

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

October, 2024 1st Week

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Art & Culture and Ancient History

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding Dadasaheb Phalke Award:

1. It is the highest award in Indian cinema.
2. The President of India presents the award.
3. The award is given once a year.

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.2) Consider the following:

1. Marathi
2. Bengali
3. Assamese
4. Prakrit
5. Sanskrit
6. Odia

How many of the above languages have recently received classical language status?

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

Q.3) With reference to the Pandya Kingdom, consider the following statements:

1. It was known for its extensive trade with Southeast Asia.
2. Trade tax was the primary source of revenue for the Pandya Kingdom.
3. The Pandya period inscription was in Vattezhuthu and Tamil scripts.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.4) Consider the following statements:

1. Megalithic culture preceded the Iron Age in India.
2. Megalithic culture had complex religious or spiritual beliefs.

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

Modern Indian History

Q.5) With reference to the Vaikom Satyagraha, which of the following statements are correct?

1. It was a social reform movement that aimed to end caste-based discrimination.
2. B.R. Ambedkar was a prominent leader of the movement.
3. The Communal Award was influenced by the Vaikom Satyagraha.
4. It was the first organized struggle against caste in Kerala.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.6) Who among the following was the founder of Indian Home Rule Society?

- a) Lokmanya Tilak
- b) Lala Hardayal
- c) Shyamji Krishna Varma
- d) Madan Lal Dhingra

Geography

Q.7) Consider the following statements:

1. June to September months is usually associated with the Northeast Monsoon in India.
2. Western Ghats receive the highest percentage of its annual rainfall during the Northeast Monsoon.

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.8) Consider the following:

1. Legal protection against unauthorized use
2. Increased customer satisfaction
3. Lifetime validity of the registration
4. Potential for increased exports

How many of the above are the benefits of Geographical Indication (GI) tag?

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

Q.9) Which one of the following is a characteristic of Kharif crops?

- a) They require cold weather to grow
- b) They require hot and humid climates to grow
- c) They require frequent irrigation to grow
- d) They require dry weather to grow

Q.10) Which of the following are the tributaries of Kirshna River?

- a) Pravara, Purna, Manjira, and Indravati
- b) Tawa, Hiran, Shakkar, and Dudhi
- c) Hemavati, Kabini, Bhavani, and Arkavathi
- d) Tungabhadra, Bhima, Koyna, and Musi

Q.11) With reference to the Northeast Monsoon, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is characterized by a reversal of wind direction.
- 2. The shifting of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) southwards is the primary cause of the northeast monsoon.
- 3. A La Niña event can have influence on the northeast monsoon.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.12) Which one of the following rivers runs parallel to the Israeli-Lebanese border?

- a) Jordan River
- b) Litani River
- c) Orontes River
- d) Euphrates River

Q.13) Beirut lies closest to which one of the following cities?

- a) Cairo
- b) Amman
- c) Damascus
- d) Istanbul

Polity

Q.14) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Governor of a State has the authority to designate a tribe as a Scheduled Tribe (ST).
- 2. Distinctive culture is one of the criteria for recognizing a community as a Scheduled Tribe (ST).

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. Freedom of speech respects people's dignity and independence, recognizing them as equal and capable of thinking for themselves.
2. In India, any limitations on freedom of speech must strictly adhere to the specific grounds listed in Article 19(1).

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) Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian Constitution follows 'asymmetrical' federalism.
2. The Fifth Schedule of the Constitution provides greater autonomy to tribal areas through the Autonomous District Councils (ADC).
3. Part XXI of the Constitution give special provisions applicable to northeastern states of India.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.17) Consider the following statements:

1. Article 15(1) of the Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination by the state on grounds based on ethnicity.
2. Caste-based discrimination in prisons is equivalent to untouchability.

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.18) Consider the following statements:

1. Article 19(1)(a) does not explicitly mention freedom of the press.
2. Press freedom is not subject to reasonable restrictions under Article 19(2).
3. In India, 'Due Process of Law' is the main principle for charging an accused.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.19) Consider the following statements:

1. Freedom of speech and expression guaranteed under Article 19(1)(a) of the Indian Constitution is also applicable to journalists.
2. Prohibiting women from certain professions is a reasonable restriction that can be imposed by the State under Article 19(6).

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

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

Q.20) Consider the following statements:

1. There is no existing legal requirement mandating internal elections within political parties in India.
2. The Election Commission (EC) is the registering authority for all the political parties 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.21) In the context of India, consider the following statements regarding the different branches of the government:

1. The executive branch is accountable to the legislature and subject to judicial review.
2. The executive branch is solely responsible for governance.
3. The primary checks the legislative branch has on the executive branch _____ is the ability to veto executive orders.

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

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

Q.22) The primary goal of Left-Wing Extremist (LWE) groups in India is to:

- a) Establish a socialist state through democratic means
- b) Promote cultural heritage
- c) Overthrow the government through armed struggle
- d) Promote religious fundamentalism

Q.23) With reference to the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), consider the following statements:

1. It coordinates with the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) for regulatory functions.
2. It is responsible for conducting accident investigations for all types of aircraft.

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

Acts & Policies

Q.24) With reference to Cruise Bharat Mission, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to excel in India's vision to become a global hub for cruise tourism and promote the country as the leading global cruise destination.
2. Increasing port charges for cruise ships is one of the financial measures proposed to support the Mission.

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 objective of the Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) initiative is to:

- a) Promote foreign investment in the defense sector
- b) Foster innovation and technology development in the defense sector
- c) Increase the number of defense personnel
- d) Establish new defense manufacturing units

Q.26) Consider the following statements:

1. Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DAJGUA) aims to address critical gaps in social infrastructure, health, education, and livelihood in tribal areas.
2. The promotion of tribal tourism is a unique aspect of the Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN).

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

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

Q.27) With reference to the Prime Minister's Internship Scheme in Top Companies, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to bridge the skills gap by providing practical, on-the-job training to young people, making them more employable.
2. Candidates already engaged in government-sponsored training programs are also eligible under the 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 statements:

1. The e-Office system is designed to transform the traditional manual handling of files and documents in government offices into a more efficient, transparent, and accountable electronic system.
2. The e-Office system is an integral part of Make in India initiative.

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) Consider the following:

1. Yuva (Youth)
2. Garib (Poor)
3. Mahila (Women)
4. Uddyogi (Entrepreneurs)

How many of the above groups are the focus areas of the Viksit Bharat initiative?

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

Index & Reports

Q.30) With reference to the Academic Freedom Index (AFI), consider the following statements:

1. It measures the economic impact of academic institutions in different countries.
2. 'Freedom to Research and Teach' is one of the indicators used by the AFI.

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

International Relations/Organizations

Q.31) Consider the following statements:

1. India has shifted its foreign policy from non-alignment to multi-alignment.
2. Multi-alignment allows India to engage more actively with international groupings like the Quad.

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) 'Horizon 2047 Commitment', seen in the news recently, is associated with:

- a) The United Nations' sustainable development goals.
- b) The European Union's climate change initiative.
- c) The Belt and Road Initiative by China.
- d) The strategic partnership between India and France.

Q.33) With reference to the SAGAR (Security and Growth for All in the Region) initiative, consider the following statements:

1. The initiative aims to establish India's dominance in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR).
2. The initiative complements India's policies like Act East and Project Mausam.
3. India positions itself as a net security provider in the IOR through the initiative.

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.34) With reference to the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), consider the following statements:

1. It is a part of the United Nations.
2. It is tasked with reviewing violations of religious freedom worldwide.

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.35) With reference to the International Energy Efficiency Hub, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to bring together governments, international organizations, and private sector entities to promote global energy efficiency.
2. International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) hosts the Secretariat of the International Energy Efficiency Hub.

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) Which one of the following organizations is responsible for selecting the Nobel Peace Prize winners?

- a) The Norwegian Nobel Committee
- b) The Swedish Academy
- c) The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences
- d) The Nobel Assembly at the Karolinska Institute

Q.37) 'India Out' campaign, seen in the news recently is:

- a) A movement promoting Indian cultural heritage globally
- b) A campaign advocating for the removal of Indian military presence in the Maldives
- c) A social media trend encouraging Indian citizens to travel abroad
- d) A diplomatic initiative to strengthen India's trade relations with neighboring countries

Q.38) With reference to Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), consider the following statements:

1. They primarily focus on providing short-term financial assistance.
2. International Monetary Fund (IMF) is a type of MDB.

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.39) Consider the following statements regarding the Abraham Accords:

1. It established a new regional military alliance in West Asia.
2. It was mediated by the United States.

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.40) Consider the following statements:

1. A currency swap agreement is a method for governments to avoid currency devaluation.
2. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Currency Swap Framework allows the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to enter into bilateral swap agreements with central banks of SAARC nations.

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

Economy

Q.41) Which one of the following Core Sectors has the highest weightage in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP)?

- a) Electricity
- b) Steel
- c) Coal
- d) Refinery products

Q.42) Which one of the following regulatory bodies in India governs the rules related to Unpublished Price-Sensitive Information (UPSI)?

- a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- c) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- d) National Stock Exchange (NSE)

Q.43) With reference to the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC), consider the following statements:

1. When inflation surpasses the upper limit, the MPC lowers the Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) to curb inflation.
2. The MPC's decisions are binding on the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
3. If the MPC fails to meet the inflation target for three consecutive quarters, then it must submit a report to the Parliament explaining the reasons for the failure.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.44) Which one of the following best describes the 'Dry Port'?

- a) A storage facility located in desert regions used for preserving water resources.
- b) A maritime port that has no access to water bodies but serves as a customs checkpoint.
- c) An inland terminal connected to a seaport by rail or road, used for handling and storing shipping containers.
- d) An offshore platform used for oil extraction and temporary storage of crude oil.

Q.45) Mutual Fund Lite (MF Lite) framework, introduced by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), aims to:

- a) Impose stricter financial and operational reporting standards on all mutual fund schemes to ensure higher transparency across the sector.
- b) Simplify regulatory requirements for smaller asset management companies.
- c) Mandate a minimum capital infusion from promoters for all mutual funds to align with global best practices in asset management.
- d) Limit the distribution of mutual fund products to institutional investors.

Environment

Q.46) Consider the following statements:

1. Kaziranga National Park has the highest density of Greater One-Horned Rhinoceroses in India.
2. Kaziranga National Park has also been declared as a Tiger Reserve.

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

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

Q.47) Consider the following statements:

1. In India, swallowtail butterflies are mainly found in Southern India.
2. Some species of swallowtail butterflies are classified as Critically Endangered on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List.

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.48) Consider the following statements regarding the Similipal Tiger Reserve:

1. It is home to a significant leopard population.
2. It is located in Madhya Pradesh.
3. It's a biosphere reserve recognized by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.49) Which one of the following statements regarding the Clean EDGE (Enhancing Development and Growth through Clean Energy) is correct?

- a) It is an initiative by the United Nations to promote global clean energy policies.
- b) It focuses exclusively on developing clean energy partnerships between the U.S. and European countries.
- c) It supports and accelerates Asia's clean energy transition by leveraging U.S. government resources and private sector investments.
- d) It is primarily aimed at funding renewable energy projects within the United States.

Q.50) Consider the following statements:

- 1. 'Status of Tigers in India' report is released by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA).
- 2. M-STripES software implemented by NTCA helps in tracking tiger migration patterns.

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.51) With reference to military exercise KAZIND, which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. It is a joint military exercise between India and Afghanistan.
- 2. The exercise aims to enhance the joint military capability to undertake counter-terrorism operations.
- 3. The 2024 exercise is being held in Uttarakhand.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.52) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The development of Bharat Small Reactors (BSR) and Bharat Small Modular Reactors (BSMR) will be done by the central government only.

Statement-II: Only the central government has the power to control and manage nuclear energy.

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.53) With reference to the Venus Orbiter Mission (VOM), consider the following statements:

- 1. The Mission aims to study Venus's atmosphere, surface characteristics, and geological features.
- 2. Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mark-II (GSLV Mk-II) will be used for the Mission.
- 3. The Mission will use aerobraking to achieve its desired low-altitude orbit.

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.54) Which of the following ranks is held by the Director-General of the Armed Forces Medical Services (DGAFMS)?

- a) Major General/Rear Admiral/Air Vice Marshal
- b) Lieutenant General/Vice Admiral/Air Marshal
- c) General/Admiral/Air Chief Marshal
- d) Brigadier/Commodore/Air Commodore

Q.55) Which one of the following technologies is being promoted under National Mission on Edible Oils - Oilseeds (NMEO-Oilseeds) to enhance seed quality?

- a) Hydroponics
- b) Genome editing
- c) Vertical farming
- d) Aquaponics

Q.56) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: India is currently behind China in terms of technology and production rates for defense equipment.

Statement-II: India lacks skilled human resources in the defense industry.

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.57) Which one of the following is a key feature of Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) aircraft?

- a) Stealth capabilities
- b) Long-range radar systems
- c) Vertical takeoff and landing
- d) Supersonic speed

Q.58) Which one of the following health conditions is associated with high levels of advanced glycation end products (AGEs)?

- a) Common cold
- b) Diabetes
- c) Asthma
- d) Hypertension

Q.59) Consider the following statements:

1. All cancers occur due to genetic mutations in the body's genome.
2. The primary function of the CRISPR-Cas9 system is to cut DNA at specific locations.

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.60) Consider the following statements:

1. MicroRNAs are small RNA molecules that play a critical role in regulating gene expression.
2. MicroRNAs can control the expression of genes after transcription.
3. Chromatography is commonly used to study microRNA expression.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer Key

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

Answers & Explanations

Art & Culture and Ancient History

1. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is recognized as India's highest award in the field of cinema. It is presented annually at the National Film Awards ceremony.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is presented at the National Film Awards ceremony by the Directorate of Film Festivals, which is part of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Union Cabinet has approved classical language status for Marathi, Bengali, Assamese, Pali, and Prakrit. Previously included classical languages are - Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Sanskrit, and Odia. Classical language status is typically granted to languages that have a rich heritage and historical significance.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Pandya Kingdom had extensive trade connections with Southeast Asia, as well as with other regions like Rome and East Africa. Inscriptions from the Pandya period have been found in both Vattezhuthu and Tamil scripts.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Land and income taxes were major sources of revenue for the Pandya kingdom.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

4. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Megalithic culture in India is generally associated with the Iron Age. The Indian megaliths belong to the Iron Age, which is dated from around 1000 BC onwards.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Megalithic culture is characterized by large stone monuments that often served as burial sites and had cultural, religious, and ceremonial significance. These structures suggest complex religious or spiritual beliefs, as they were used for rituals and possibly as markers for burial sites.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Modern Indian History

5. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 4 are correct. The Vaikom Satyagraha was a movement against the caste system. It specifically targeted the restrictions placed on lower castes from accessing roads around the Vaikom Mahadeva Temple. The Vaikom Satyagraha is considered one of the first organized movements against caste discrimination in Kerala.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. B.R. Ambedkar was not involved in the Vaikom Satyagraha. The prominent leaders included T.K. Madhavan, K.P. Kesava Menon, and E.V. Ramasamy (Periyar), Mahatma Gandhi, among others. The Communal Award, announced in 1932, was related to separate electorates for different communities in India and was not directly influenced by the Vaikom Satyagraha.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (C)

- Shyamji Krishna Varma founded the Indian Home Rule Society and India House in London in 1905. The aim was to promote the cause of self-rule in British India and was a significant part of the Indian independence movement. It served as a platform for Indian nationalists in Britain to organize and advocate for India's freedom from British colonial rule. Varma was influenced by Swami Dayanand Saraswati's philosophy of cultural nationalism and Herbert Spencer's ideas on resistance to aggression.

Source: [AIR](#)

Geography

7. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Northeast Monsoon occurs from October to December. The period from June to September is associated with the Southwest Monsoon. The Western Ghats receive most of their rainfall during the Southwest Monsoon (June to September), which accounts for about 75% of India's annual rainfall. The Northeast Monsoon primarily affects southeastern parts of India, such as Tamil Nadu and coastal Andhra Pradesh.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (C)

- **Legal protection against unauthorized use:** This is a primary benefit of GI tags, as they prevent unauthorized use of the registered geographical indication by others.

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- **Increased customer satisfaction:** GI tags are given to good quality products, which in turn increases customer satisfaction.
- **Potential for increased exports:** The good quality associated with GI-tagged products can enhance their marketability internationally, thereby potentially increasing exports.
- **Lifetime validity of the registration** - The registration of a geographical indication is valid only for a period of 10 years. Although, it can be renewed from time to time for a further period of 10 years each.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (B)

- Kharif crops, also known as monsoon crops, are typically grown during the rainy season in India. They rely on the monsoon rains and thrive in hot and humid conditions. This climate is essential for their growth and productivity.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10. Correct Answer is (D)

- The Krishna River originates in the Western Ghats near Mahabaleshwar, in the Satara district of Maharashtra. It flows eastward through the Indian states of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana, and Andhra Pradesh, before emptying into the Bay of Bengal. Its Right-Bank Tributaries are: Tungabhadra River, Ghataprabha River, Malaprabha River, Koyna River, Panchganga River and Dudhganga River. Its Left-Bank Tributaries are: Bhima River, Musi River, Munneru River, Paleru River, Haliya and Dindi Rivers.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Northeast Monsoon occurs when the winds reverse direction from the summer monsoon (Southwest Monsoon). During the Northeast Monsoon, the winds blow from the northeast to the southwest, bringing rain to southeastern India and Sri Lanka. La Niña generally leads to enhanced rainfall during the Northeast Monsoon by affecting wind and pressure patterns in the Indian Ocean and the surrounding regions.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. While the ITCZ shifts southwards seasonally, the primary cause of the Northeast Monsoon is more directly linked to the retreat of the Southwest Monsoon and the formation of high-pressure zones over the Indian subcontinent, which drive the northeast trade winds.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Litani River runs parallel to the Israeli-Lebanese border for a portion of its course. Although it does not form the border itself, it is located entirely within Lebanon and flows relatively close to the border with Israel.

Source: [DD News](#)

13. Correct Answer is (C)

- Beirut is closest to Damascus. Beirut, the capital and largest city of Lebanon, is strategically located on a peninsula along the midpoint of Lebanon's Mediterranean coast. It lies between the Mount Lebanon range and the Mediterranean Sea. Beirut is located on a triangular peninsula. Notable features include two hills, Al-Ashrafieh and Al-Musaytibah, that extend into the sea.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Polity

14. Correct Answer is (B)

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- Statement 1 is incorrect. The authority to designate a tribe as a Scheduled Tribe rests with the President of India, not the Governor. According to Article 342 of the Indian Constitution, the President may specify tribes or tribal communities as Scheduled Tribes in any state or union territory, after consultation with the Governor of the respective state.
- Statement 2 is correct. Distinctive culture is one of the criteria used to recognize a community as a Scheduled Tribe. Other criteria include indications of primitive traits, geographical isolation, and backwardness.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Freedom of speech is often seen as a fundamental aspect of individual dignity and autonomy, allowing individuals to express their thoughts and ideas freely. It recognizes individuals as capable of forming their own opinions and participating equally in public discussion.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Limitations on freedom of speech in India are governed by Article 19(2) of the Constitution. Article 19(2) specifies the grounds on which reasonable restrictions can be imposed, such as security of the state, public order, decency or morality, contempt of court, defamation, incitement to an offence, and sovereignty and integrity of India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

16. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Asymmetrical federalism in India refers to the unequal distribution of powers and relationships between the central government and various states, as well as among the states themselves. This is evident through special provisions like those in Article 371, which grant certain states additional powers or responsibilities due to their unique cultural, historical, or geographical circumstances. Part XXI of the Constitution includes Articles 371 to 371-J, which contain special provisions for several states, including many in the northeastern region such as Nagaland, Assam, Manipur, and Mizoram. These provisions aim to address specific needs related to cultural preservation, economic development, and administrative autonomy in these regions.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution pertains to the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in any state except Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram. It involves the establishment of Tribes Advisory Councils but does not specifically provide for Autonomous District Councils (ADCs). The Sixth Schedule, on the other hand, provides for ADCs with legislative, executive, and judicial powers in tribal areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

17. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Article 15(1) of the Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination by the state on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Supreme Court of India has equated caste-based discrimination in prisons, especially the assignment of menial tasks based on caste, to untouchability, which is prohibited under Article 17 of the Constitution.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

18. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Article 19(1)(a) of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of speech and expression, which has been interpreted by courts to include the freedom of the press. However, it does not explicitly mention it.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Press freedom, as part of the broader freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a), is subject to reasonable restrictions under Article 19(2). In India,

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the principle involved is "Procedure Established by Law." However, through judicial interpretation, particularly after the Maneka Gandhi case (1978), elements of "Due Process" have been incorporated into ensuring that the procedure is fair and just.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Article 19(1)(a) guarantees the right to freedom of speech and expression to all citizens, which includes journalists. The freedom of the press is considered an implied right under this article. This allows journalists to express their views and report news without fear of government retribution.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Article 19(6) allows the state to impose reasonable restrictions on the right to practice any profession or carry on any occupation, trade, or business in the interest of the general public or for professional or technical qualifications. However, prohibiting women from certain professions solely based on gender does not qualify as a reasonable restriction under this article.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

20. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Currently, there is no statutory requirement for political parties in India to conduct internal elections. The Election Commission of India (ECI) provides guidelines and expects parties to adhere to their own constitutions, but it does not have the statutory power to enforce internal democracy or mandate elections within parties. The Election Commission of India is responsible for registering political parties under Section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951. It sets conditions for registration and requires parties to keep it informed of any changes in their constitution or leadership.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

21. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. In India's parliamentary system, the executive (headed by the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers) is responsible to the legislature, specifically the Lok Sabha, through mechanisms like no-confidence motions and parliamentary questioning. Additionally, the judiciary, through judicial review, can evaluate the constitutionality of executive actions, ensuring that the executive operates within legal bounds.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. While the executive is tasked with implementing laws and policies, governance is a shared responsibility among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches. In India, there is no provision for the legislature to veto executive orders like in some presidential systems. However, the legislative branch checks the executive through other mechanisms such as no-confidence motions, censure motions, etc.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

22. Correct Answer is (C)

- LWE, also known as Naxalism or Maoism, aims to overthrow the existing political system through armed violence and establish a communist state based on Maoist ideology.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

23. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) coordinates with the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) for regulatory functions. This includes compliance with ICAO standards and amendments.

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- Statement 2 is incorrect. DGCA is responsible for conducting accident investigations for smaller aircrafts. Larger aircraft accident investigations are handled by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau (AAIB) in India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Acts & Policies

24. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Cruise Bharat Mission aims to enhance India's potential as a global hub for cruise tourism and promote it as a leading global cruise destination. The mission seeks to establish Cruise Alliances with neighboring countries such as the UAE, Maldives, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, and Indonesia.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. A cruise development cess will be introduced at major ports to generate revenue for the mission's special fund. This fund will also be supported by contributions from the industry, which aligns with the broader goals of enhancing cruise tourism infrastructure and services in India.

Source: [AIR](#)

25. Correct Answer is (B)

- The iDEX initiative aims to create an ecosystem that promotes innovation and technological advancement in the defense and aerospace sectors by engaging industries, including MSMEs, start-ups, and individual innovators. It seeks to encourage self-reliance and indigenization of defense technologies, aligning with India's broader goals of economic resilience and security.

Source: [AIR](#)

26. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan is designed to address critical gaps in social infrastructure, health, education, and livelihood through 25 interventions across tribal-majority villages.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) primarily focuses on socio-economic development for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) through interventions in housing, infrastructure, healthcare, education, and connectivity.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The scheme is designed to enhance employability by providing practical, on-the-job training to young individuals. Thus, bridging the gap between education and the skills required by employers. It is part of a larger plan to train one crore (10 million) youth over five years.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The scheme specifically excludes candidates who are already undergoing any skilling, apprenticeship, internship, or student training program under a Union or State government scheme.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

28. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The e-Office system, developed by the National Informatics Centre (NIC), aims to digitize the workflow in government offices, replacing manual file handling with electronic processes. This transformation enhances efficiency, transparency, and accountability in government operations.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The e-Office system is part of the Digital India Programme, which focuses on transforming India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. Make in India is

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primarily focused on encouraging manufacturing within India to boost economic growth and create jobs.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

29. Correct Answer is (C)

- Under the Viksit Bharat 2047 initiative, the government will focus on 4 major groups: 'Garib' (Poor), 'Mahilayen' (Women), 'Yuva' (Youth) and 'Annadata' (Farmer).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Index & Reports

30. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Academic Freedom Index does not measure the economic impact of academic institutions. Instead, it assesses the level of academic freedom across countries.
- Statement 2 is correct. It uses indicators such as freedom to research and teach, freedom of academic exchange and dissemination, institutional autonomy, campus integrity, and freedom of academic and cultural expression. India has experienced a substantial drop in its academic freedom index.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

International Relations/Organizations

31. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. India's foreign policy has evolved from the traditional non-alignment approach, which was prominent during the Cold War era, to a multi-alignment strategy. This shift reflects India's adaptation to a multipolar world where it seeks to engage with multiple global partners across various domains, including security, economy, and diplomacy. The multi-alignment strategy enables India to participate more actively in international groupings such as the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (Quad). This approach allows India to strengthen bilateral and multilateral partnerships while maintaining strategic autonomy.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

32. Correct Answer is (D)

- The Horizon 2047 roadmap is a strategic plan between India and France aimed at enhancing their bilateral relationship across various sectors, such as defense, space, nuclear energy, climate change, and more. This plan is designed to lead up to the 100-year celebration of India's independence in 2047.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

33. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. SAGAR does aim to enhance India's influence and ensure security in the IOR. However, it focuses on cooperation, mutual benefit, and respect for international laws rather than establishing dominance.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. SAGAR is aligned with other Indian policies such as the Act East Policy and Project Mausam, which aim to enhance connectivity and cooperation with neighboring countries in the maritime domain. One of the goals of SAGAR is to position India as a net security provider in the Indian Ocean Region by enhancing maritime security and fostering regional stability.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

34. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. USCIRF is an independent, bipartisan U.S. federal government commission created by the International Religious Freedom Act (IRFA) of 1998. It is not affiliated with the United Nations.

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- Statement 2 is correct. USCIRF monitors international religious freedom issues and reviews violations globally.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

35. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The International Energy Efficiency Hub is a platform for global collaboration on energy efficiency, facilitating exchanges on efficiency policy, regulation, and implementation among governments and other stakeholders. The Hub was established in 2020 as the successor to the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC). The Hub now has 16 members, including major countries like the United States, China, the United Kingdom, Germany, and the European Commission, along with India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Secretariat of the International Energy Efficiency Hub is hosted at the International Energy Agency (IEA). The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), under the Ministry of Power, will be the implementing body for India's participation.

Source: [DD News](#)

36. Correct Answer is (A)

- The Nobel Peace Prize is one of the most prestigious international awards, established through the will of Alfred Nobel, a Swedish inventor and industrialist. Unlike other Nobel Prizes that are awarded in Stockholm, Sweden, the Peace Prize ceremony takes place in Oslo, Norway. The Norwegian Nobel Committee is a five-member committee appointed by the Norwegian Parliament (Storting). This committee is tasked with reviewing nominations and selecting the laureates for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Source: [DD News](#)

37. Correct Answer is (B)

- The 'India Out' campaign in the Maldives has been a political movement urging the Maldivian government to withdraw Indian military personnel stationed in the country.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

38. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. MDBs are known for providing long-term financial assistance to support economic and social development projects in developing countries, such as infrastructure and social programs. The IMF is not a multilateral development bank; it is an international financial institution focused on global monetary cooperation and financial stability. Examples of MDBs are: The World Bank Group, The Inter-American Development Bank, The Asian Development Bank, etc.

Source: [AIR](#)

39. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Abraham Accords are primarily about normalizing diplomatic relations between Israel and several Arab countries, such as the UAE and Bahrain. They focus on economic, diplomatic, and cultural ties rather than forming a military alliance.
- Statement 2 is correct. The United States played a crucial role in mediating the agreements.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

40. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Currency swaps are primarily used to manage foreign exchange liquidity and hedge against currency risks. They allow countries or companies to access foreign currency at favorable terms.

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- Statement 2 is correct. The SAARC Currency Swap Framework enables the RBI to establish bilateral swap agreements with central banks of SAARC member countries to provide short-term foreign exchange liquidity support.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Economy

41. Correct Answer is (D)

- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is an indicator that measures the performance of different sectors of an economy. It includes several core sectors; each assigned a specific weight based on its importance to industrial production. Among these core sectors, Refinery Products have the highest weightage in the IIP.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

42. Correct Answer is (B)

- Unpublished Price-Sensitive Information (UPSI) refers to any information related to a company or its securities that is not publicly available and, if made public, is likely to have a significant impact on the price of the company's securities. Examples of UPSI include financial results, dividends, changes in capital structure, mergers and acquisitions, delistings, disposals, expansions of business, and changes in key managerial personnel. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulates UPSI under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

43. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The MPC primarily uses the policy repo rate to manage inflation, not the Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR). The SLR is a tool used by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for regulating liquidity and ensuring that banks maintain a certain percentage of their net demand and time liabilities in safe and liquid assets. If the MPC fails to meet the inflation target for three consecutive quarters, it must submit a report to the central government, not Parliament.
- Statement 2 is correct. According to Section 45ZB of the RBI Act, the decisions made by the MPC regarding policy rates are binding on the RBI.

Source: [AIR](#)

44. Correct Answer is (C)

- A dry port is an inland terminal that is meant to provide connectivity to a seaport by rail or road, thus serving as trans-shipping hub for sea cargo. Land-locked Telangana will soon have dry port facilities to boost logistics services for its industries.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

45. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Mutual Fund Lite (MF Lite) framework introduced by SEBI aims to simplify regulatory requirements, making it easier for smaller asset management companies to enter the market by reducing compliance burdens and easing entry barriers for passively managed mutual fund schemes like ETFs and index funds.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Environment

46. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary is known for having the highest density of Greater One-Horned Rhinoceroses in India. The sanctuary is situated on the southern bank of the Brahmaputra

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River in Morigaon district, Assam. While Kaziranga National Park doesn't have the highest density, it has the largest population of greater one-horned rhinos.

- Statement 2 is correct. Kaziranga hosts two-thirds of the world's Indian rhinoceroses. Kaziranga was declared a tiger reserve in 2006 due to its high density of tigers.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

47. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Northeastern India, particularly the Bodoland Territorial Region in Assam, is a significant habitat for swallowtail butterflies. This area is referred to as a "swallowtail-rich zone" by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). This indicates a high diversity and abundance of these butterflies in the region. They can also be found in Southern India, but they are mainly associated with northeastern India.
- Statement 2 is correct. Some species of swallowtail butterflies are classified as "Critically Endangered" on the IUCN Red List. For example, the Kaiser-i-Hind and Bhutan glory are two notable species of concern in northeastern India, which have been impacted by habitat destruction and overexploitation of host plants.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

48. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Similipal Tiger Reserve has been identified as having the largest leopard population in Odisha. This makes it a crucial habitat for leopards in the region. Similipal was declared a biosphere reserve by the Government of India in 1994 and is part of UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves since 2009.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Similipal Tiger Reserve is located in the Mayurbhanj district of Odisha.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

49. Correct Answer is (C)

- Clean EDGE is an initiative designed to promote clean energy development and growth in Asia. It leverages resources from the U.S. government along with investments from the private sector to support and accelerate the region's transition to sustainable energy sources. This initiative aims to create partnerships that enhance energy security, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and foster economic growth through the adoption of clean energy technologies.

Source: [DD News](#)

50. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The "Status of Tigers in India" report is released by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA). The report provides a comprehensive assessment of tiger populations and their habitats.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The M-STrIPES (Monitoring System for Tigers - Intensive Protection and Ecological Status) software is used to strengthen patrolling and surveillance of tigers, assess ecological status, and mitigate human-wildlife conflict. It does not specifically track tiger migration patterns.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Science & Technology

51. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. KAZIND is a joint military exercise between India and Kazakhstan.
- Statement 2 and 3 are correct. The primary aim of the KAZIND exercise is to enhance the joint military capability of India and Kazakhstan to undertake counter-terrorism operations in sub-conventional scenarios. The 2024 edition of the KAZIND exercise is being held at the Surya Foreign Training Node in Auli, Uttarakhand.

Source: [AIR](#)

52. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statement I is incorrect. The development of Bharat Small Reactors (BSR) and Bharat Small Modular Reactors (BSMR) involves collaboration between the central government and the private sector. The Indian government has announced plans to partner with private companies for research and development in these areas.
- Statement II is correct. According to the Atomic Energy Act of 1962, the central government holds exclusive control over nuclear energy activities in India. This includes ownership, management, and operation of nuclear facilities.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

53. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The VOM aims to explore Venus's atmosphere, surface, and its interaction with the Sun. It includes objectives such as examining dust in the Venusian atmosphere, mapping its surface topography in high resolution, and investigating sub-surface characteristics. Aerobraking will be employed over a period of six to eight months to achieve the desired low-altitude orbit around Venus.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The mission will be launched using the Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (LVM-3).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

54. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Director-General of the Armed Forces Medical Services (DGAFMS) holds the rank of a three-star officer, which is equivalent to the rank of Lieutenant General in the Indian Army, Vice Admiral in the Indian Navy, or Air Marshal in the Indian Air Force. The DGAFMS is the head of the Armed Forces Medical Services (AFMS), which integrates the medical services of the Indian Army, Navy, and Air Force. It serves as an advisor to the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) and the Minister of Defence on all medical matters related to the Armed Forces. The DGAFMS is directly responsible to the Defence Ministry for overall medical policy matters relating to the armed forces.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

55. Correct Answer is (B)

- NMEO-Oilseeds aims to boost domestic oilseed production and achieve self-reliance in edible oils. The mission will run from 2024-25 to 2030-31. It aims to enhance production of key oilseed crops like rapeseed-mustard, groundnut, soybean, sunflower, and sesamum. SATHI Portal will be introduced under NMEO-Oilseeds for the timely availability of quality seeds. It promotes the use of cutting-edge global technologies, such as genome editing, to develop high-quality seeds and enhance seed quality.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

56. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statement I is correct. According to the Indian Air Force Chief, India has lagged China in technology and production rates of defense equipment. This is acknowledged as an area where India needs to catch up, particularly in terms of domestic production capabilities and technological advancements.
- Statement II is incorrect. The Indian Air Force Chief has emphasized that India is ahead of China regarding human resources and training. Indian military personnel are considered well-trained and have better exposure compared to their Chinese counterparts.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

57. Correct Answer is (B)

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- AEW&C aircraft are equipped with advanced radar systems capable of detecting and tracking aircraft, ships, vehicles, and incoming projectiles at long distances. These systems play a crucial role in surveillance, command, and control operations, making them a critical force multiplier in military engagements.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

58. Correct Answer is (B)

- Advanced glycation end products (AGEs) are associated with diabetes, as they contribute to increased oxidative stress, insulin resistance, inflammation, and various diabetic complications.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

59. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Cancer is fundamentally caused by genetic mutations that lead to uncontrolled cell growth. These mutations can accumulate over time due to various factors, including environmental exposures, lifestyle choices, and random errors during cell division. The CRISPR-Cas9 system is a genome editing tool that uses an enzyme called Cas9 to make precise cuts in DNA at specific locations guided by RNA sequences.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

60. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. MicroRNAs are small RNA molecules that are crucial in the regulation of gene expression. MicroRNAs regulate gene expression post-transcriptionally by binding to messenger RNA (mRNA) and preventing protein synthesis.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. Techniques such as quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), microarrays, and next-generation sequencing are more commonly employed for analyzing microRNA expressions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)