

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

December, 2024 4th Week

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Art & Culture and Medieval History

Q.1) With reference to the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award, consider the following statements:

1. It is the highest sporting honour in India.
2. The award is presented every year on January 26 (Republic Day).
3. Viswanathan Anand was the first recipient of the award.

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.2) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Veer Bal Diwas is observed annually on December 26.

Statement-II: Guru Gobind Singh's youngest sons were martyred on December 26, 1705.

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.3) With reference to the National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC), consider the following statements:

1. It aims to showcase India's maritime heritage from ancient to modern times.
2. It is being constructed at Kochi, Kerala.
3. It will have the longest underwater tunnel in the world.
4. Ministry of Culture is responsible for the development of the NMHC.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding the Kuchipudi dance form:

1. The Bhakti movement influenced the spiritual aspects of Kuchipudi.
2. Use of elaborate costumes is the main feature that distinguishes Kuchipudi from other classical dance forms.

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) Udham Singh is best known for retaliating against which one of the following historical events?

- a) The Bengal Partition
- b) The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- c) The Quit India Movement
- d) The Salt Satyagraha

Geography

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding the Ken-Betwa Link Project:

1. The project seeks to harness hydroelectric power from the combined flow of both rivers.
2. Maharashtra and Karnataka are the main beneficiaries of the Ken-Betwa project.
3. It is the first project under the National Perspective Plan for interlinking rivers.
4. The project will impact the Panna Tiger Reserve.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.7) Consider the following statements:

1. Divergent plate boundaries are commonly associated with the generation of tsunamis.
2. Most natural earthquakes naturally occur in asthenosphere.

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 statements regarding the Brahmaputra River:

1. The Brahmaputra River takes a sharp U-turn near the Mount Kailash in Tibet before entering India.
2. In Tibet, before making its U-turn, the Brahmaputra is known as the Yarlung Tsangpo River.

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

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

Q.9) In Arunachal Pradesh, the Brahmaputra River is also known as:

- a) Siang
- b) Tsangpo
- c) Meghna
- d) Jamuna

Q.10) The Bay of Bengal usually experiences higher frequency of tropical cyclones compared to the Arabian Sea due to the:

- a) Warmer sea surface temperatures
- b) Higher salinity levels
- c) Closer to the equator
- d) Lower rainfall compared to the Arabian Sea

Q.11) Which two bodies of water surround the Crimean Peninsula?

- a) Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea
- b) Black Sea and Caspian Sea
- c) Black Sea and Sea of Azov
- d) Sea of Azov and Caspian Sea

Q.12) Consider the following statements regarding the Pangong Tso Lake:

1. It is known for changing its water level during different times of the day.
2. During winter, Pangong Tso freezes completely, despite being a saline water body.
3. The Karakoram Mountain range ends at the north bank of Pangong Tso.

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

Polity

Q.13) Consider the following statements:

1. Governor of a state is appointed by the Chief Minister.
2. According to the Constitution, the executive power of a state is shared equally between the Governor and Chief Minister.
3. The primary constitutional role of the Governor in relation to the state legislature is to summon, prorogue, and dissolve the state legislature.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.14) Consider the following statements:

1. The Supreme Court has recognized assisted dying as a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
2. Active euthanasia, which involves deliberate actions to end a life, is illegal 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.15) Consider the following statements:

1. Impeachment proceedings for the judges can only begin if the motion of impeachment is admitted by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha or the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
2. Judges can only be removed for 'proved misbehavior or incapacity'.
3. The impeachment of a judge requires a special majority in both the Houses of Parliament.
4. The Constitution of India bars a judge from holding public office after the removal.
5. Till now, only two judges have been found guilty for impeachment.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.16) Which one of the following best describes the term 'Representative Democracy'?

- a) A form of government where decisions are made by a small group of elites.
- b) A political structure where the head of state inherits their position.
- c) A system where decisions are made by a single ruler with absolute power.
- d) A system where elected representatives make decisions on behalf of the citizens.

Q.17) Consider the following statements regarding the Private Member's Bill:

1. Any Member of Parliament (MP) who is not a minister can introduce the Bill in the Parliament.
2. Three months' notice is required for its introduction.
3. Private Members' Bills are discussed only on Tuesday.
4. These Bills address issues not covered by government legislation.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.18) Consider the following statements:

1. India does not have a specific law for refugees.
2. India is a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention.
3. The principle of non-refoulement is a component of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Acts & Policies

Q.19) Consider the following statements regarding the Svamitva Scheme:

1. The scheme is designed to enhance road connectivity and create employment opportunities in rural areas.
2. Drone technology is used for surveying and mapping under the scheme.
3. Ministry of Panchayati Raj is responsible for implementing the scheme.

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.20) The primary aim of the Suposhit Gram Panchayat Abhiyan is to:

- a) improve agricultural productivity
- b) enhance rural infrastructure
- c) improve nutritional outcomes and well-being
- d) promote digital literacy in villages

Q.21) With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), consider the following statements:

1. It aims to promote sustainable aquaculture and reducing overfishing in Indian waters.
2. Under the PMMSY, Matsya Seva Kendras (MSKs) have been established as one-stop centres to provide extension services to fishers and fish farmers.

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) With reference to the National Ayush Mission (NAM), consider the following statements:

1. It aims to provide cost-effective AYUSH services with universal access.
2. The Mission prohibits the cultivation of medicinal plants.
3. It also aims to establish medical colleges dedicated to AYUSH education.

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

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

Q.23) Consider the following statements:

1. Smart Cities Mission (SCM) aims to promote sustainable and inclusive cities with core infrastructure and improved quality of life.
2. SAAR (Smart Cities and Academia towards Action & Research) initiative under the SCM aims to provide funding for urban research and development.

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.24) With reference to the Prime Minister's Internship Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is aimed at providing large-scale internship opportunities for youth to enhance their employability and gain real-world work experience.
2. The duration of internships under the scheme is 6 months.
3. A one-time grant of ₹6,000 is provided to interns for incidental expenses upon joining.
4. Graduates from elite institutions are not eligible under the scheme.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Index & Reports

Q.25) Consider the following statements regarding the India State of Forest Report 2023 (ISFR 2023):

1. Total forest and tree cover in India is approximately 25% of the country's geographical area.
2. Maharashtra recorded the largest increase in forest and tree cover.
3. Chhattisgarh has the highest total forest and tree cover.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

International Relations/Organizations

Q.26) With reference to the Free Movement Regime (FMR) between India and Myanmar, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. Border Security Force (BSF) is primarily responsible for guarding the Indo-Myanmar border.
2. Under the new guidelines, passes will be issued to individuals crossing the border, and their biometric data will be recorded.

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.27) The India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) aligns with which one of the following strategic objectives of the two countries?

- a) Strengthening military alliances within the Indo-Pacific region
- b) Enhancing regional connectivity infrastructure in South Asia
- c) Establishing a common trade bloc for South Asia and Oceania
- d) Deepening economic ties to counterbalance regional dependencies

Q.28) With reference to the World Audio Visual Entertainment Summit (WAVES) Summit 2025, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to promote discussions, collaboration, and innovation in the Media & Entertainment (M&E) industry.
2. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology is responsible for organizing the WAVES 2025 summit.
3. It will cover the entire spectrum of the media and entertainment industry.

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

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

Economy

Q.29) Which one of the following is NOT a way to finance fiscal deficit?

- a) Borrowing from the central bank
- b) Issuing government securities
- c) Increasing tax rates
- d) Borrowing from international institutions

Q.30) When the central bank lowers the cash reserve ratio (CRR), it aims to:

- a) Control inflation
- b) Increase money supply in the economy
- c) Reduce liquidity in the banking system
- d) Discourage borrowing

Q.31) Which of the following factors puts pressure on the rupee?

1. Slowing foreign direct investment (FDI)
2. Weak export growth
3. Rising interest rates in the United States
4. Increased domestic consumption

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.32) Household Consumption Expenditure (HCE) is an important component of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) calculation because:

- a) It reflects the level of investment in infrastructure by households.
- b) It records government expenditure on public goods and services.
- c) It represents the demand for goods and services generated by households.
- d) It measures the savings of households contributing to national wealth.

Q.33) The main principle of Keynesian economics is:

- a) Economic growth is best achieved by focusing on international trade.
- b) Government intervention is crucial to stabilize demand during economic downturns.
- c) Inflation is caused only by an increase in the money supply.
- d) Long-term economic equilibrium is always achieved without external interventions.

Q.34) Consider the following statements regarding the Current Account Deficit (CAD):

1. It refers to a shortfall in government tax revenues compared to its expenditures.
2. A persistently high CAD can lead to increase in domestic manufacturing competitiveness.

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) If the government decides to reduce personal income tax, which one of the following is likely to be the short-term impact?

- a) Increase in government revenue due to higher compliance
- b) Reduction in disposable income of taxpayers
- c) Boost in consumer spending and aggregate demand
- d) Decrease in inflation due to reduced economic activity

Q.36) Which one of the following would be the impact on the interest rates on small savings schemes if government bond (G-sec) yields decline?

- a) Interest rates on small savings schemes increase
- b) Interest rates on small savings schemes remain constant
- c) Interest rates on small savings schemes decline
- d) Interest rates on small savings schemes become variable

Q.37) Which of the following would occur if the Indian rupee depreciates against the US dollar?

1. Indian exports become more competitive globally.
2. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) benefit from higher remittance values.
3. Reduction in the expense of managing foreign debt.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Environment

Q.38) With reference to the lion-tailed macaque, consider the following statements:

1. It is found across the Indian subcontinent.
2. It is classified as endangered on the IUCN Red List.
3. It inhabits upper canopy of tropical moist evergreen forests.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.39) With reference to the African wildcat (*Leptailurus serval*), consider the following statements:

1. The most distinctive physical feature of the cat is its long tail.
2. It has longest legs relative to body size among cats.
3. It is categorized as Least Concern on the IUCN Red List.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.40) Consider the following:

1. National Park
2. Tiger Reserve
3. Biosphere Reserve
4. Wildlife Sanctuary
5. Ramsar Site

How many of the above recognitions has Similipal Reserve Forest received?

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

Q.41) Which one of the following is correct regarding the 'Green Steel'?

- a) Steel manufactured using advanced cooling techniques to increase its durability.
- b) A recycled steel used only in the construction of eco-friendly buildings.
- c) Steel produced using environmentally sustainable methods with reduced or no carbon emissions.
- d) A type of steel that has been painted with environmentally friendly green coatings to prevent rust.

Science & Technology

Q.42) Consider the following statements:

1. The main function of mitochondria is DNA replication.
2. Mitochondria are inherited only from the mother's egg.
3. A gene is a segment of DNA that provides instructions for making proteins.

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

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

Q.43) Consider the following statements regarding the quantum computers:

1. Quantum computers use qubits as their fundamental unit.
2. Superposition and entanglement allow quantum computers to solve problems much faster than classical computers.

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.44) A shock wave can be best described as:

- a) A low-energy sound wave that travels at subsonic speeds.
- b) A type of electromagnetic wave with varying frequencies.
- c) A longitudinal wave that propagates in a vacuum without a medium.
- d) A rapidly compressed wave traveling at a speed greater than sound.

Q.45) With reference to the Parker Solar Probe mission, which of the following statements are correct?

1. Its main objective is to study the Sun's corona and solar wind to better understand solar phenomena.
2. It has become the first human-made object to fly close to the Sun.
3. It uses an advanced carbon-composite heat shield to withstand extreme temperatures near the Sun.

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.46) With reference to the Space Docking Experiment (SpaDeX) Mission, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to demonstrate in-space docking technology.
2. Orbiter and Lander are the names given to the two spacecraft in the SpaDeX mission.
3. Chandrayaan-4 mission will benefit from SpaDeX Mission.

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

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Q.47) Consider the following:

1. Sending an Indian astronaut to the moon
2. Sample return missions from the moon
3. Building and operating an Indian space station
4. Reducing the cost of satellite launches

How many of the above are the significances of Indian Space Research Organisation's (ISRO's) Space Docking Experiment (SpaDeX) mission?

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

Q.48) Which one of the following is the advantage of integrating an Air Independent Propulsion (AIP) Module in submarines?

- a) Increased surface speed
- b) Enhanced weapon capacity
- c) Extended submerged endurance
- d) Improved communication systems

Q.49) Consider the following statements:

1. The Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) is the professional head of the Indian Army.
2. The Chief of Army Staff (COAS) has a tenure of 3 years or until 62 years of age, whichever is earlier.
3. The Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) can be from any tri-services.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.50) With reference to the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) Orbital Experimental Module (POEM-4), consider the following statements:

1. It aims to carry small payloads for testing new technologies and scientific experiments.
2. Second stage of the PSLV rocket is utilized for the POEM platform.

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

Answer Key

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

Answers & Explanations

Art & Culture and Medieval History

1. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award is recognized as the highest sporting honour in India. It is awarded for exceptional performance in sports at the international level. Chess Grandmaster Viswanathan Anand was the first recipient of the award.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The award is presented on National Sports Day, observed on August 29, which marks the birth anniversary of Major Dhyan Chand.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (A)

- Veer Bal Diwas was declared by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2022 to honour the martyrdom of Guru Gobind Singh's youngest sons, Sahibzada Zorawar Singh and Sahibzada Fateh Singh, who sacrificed their lives for their faith on December 26, 1705. The Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Bal Puraskar (PMRBP) is India's highest civilian honour for children aged 5-18 years, recognizing exceptional achievements in seven categories: art & culture, bravery, environment, innovation, science & technology, social service, and sports. Instituted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, the awards are conferred annually by the President of India. The awards are announced on Veer Bal Diwas (December 26) and presented in January during ceremonies leading up to Republic Day.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) is designed to preserve and showcase India's maritime history, spanning from the Harappan era to modern times, through galleries, exhibitions, and immersive experiences.
- Statements 2, 3 and 4 are incorrect. The NMHC is being constructed at Lothal, Gujarat, a historically significant port city of the Indus Valley Civilization. The NMHC will feature a lighthouse museum that is set to be among the world's tallest of its kind. It will also include Asia's largest underwater marine museum as part of its attractions. The NMHC is being developed under the Ministry of Ports, Shipping, and Waterways (MoPSW) as part of the Sagarmala Programme.

Source: [DD News](#)

4. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Bhakti movement significantly influenced Kuchipudi's spiritual aspects. Originating in the 15th century, Kuchipudi incorporated devotional themes and expressions of bhakti, particularly centered around Krishna worship. This influence shaped the dance form's content and spiritual focus.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Kuchipudi is distinguished by unique elements such as: Emphasis on Abhinaya (expression), Dancers singing and speaking during performances, Use of a Sutradhar (storyteller), Unique techniques like dancing on a brass plate (tarangam) and Blend of classical and folk elements.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Modern Indian History

5. Correct Answer is (B)

- Udham Singh is best known for retaliating against the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre. On March 13, 1940, he assassinated Michael O'Dwyer, the former Lieutenant Governor of Punjab who had endorsed Dyer's actions during the massacre.

Source: [AIR](#)

Geography

6. Correct Answer is (B)

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- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The project involves transferring water from the Ken River to the Betwa River for irrigation, drinking water, and hydropower generation, but it does not harness hydroelectric power from the combined flow of both rivers. The hydropower generation is linked to the infrastructure being developed, such as the Daudhan Dam. The primary beneficiaries are Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
- Statement 3 and 4 are correct. The Ken-Betwa Link Project is the first river-linking project under the National Perspective Plan, which was conceptualized in 1980. The project will submerge parts of the Panna Tiger Reserve, affecting its core and buffer zones, leading to biodiversity concerns.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. While tsunamis can occur at divergent plate boundaries, they are most commonly associated with convergent boundaries, especially in subduction zones where one tectonic plate is forced beneath another. Most natural earthquakes occur in the lithosphere, which includes the Earth's crust and the uppermost part of the mantle. The lithosphere is rigid and brittle, making it prone to breaking and releasing seismic energy. The asthenosphere, located beneath the lithosphere, is more ductile and less prone to generating earthquakes.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Brahmaputra River takes a sharp U-turn near Mount Namcha Barwa in Tibet. This U-turn, also known as the "Great Bend," occurs as the river flows around Namcha Barwa before entering Arunachal Pradesh in India.
- Statement 2 is correct. In Tibet, the Brahmaputra River is called the Yarlung Tsangpo River. It originates from the Angsi Glacier near Mount Kailash and flows eastward through Tibet before making its U-turn and entering India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (A)

- In Arunachal Pradesh, the Brahmaputra River is referred to as the Siang after it descends from Tibet, where it is called the Tsangpo. As it flows further into Assam, it is called the Brahmaputra, and in Bangladesh, it is known as the Jamuna or Meghna.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10. Correct Answer is (A)

- The Bay of Bengal experiences a higher frequency of tropical cyclones compared to the Arabian Sea because it has warmer sea surface temperatures, which provide the necessary energy and moisture for cyclone formation and intensification.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Crimean Peninsula is almost entirely surrounded by the Black Sea to the west and south, and the Sea of Azov to the east, connected via the Kerch Strait.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Pangong Tso is known for changing its colours throughout the day due to varying sunlight and weather conditions. Pangong Tso is an endorheic (landlocked) saline lake. About 60% of the length of Pangong Tso lies in China, while the remaining 40% is in India.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Despite being a saline water body, Pangong Tso completely freezes during the winter months due to extreme cold temperatures. The Karakoram Mountain range ends at the north bank of Pangong Tso.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Polity

13. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Governor of a state is appointed by the President of India. The Governor acts as the constitutional head of the state and is independent of the state government. The executive power of the state is vested in the Governor but it is exercised on the advice of the Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers, except in situations where the Governor acts at his discretion. The Governor is a nominal head, while real executive powers rest with the Chief Minister.
- Statement 3 is correct. As per Article 174, one of the key roles of the Governor is to summon, prorogue, and dissolve the state legislature. These powers are exercised based on the advice of the Council of Ministers.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Supreme Court of India recognized the right to die with dignity as part of the fundamental right to life under Article 21. However, this applies only to passive euthanasia, which involves withholding or withdrawing life-sustaining treatment for terminally ill patients or those in a permanent vegetative state. The Court did not legalize assisted dying which involves deliberate actions to end a life.
- Statement 2 is correct. Active euthanasia, such as administering lethal drugs to hasten death, remains illegal in India and is considered a crime under Indian law.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2 3 and 5 are correct. Impeachment proceedings are initiated when a motion signed by at least 100 Lok Sabha members or 50 Rajya Sabha members is submitted. The Speaker (Lok Sabha) or Chairman (Rajya Sabha) must admit the motion for it to proceed further. According to Article 124(4) of the Indian Constitution, a judge can only be removed for proven misbehavior or incapacity. The impeachment of a judge requires a special majority in both Houses, which means a majority of the total membership and two-thirds majority of those present and voting. Only two judges, Justice V. Ramaswami and Justice Soumitra Sen, have been found guilty by inquiry committees, but neither was impeached due to political reasons.
- Statement 4 is incorrect. The Constitution does not bar a removed judge from holding public office after impeachment.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

16. Correct Answer is (D)

- Representative democracy is a system where citizens elect representatives to make decisions for them. It is based on free and fair elections, political accountability, and protecting individual rights. This system helps balance the needs of the majority while safeguarding minority rights.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

17. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 4 are correct. Any Member of Parliament (MP) who is not a minister can introduce the Bill in the Parliament. Private Members include MPs from both ruling and opposition parties who are not part of the executive. These Bills address issues not covered by government legislation and help highlight gaps in the existing legal framework.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. A one-month notice is required for the introduction of a Private Member's Bill. This notice allows the House Secretariat to examine the bill for compliance with constitutional provisions and legislative rules. Private Members' Bills are discussed only on Fridays.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

18. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. India lacks specific legislation to address refugee issues and instead relies on ad hoc measures and existing laws like the Foreigners Act, 1946, and the Passport Act, 1967, to manage refugees. Several High Courts in India have interpreted the principle of non-refoulement (protection against forced return to a country where individuals may face persecution) as integral to Article 21 of the Indian Constitution, which guarantees the right to life and personal liberty.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. India is not a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention or its 1967 Protocol, which are key international instruments for refugee protection.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Acts & Policies

19. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Svamitva Scheme aims to provide legal ownership rights to rural property owners by digitizing property records and using drone technology for mapping inhabited areas. It aims to provide legal property titles (Record of Rights) to rural households, enabling them to access bank loans, reduce property disputes, and facilitate better village-level planning.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Drone technology is a key component of the Svamitva Scheme, used to survey and map rural inhabited lands for creating accurate property records. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj is the nodal ministry responsible for implementing the Svamitva Scheme in collaboration with state governments and the Survey of India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

20. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Suposhit Gram Panchayat Abhiyan focuses on improving nutritional outcomes and fostering community participation in health-related initiatives. It aims to eliminate malnutrition by strengthening the implementation of nutrition-related services at the grassroots level and promoting healthy competition among village panchayats to achieve a malnutrition-free India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

21. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) aims to promote sustainable and responsible development of the fisheries sector, addressing critical gaps in fish production, aquaculture productivity, and fisheries management. It focuses on reducing overfishing and promoting sustainable practices to ensure ecological health and long-term benefits for fishers and fish farmers. Matsya Seva Kendras (MSKs) are established under PMMSY as one-stop centers to provide technical, advisory, and capacity-building services to fishers and fish farmers. These centers aim to modernize the fisheries sector and promote sustainable aquaculture practices.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

22. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. One of NAM's primary objectives is to provide cost-effective AYUSH services with universal access by upgrading AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries and co-locating AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), and District Hospitals (DHs). NAM includes provisions for setting up new State Government AYUSH educational institutions, including those for Yoga and Naturopathy, in states where such facilities are not available.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. NAM supports the cultivation of medicinal plants by adopting Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) to ensure a sustained supply of quality raw materials. It also supports the certification mechanism for quality standards and the development of infrastructure for entrepreneurs.

Source: [AIR](#)

23. Correct Answer is (A)

10 PM MCQs Compilation [Fourth Week] December 2024

- Statement 1 is correct. The Smart Cities Mission (SCM), launched in 2015, aims to promote sustainable and inclusive urban development by providing core infrastructure, improving the quality of life for citizens, ensuring a clean and sustainable environment, and applying smart solutions.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The SAAR (Smart Cities and Academia towards Action & Research) initiative aims to document landmark urban projects under SCM, capture best practices, and facilitate learning between academia and urban practitioners. It focuses on research, documentation, and dissemination of knowledge rather than funding.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

24. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 3 and 4 are correct. The Prime Minister's Internship Scheme aims to provide internships to 1 crore youth over five years, offering exposure to real-world business environments and enhancing employability. Interns receive a one-time grant of ₹6,000 from the government for incidental expenses upon joining. Additionally, a monthly stipend of ₹5,000 will be given. Graduates from elite institutions are excluded from the scheme, along with government employees and those pursuing full-time education.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The duration of internships under the scheme is 12 months.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Index & Reports

25. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. According to ISFR 2023, the total forest and tree cover in India is 827,357 sq km, which is 25.17% of the country's geographical area. Since 2021, forest and tree cover has increased by 1,445 sq km, including a rise of 156 sq km in forest cover and 1,289 sq km in tree cover.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Chhattisgarh recorded the largest increase in forest and tree cover, followed by Uttar Pradesh and Odisha. Madhya Pradesh has the highest total forest and tree cover, followed by Arunachal Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Source: [DD News](#)

International Relations/Organizations

26. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Indo-Myanmar border is guarded by the Assam Rifles, not the BSF. The Assam Rifles operates under the Ministry of Home Affairs and is responsible for both border guarding and counter-insurgency operations along this border.
- Statement 2 is correct. As per the new guidelines for regulating cross-border movement under the Free Movement Regime (FMR), individuals crossing the border will be issued a "border pass," and their biometric data will be recorded by the Assam Rifles.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. Correct Answer is (D)

- The India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) aims to strengthen bilateral trade and investment, promoting economic ties between the two countries. It aligns with the strategic objective of reducing regional dependencies, particularly in light of Australia's efforts to diversify its trade relationships following economic sanctions by China. The agreement boosts mutual access to markets, enhances trade in goods and services, and creates opportunities for economic growth, making it a significant step in counterbalancing regional economic dependencies.

Source: [AIR](#)

28. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The World Audio Visual Entertainment Summit (WAVES) 2025 is designed to foster dialogue, innovation, and trade partnerships in the M&E industry. It will bring

together industry leaders, stakeholders, and innovators to explore trends, challenges, and opportunities in the sector. WAVES 2025 will comprehensively address all aspects of the M&E industry, including broadcasting, films, OTT platforms, animation, gaming, comics (AVGC), and digital media innovation.

- Statement 2 is incorrect. The summit is organized by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting (MIB) in collaboration with other partners like FICCI and IAMAI.

Source: [AIR](#)

Economy

29. Correct Answer is (C)

- While increasing tax rates can generate more revenue for the government, it is not considered a direct method to finance fiscal deficits. Instead, it is a measure to reduce the deficit by increasing revenue over time.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

30. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) is the percentage of a bank's total deposits that must be kept as reserves with the central bank (e.g., RBI in India). This reserve cannot be used for lending or investment purposes and does not earn interest. When the CRR is reduced, banks hold less cash with the central bank, freeing up funds for lending and investment. This boosts liquidity, enabling more credit to businesses and individuals, increasing money supply, and stimulating economic activity.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

31. Correct Answer is (A)

- **Slowing foreign direct investment (FDI):** A decline in FDI reduces the inflow of foreign currency, weakening the rupee.
- **Weak export growth:** Low export growth reduces foreign exchange earnings, leading to pressure on the rupee.
- **Rising interest rates in the United States:** Higher U.S. interest rates attract foreign investments to the U.S., causing capital outflows from India and putting downward pressure on the rupee.
- **Increased domestic consumption:** While it may lead to higher imports, domestic consumption alone doesn't directly pressure the rupee unless it significantly increases the trade deficit.

Source: [DD News](#)

32. Correct Answer is (C)

- Household Consumption Expenditure (HCE), also referred to as Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE), is a critical component of GDP calculation because it reflects the total spending by households on goods and services to meet their needs and wants. This expenditure accounts for a significant portion of GDP, often around 60-70%, and serves as a key indicator of domestic demand within an economy.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

33. Correct Answer is (B)

- The main principle of Keynesian economics is that aggregate demand (total spending in the economy) drives economic output and employment. Keynes argued that during economic downturns, private sector demand may fall short, leading to recessions and high unemployment. To address this, government intervention through fiscal and monetary policies is necessary to stabilize demand, stimulate economic activity, and achieve full employment and price stability.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

34. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The CAD refers to the shortfall in a country's current account, which is part of its Balance of Payments (BoP). CAD occurs when a country's imports of goods,

services, and transfers exceed its exports of the same. A high CAD can indicate that a country is heavily reliant on imports, which may harm domestic industries. It can also lead to currency depreciation, increased external debt, and vulnerability to global financial shocks, which may negatively impact economic stability and competitiveness.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

35. Correct Answer is (C)

- Cutting personal income tax increases the disposable income of taxpayers, enabling them to spend more on goods and services. This leads to a short-term boost in consumer spending, which in turn stimulates aggregate demand and economic activity.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

36. Correct Answer is (C)

- Interest rates on small savings schemes are linked to the yields of government bonds (G-secs) based on a formula. When G-sec yields decline, the formula suggests a reduction in the interest rates of small savings schemes.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

37. Correct Answer is (C)

- When the rupee depreciates, Indian goods become cheaper for foreign buyers, increasing the competitiveness of Indian exports. NRIs sending money to India will get more rupees for the same amount of dollars, making remittances more valuable in rupee terms. However, a weaker rupee increases the cost of repaying foreign debt, as more rupees are required to pay the same amount in dollars.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Environment

38. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The lion-tailed macaque is endemic to the Western Ghats in southern India.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The lion-tailed macaque is listed as Endangered on the IUCN Red List due to habitat loss, fragmentation, and human interaction. Lion-tailed macaques primarily live in the upper canopy of tropical moist evergreen forests in the Western Ghats.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

39. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The most distinctive physical feature is its large ears. Servals have the largest ears relative to their size among all cats, which are tall, oval-shaped, and positioned on their small heads.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The serval is known for its exceptionally long legs, which help it see above tall grasses and leap high to catch prey. The serval is listed as "Least Concern" on the IUCN Red List.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

40. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Similipal Reserve Forest has received the following recognitions: National Park, Tiger Reserve, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife Sanctuary. The Similipal Reserve Forest, located in the Mayurbhanj district of Odisha, is a significant biodiversity hotspot and a vital part of India's conservation efforts.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

41. Correct Answer is (C)

- Green Steel refers to steel that is manufactured using environmentally sustainable methods, aiming to significantly reduce or eliminate carbon emissions during the production process. This involves

using green hydrogen as a replacement for coal or coke in the reduction process, employing renewable energy sources like solar or wind power and recycling scrap steel and adopting energy-efficient technologies. The government is preparing a Green Steel Mission with a budget of ₹15,000 crore to help the steel industry lower its carbon emissions and move toward India's Net Zero Target.

Source: [DD News](#)

Science & Technology

42. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The primary function of mitochondria is to produce energy in the form of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) through cellular respiration. Mitochondria, known as the powerhouses of the cell, produce energy in the form of adenosine triphosphate (ATP), essential for cellular functions.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Mitochondria are maternally inherited because sperm mitochondria are typically destroyed after fertilization, meaning only the mitochondria from the mother's egg are passed to the offspring. A gene is a specific sequence of DNA that contains the instructions for synthesizing proteins or functional RNA molecules.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

43. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Quantum computers use quantum bits (qubits) as their basic unit of computation. Unlike classical bits, qubits can exist in multiple states (0, 1, or a superposition of both) simultaneously. The principles of superposition (where qubits can hold multiple states at once) and entanglement (where qubits are intrinsically linked) enable quantum computers to perform many computations simultaneously. This makes them significantly faster compared to classical computers.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

44. Correct Answer is (D)

- A shock wave is a strong pressure wave that propagates through a medium (such as air, water, or solids) at a speed greater than the local speed of sound. It is characterized by an abrupt and nearly discontinuous change in the medium's properties, such as pressure, temperature, and density. Researchers at the IIT Bombay have developed a needle-free "shock syringe", offering a pain-free alternative for drug delivery. The shock syringe uses high-energy pressure waves (shock waves) to pierce the skin and deliver medication without needles.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

45. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. The Parker Solar Probe's primary mission is to study the Sun's outer atmosphere (corona), understand why it is hotter than the Sun's surface, and investigate the origins and acceleration of the solar wind. The Parker Solar Probe is the first spacecraft to "touch" the Sun by entering its corona, achieving a record-setting closest approach of 6.1 million kilometers from the Sun's surface. The spacecraft is equipped with a cutting-edge carbon-composite heat shield, known as the Thermal Protection System, designed to endure temperatures as high as 1,377°C while keeping its instruments at near room temperature.

Source: [DD News](#)

46. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Space Docking Experiment (SpaDeX) is a groundbreaking mission by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) that aims to demonstrate in-space docking technology, a critical capability for future space exploration and human spaceflight missions. Chandrayaan-4, a lunar sample-return mission, will directly benefit from the SpaDeX mission as it relies on in-orbit docking technology being tested in SpaDeX.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The two spacecraft in the SpaDeX mission are named "Chaser" (SDX01) and "Target" (SDX02).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

47. Correct Answer is (C)

- **Sending an Indian astronaut to the moon:** SpaDeX demonstrates docking technology, which is crucial for assembling and supporting missions like Gaganyaan and future lunar exploration missions, including sending astronauts to the moon.
- **Sample return missions from the moon:** The docking technology tested in SpaDeX is essential for modular spacecraft assembly and sample transfers, enabling future lunar sample return missions.
- **Building and operating an Indian space station:** SpaDeX lays the groundwork for India's planned Bharatiya Antariksh Station by validating technologies required for in-orbit servicing, modular assembly, and power transfer between docked spacecraft.
- **Reducing the cost of satellite launches:** This is not a significance of SpaDeX. The mission focuses on demonstrating docking technology rather than cost reduction in satellite launches.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

48. Correct Answer is (C)

- Air Independent Propulsion (AIP) technology allows submarines to remain submerged for significantly longer periods without the need to surface for atmospheric oxygen. This enhances their operational range, stealth, and survivability by reducing the chances of detection.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

49. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The CDS is the overall head of the Indian Armed Forces (Army, Navy, and Air Force) and acts as a coordinator for tri-service matters. The Chief of Army Staff (COAS) is the professional head of the Indian Army.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The COAS serves for a tenure of 3 years or until 62 years of age, whichever comes first. The CDS can be appointed from any of the three services: Army, Navy, or Air Force.

Source: [AIR](#)

50. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The PSLV Orbital Experimental Module (POEM-4) utilizes the spent fourth stage of the PSLV rocket to host 24 experimental payloads for testing new technologies, scientific experiments, and proof-of-concept validations in space. These include payloads from ISRO, academia, and startups, focusing on robotics, navigation, propulsion, and microgravity experiments. It reduces space debris by repurposing the fourth stage of PSLV instead of discarding it. It is part of the PSLV-C60/SpaDeX mission.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The POEM platform uses the fourth stage (PS4) of the PSLV rocket.

Source: [The Hindu](#)