 is not a target set by the EU's Nature Restoration Law.

Source: [AIR](#)

38. Correct Answer is (C)

- Recently, a team of scientists developed a "spherical superhydrophobic activated carbon catalyst" that can significantly reduce the cost of producing biodiesel by over 60%.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

39. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary in Assam, India has the highest density of one-horned rhinos in the world.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Hoolock Gibbons are not found in Pobitora. Their habitat is typically rainforests, not grasslands. Hoolock Gibbons are found in the Hollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary and around Kaziranga National Park. Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary is a wildlife sanctuary on the southern bank of the Brahmaputra in Morigaon district in Assam, India. It was declared in 1987.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

40. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Offshore wind terminals are specialized port facilities designed to support various activities related to offshore wind power projects, including construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of offshore wind farms. They provide essential infrastructure such as deep-water quays, heavy-duty load-bearing areas, storage yards, and facilities for assembling and transporting large wind turbine components.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. India's first offshore wind projects and associated terminals are planned to be developed along the coast of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.

Source: [AIR](#)

41. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. *Petrocosmea arunachalense* is an "herbaceous plant species", which means it lacks a persistent woody stem above ground. *Petrocosmea arunachalense* was discovered in the West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh, which is part of the Eastern Himalayas region.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. *Petrocosmea arunachalense* is notable for being only the second known species of the genus *Petrocosmea* found in India.

Source: [AIR](#)

42. Correct Answer is (C)

- Amphibians are a class of vertebrates that typically live part of their lives in water and part on land. This matches the characteristics of newts and salamanders, which often have both aquatic and terrestrial life stages. While caecilians are less well-known, they are also amphibians. Caecilians are limbless amphibians that spend most of their lives burrowed under soil. Amphibians include frogs, toads, newts, salamanders, and caecilians, among others.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

43. Correct Answer is (B)

10 PM Compilation June [Third Week] 2024

- Statement-I is correct. The FAME (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid & Electric Vehicles) scheme was launched by India to encourage faster adoption and manufacturing of electric and hybrid vehicles.
- Statement-II is correct. According to the International Energy Agency (IEA) report, India's road transport sector is the third most greenhouse gas emitting sector, after energy and agriculture. The report states that road transport accounts for about 12% of India's CO₂ emissions, making it the third largest emitting sector.
- However, Statement-II is not the explanation for Statement-I. The FAME scheme was launched to promote electric vehicle adoption and manufacturing, not because the road transport sector is the third largest emitter.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

44. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Ele-fence project is an artificial intelligence-based smart fence being installed in Wayanad, Kerala, to address the increasing human-wildlife conflict, particularly involving elephants. It is the country's first artificial intelligence-based smart fence. The project is being implemented by White Elephant Technologies in collaboration with the Kerala Forest Department.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Science & Technology

45. Correct Answer is (C)

- Digi Yatra is a digital initiative by the Ministry of Civil Aviation in India, aimed at providing a seamless and contactless travel experience for air passengers using facial recognition technology. The initiative is designed to enhance passenger convenience and improve airport efficiency.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

46. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The H5N1 virus primarily infects birds, but it can also spread to humans and other mammals through close contact with infected birds or contaminated environments.
- Statement 2 is correct. The common symptoms of H5N1 infection in humans are similar to those of influenza-A illnesses, including fever, cough, sore throat, muscle aches, and respiratory problems.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

47. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Sickle cell disease is caused by a mutation in the HBB gene that instructs the body to produce abnormal hemoglobin. CRISPR-Cas9 can be used to introduce various modifications to address sickle cell disease, including potentially correcting the mutation or introducing changes to promote fetal hemoglobin production. India has aimed to eradicate sickle cell disease by 2047.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. In the CRISPR-Cas9 system, the Cas9 protein acts as a nuclease (molecular scissor) that cleaves the target DNA at a specific location guided by the guide RNA. The guide RNA molecule itself recognizes and binds to the target DNA sequence.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

48. Correct Answer is (B)

- **Statement-I is correct:** NTDs disproportionately affect impoverished communities. They can cause chronic illness, disability, and even death, hindering a person's ability to work and earn a living. This keeps families trapped in poverty and discourages investment in research and development of treatments.

10 PM Compilation June [Third Week] 2024

- **Statement-II is correct:** NTDs are a group of infectious diseases prevalent in tropical and subtropical regions.
- Therefore, while both statements are correct, Statement-II does not provide the correct explanation for Statement-I.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

49. Correct Answer is (B)

- Hydroxyurea is the primary and most commonly used treatment to reduce the frequency of sickle cell crises in patients with Sickle Cell Disease (SCD).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

50. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), there is no safe level of alcohol consumption for health. Spurious liquor is characterized by the presence of methanol along with alcohol.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The most common way to produce methanol is to combine carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of copper and zinc oxides as catalysts at 50-100 atm of pressure and 250° C.

Source: [The Hindu](#)