

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

[3rd Week] Sep 2024

10 PM Compilation September [Third Week] 2024

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Art & Culture and Ancient India

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar (RVP):

1. It is a prestigious national award instituted by the Government of India to recognize outstanding contributions in science, technology, and innovation.
2. The four categories of the Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar are Vigyan Ratna, Vigyan Shri, Vigyan Yuva-Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, and Vigyan Team.
3. Scientists, technologists, and innovators working only in government organizations are eligible for the award.
4. The Prime Minister of India heads the Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar Committee (RVPC) that selects the awardees.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

1. The urn burial tradition in India is primarily associated with the Indus Valley Civilization.
2. The discovery of urn burials in India provides important insights into the trade networks of the Indus Valley Civilization.

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.3) Consider the following:

1. Lapidary Art
2. Horse Domestication
3. Iron Tools
4. Water Harvesting Methods
5. Underground Drainage Systems
6. Coins

How many of the above are associated with the Indus Valley Civilization?

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

Geography

Q.4) Demchok and Depsang have been major areas of contention in the border disputes between India and China. Considering this, which one of the following statements is correct?

- a) Depsang is a high-altitude desert, while Demchok is forested
- b) Depsang is a flat plain suitable for tank maneuvers, while Demchok is mountainous
- c) Depsang borders Pakistan as well as China, while Demchok only borders China
- d) Depsang has no water bodies, while Demchok is situated near rivers

Polity

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

1. Currently, there are no specific constitutional provisions in India that allow for holding simultaneous elections for the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies.
2. Simultaneous elections would strengthen federalism by giving more power to states.
3. The Election Commission is a permanent commission which draws all its powers from the Constitution.

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. Part XVIII of the Indian Constitution deals with the Emergency provisions.
2. The Seventh Schedule to the Indian Constitution distributes the power between the Union and States.
3. Article 355 allows the President to impose President's Rule if a state government fails to function constitutionally.

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.7) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The number of death sentences in India has risen.

Statement-II: The Indian government has decided to reduce the rate of heinous crimes in India.

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.8) Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian Constitution designates both English and Hindi as official languages.
2. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has adopted two language formulas to promote linguistic diversity.
3. The NEP 2020 shifts the focus from English to regional languages.

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.9) Consider the following statements:

1. India has a single integrated judicial system with a hierarchical structure.
2. Civil cases constitute the largest part of the backlog in subordinate courts.
3. The government is a party to about 50% of all pending cases.

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.10) Consider the following statements:

1. The Collegium system was primarily established to speed up the process of judicial appointments.
2. The Collegium system mandates that reiterated recommendations by the Collegium must be approved by the government as a convention.

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

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

Q.11) De-notified Tribe refers to:

- a) Nomadic communities in India that are officially recognized as Scheduled Tribes (ST) by the Indian government.
- b) Social groups that have been legally classified as backward castes due to their economic and social disadvantages.
- c) Communities that were historically listed as criminal tribes under colonial law but were delisted after India's Independence.
- d) Nomadic tribes that have been granted special status under the Indian Constitution for their unique cultural practices.

Q.12) Among the three branches of the government, the judiciary holds a position of pre-eminence due to:

- a) Its role in the enforcement and interpretation of Constitutional provisions.
- b) Its authority to initiate and pass legislation independently of the Parliament.
- c) Its exclusive mandate to enforce legal provisions by directing both the legislature and executive in matters of governance.
- d) Its power to revise the Constitution and modify its fundamental principles to reflect evolving social norms.

Acts & Policies

Q.13) With reference to the Namami Gange Programme, how many of the following statements are correct?

1. Under the programme, Arth Ganga focuses on promoting religious rituals along the River Ganga.
2. Disaster Management is one of the main pillars of the Namami Gange Programme.
3. Under the programme, the goal of developing Ganga Grams is to turn villages along the river into models of sustainable development.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.14) With reference to NPS Vatsalya Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is designed to help parents and guardians to save for their children's future by contributing to a pension account specifically made for minors.
2. The scheme is open to Indian citizens, Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), and Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs).
3. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is responsible for managing the scheme.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.15) Consider the following statements:

1. The benefits of the Employees' Pension Scheme can be availed only if the employee has provided a service for at least 10 years.
2. eShram Portal aims to provide health insurance to unorganized workers.

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.16) With reference to the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), consider the following statements:

1. It aims to generate employment opportunities through the establishment of micro-enterprises in rural and urban areas.
2. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is responsible for implementing PMEGP at the national level.
3. The scheme offers beneficiaries financial assistance through direct cash transfers.
4. It offers higher subsidies for government employees.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.17) Consider the following:

1. Price Support Scheme (PSS)
2. Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS)
3. Agricultural Market Assurance Scheme (AMAS)
4. Farmers' Income Stabilization Fund (FISF)

How many of the above are the components of Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) scheme?

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

Q.18) With reference to Pradhan Mantri-Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan (PMJUGA), consider the following statements:

1. The National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) has been integrated into PMJUGA to promote tourism in tribal areas by providing financial assistance for developing tourist homestays.
2. It aims to promote sustainable agricultural practices among Forest Rights Act (FRA) patta holders to help them maintain and conserve forests.
3. The role of the Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) under the PMJUGA is to provide financial literacy programs for tribal communities.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.19) With reference to Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), consider the following statements:

1. The concept of "Swachhagrahis" in the SBM is closely inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's Salt Satyagraha.
2. Waste-to-wealth initiative is a part of the SBM.
3. Cleanliness Target Units (CTUs) under the SBM target individual household cleanliness.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.20) With reference to Pradhan Mantri Jaiw Indhan Vatavaran Anukool Fasal Awashesh Nivaran (PM-JI-VAN) Yojana, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to create an ecosystem for setting up commercial projects and boost Research and Development in the second-generation (2G) ethanol sector.
2. Municipal solid waste and fossil fuel waste are primarily targeted for ethanol production under the PM-JI-VAN Yojana.

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.21) Consider the following statements regarding the PM Surya Ghar Scheme:

1. It aims to boost solar rooftop capacity and enable residential households to generate their own electricity.
2. The scheme aims to help India meet India's climate commitments by achieving 100% renewable energy dependency by 2040.

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:

1. Recognition through PM Vishwakarma certificate and ID card
2. Skill upgradation through basic and advanced training
3. Collateral-free loans up to Rs. 3 lakhs
4. Provision of free raw materials for crafts production

How many of the above benefits are provided under the PM Vishwakarma Yojana?

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

Q.23) The primary vision of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0 is to:

- a) Eliminate open defecation in urban areas
- b) Achieve garbage free status for all cities
- c) Provide toilets to every household
- d) Clean all water bodies in urban areas

Index & Reports

Q.24) Justice J.S. Verma Committee, often seen in the news, is related to which one of the following?

- a) Reforms in the Indian banking sector to enhance financial inclusion.
- b) Recommendations for amendments to criminal laws to address sexual violence.
- c) Development of a national policy for renewable energy sources.
- d) Establishment of guidelines for corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives.

International Relations/Organizations

Q.25) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. The Geneva and Genocide Conventions both impose obligations on states to refrain from supplying weapons to nations that may be committing war crimes.
2. India is a signatory to the Geneva Convention but has not signed the Genocide Convention.

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.26) The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (Quad) can be best described as:

- a) A collective security arrangement like North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- b) An informal strategic dialogue focused on cooperation and coordination
- c) A counterweight to China's Belt and Road Initiative
- d) A United Nations-backed initiative to counter terrorism in the Indo-Pacific

Q.27) Consider the following statements regarding the European Commission:

- 1. It acts as a judicial body resolving disputes between member states of the European Union (EU).
- 2. It also negotiates international agreements on behalf of the EU.

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 statements:

- 1. The Permanent Indus Commission (PIC) is a bilateral commission established under the Indus Water Treaty (IWT) to implement and manage the treaty's provisions.
- 2. According to the Indus Water Treaty, the annual water flow from the six rivers in the Indus system is equally shared between India and Pakistan.

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.29) Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) was seen in the news recently, is associated with:

- a) Providing duty-free access to certain goods from developing countries to the U.S. market.
- b) Establishing a global framework for regulating digital currencies.
- c) Implementing international standards for cybersecurity in financial institutions.
- d) Coordinating global efforts to combat climate change through carbon trading mechanisms

Q.30) With reference to the United Nations Summit of the Future, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- 1. It aims to enhance global governance mechanisms to address contemporary and future challenges.
- 2. Global Trade Compact is a key component of the United Nations Summit of the Future.
- 3. The Paris Agreement serves as a foundation for discussions at the United Nations Summit of the Future.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.31) Consider the following statements regarding the India-Bangladesh Extradition Treaty:

1. The 'principle of territoriality' in the treaty mandates that the crime for which extradition is sought must be recognized as a punishable offense in both countries.
2. A valid reason for denying an extradition request under the treaty is if the offense is deemed political in nature.

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

1. The IPEF partners collectively represent 40% of the global GDP.
2. IPEF lacks comprehensive dispute settlement procedures like other Free Trade Agreements (FTAs).
3. India has participated in two pillars of the IPEF but has an observer status in Supply Chain Resilience pillar.

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

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

Q.33) Consider the following statements:

1. India plays a crucial role as a major arms supplier to Israel.
2. India and Israel collaborate in areas such as biotechnology, information technology, and space technology.

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.34) The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is in charge of monitoring compliance with which one of the following treaties?

- a) Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)
- b) Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)
- c) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START)
- d) Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty (ABM)

Q.35) The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) conducts mutual evaluations of its member countries to assess their compliance with its standards. Which one of the following sectors is NOT evaluated during such reviews?

- a) Banking and financial institutions
- b) Law enforcement and judicial systems
- c) Public procurement processes
- d) Regulatory frameworks for non-profit organizations

Q.36) In the recent meeting of QUAD, which one of the following programs has been expanded to cover the Indian Ocean region under India's leadership?

- a) Quad Infrastructure Fellowship Program
- b) Indian Ocean Security and Surveillance Initiative (IOSSI)
- c) Indo-Pacific Partnership for Maritime Domain Awareness (IPMDA)
- d) Quad Coast Guard Cooperation

Economy

Q.37) Consider the following statements:

- 1. India leads the world in milk production and ranks second globally in fish production.
- 2. Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) aims to promote inland tourism through fishery-based activities.

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.38) Which one of the following initiatives is a part of White Revolution 2.0 to support dairy farmers financially?

- a) Introduction of RuPay Kisan Credit Cards
- b) Subsidies on dairy equipment
- c) Free veterinary services
- d) Tax exemptions for dairy farmers

Q.39) Consider the following statements regarding the Minimum Support Price (MSP):

- 1. It is a price guarantee scheme intended to ensure that farmers receive a minimum price for their produce.
- 2. It increases the fiscal deficit due to higher procurement costs.
- 3. It can result in market distortions with private traders benefiting from MSP more than farmers.

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

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

Q.40) Which one of the following actions is the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) expected to take immediately in response to a U.S. Federal Reserve interest rate reduction?

- a) The RBI is likely to increase its interest rates.
- b) The RBI is likely to decrease its interest rates.
- c) The RBI is likely to maintain its current interest rates.
- d) The RBI is likely to adopt a wait-and-see approach.

Q.41) With reference to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council, consider the following statements:

1. The Union Finance Minister serves as the Chairperson of the GST Council.
2. A meeting of the GST Council requires a quorum of two-thirds of its total members.
3. The Council is responsible for adjudicating GST disputes between taxpayers and tax authorities.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.42) Consider the following statements:

1. The real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is calculated on a base year.
2. The National Statistical Office (NSO) is responsible for revising the GDP series.
3. If a country's Gross National Product (GNP) is significantly higher than its GDP, it signifies that the country has a large number of foreign-owned companies operating domestically.

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.43) Consider the following statements:

1. Indonesia supplies a significant amount of coal to India.
2. India ranks as the world's largest importer of coal.

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

Environment

Q.44) With reference to Neelakurinji flowers, consider the following statements:

1. The flowers can be found in both Eastern and Western Ghats.
2. The name of Nilgiri Mountains has been inspired from the flower.
3. The Kuruba tribe in Tamil Nadu used the blooming cycle of the flower to calculate their age.

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.45) Consider the following statements:

1. Currently, India has a nationwide carbon tax that aims to price carbon emissions.
2. India is the first G-20 country to meet its climate goals from the Paris Agreement.

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.46) Consider the following pairs:

Protocols/Agreements-----Governing Organizations

1. Kyoto Protocol----- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
2. Paris Agreement----- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
3. Cartagena Protocol----- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

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

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

Q.47) Consider the following statements:

1. Methane can contribute significantly to global warming by trapping more heat than carbon dioxide (CO₂) over shorter periods.
2. The Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol aimed to eliminate carbon dioxide emissions from industrial sources.
3. Carbon markets are designed to incentivize the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by providing financial rewards for cutting emissions.

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.48) Consider the following statements:

1. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are a major gas which contributes to rapid depletion of the ozone layer and warming climate.
2. Ozone formed in the stratosphere is called bad ozone, while ozone formed in the troposphere is called good ozone.
3. The Indian government has brought the Indian Cooling Action Plan (ICAP) to reduce the overall refrigerant demand by 25% to 30% by 2037-38.
4. India is signatories to both Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone layer and the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the Ozone layer.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.49) Consider the following:

1. Manas National Park
2. Bandhavgarh National Park
3. Jaldapara National Park
4. Ranthambore National Park

How many of the national parks listed above are home to the one-horned rhinoceros?

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

Q.50) With reference to the Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (IDWH) scheme, consider the following statements:

1. One of its aims is to increase the number of zoos in India.
2. The scheme also provides compensation for loss of life and property due to wildlife.

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) Consider the following statements regarding Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment):

1. The mission encourages environmentally conscious behaviors that can significantly reduce waste and resource exploitation.
2. It advocates for regenerative economy to balance development, economic growth, and sustainability.

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

Science & Technology

Q.52) Consider the following statements:

1. Quantum Natural Language Processing (QNLP) leverages the principles of quantum computing to enhance the processing of human language.
2. Quantum Generative AI (QGen) is designed to generate or analyze complex data sets more efficiently than classical models.

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.53) The primary purpose of Artificial Insemination in livestock is to:

- a) Increase the rate of genetic improvement in food-producing animals
- b) Prevent the spread of sexually transmitted diseases among animals
- c) Reduce the cost of maintaining breeding males
- d) Eliminate the need for natural mating in animals

Q.54) With reference to TRISHNA (Thermal Infra-Red Imaging Satellite for High-resolution Natural Resource Assessment) mission, consider the following statements:

1. The mission aims to study the solar radiation effect on Earth's atmosphere.
2. The satellite under the mission will operate in sun-synchronous orbit.

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.55) Consider the following pairs:

Proposed Space Missions-----Objectives

1. Chandrayaan-4 Mission----- Map the lunar surface
2. Venus Orbiter Mission----- Study the Venus atmosphere
3. Gaganyaan Mission Expansion----- Build Indian space station

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.56) A person has been diagnosed with an Mpox virus infection. Which one of the following methods would be most effective in identifying the specific strain of the virus in this individual?

- a) Blood glucose test
- b) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- c) Genome sequencing
- d) Electrocardiogram (ECG)

Q.57) Which one of the following is the causative agent of Primary Amoebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM)?

- a) Acanthamoeba
- b) Naegleria fowleri
- c) Balamuthia mandrillaris
- d) Entamoeba histolytica

Q.58) In the context of nuclear reactor, criticality refers to:

- a) The state in which a nuclear reactor is stable and self-sustaining a nuclear chain reaction.
- b) The point at which a nuclear reactor is fully decommissioned, and all radioactive materials are safely removed.
- c) The point at which a nuclear reactor begins to overheat and requires emergency shutdown procedures.
- d) The phase during which a nuclear reactor is being constructed and tested for safety compliance.

Q.59) With reference to Yudh Abhyas 2024 exercise, consider the following statements:

1. It is the annual joint military exercise between India and France.
2. The exercise is being conducted in Ladakh, India.
3. The exercise aims to enhance joint military capability in conventional warfare.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.60) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: India faces a triple burden of malnutrition.

Statement-II: Many Indians have diets that lack nutritional diversity.

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

Answer Key

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

Answers & Explanations

Art & Culture and Ancient India

1. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The RVP is a prestigious national award established by the Government of India to honor significant contributions in science, technology, and innovation. The RVP includes four categories: Vigyan Ratna for lifetime achievements, Vigyan Shri for distinguished contributions, Vigyan Yuva (which replaces the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize) for young scientists, and Vigyan Team for collaborative efforts.
- Statements 3 and 4 are incorrect. The eligibility for the RVP extends to scientists, technologists, and innovators working in both government and private sector organizations, as well as individuals working outside any organization and including those of Indian origin abroad. The Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar Committee (RVPC) is headed by the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The burial customs of the Indus Valley Civilization (IVC) primarily included complete burials, cremation, and partial burials, but not specifically urn burials. Urn burials in India are primarily associated with the Megalithic period, which is generally dated from around 1000 BCE to 300 BCE in South India. These burials are characterized by the use of large stone

structures, such as dolmens and cairns, and the placement of urns containing human remains and grave goods beneath these structures. Urn burials are more related to burial practices and cultural aspects rather than trade activities. One of the most famous sites for urn burials in India is Adichanallur, located in present-day Thoothukudi district, Tamil Nadu.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. **Correct Answer is (A)**

- **Lapidary Art:** The Indus Valley Civilization was known for its exquisite lapidary work, including the crafting of beads and other ornaments from semi-precious stones.
- **Horse Domestication:** There is no substantial evidence that the people of the Indus Valley Civilization domesticated horses.
- **Iron Tools:** The Indus Valley Civilization was a Bronze Age civilization and did not have iron tools.
- **Water Harvesting Methods:** Indus Valley Civilization had advanced water management systems, including reservoirs and wells.
- **Underground Drainage Systems:** The Indus Valley Civilization is renowned for its sophisticated underground drainage systems.
- **Coins:** Indus Valley Civilization did not use coins for trade; they relied on barter systems and standardized weights and measures.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Geography

4. **Correct Answer is (B)**

- The Depsang Plains are known for their relatively flat terrain, which makes them suitable for military maneuvers, including the movement of tanks. In contrast, Demchok is situated in a more mountainous region with complex terrain. Demchok is situated in the Leh district of Ladakh, India. It lies near the confluence of the Charding Nullah and the Indus River. The Depsang Plains are located in Northern Ladakh, near the strategic Daulat Beg Oldi post and the Karakoram Pass. The plains are part of the Aksai Chin region controlled by China but claimed by India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Polity

5. **Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Currently, there are no specific constitutional provisions in India that allow for holding simultaneous elections for the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies. Implementing such a system would require significant amendments to the Constitution. The Election Commission of India is a permanent constitutional body established under Article 324 of the Constitution, responsible for conducting free and fair elections in India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Simultaneous elections are often criticized because they might weaken federalism by focusing more on national issues and ignoring regional concerns.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. **Correct Answer is (C)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Part XVIII of the Indian Constitution, which includes Articles 352 to 360, deals with emergency provisions. The Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution outlines the distribution of powers between the Union and State governments through three lists: the Union List, State List, and Concurrent List.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. Article 355 states that it is the duty of the Union to protect states against external aggression and internal disturbances and to ensure that state governments function according to constitutional provisions. Whereas Article 356 provides for the President's Rule in case of failure of constitutional machinery in a state.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement I is correct. The data shows that trial courts in India have given more death sentences recently. In 2023, there were 120 death sentences recorded. This number is the highest in the last twenty years.
- Statement II is also correct. The Indian government has been taking various measures to address and reduce heinous crimes, including legislative changes and reforms in the criminal justice system.
- However, Statement-II does not directly explain why there are more death sentences. The increase in death penalties is mainly due to changes in how courts operate and new laws, rather than efforts to reduce serious crimes.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Indian Constitution recognizes both Hindi and English as official languages for the central government. The NEP 2020 emphasizes the use of regional languages as the medium of instruction, especially in the early years of schooling.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The NEP 2020 promotes a three-language formula, encouraging students to learn three languages, including their regional language, another Indian language, and one foreign language.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Collegium system was established to ensure judicial independence by giving the judiciary a significant role in the appointment of judges, rather than speeding up the process.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Collegium system requires that if the Collegium reiterates a recommendation, the government is expected to approve it as a matter of convention.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10. Correct Answer is (C)

- De-notified Tribes (DNTs) in India refer to communities that were previously classified as "criminal tribes" under the British colonial Criminal Tribes Act of 1871. This law labeled certain tribes as inherently criminal, subjecting them to strict surveillance and control. After India's independence, the Act was repealed in 1949, and these communities were "de-notified," meaning they were officially removed from the list of criminal tribes.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (A)

- The judiciary's pre-eminence lies in its ability to interpret and enforce the Constitution. Through judicial review, courts can invalidate any legislative or executive action that violates constitutional principles, ensuring the rule of law. The judiciary acts as the guardian of the Constitution and the protector of individual rights.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Acts & Policies

12. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Arth Ganga initiative within the Namami Gange Programme focuses on a sustainable development model that emphasizes economic activities related to the river, such as natural farming, livelihood generation, and promoting cultural heritage and tourism. The main pillars of the Namami Gange Programme include sewage treatment infrastructure, riverfront

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development, river surface cleaning, biodiversity conservation, afforestation, public awareness, industrial effluent monitoring, and initiatives like Ganga Gram.

- Statement 3 is correct. The concept of Ganga Grams aims to transform villages along the river into models of sustainable development by implementing various ecological and infrastructural improvements.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The NPS Vatsalya Scheme is designed to allow parents and guardians to contribute to a pension account for their minor children, aiming to secure their financial future. The scheme allows Indian citizens, NRIs, and OCIs to participate, thereby making it accessible to a broad range of individuals.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The NPS Vatsalya Scheme is managed under the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).

Source: [AIR](#)

14. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. To be eligible for pension benefits under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), an employee must have completed a minimum of 10 years of service by the time they reach the age of 58.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The eShram portal primarily aims to create a national database of unorganized workers and facilitate the delivery of social security and welfare schemes to them.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. PMEGP is designed to create jobs by setting up micro-enterprises in both rural and urban regions of India. KVIC acts as the nodal agency for implementing PMEGP across India.
- Statements 3 and 4 are incorrect. PMEGP provides financial assistance in the form of a subsidy on project costs, which is given through banks as part of a credit-linked subsidy scheme. The scheme provides higher subsidies for special categories such as SC/ST, OBC, minorities, women, ex-servicemen, and those in the northeastern region.

Source: [AIR](#)

16. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) is an umbrella scheme launched by the Government of India to ensure that farmers receive remunerative prices for their produce and to control price volatility of essential commodities. The key components of PM-AASHA are- Price Support Scheme (PSS), Price Stabilisation Fund (PSF), Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS), and Market Intervention Scheme (MIS).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

17. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The Swadesh Darshan scheme has been integrated into PMJUGA for promoting tourism in tribal areas by developing tourist homestays. The DAPST under PMJUGA is primarily for allocating funds for the implementation of various interventions.
- Statement 2 is correct. PMJUGA includes promoting sustainable agricultural practices among FRA patta holders to help them maintain and conserve forests. The overall goal of the initiative is to improve the livelihoods of tribal communities, ensure the saturation of basic schemes in tribal villages, and promote sustainable development practices.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

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18. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The term "Swachhagrahi" is inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's Champaran Satyagraha. This reflects a commitment to cleanliness like the commitment to non-violence and justice demonstrated in the Satyagraha movement. Cleanliness Target Units (CTUs) under the SBM do not specifically emphasize individual household cleanliness but rather focus on transforming difficult and dirty spots through targeted cleanliness drives.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Waste to Wealth Mission is considered a scientific arm of the Swachh Bharat Mission. It aims to leverage technology for waste management and to create economic value from waste.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. India has a single integrated judicial system with a hierarchical structure, consisting of the Supreme Court at the top, followed by High Courts at the state level, and subordinate courts (including district courts) at the lower levels. The government is involved in a significant portion of pending litigation in India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. While civil cases are part of the backlog, criminal cases constitute a larger portion of the pending cases in subordinate courts. As of recent data, there are approximately 3.06 crore criminal cases pending compared to 1.08 crore civil cases in these courts.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

20. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The PM-JI-VAN Yojana provides financial support to set up Second Generation (2G) ethanol projects using lignocellulosic biomass and other renewable feedstocks. It aims to enhance commercial viability and promote R&D for developing and adopting technologies in the 2G ethanol sector. India's first 2G ethanol plant was established by Indian Oil Corporation at Panipat.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The primary focus of the PM-JI-VAN Yojana is on using lignocellulosic biomass and other renewable feedstocks, such as agricultural residues, forestry waste, and non-food biofuel feedstocks, for ethanol production. The scheme provides financial support through Viability Gap Funding (VGF) to make 2G ethanol projects economically viable.

Source: [AIR](#)

21. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The PM Surya Ghar Scheme is designed to increase the adoption of solar rooftop systems, allowing residential households to generate their own electricity. This initiative is part of India's broader strategy to enhance renewable energy capacity and reduce dependence on traditional energy sources.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The scheme does not specifically aim to achieve 100% renewable energy dependency by 2040. Instead, India has set a target of achieving 500 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030 as part of its climate commitments.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

22. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Pradhan Mantri Vishwakarma Yojana is a central sector scheme launched by the Government of India to support traditional artisans and craftspeople. The Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MoMSME) is responsible for implementing the scheme in collaboration with the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) and the Department of Financial Services (DFS). The scheme does not provide free raw materials for crafts production. Instead, it offers toolkit incentives and other forms of support like marketing and digital transaction incentives.

Source: [AIR](#)

23. Correct Answer is (B)

- Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0, launched as a continuation of the original Swachh Bharat Mission, aims to make all cities in India "Garbage Free" by 2026. The mission focuses on comprehensive solid waste management, which includes the segregation of waste at the source, door-to-door collection, scientific processing of all types of municipal solid waste, and remediation of legacy dumpsites.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Index & Reports

24. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Justice J.S. Verma Committee was established in response to the horrific gang rape incident in Delhi in December 2012. The committee, chaired by Justice J.S. Verma, a former Chief Justice of India, was tasked with reviewing existing laws and suggesting amendments to improve the legal framework for dealing with sexual violence against women.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

International Relations/Organizations

25. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Geneva Conventions require states to "respect and ensure respect" for international humanitarian law, which includes refraining from arms transfers if they are likely to be used in violations of these conventions. The Genocide Convention obligates states to prevent genocide, which includes not supplying arms that could be used for such acts.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. India has ratified both the Geneva Conventions and the Genocide Convention.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

26. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Quad is an informal strategic dialogue between four countries: the United States, Japan, India, and Australia. It focuses on cooperation and coordination in the Indo-Pacific region. It addresses regional security challenges, promotes a rules-based international order, and ensures freedom of navigation in the Indo-Pacific. It also discusses other areas of mutual interest such as climate change, health security, and technology.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The European Commission does not function as a judicial body. Instead, its primary roles include proposing legislation, implementing decisions, and ensuring that EU laws are applied correctly across member states. The judicial role within the EU is handled by the European Court of Justice, which interprets EU law and resolves disputes.
- Statement 2 is correct. The European Commission is responsible for negotiating international agreements on behalf of the EU, representing the interests of the EU in global matters.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

28. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The PIC was established under the IWT to oversee and manage the treaty's implementation. The PIC is mandated to meet at least once a year, alternately in India and Pakistan, to discuss and resolve issues related to the treaty.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The IWT allocates the waters of the six rivers between the two countries, but not equally. The annual flow of Eastern Rivers (Beas, Ravi, Sutlej) is allocated to India, and the annual flow of Western Rivers (Indus, Chenab, Jhelum) are allocated to Pakistan.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

29. Correct Answer is (A)

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- The Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) is a trade preference program established by the United States to provide duty-free access to certain goods from developing countries. This program aims to promote economic growth and development in these countries by increasing their exports to the U.S. market.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

30. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. One of the primary objectives of the United Nations Summit of the Future is to strengthen global governance to tackle current and future challenges.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The summit focuses on components like the Global Digital Compact. The Our Common Agenda report, presented by the UN Secretary-General, serves as a foundational document for discussions at the United Nations Summit of the Future. It outlines a vision for strengthening global cooperation and addressing contemporary and future challenges.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

31. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The principle of dual criminality in the treaty mandates that the crime for which extradition is sought must be recognized as a punishable offense in both countries.
- Statement 2 is correct. The treaty includes a provision allowing refusal of extradition for offenses considered political in nature. However, this exemption has limitations, and certain serious crimes are excluded from this category.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

32. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF) partners collectively represent around 40% of the global GDP. Unlike traditional Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), the IPEF does not have comprehensive dispute settlement mechanisms. It focuses more on cooperation and setting standards rather than binding commitments and enforcement.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. India has joined Pillars II to IV of IPEF, which include Supply Chain Resilience, Clean Economy, and Fair Economy. India maintains observer status only in Pillar I, which is related to Trade.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

33. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. India is not a major arms supplier to Israel; rather, Israel is one of the key arms suppliers to India. India imports a substantial amount of defense technology and equipment from Israel. This makes Israel one of India's top arms suppliers.
- Statement 2 is correct. India and Israel have established collaborations in various high-tech sectors, including biotechnology, information technology, and space technology. These collaborations are part of their broader strategic partnership, which includes joint research and development initiatives.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

34. Correct Answer is (B)

- The IAEA plays a crucial role in the implementation of the NPT by ensuring that nuclear materials are used for peaceful purposes and not diverted to nuclear weapons. This is achieved through a system of safeguards, which include inspections and monitoring to verify compliance with the treaty's provisions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

35. Correct Answer is (C)

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- The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) conducts mutual evaluations to assess the compliance of its member countries with anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorist financing (CFT) standards. Public procurement processes are not evaluated during FATF mutual evaluations.

Source: [AIR](#)

36. Correct Answer is (C)

- During the recent Quad Summit, the Indo-Pacific Partnership for Maritime Domain Awareness (IPMDA) was expanded to include the Indian Ocean region, with India taking a leadership role in this initiative. The IPMDA aims to enhance maritime domain awareness by monitoring illegal activities at sea, such as unregulated fishing and other unlawful activities. This expansion involves deploying advanced technologies and providing new training programs to strengthen the maritime capabilities of partner countries in the region.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Economy

37. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. India is the world's largest producer of milk. Additionally, India ranks as the second-largest fish producer globally, following China, due to its robust aquaculture sector.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) focuses on sustainable development of the fisheries sector, enhancing fish production and productivity, doubling fishers' incomes, and generating employment opportunities.

Source: [AIR](#)

38. Correct Answer is (A)

- The introduction of RuPay Kisan Credit Cards for dairy farmers is a key initiative under White Revolution 2.0. This initiative aims to provide dairy farmers with easier access to financial resources by offering interest-free cash credit. White Revolution 2.0 seeks to formally include women in the workforce by involving them in milk procurement processes. By depositing earnings directly into women's bank accounts, it aims to recognize their contribution and provide them with financial independence.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

39. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. MSP is a government intervention designed to provide farmers with a minimum price for their crops, ensuring they are protected against sharp declines in market prices. The MSP scheme can increase the fiscal deficit because it involves substantial government expenditure on procuring crops at the guaranteed prices, especially when market prices are lower than the MSP. This leads to increased fiscal spending and potential storage costs for procured goods.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. MSP may distort the market by incentivizing farmers to produce crops covered by MSP. This may result in overproduction of these crops and potential neglect of non-MSP crops, causing imbalances in agricultural production. Market distortion is done by farmers favoring MSP based crops rather than private traders benefiting from it.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

40. Correct Answer is (D)

- The RBI may adopt a "wait-and-see" approach to observe how the U.S. rate cut impacts global liquidity, foreign exchange rates, and capital inflows/outflows. India's economic conditions might not always align with the U.S., so a direct rate cut response is unlikely without a careful evaluation of domestic needs and international market reactions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

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41. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Union Finance Minister is the Chairperson of the GST Council.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The quorum for a GST Council meeting is one-third of its total members. The GST Council primarily makes recommendations on tax rates, exemptions, and other policy matters, but it does not adjudicate disputes between taxpayers and tax authorities.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

42. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Real GDP is calculated using base-year prices to adjust for inflation, allowing for a more accurate comparison of economic output over time. In India, the National Statistical Office (NSO), under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, is responsible for calculating and revising GDP figures, including updating the base year for GDP calculations.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. If a country's GNP is significantly higher than its GDP, it indicates that the country's nationals or companies are earning substantial income from abroad. The reverse—GDP being higher than GNP would suggest significant foreign ownership within the country.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

43. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Indonesia is a major supplier of thermal coal to India. Indonesia is the source for 45% of India's seaborne coal imports.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. India is the second-largest importer of coal globally, after Japan.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Environment

44. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Neelakurinji is primarily found in the Western Ghats, particularly in the states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka. However, Neelakurinji can also be seen in the Shevroy Hills of the Eastern Ghats. The Nilgiri Mountains, which means "blue mountains," derive their name from the Neelakurinji flowers due to their purplish-blue color when they bloom.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Paliyan tribe in Tamil Nadu used the blooming cycle of Neelakurinji to calculate their age. Neelakurinji is a shrub that belongs to the Acanthaceae family and the Strobilanthes genus. Its most notable feature is its unusual flowering pattern - it blooms only once every 12 years, covering entire hillsides in a purplish-blue flower. The flowering cycle is used as an indicator of ecosystem health.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

45. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. India does not have a comprehensive nationwide carbon tax specifically targeting carbon emissions across all sectors.
- Statement 2 is correct. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has claimed that India is the first G-20 country to achieve its Paris Climate commitments ahead of schedule.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

46. Correct Answer is (B)

- **Kyoto Protocol** is part of the UNFCCC and focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- **The Paris Agreement** is also under the UNFCCC, focusing on limiting global temperature rise.
- **Cartagena Protocol** is under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and regulates the safe handling of living modified organisms.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

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47. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Methane is a potent greenhouse gas that traps significantly more heat than carbon dioxide over short periods, despite having a shorter atmospheric lifespan. Carbon markets aim to reduce GHG emissions by allowing the trade of carbon credits, thereby providing financial incentives for emission reductions.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Kigali Amendment focuses on reducing hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) which are potent greenhouse gases.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

48. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 3 and 4 are correct. CFCs are well-known for their role in depleting the ozone layer by releasing chlorine atoms in the stratosphere, which break down ozone molecules. Additionally, CFCs are potent greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming. The India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP) aims to reduce refrigerant demand by 25% to 30% by 2037-38 as part of its broader goals to enhance energy efficiency and promote sustainable cooling technologies. India is a signatory to both the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol, which are key international agreements aimed at protecting the ozone layer by phasing out ozone-depleting substances.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Ozone in the stratosphere is considered "good" because it forms a protective layer that absorbs harmful ultraviolet radiation from the sun. Conversely, ozone in the troposphere is considered "bad" because it contributes to air pollution and has harmful effects on human health and vegetation.

Source: [DD News](#)

49. Correct Answer is (B)

- The one-horned rhinoceros, also known as the Indian rhinoceros, can be found in the following national parks: Kaziranga National Park (Assam), Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary (Assam), Manas National Park (Assam), Orang National Park (Assam), Jaldapara National Park (West Bengal), Gorumara National Park (West Bengal), and Dudhwa National Park (Uttar Pradesh).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

50. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The IDWH scheme is primarily focused on the conservation and protection of wildlife habitats, both within and outside protected areas, and includes recovery programs for critically endangered species.
- Statement 2 is correct. The IDWH scheme addresses human-wildlife conflict, which includes providing measures such as compensation for loss of life and property due to wildlife interactions.

Source: [AIR](#)

51. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Mission LiFE aims to promote sustainable lifestyles by encouraging individuals to adopt behaviors that reduce waste and minimize resource exploitation. It focuses on principles such as "reduce, reuse, and recycle" to foster a culture of sustainability.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Mission LiFE primarily focuses on the principles of a circular economy rather than advocating for a regenerative economy.

Source: [AIR](#)

Science & Technology

52. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. QNLP uses quantum computing principles to improve natural language or human language processing by leveraging quantum mechanics to process linguistic structures more

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efficiently than classical methods. Quantum Generative AI utilizes quantum mechanics, such as superposition and entanglement, to generate complex data distributions and potentially outperform classical models in certain scenarios.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

53. Correct Answer is (A)

- Artificial insemination (AI) is a widely used technique in livestock breeding, particularly because it allows for the rapid dissemination of desirable genetic traits across a large population. In animal husbandry, AI is primarily used to improve genetic quality and productivity. It allows for the widespread use of superior sires' genetic material, enhancing the breeding efficiency of livestock such as dairy cattle and pigs. While AI also helps prevent the spread of sexually transmitted diseases, reduces the cost of maintaining breeding males, and eliminates the need for natural mating, its primary purpose and most significant advantage lie in accelerating genetic improvement within livestock populations.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

54. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The primary objectives of the TRISHNA mission are to monitor Earth's surface temperature, water resources, urban heat islands, volcanic and geothermal activity, cryosphere, and water quality. It is a collaborative effort between the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and the French Space Agency (CNES).
- Statement 2 is correct. TRISHNA will operate in a sun-synchronous orbit at an altitude of 761 km. TRISHNA is equipped with two primary payloads: Thermal InfraRed (TIR) Payload and Visible-Near InfraRed-Short Wave InfraRed (VNIR-SWIR) Payload.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

55. Correct Answer is (B)

- Chandrayaan-4 Mission:** This mission aims to bring moon rocks back to Earth, a significant step forward in India's lunar exploration efforts.
- Venus Orbiter Mission:** India plans to launch its second interplanetary mission to orbit Venus by March 2028. It aims to study the atmosphere and geology of Venus.
- Gaganyaan Expansion:** The Gaganyaan Mission Expansion focuses on preparing for India's first human spaceflight and developing a space station.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

56. Correct Answer is (C)

- The most effective method for identifying the specific strain of the Mpox virus in an individual is Genome sequencing. Genome sequencing provides detailed information about the virus's genetic material, allowing for precise identification of the strain and any genetic variations or mutations present.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

57. Correct Answer is (B)

- Naegleria fowleri* is a free-living amoeba commonly referred to as the "brain-eating amoeba" because it can cause a rare and usually fatal brain infection known as Primary Amoebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM). This organism thrives in warm freshwater environments such as lakes, rivers, and hot springs. Infection typically occurs when contaminated water enters the body through the nose, allowing the amoeba to travel to the brain where it causes severe inflammation and tissue destruction.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

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58. Correct Answer is (A)

- In the context of a nuclear reactor, "criticality" refers to the condition where the reactor is in a stable state, maintaining a self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction. This means that each fission event produces enough neutrons to continue the chain reaction without increasing or decreasing in intensity. It is an essential operating condition for a nuclear reactor to function safely and effectively.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

59. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are incorrect. Yudh Abhyas is an annual joint military exercise between India and the United States. The Yudh Abhyas 2024 exercise is being conducted at the Foreign Training Node in Mahajan Field Firing Ranges, Rajasthan, India. The exercise aims to enhance joint military capabilities in conducting counter-terrorism operations within a sub-conventional warfare setting, aligning with Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.

Source: [AIR](#)

60. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement-I is correct. India faces a triple burden of malnutrition, which includes undernutrition, overnutrition (obesity), and micronutrient deficiencies.
- Statement-II is correct. Studies have shown that low dietary diversity is a significant issue in India, contributing to poor nutritional outcomes such as stunting, wasting, and micronutrient deficiencies among children.
- Hence, the lack of nutritional diversity in diets directly contributes to the triple burden of malnutrition by failing to provide adequate nutrients needed to prevent undernutrition, overnutrition, and micronutrient deficiencies.

Source: [The Hindu](#)