

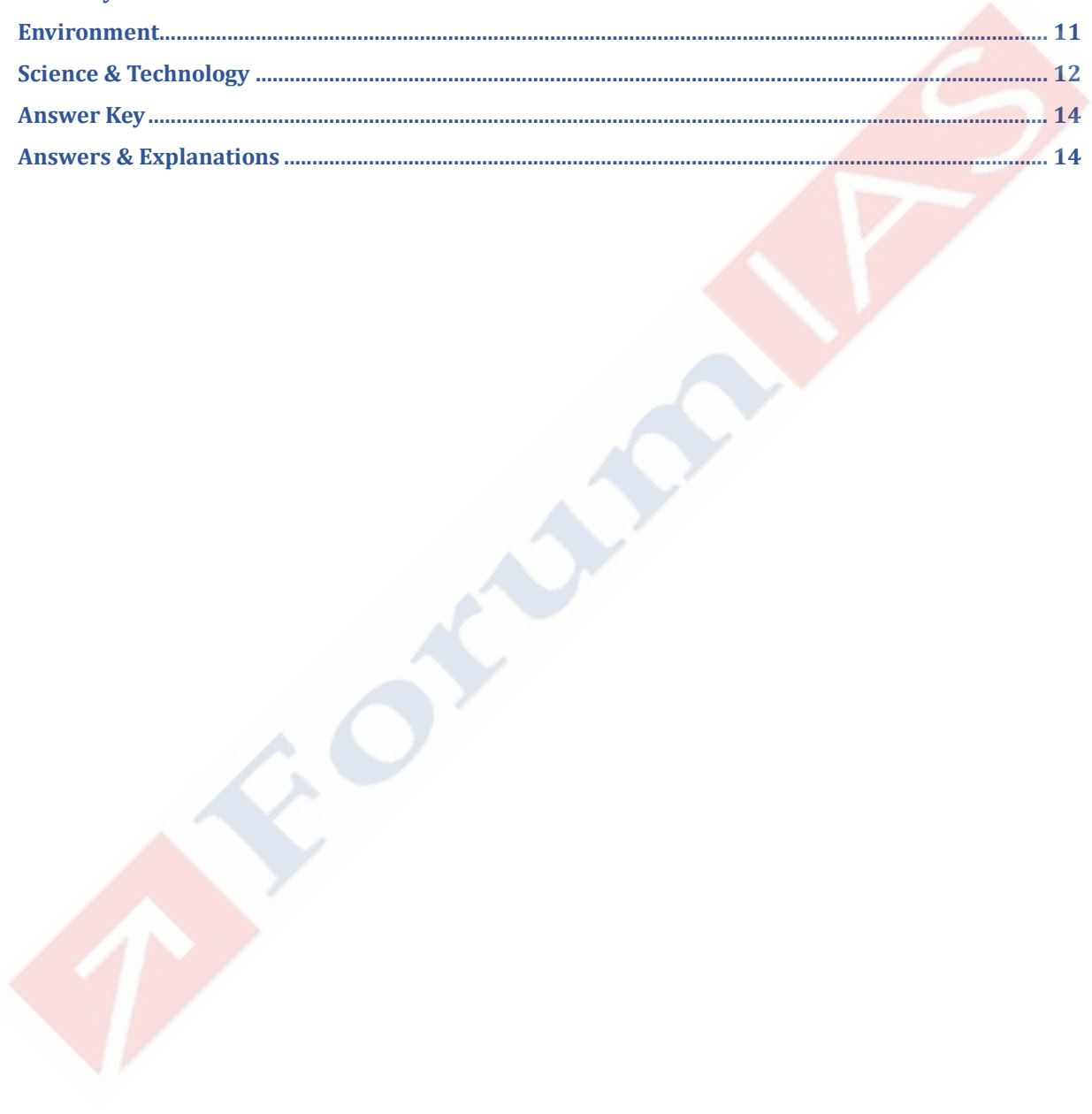
10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

[3rd Week] July, 2024

INDEX

Art & Culture and Ancient History	2
Geography	2
Polity	3
Acts & Policies.....	6
International Relations/Organizations	7
Economy	9
Environment.....	11
Science & Technology	12
Answer Key	14
Answers & Explanations	14



Art & Culture and Ancient History

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the Nalanda University:

1. The university was founded by Chandragupta II.
2. Hiuen Tsang visited Nalanda during the reign of Harshavardhan.
3. The library of Nalanda University was called Dharmaganja.

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

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

Q.2) With reference to the World Heritage Committee, consider the following statements:

1. It is responsible for implementing the UNESCO World Heritage Convention and managing the World Heritage List.
2. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is an advisory body of the Committee.
3. The Committee meets every two years to discuss management of existing World Heritage Sites and consider new nominations.

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.3) Consider the following languages:

1. Tamil
2. Sanskrit
3. Malayalam
4. Odia
5. Kashmiri

How many of the above languages have been accorded the status of Classical Language?

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

Q.4) Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the 'Olympic Order'?

- a) It is an award given to countries that have hosted the most Olympic Games.
- b) It is a title awarded to athletes who have won the most gold medals in the Olympics.
- c) It is the highest award given to individuals for outstanding services to the Olympic movement.
- d) It is a ranking system for the best-performing sports teams during the Olympics.

Geography

Q.5) Which one of the following bodies of water does Oman border?

- a) Red Sea
- b) Mediterranean Sea
- c) Arabian Sea
- d) Caspian Sea

Q.6) Which one of the following best describes Tel Aviv's geographic location within Israel?

- a) Northern Israel, near the Lebanese border
- b) Central Israel, along the Mediterranean coast
- c) Southern Israel, near the Negev Desert
- d) Eastern Israel, near the Jordanian border

Q.7) With reference to the Bagmati River, consider the following statements:

- 1. The river originates in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal.
- 2. The river joins the Ganges.
- 3. Bishnumati River is a tributary of Bagmati River.

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. The summer monsoon in India is called the northeast monsoon because the winds originate from Central Asia blowing over the Himalayas and into India.
- 2. The heat from West Asia and dust from its deserts affect the monsoon's circulation and variability 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.9) Which one of the following best describes the term 'heat stress'?

- a) It is the condition caused by the body's inability to cool down due to prolonged exposure to high temperatures, humidity, and physical exertion.
- b) It is the condition where the body temperature drops significantly due to prolonged exposure to cold environments.
- c) It is a psychological condition that occurs due to mental fatigue and stress.
- d) It is the result of dehydration caused by insufficient water intake without any influence from environmental temperature.

Polity

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Supreme Court of India has a sanctioned strength of 34 judges, including the Chief Justice of India.
- 2. The collegium system plays a crucial role in the selection and recommendation of candidates for the Supreme Court.
- 3. The Constitution of India has set the minimum age of 45 years for the appointment of judges to Supreme Court.

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) Consider the following statements:

1. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) allows for audio-video examination of witnesses at the concerned police stations.
2. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) mandates registering First Information Report (FIR) through electronic communication.

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. Right to play has been interpreted as a fundamental right of children under the Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
2. South Asia has the highest percentage of children exposed to extreme high temperatures compared to other regions.

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 President of India is the constitutional authority responsible for notifying communities to be considered as Scheduled Castes.
2. West Bengal has the highest number of Scheduled Castes in India.
3. The State government is empowered to make changes in the Scheduled Castes List based on the recommendation of the State Backward Commission.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.14) Consider the following statements:

1. The right to vote was provided to all women since the commencement of the Constitution.
2. The representation of women in State Legislative Assemblies is better than the representation in the Parliament.

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.15) Consider the following statements:

1. The oath to the Supreme Court judges is administered by the President of India or a person appointed by the President for this purpose.
2. The oath taken by Supreme Court judges is as per the Third Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
3. Seniority among Supreme Court judges is determined by their age.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.16) Consider the following statements:

1. At present, India lacks specific laws aimed at addressing superstition.
2. Article 25 of the Indian Constitution permits reasonable restrictions on the grounds of economic stability, political harmony, and cultural preservation.

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.17) With reference to the Finance Commission, consider the following statements:

1. It recommends how tax revenues collected by the Central government should be distributed among the Centre and various States in the country.
2. The Centre is not legally bound to implement the suggestions made by the Finance Commission.
3. The vertical devolution of funds is usually decided based on a formula created by the Commission that takes into account a state's population, fertility level, income level, geography, etc.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.18) Consider the following statements regarding the Foreigners Tribunals (FTs):

1. They are created through the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order of 1964 under the Foreigners' Act of 1946.
2. All states in India use Foreigners Tribunals (FTs) to resolve disputes over whether a person is a foreigner.
3. It can act like a civil court in some matters.

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.19) With reference to the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), consider the following statements:

1. Under the British India, UPSC was established based on the recommendation of Lee's Commission.
2. The Chairman and members of the UPSC hold office for a term of six years or until they attain the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.
3. The Chairman of UPSC is eligible for reappointment in the USPC after end of the tenure.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.20) In the context of criminal justice, what does the term 'remission' refers to?

- a) Temporary postponement of a sentence
- b) Reduction of the period of a sentence without changing its nature
- c) Substitution of a severe punishment with a lighter one
- d) Complete removal of both the sentence and the conviction

Q.21) Consider the following statements:

1. Reasonable Accommodation (RA) refers to changes or adjustments that help people with disabilities use their rights just like everyone else.
2. The Indian Constitution requires the government to create conditions where everyone, including Persons with Disabilities (PwD), can exercise their rights equally.

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.22) Consider the following statements:

1. Gig-workers are classified as part-time workers in the economy.
2. Code on Social Security, 2020 is the only central legislation that makes a reference to gig workers 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.23) Consider the following statements:

1. A money Bill can only be introduced in the Lok Sabha.
2. The money Bill needs only the approval of the Lok Sabha to become law.
3. The classification of a Bill as a money Bill by the Speaker comes under the judicial review.
4. Financial Bills of Category I and II do not enjoy the special procedure of money Bills.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Acts & Policies

Q.24) With reference to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, consider the following statements:

1. As per the Act, adolescents aged 16 and above are exempted from trying as adults even if they are accused of committing a heinous offence.
2. The Act emphasizes holding adolescent offenders accountable while prioritizing rehabilitation.

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.25) The primary goal of the Khelo India Rising Talent Identification (KIRTI) initiative is to:

- a) Increase sports viewership in India
- b) Identify and nurture athletic talent across the country
- c) Build new sports stadiums in every state
- d) Organize international sports events in India

Q.26) Which one of the following is the primary objective of the Yashaswini awareness campaign?

- a) Provide loans to women entrepreneurs
- b) Educate women about health issues
- c) Promote agricultural practices among women
- d) Encourage women to participate in politics

Q.27) Consider the following statements:

- 1. India is the largest exporter of apparels globally.
- 2. Textile sectors in one of the sectors covered under the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme.

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.28) Consider the following:

- 1. The applicant must be an Indian citizen.
- 2. The household must have a valid electricity connection.
- 3. The applicant must own a house with a suitable roof for solar panel installation.
- 4. The household must have a minimum monthly electricity consumption of 300 units.

How many of the above are the eligibility criteria for the 'PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana'?

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

International Relations/Organizations

Q.29) Consider the following pairs:

Initiatives-----Key Focus Areas

- 1. Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative (IPOI)--- Maritime cooperation and connectivity aligning with UN SDGs 2030
- 2. The Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)----- Blue economy, maritime safety, and disaster management
- 3. ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP)----- Maritime ecology, security, resources, and capacity building

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Q.30) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: India-UAE comprehensive economic partnership agreement (CEPA) allows unlimited imports of gold, silver, platinum, and diamonds from the UAE into India with zero tariffs.

Statement-II: India-UAE comprehensive economic partnership agreement (CEPA) aims at keeping prices of gold and silver competitive for Indian jewelers.

Statement-III: Gold, silver, platinum, and diamonds are in high demand in India.

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

- a) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct and both of them explain Statement-I.
- b) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explain Statement-I.
- c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explain Statement-I
- d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct.

Q.31) With reference to the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF), consider the following statements:

1. The main objective of the Clean Economy pillar under the IPEF is to reduce tariffs on environmental goods.
2. Canada is a member of IPEF.
3. India has joined the trade pillar of IPEF.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.32) Consider the following statements regarding the International Court of Justice (ICJ):

1. ICJ do not hear cases against individuals.
2. The UN Security Council can enforce a judgment of the ICJ only in cases that involves threats to international peace and security.
3. The ICJ can issue binding resolutions to resolve conflicts.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.33) Consider the following pairs:

Groupings-----Objectives

1. Quad----- Economic cooperation among emerging markets
2. AUKUS----- Security partnership focusing on military capability in the Indo-Pacific
3. BRICS----- Promoting a free, open, and inclusive Indo-Pacific region

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Q.34) With reference to the UN Water Convention, which of the following statements are correct?

1. It is also known as the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes.
2. Parties to the Convention are required to prevent, control, and reduce transboundary impacts, use transboundary waters in a reasonable and equitable way, and ensure their sustainable management.
3. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) services the UN Water Convention.
4. It is a legally binding instrument that promotes the sustainable management of shared water resources.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Economy

Q.35) Consider the following statements:

1. India has become self-sufficient in grain production but not in pulses production.
2. Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for establishing and overseeing Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

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.36) A country which aims to deepen its economic relationship with another country is more likely to adopt a:

- a) Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA)
- b) Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)
- c) Bilateral investment treaty
- d) Free trade area

Q.37) Consider the following statements:

1. Intergenerational equity is about ensuring that all generations have equal opportunities and outcomes.
2. If a government covers its expenses with tax revenue, future generations will have to pay higher taxes.
3. In developing states, households pay less in taxes than the value of public services they receive.
4. The Finance Commission (FC) prioritizes efficiency over equity while deciding tax revenue distribution formula for States.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.38) Consider the following statements:

1. India is one of the major agricultural export countries of the world.
2. A majority of farmers in India are small and marginal (SMF).
3. In India, a lack of proper supply chain is one of the reasons behind food price volatility.

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

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

Q.39) Consider the following statements:

1. India is the world's second-largest importer of palm oil.
2. Palm oil is used as both edible oil and biofuel.
3. Palm oil constitutes a significant portion of India's edible oil consumption.

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.40) Parametric insurance refers to:

- a) Insurance that requires physical verification of losses before a payout is made.
- b) Insurance that covers only specific high-value assets like luxury cars.
- c) insurance where compensation is determined by measurable parameters rather than verified losses.
- d) Insurance that offers coverage for financial market losses due to stock market crashes.

Q.41) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: India's garment export market is declining compared to Vietnam and Bangladesh.

Statement-II: India imposes a high duty on imported garment raw materials.

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.42) With reference to the Economic Survey, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is prepared by the Finance Minister of India.
- 2. It serves as a report card of the economy's performance in the previous year.
- 3. It provides context and background for budget decisions.

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

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

Q.43) With reference to the Economic Survey 2023-24, how many of the following statements are correct?

- 1. India has a significant gap in the education system.
- 2. There has been a decline in the central expenditure on education.
- 3. Mental morbidity is higher in rural areas compared to urban areas.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.44) With reference to the Economic Survey 2023-24, consider the following statements:

- 1. Health expenditure has seen a decline from the central government.
- 2. India has become the world's largest arms importer.
- 3. There has been an improvement in the Female Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR).

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

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

Environment

Q.45) Consider the following:

1. Energy Storage Cells
2. EV Aggregates
3. Autonomous Driving Systems
4. Charging and Refuelling

How many of the above are the critical research categories identified in the e-mobility R&D Roadmap for India?

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

Q.46) Which of the following statements(s) is/are correct?

1. Indonesia is the world leader in nickel production and reserves.
2. Nickel is used in the electric vehicle (EV) industry.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.47) Consider the following statements:

1. Some snakes are herbivorous.
2. Snakes can tolerate high temperatures and drought, reproduce quickly, and grow faster without consuming a lot of food.
3. Python snakes can survive for months with no food at all and no water.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.48) Consider the following statements:

1. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) measures the impact of a project on the environment.
2. Climate change considerations are incorporated into the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as part of the project approval process.

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.49) Tree island planting is:

- a) A method of planting trees in straight rows to maximize space efficiency
- b) The practice of planting only one tree species together in a small area
- c) A method of planting trees in small concentrated patches to enhance ecosystem recovery
- d) A technique for growing trees in containers or raised beds

Q.50) Consider the following statements:

1. India is the only G20 country that has fulfilled its commitments under the Paris Agreement.
2. The Bonn Challenge aims to reduce global carbon emissions by 50% by 2030.

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.51) With reference to the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), consider the following statements:

1. In India, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is responsible for granting EPR certificates.
2. In India, EPR certification is mandatory for electronic and electrical equipment.
3. Pharmaceuticals are covered under EPR regulations in India.

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

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

Q.52) With reference to the Loggerhead Sea turtle, consider the following statements:

1. It is a marine reptile known for its large head and powerful jaws.
2. It uses Earth's magnetic field to navigate back to the beaches where they were born to lay their eggs.
3. It is classified as 'Critically Endangered' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.53) Consider the following statements regarding the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Tax (CBAT):

1. It is a tariff on energy-intensive goods imported into the EU, such as iron, steel, and aluminium.
2. It aligns with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.
3. India's exports will see significant advantages from this taxation system.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Science & Technology

Q.54) Positive Indigenisation List (PIL) was seen in the news recently, is:

- a) A list of imported defence items that are approved for use by the Indian armed forces.
- b) A catalogue of defence technologies India is willing to export to friendly nations.
- c) A register of foreign defence companies allowed to operate in India.
- d) A list of defence items that will only be procured from domestic manufacturers after specified timelines.

Q.55) With reference to the Chandipura virus (CHPV), consider the following statements:

1. It is primarily transmitted through the bite of infected ticks.
2. It is an enveloped RNA virus.
3. It has high mortality rate.

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.56) The term 'zero-dose children' refers to:

- a) Children who have not received any routine immunization services.
- b) Children who have only received the Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine at birth.
- c) Children under 5 years old who are unvaccinated against measles.
- d) Children who have received some vaccines but not completed the full immunization schedule.

Q.57) Fissile material is a substance that:

- a) Can sustain a nuclear fission chain reaction
- b) Is highly radioactive but cannot sustain a chain reaction
- c) Is used as a coolant in nuclear reactors
- d) Is a byproduct of nuclear fusion

Q.58) Consider the following statements regarding the disease primary amoebic meningoencephalitis (PAM):

1. Naegleria fowleri (brain-eating amoeba) is the most common cause of primary amoebic meningoencephalitis (PAM).
2. The amoeba enters the body through the nose when swimming in warm freshwater bodies.
3. The infection can be spread from person to person or by drinking contaminated water.

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.59) Consider the following pairs:

Diseases-----Causative Agents

1. Nipah Virus Infection----- Influenza A virus
2. Primary Amoebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM)----- Naegleria fowleri
3. Swine (H1N1) flu----- Influenza A virus subtypes H5 and H7
4. Avian Influenza----- Henipavirus

Which of the above pair(s) is/are correctly matched?

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

Q.60) With reference to Neutrinos, consider the following statements:

1. They are tiny particles that don't have an electric charge.
2. They are massless.
3. Their spin direction is opposite to their motion.
4. They are the most abundant particles in the universe.
5. They rarely interact with matter.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer Key

1 - (d)	2 - (a)	3 - (c)	4 - (c)	5 - (c)	6 - (b)	7 - (b)	8 - (b)	9 - (a)	10 - (a)
11 - (b)	12 - (b)	13 - (a)	14 - (a)	15 - (b)	16 - (a)	17 - (b)	18 - (c)	19 - (b)	20 - (b)
21 - (c)	22 - (b)	23 - (c)	24 - (b)	25 - (b)	26 - (a)	27 - (b)	28 - (c)	29 - (a)	30 - (a)
31 - (d)	32 - (a)	33 - (a)	34 - (c)	35 - (a)	36 - (b)	37 - (b)	38 - (c)	39 - (b)	40 - (c)
41 - (a)	42 - (d)	43 - (b)	44 - (d)	45 - (c)	46 - (c)	47 - (b)	48 - (a)	49 - (c)	50 - (a)
51 - (c)	52 - (b)	53 - (a)	54 - (d)	55 - (b)	56 - (a)	57 - (a)	58 - (a)	59 - (b)	60 - (b)

Answers & Explanations

Art & Culture and Ancient History

1. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Nalanda University was founded by Kumaragupta I of the Gupta dynasty in the 5th century AD. Pala dynasty provided significant patronage to Nalanda University after the Gupta period. Nalanda was ransacked by Bakhtiyar Khalji around 1200 AD.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Hiuen Tsang (also known as Xuanzang) visited India and Nalanda during the reign of King Harsha Vardhan in the 7th century AD. The university's libraries were collectively known as Dharmaganja, which comprised three main buildings: Ratnasagara, Ratnodadhi, and Ratnaranjaka.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The World Heritage Committee is responsible for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, defines the use of the World Heritage Fund and allocates financial assistance upon requests from States Parties. The World Heritage Committee has three advisory bodies that help inform its deliberations – International Council on Monuments

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and Sites (ICOMOS): Evaluates cultural sites nominated for World Heritage, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN): Evaluates natural sites nominated for World Heritage and advises on nature, and International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM): Provides expert advice on cultural site conservation and training activities.

- Statement 3 is incorrect. The World Heritage Committee meets once a year. It has the final say on whether a property is inscribed on the World Heritage List or the List of World Heritage in Danger. It consists of representatives from 21 States Parties to the World Heritage Convention, elected by the UNESCO General Assembly.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Indian classical languages, or the Shastriya Bhasha or the Semmozhi, is an umbrella term for the languages of India having high antiquity, and valuable, original and distinct literary heritage. India officially recognizes six languages as Classical Languages: Tamil, Sanskrit, Kannada, Telugu, Malayalam, Odia.

Source: [AIR](#)

4. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Olympic Order is the most prestigious award presented by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). It is given to individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the Olympic movement. This honour recognizes exceptional services and dedication to promoting the values and ideals of the Olympics. Recently, the International Olympic Committee Executive Board has decided to award India's first individual Olympic gold medallist Abhinav Bindra with the Olympic Order for his outstanding services to the Olympic Movement.

Source: [AIR](#)

Geography

5. Correct Answer is (C)

- Oman borders the Arabian Sea along its southeastern coast. It shares land borders with Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen, while sharing maritime borders with Iran and Pakistan. The Arabian Sea forms the coastal border to the southeast while the Gulf of Oman is the northeast of the country. The country is bounded by the Arabian Sea and the Gulf of Oman.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (B)

- Tel Aviv is centrally located in Israel and lies along the Mediterranean coast. This location makes it a key city for economic, cultural, and technological activities in the country.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Bagmati River originates from the Bagdwar area in the Shivapuri Hills, located in the northwestern part of Kathmandu Valley, central Nepal. Kathmandu is situated on the banks of the Bagmati River. Bishnumati River as one of the tributaries of the Bagmati River.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Bagmati River ultimately joins the Narayani River. The merged waters of the Bagmati and Narayani eventually make their way southward and into the Ganges.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The summer monsoon in India is called the southwest monsoon because the winds come from the southwest direction, blowing over the Arabian Sea and into India. These winds bring rain to the country.
- Statement 2 is correct. The heat and dust from West Asia influence the monsoon's circulation and variability in India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (A)

- Heat stress occurs when the body cannot get rid of excess heat, leading to an increase in core body temperature and potential health issues such as heat stroke, heat exhaustion, and heat cramps.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Polity

10. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Supreme Court of India has a sanctioned strength of 34 judges, including the Chief Justice of India. The collegium system, which consists of the Chief Justice of India and the four senior-most judges of the Supreme Court, plays a crucial role in the selection and recommendation of candidates for the Supreme Court.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. There is no prescribed minimum age limit for the appointment of judges to the Supreme Court in the Constitution of India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Union Home Secretary has recently clarified that "police stations or the place under the control of the police department" should not be designated as a place for examination of witnesses. The BNSS allows for audio-video examination of witnesses, but not at police stations.
- Statement 2 is correct. Section 173 of the BNSS provides for registration of the FIR electronically.

Source: [AIR](#)

12. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Article 21 guarantees the right to life and personal liberty. However, right to play has not been interpreted by the Supreme Court under the Article 21. Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child enshrines the right to play.
- Statement 2 is correct. According to the UNICEF data, 76% of children (about 460 million) in South Asia are exposed to extreme high temperatures. This is compared to a global average of one-third of children, making it the highest percentage worldwide.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Article 341 of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to specify the castes, races, or tribes which shall be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to a state or union territory through a public notification.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Uttar Pradesh has the highest Scheduled Caste population in India followed by West Bengal. State governments do not have the authority to make changes to the Scheduled Castes List. Only the Parliament can amend or alter the SC list through a law, as specified in Article 341 of the Constitution.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Constitution of India, which came into force on January 26, 1950, provided universal adult suffrage to all citizens including women. Since the first Indian general election held in 1951–52, universal suffrage for all adult citizens was established under Article 326 of the Constitution of India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The percentage of women MPs in the Lok Sabha had been very low between 5% and 10% till 2004. It rose marginally to 12% in 2014 and currently stands at 14% in the 18th Lok Sabha. The representation in State Legislative Assemblies is even poorer with the national average being around 9%.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The oath to the Supreme Court judges is administered by the President of India or a person appointed by the President for this purpose, which is usually the CJI. The oath taken by Supreme Court judges is as per the Third Schedule of the Constitution of India.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. Seniority among Supreme Court judges is determined by their date of induction and oath-taking, not by their age. A judge who takes oath earlier becomes senior to another who takes oath later.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

16. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. India does not have a central law specifically targeting crimes related to superstition, witchcraft, or occult practices.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Article 25 of the Indian Constitution permits reasonable restrictions on the grounds of public order, morality, and health.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

17. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Finance Commission recommends the distribution of tax revenues between the Centre and the States. The recommendations of the Finance Commission are advisory in nature and not legally binding on the government.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. Vertical devolution refers to the share of the total tax revenue that is allocated to the states as a whole from the central pool, not based on a formula considering individual state factors. The formula considering factors like population, income level, and geography is used for horizontal devolution, which determines the distribution among the states.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

18. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Foreigners Tribunals were established under the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964, which was enacted under the Foreigners Act of 1946. Foreigners Tribunals have the powers of a civil court in certain matters, such as summoning individuals, requiring document production, and examining evidence.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Foreigners Tribunals are primarily operational in Assam. Other states handle suspected illegal immigrants through local courts under the Foreigners Act, 1946.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Lee Commission, established in 1923, recommended the creation of a Public Service Commission. As a result, the first Public Service Commission was established on October 1, 1926. It gained constitutional status as an autonomous entity on January 26, 1950, and was renamed the Union Public Service Commission. The Chairman and members of

the UPSC hold office for a term of 6 years or until they attain the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.

- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Chairman of the UPSC is ineligible for further employment either under the Government of India or under the Government of a State after their term ends.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

20. Correct Answer is (B)

- Remission refers to the reduction of the period of a sentence without changing its nature. This means that the duration of the sentence is reduced, but the original nature of the sentence remains the same.

Source: [The Times of India](#)

21. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. RA refers to changes or adjustments that help people with disabilities use their rights just like everyone else. This can include making buildings accessible, providing special equipment, or changing job duties to suit their needs. The Indian Constitution mandates the government to create an environment where all individuals, including PwDs, can effectively exercise their rights equally.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

22. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Gig workers are not classified as part-time workers; they are recognized as a distinct category of workers who operate outside the traditional employer-employee relationship. They are also referred to as independent contractors.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Code on Social Security, 2020, is the primary central legislation that mentions and addresses gig workers in India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

23. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2, and 4 are correct. As per Article 109 of the Indian Constitution, a Money Bill can only be introduced in the Lok Sabha. A Money Bill only needs to be passed by the Lok Sabha. The Rajya Sabha can make recommendations on the Bill within 14 days, but these recommendations are not binding, and the Lok Sabha can choose to accept or reject them. Financial Bills of Category I and II do not follow the special procedure of Money Bills. They can be introduced in either House of Parliament and require approval from both Houses.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The classification of a Bill as a money Bill by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha is generally considered final and not subject to judicial review. However, the Aadhaar Act case is a notable example where the Supreme Court reviewed the Speaker's decision to classify the Bill as a money Bill. Hence, in general terms, it is not subject to judicial review, except in certain circumstances involving constitutional violations or illegality.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Acts & Policies

24. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Juvenile Justice (JJ) Act allows for trying adolescents aged 16 and above as adults if they are accused of committing a "heinous" offence, which is defined as an offence with a minimum punishment of seven years or more. Even when juveniles are tried as adults, there are provisions for their care, protection, and rehabilitation.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 aims to balance accountability with rehabilitation. It emphasizes rehabilitation and social reintegration of children in conflict with law. The Act focuses on reformative approaches and alternatives to incarceration.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

25. Correct Answer is (B)

- The KIRTI initiative aims to streamline the process of identifying and nurturing sports talent at the grassroots level using modern ICT tools and global best practices. The primary goal is to discover promising athletes and provide them with the necessary support to develop their skills.

Source: [AIR](#)

26. Correct Answer is (A)

- The primary objective of the Yashaswini awareness campaign is to support women entrepreneurs. This initiative, launched by the Ministry of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME), aims to empower women by providing resources, training, and support for their entrepreneurial ventures. It includes formal education for women operating commercial enterprises and creating awareness about various MSME schemes they can utilize.

Source: [AIR](#)

27. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. India is not the largest exporter of apparels globally. India is the fourth-largest exporter of garments globally.
- Statement 2 is correct. The textile sector is covered under the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, which aims to promote the production of high-value MMF (Man-Made Fiber) fabrics, garments, and technical textiles in the country.

Source: [AIR](#)

28. Correct Answer is (C)

- The PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana aims to provide free electricity to households in India by supporting the installation of rooftop solar panels. The initiative is part of a broader effort to promote renewable energy, reduce electricity costs for families, and contribute to environmental sustainability. The eligibility criteria are: The applicant must be an Indian citizen. The household must have a valid electricity connection. The applicant must own a house with a suitable roof for solar panel installation. The household must not have availed of any other subsidy for solar panels. However, the household must have a minimum monthly electricity consumption of 300 units is not an eligibility requirement.

Source: [AIR](#)

International Relations/Organizations

29. Correct Answer is (A)

- Only pair 2 is correctly matched.
- Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative (IPOI): It focuses on maritime security, maritime ecology, marine resources, capacity building and resource sharing, disaster risk reduction and management, science, technology and academic cooperation, and trade, connectivity, and maritime transport. However, maritime cooperation and connectivity aligning with UN SDGs 2030 is not a primary focus area of IPOI.
- Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA): It focuses on blue economy, maritime safety and security, disaster risk management, trade and investment facilitation, fisheries management, and tourism and cultural exchanges.
- ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP): It focuses on maritime cooperation, connectivity, sustainable development, and economic development. However, maritime ecology, security, resources, and capacity building are not its primary focus areas.

Source: [AIR](#)

30. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement-I: The India-UAE CEPA allows for duty-free imports of gold, silver, platinum, and diamonds from the UAE into India, but this is being implemented gradually. For example, gold will be duty-free from 2026 and silver from 2030.
- Statement-II is correct. One of the main aims of the CEPA is to keep prices of gold and silver competitive for Indian jewelers. The agreement is intended to provide Indian jewelers with access to raw materials at more competitive prices.
- Statement III is correct. India is noted as a major importer and consumer of gold, silver, platinum, and diamonds. Hence, zero tariffs would reduce the import cost on the imported precious metals.
- Hence, both Statement II and Statement III help explain Statement I.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

31. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are incorrect. The Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) is a U.S.-led initiative to strengthen economic cooperation among countries in the Indo-Pacific region. United States, Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam are the members of IPEF. The IPEF is structured around four main pillars: Trade (Pillar I), Supply Chains (Pillar II), Clean Economy (Pillar III), Fair Economy (Pillar IV). The Clean Economy pillar focuses on advancing cooperation on clean energy, climate-friendly technologies, and facilitating investments in climate-related projects, not on reducing tariffs on environmental goods. India has not joined the trade pillar of IPEF. India has joined the other three pillars (Supply Chains, Clean Economy, and Fair Economy) but has opted out of the trade pillar.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

32. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The ICJ only hears cases between states. It does not have jurisdiction over individuals, private entities, or organizations.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The UN Security Council can enforce ICJ judgments regardless of whether they involve threats to international peace and security. However, enforcement is challenging because any of the five permanent members of the Security Council can veto enforcement actions. The ICJ issues judgments and advisory opinions, not binding resolutions. While its judgments in contentious cases are binding on the parties involved, they require voluntary compliance by the states. The ICJ's advisory opinions are not binding.

Source: [The Times of India](#)

33. Correct Answer is (A)

- Only 2 is correctly matched.
- The Quad (Quadrilateral Security Dialogue) primarily focuses on security and strategic issues in the Indo-Pacific region, particularly in response to China's growing influence.
- AUKUS is a security pact between the U.S., Australia, and the U.K. aimed at enhancing military capabilities, particularly in the Indo-Pacific region.
- BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) focuses on economic cooperation, sustainable development, and increasing multilateral trade and development among its member countries.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

34. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct. The UN Water Convention, also known as the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, was adopted in Helsinki in 1992 and entered into force in 1996. It is a legally binding instrument that promotes the sustainable management of shared water resources, supports the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), prevents conflicts, and fosters peace and regional

integration. Parties to the Convention are required to prevent, control, and reduce transboundary impacts, use transboundary waters in a reasonable and equitable way, and ensure their sustainable management.

- Statement 3 is incorrect. The UN Water Convention is serviced by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE).

Source: [Forum IAS](#)

Economy

35. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. India has become self-sufficient in grain production and has also achieved unprecedented growth in fishery and dairy production. However, India still imports pulses to meet its domestic demand. India has committed to become self-sufficient in pulses and oilseeds in the coming years.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is responsible for establishing and overseeing Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs).

Source: [AIR](#)

36. Correct Answer is (B)

- **CEPA:** Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreements are broader in scope than traditional Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). They cover not only trade in goods but also services, investment, intellectual property rights, government procurement, and regulatory issues. This makes them more suitable for countries looking to deepen economic relationships across multiple sectors. For instance, India-South Korea CEPA, India-UAE CEPA.
- **TEPA:** While Trade and Economic Partnership Agreements also cover a wide range of areas, they are generally less comprehensive than CEPAs. They focus on market access, investment promotion, and may include sustainable development and other modern trade aspects, but they do not go as deep into regulatory and institutional frameworks as CEPAs. For instance, India-EFTA TEPA.
- **Bilateral investment treaties and free trade areas** focus on investment protection and tariff reductions respectively, without including the broader regulatory and economic collaboration seen in CEPAs.

Source: [AIR](#)

37. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Intergenerational equity ensures fairness and justice between generations, aiming to provide equal opportunities and outcomes for present and future generations. In public finance, intergenerational equity implies that each generation should pay for the public services it uses, rather than passing on the burden to future generations through borrowing. In developing states, households often pay less in taxes than the value of the public services they receive, with the gap being filled by higher financial transfers from the Union government.
- Statements 2 and 4 are incorrect. If a government covers its expenses with tax revenue, it means the current generation is paying for the services they receive, avoiding the need for future generations to pay higher taxes. However, if the government borrows to cover expenses, future generations will have to pay higher taxes to repay this debt, leading to intergenerational inequity. The Finance Commission prioritizes equity over efficiency in its distribution formula to ensure fair redistribution of tax revenue among states.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

38. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. While India is a significant agricultural producer, its share in global agricultural exports is relatively low. India's agricultural exports fell by 8.2% in the fiscal year 2023-24, and its share in global agricultural exports is only 2.4%. India ranks second in global

agriculture production, but its share in global agricultural exports is only 2.4%, placing it eighth in the world.

- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. According to the Agriculture Census 2015-16, 86.1% of Indian farmers are small and marginal, meaning they have landholdings smaller than 2 hectares. Supply chain constraints, including inadequate logistics, storage, and transportation, contribute to food price volatility in India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

39. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. India is the world's largest importer of palm oil. The primary sources of these imports are Indonesia and Malaysia. India is the second-largest consumer of palm oil globally, after Indonesia.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Palm oil has various uses, as an edible oil and as a feedstock for biofuel production. The Department of Food and Public Distribution states that about 57% of domestic demand for edible oils is met through imports, out of which palm oil constitutes about 59%. Additionally, in 2023, palm oil was the most consumed edible oil in India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

40. Correct Answer is (C)

- Parametric insurance is defined as a type of insurance that provides pre-specified payouts based on the occurrence of a trigger event, without requiring actual loss assessment. Instead of requiring proof of actual loss or damage, these products trigger payments when predefined conditions, such as a certain amount of rainfall, flood levels, or wind speed, are met. For example, if a weather station records more than 100 mm of rain per day for two consecutive days, the insurance policy automatically pays out. This type of insurance eliminates the need for lengthy claims investigations and allows for faster payouts.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

41. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement-I is correct. India's garment exports in 2023-24 stood at \$14.5 billion, which is lower than the \$15 billion exported in 2013-14. From 2013 to 2023, Bangladesh's garment exports grew by 69.6%, Vietnam's by 81.6%, while India's grew by only 4.6%.
- Statement-II is also correct. High import duties on fabrics and complex customs regulations force the industry to rely on domestic manufacturing, leading to increased costs. India has also historically imposed import duties on raw materials used in the garment industry to protect domestic producers.
- The high duties and import restrictions on raw materials (Statement-II) are directly contributing to the decline in India's garment exports compared to competitors like Vietnam and Bangladesh (Statement-I). Therefore, Statement-II provides the correct explanation for Statement-I.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

42. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Economic Survey is prepared by the Ministry of Finance, specifically by the Chief Economic Adviser and their team, and is presented by the finance minister in Parliament.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Economic Survey reviews the performance of the economy over the past year. The Economic Survey provides valuable insights and context that help inform budget decisions.

Source: [AIR](#)

43. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Economic Survey highlights a significant gap between class standards and learning levels, which has widened since COVID-19. Further, only 51% of India's graduates are currently employable, highlighting a significant gap in the education system. The Economic Survey notes that the total central expenditure on education was ₹60,000 crore lower than budget estimates in FY24, and overall expenditure has seen a slight dip. The total Central expenditure on education has been around 2.8% of GDP, with a slight dip noted last year.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Economic Survey indicates that mental morbidity is higher in urban metropolitan regions (13.5%) compared to rural areas (6.9%).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

44. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Economic Survey indicates that government health expenditure (GHE) has increased, both as a share of GDP and in total health expenditure. India is a major arms importer, but it has not become the world's largest arms importer according to the Economic Survey. India has transitioned to being among the top 25 arms exporter nations.
- Statement 3 is correct. The Economic Survey reports that the Female Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) has risen from 23.3% in 2017-18 to 37% in 2022-23, driven mainly by the participation of rural women.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Environment

45. Correct Answer is (C)

- The e-mobility R&D Roadmap is a comprehensive plan launched by the Indian government to advance research and development in electric vehicle (EV) technology and related areas. The roadmap aims to position India as a global leader in e-mobility technology and reduce dependence on imports within the e-mobility value chain. The e-mobility R&D Roadmap for India focuses on four critical areas: Energy Storage Cells, EV Aggregates, Materials and Recycling, and Charging and Refuelling.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

46. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Indonesia has the world's largest nickel reserves and it also leads in the production. Indonesia's share in global nickel extraction grew from 5% in 2015 to 50% in 2023. Nickel is used in the production of electric batteries, specifically as a basis for lithium-ion batteries commonly used in electric vehicles.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

47. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. All snakes are carnivores. There are no herbivorous snakes.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Snakes can tolerate high temperatures and drought, reproduce quickly, and grow far faster than traditional sources of animal protein while consuming a lot less food. Python can survive for months with no food at all and no water.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

48. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. An EIA is a process that evaluates the likely environmental impacts of a proposed project or development, including inter-related socio-economic, cultural, and human-health impacts, both beneficial and adverse.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Climate change considerations are not usually incorporated in EIA. There is a growing recognition of the need to better integrate climate change impacts into EIAs, but it is not yet a consistent practice globally.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

49. Correct Answer is (C)

- Tree Island planting involves planting clusters of trees in small, concentrated patches. This method is designed to facilitate forest recovery by creating microenvironments that attract wildlife, improve biodiversity, and enhance ecosystem functions. It is considered a cost-effective and ecologically beneficial approach to forest restoration compared to traditional plantation methods.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

50. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Prime Minister Narendra Modi and various reports have confirmed that India is the only G20 country to have fully met its commitments under the Paris Agreement.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Bonn Challenge aims to restore 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested lands by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

51. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is an environmental policy approach that makes producers responsible for the entire lifecycle of their products, especially for the take-back, recycling, and final disposal of those products. The CPCB is the regulatory body that oversees the issuance of EPR certificates in India. EPR certification is mandatory for producers, importers, and brand owners of electronic and electrical equipment, as well as plastic products.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The focus of EPR is primarily on plastic waste, electronic equipment, and other similar products. Pharmaceuticals require different compliance measures, such as Pollution Board Licenses and adherence to Biomedical Waste Management Rules, but these are not explicitly part of the EPR framework.

Source: [The Times of India](#)

52. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The loggerhead sea turtle is a marine reptile which is known for its large head and powerful jaws, which help it crush hard-shelled prey. Loggerhead sea turtles are known to use Earth's magnetic field to navigate back to the beaches where they were born to lay their eggs.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The loggerhead sea turtle is classified as 'Vulnerable' on the IUCN Red List.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

53. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The CBAT applies to energy-intensive goods like iron, steel, and aluminium imported into the EU. The goal is to prevent local EU manufacturers, who follow strict fossil fuel emission norms, from being at a competitive disadvantage compared to manufacturers in developing countries with more lenient emission standards.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The CBAT goes against the spirit of the Paris Agreement, which emphasizes "Common but Differentiated Responsibilities." India is among the top eight countries that will be adversely affected by CBAM. In 2022, 27% of India's exports of iron, steel, and aluminium products, worth \$8.2 billion, went to the EU. Key sectors like steel are expected to be greatly affected by these new tariffs.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Science & Technology

54. Correct Answer is (D)

- The Positive Indigenisation List (PIL) is an initiative by India's Ministry of Defence to promote domestic defence manufacturing and reduce import dependence. It contains a list of defence items that will be procured only from Indian manufacturers after specified timelines. The PIL aims to boost self-reliance (Aatmanirbharta) in defence production and minimize imports by Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs).

Source: [AIR](#)

55. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Chandipura virus is primarily transmitted through the bite of infected sandflies.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Chandipura virus is an RNA virus. It is described as an enveloped RNA virus. The Chandipura virus is associated with high mortality rates, especially in children.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

56. Correct Answer is (A)

- Zero-dose children are those who have not received any routine immunization services, specifically lacking the first dose of the diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) vaccine. This term is used to identify and address gaps in immunization coverage. Recently, a UNICEF report highlights that India has a high number of zero-dose children.

Source: [AIR](#)

57. Correct Answer is (A)

- Fissile materials are capable of sustaining a nuclear fission chain reaction when struck by low-energy (thermal) neutrons. Examples include uranium-235, plutonium-239, and uranium-233.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

58. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Naegleria fowleri, often referred to as the "brain-eating amoeba," is the primary cause of primary amoebic meningoencephalitis (PAM). The amoeba typically enters the body through the nose when people swim or dive in warm freshwater bodies such as lakes, rivers, and ponds. Naegleria fowleri is an amoeba that thrives in warm freshwater environments.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. PAM cannot be spread from person to person, nor can it be contracted by drinking contaminated water. PAM is extremely rare. It is also highly fatal, with a mortality rate of over 97%. Treatment typically involves a combination of drugs. However, despite treatment, the survival rate is extremely low.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

59. Correct Answer is (B)

- The causative agent of Nipah virus is the Nipah virus itself, which belongs to the Henipavirus genus in the family Paramyxoviridae.
- Primary Amoebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM) is caused by Naegleria fowleri.
- Swine (H1N1) flu is caused by the Influenza A virus.
- Avian Influenza is caused by Influenza A virus subtypes H5 and H7.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

60. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1, 3 and 5 are correct. Neutrinos are tiny particles that carry no electric charge. Neutrinos are left-handed, meaning their spin direction is opposite to their motion. Neutrinos rarely interact with matter, making them difficult to study. Neutrinos are tiny particles that can

10 PM Compilation July [Third Week] 2024

pass through almost anything, making them potential tool for new communication methods, especially in challenging environments like underwater.

- Statements 2 and 4 are incorrect. Neutrinos are not massless; they have a small mass. Neutrinos are the second most abundant particles in the universe, with photons being the most abundant. Neutrinos are produced when particles called leptons (like muons, electrons, and tauons) interact with matter.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

