

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

January, 2025 3rd Week

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Art & Culture and Ancient India

Q.1) Which one of the following Chinese travellers visited Vadnagar in Gujarat?

- a) Fa-Hien
- b) Hieun Tsang
- c) I-Tsing
- d) Wang Xuance

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The National Sports Awards are India's highest honours in the field of sports.

Statement-II: Olympic gold medallists are among the recipients of the National Sports Awards.

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 Konark Sun Temple, consider the following statements:

- 1. The temple was built by Narasimhadeva I.
- 2. The wheels of the temple track lunar phases.
- 3. The temple represents Vesara style architecture.

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 regarding the Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI):

- 1. It aims to document and study the biological, cultural, and linguistic diversity of India.
- 2. It also manages archaeological excavations of historical monuments.
- 3. It operates under the Ministry of Culture.
- 4. 'The Tribal Atlas of India' is a magazine published by AnSI.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Kho Kho game is only played in the South Asian countries.
- 2. India has recently won the Kho Kho world cup for the first time.

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.6) Which one of the following ministries organizes the celebrations for Parakram Diwas?

- a) Ministry of Defence
- b) Ministry of Culture
- c) Ministry of Home Affairs
- d) Ministry of External Affairs

Geography

Q.7) Consider the following statements:

- 1. There are no major permanent rivers flowing directly into the Red Sea.
- 2. The Gulf of Aden is situated between Arabian Peninsula and Persian Gulf.

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:

- 1. Mount Ibu is a part of Pacific Ring of Fire.
- 2. Mount Ibu serves as a site for studying dormant volcanoes.

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

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

Q.9) Which one of the following is a long-term consequence of a country experiencing a Total Fertility Rate (TFR) significantly below the replacement level?

- a) Increased youth population
- b) Aging population
- c) Rapid urbanization
- d) Decrease in literacy rates

Q.10) In which one of the following regions is coffee produced in India?

- a) Sundarbans Delta
- b) Deccan Plateau
- c) Thar Desert
- d) Gangetic Plain

Q.11) Consider the following pairs:

Ports-----Locations

- 1. Nehru Port-----Andhra Pradesh
- 2. Vadhvan Port-----Maharashtra
- 3. Kandla Port-----Gujarat

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Q.12) With reference to the Jute Corporation of India (JCI), which of the following statements are correct?

1. It operates under the Ministry of Textiles.
2. It implements the Minimum Support Price (MSP) policy for raw jute.
3. It was established to compete with private traders in the jute market.

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

Polity

Q.13) Which one of the following is a unique feature of the Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record Association (SCAORA) compared to the Supreme Court Bar Association (SCBA)?

- a) SCAORA membership is open to all advocates practicing in the Supreme Court.
- b) SCAORA represents the interests of a specialized group of lawyers authorized to file cases in the Supreme Court.
- c) SCAORA is primarily concerned with organizing seminars and social events.
- d) SCAORA handles general welfare concerns of all Supreme Court lawyers.

Q.14) In the Indian legal system, the term 'Plea Bargaining' refers to:

- a) The negotiation between a lawyer and a judge to reduce the severity of a sentence.
- b) A process where the accused pleads guilty in exchange for financial compensation.
- c) An agreement where the accused pleads guilty to a lesser offense in return for a reduced sentence or punishment.
- d) A mechanism allowing the victim to decide the sentence for the accused after consultation with the court.

Q.15) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Parliamentary Committees are also referred to as mini-cabinets.

Statement-II: Parliamentary Committees review and scrutinize legislation in detail similar to the Parliament.

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.16) Consider the following statements:

1. In case of conflict between a central law and a state law on matters in the Concurrent List, the Central law prevails unless the State law has received Presidential assent.
2. Delegated legislation made by central authorities cannot override state plenary laws.

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

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

Q.17) Consider the following statements:

1. The Representation of the People Act (RPA), 1951 prevents individuals from contesting elections if they have been charged with certain offenses.
2. Contesting elections is not a fundamental right.

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. There is no minimum age requirement for appointment as a Supreme Court judge.
2. Distinguished jurists can be appointed to the Supreme Court, but not to the High Courts.

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.19) One Nation, One Legislative Platform' aims to:

- a) Integrate elections for Lok Sabha and State Assemblies into a single electoral process.
- b) Provide financial assistance to states for legislative reforms.
- c) Establish a uniform code of conduct for all legislative bodies in India.
- d) Make proceedings of all legislatures available on a single digital platform.

Q.20) Consider the following statements regarding the All India Presiding Officers' Conference (AIPOC):

1. It serves as the highest forum for legislative assemblies, councils, and the Parliament in India.
2. The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs is responsible for organizing the AIPOC.
3. The AIPOC was first held in 1921.

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

Acts & Policies

Q.21) With reference to the Fast Track Immigration – Trusted Traveller Programme (FTI-TTP), consider the following statements:

1. It is aimed at expediting immigration processes for eligible international travellers in India.
2. It will allow visa-free travel to India for all eligible program members.

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

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Q.22) With reference to the National Electric Mobility Mission (NEMM), consider the following statements:

1. It is aimed at transforming India's automotive and transportation sectors by promoting electric and hybrid vehicles.
2. Perform, Achieve, Trade (PAT) scheme was launched under NEMM.

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

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

Q.23) With reference to the Grievance Appellate Committees (GACs) established under the Information Technology Rules, 2021, consider the following statements:

1. Articles 15 and 16 of the Indian Constitution are safeguarded by ensuring compliance with GAC decisions under IT Rules, 2021.
2. The decisions made by the GAC are binding on social media intermediaries.
3. Members serve for a term of three years or until further orders.

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.24) Consider the following statements regarding the Smart Cities Mission (SCM):

1. It was inspired from Internet of Things (IoT) framework.
2. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
3. The Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) in the Mission aims to provide financial loans to citizens for upgrading their homes.
4. Cities under the Mission were selected through a competitive process called the Smart Cities Challenge.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.25) With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to enhance the socio-economic conditions of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).
2. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) focuses on providing piped water supply to PVTG habitations 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.26) Consider the following:

1. Preventing gender-biased sex-selective elimination
2. Ensuring the survival, protection, and education of the girl child
3. Promoting women's employment opportunities in urban areas
4. Addressing declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR)

How many of the above are the objectives of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme?

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

Q.27) Consider the following statements regarding the Diamond Imprest Authorization (DIA) Scheme:

1. It aims to enhance the competitiveness of India's diamond industry by facilitating the duty-free import of smaller diamonds.
2. It is administered by Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Policy of India's trade.

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

Index & Reports

Q.28) Which one of the following classifications has India recently receive in the QS World Future Skills Index 2025?

- a) Future skills pioneer
- b) Future skills contender
- c) Future skills practitioner
- d) Future skills aspiring

Q.29) Which one of the following organizations publishes the Global Economic Prospects report?

- a) International Monetary Fund
- b) World Bank
- c) World Economic Forum
- d) United Nations

International Relations/Organizations

Q.30) Consider the following statements:

1. The India-Indonesia Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, established in 2018, has led to increased cooperation in defence and maritime security cooperation.
2. Indonesia's strategic importance closely aligns with India's Neighbourhood First Policy.

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

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Q.31) Which one of the following organizations is sometimes also referred to as 'Asia-Pacific NATO'?

- a) ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations)
- b) Quad (Quadrilateral Security Dialogue)
- c) APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation)
- d) SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation)

Q.32) With reference to the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), consider the following statements:

- 1. The presidency of the GCC rotates annually among member states.
- 2. The headquarters of the Gulf Cooperation Council is located in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
- 3. All members of GCC are monarchies.
- 4. The Ministerial Council is the highest decision-making body of the GCC.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.33) With reference to the World Economic Forum (WEF), consider the following statements:

- 1. It seeks to develop policies for international financial markets.
- 2. Global Risk Report is published by the WEF.

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

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

Q.34) With reference to the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT), consider the following statements:

- 1. Ravi, Beas, and Sutlej were allocated to India under the treaty.
- 2. Permanent Indus Commission (PIC) was established for bilateral cooperation under the treaty.
- 3. It gives the upper riparian state a larger share of water.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.35) Consider the following statements regarding the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC):

- 1. It will feature undersea digital communication cables to enhance connectivity.
- 2. It is seen as an alternative to China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).
- 3. The Port of Piraeus plays a crucial role in the operations and success of the IMEC.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Economy

Q.36) With reference to the Nominal Effective Exchange Rate (NEER) and Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER), which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. NEER reflects the relative price of domestic goods compared to foreign goods, accounting for inflation.
2. A decrease in a country's NEER alongside an increase in its REER suggests that rising domestic inflation is counteracting the benefit of currency depreciation.

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.37) Consider the following statements:

1. Special Non-resident Rupee Accounts (SNRR) accounts are used for domestic trade, whereas Special Rupee Vostro Accounts (SRVA) accounts are used for foreign investments.
2. The Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) approval is required for opening both SNRR and SRVA accounts.

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

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

Q.38) Consider the following statements:

1. The nominal exchange rate is the price of one unit of foreign currency in terms of domestic currency.
2. Fixed exchange rate is determined entirely by market forces without central bank intervention.
3. When demand for foreign currency rises, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) lets the rupee depreciates and sells foreign reserves.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.39) In the context of government cash flow management, the Just-in-Time (JIT) mechanism refers to:

- a) Maximizing cash reserves by delaying payments.
- b) Ensuring funds are released only when required.
- c) Increasing fiscal surplus by cutting down on planned expenditures.
- d) Enhancing liquidity by borrowing funds in advance.

Q.40) White goods, seen in the news recently, refers to:

- a) Large household appliances such as refrigerators, and air conditioners.
- b) Precious metals like silver and platinum used in industrial applications.
- c) Textiles and garments traditionally made of white fabric.
- d) Consumer electronics like smartphones, laptops, and tablets.

Q.41) Principal Purpose Test (PPT) was seen in the news recently for:

- a) Determining the primary purpose of foreign investments in India's real estate sector.
- b) Resolving disputes related to transfer pricing in multinational corporations.
- c) Assessing the environmental impact of large infrastructure projects.
- d) Preventing the misuse of tax treaties for tax avoidance and treaty shopping.

Q.42) Grey market trading refers to:

- Trading of shares on stock exchanges after their official listing.
- Illegal trading of counterfeit shares in the securities market.
- Trading of commodities like gold and silver outside government-regulated markets.
- Unofficial and unregulated trading of shares before they are officially listed on a stock exchange.

Environment

Q.43) Consider the following statements:

- When a species becomes extinct, it can endanger the entire ecosystem.
- Biodiversity refers to the number of plant species in an ecosystem.
- Pollination is an ecosystem service which is primarily responsible for regulating global climate.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

Q.44) With reference to Indian grey wolf, consider the following statements:

- It is found in high altitude of the Himalayan regions.
- It is a keystone predator in its ecosystem.
- It is listed under Schedule I of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

Q.45) Which one of the following environmental conditions promotes rapid growth of water hyacinth?

- Nutrient-rich water
- Cold water bodies
- Fast-flowing streams
- Saline water

Q.46) Consider the following statements:

- Flamingo festival celebrated in Andhra Pradesh.
- Vembanad Lake is closely associated with the Flamingo festival.

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

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

Q.47) Consider the following statements:

- Bioethanol is a renewable fuel derived from the fermentation of carbohydrates in crops.
- Algae are commonly used for bioethanol production.

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

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

Science & Technology

Q.48) Indian Space Research Organisation's (ISRO's) successful execution of a docking experiment has made India the fourth nation to achieve this. Which one of these statements correctly describes the experiment?

- ISRO successfully docked the Aditya-L1 spacecraft with the International Space Station (ISS) to enable solar observations.
- The docking experiment involved connecting two Earth observation satellites in orbit to enhance imaging capabilities.
- India demonstrated its ability to autonomously dock two spacecraft in orbit as part of future crewed and interplanetary missions.
- ISRO docked a reusable launch vehicle with a prototype lunar module in space to simulate Moon landings.

Q.49) Which of the following are the reasons behind launching the satellites from Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC), Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh?

- Higher altitude
- Proximity to the equator
- Dense forest cover
- Geologically stable

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- 1 and 3 only
- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 4 only
- 2 and 3 only

Q.50) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Anaemia is a nutritional deficiency disease.

Statement-II: Iron deficiency in the body occurs when the body lacks enough iron to produce haemoglobin.

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

- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Q.51) Consider the following statements regarding the the La Perouse 2025 naval exercise:

- It aims to conduct anti-piracy operations in the Malacca Strait.
- The exercise includes involvement from nine countries.
- The exercise is led by the French Carrier Strike Group (CSG).
- It also aims to establish a permanent multinational naval force in the Indo-Pacific.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 2, 3 and 4 only
- 2 and 4 only

Q.52) Which one of the following correctly defines the term 'Cryptography'?

- A technique used for compressing large amounts of data to save storage space.
- A method for designing and implementing databases for managing digital transactions.
- A procedure for encoding biological data to study genetic structures.
- A process of securing information by transforming it into an unreadable format to prevent unauthorized access.

Q.53) With reference to the National Medical Commission (NMC), consider the following statements:

1. It is India's apex regulatory body for medical education and practice.
2. Medical Research Board is an autonomous board under the NMC.
3. It replaced the Central Council of Indian Medicine.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.54) Which one of the following is a key characteristic of Low-Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites compared to Geostationary satellites?

- a) They remain fixed relative to a specific location on Earth.
- b) They orbit at a much higher altitude than Geostationary satellites.
- c) They provide continuous coverage of the same area.
- d) They have shorter orbital periods.

Q.55) Consider the following statements regarding the Entity Locker:

1. It is a new digital platform introduced by the Indian government as an extension of DigiLocker.
2. It allows for unlimited document storage in the cloud.
3. Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has developed the entity locker.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.56) Scramjets belong to which one of the following categories of engines?

- a) Ramjet engines
- b) Air-breathing engines
- c) Turbojet engines
- d) Combined-cycle engines

Q.57) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. Fluoride is a naturally occurring mineral found in groundwater.
2. Fluoride is a mineral that strengthens tooth enamel.

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.58) Crosspathy refers to:

- a) The study of cross-cultural influences on medical practices.
- b) A collaboration between different medical systems to develop new treatments.
- c) The practice of a medical professional trained in one system using therapies from another system.
- d) The process of licensing alternative medicine practitioners under a unified framework.

Q.59) With reference to Marburg Virus Disease (MVD), which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is classified as a viral hemorrhagic fever.
2. It is transmitted to humans through mosquito bites.
3. There is currently no licensed vaccine or specific antiviral treatment for MVD.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer Key

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

Answers & Explanations

Art & Culture and Ancient India

1. Correct Answer is (B)

- Hieun Tsang (Xuanzang), the 7th-century Chinese traveller and Buddhist monk, visited Vадnagar during his travels in India between 627 AD and 643 AD. He documented his experiences in his travelogue Si-Yu-Ki ("The Buddhist Records of the Western World"), where he referred to Vадnagar as "Anandapura." He noted the presence of Buddhist monasteries and described the region as a significant center of learning and trade. Vадnagar has been identified as one of India's oldest continuously inhabited cities, with evidence of settlement dating back to 800 BCE and possibly earlier. Archaeological findings have revealed seven distinct cultural periods, including Pre-Mauryan, Mauryan, Indo-Greek, Indo-Scythian, Solanki, Sultanate-Mughal, and British colonial rule. The town has been mentioned in ancient texts like the Mahabharata, the Skanda Purana, and inscriptions from various dynasties. Vадnagar was a center for Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism over centuries. It has been included in the UNESCO's tentative list of World Heritage Sites in 2022.

Source: [AIR](#)

2. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement I is correct. The National Sports Awards, including the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award, Arjuna Award, Dronacharya Award, and others, are the most prestigious awards recognizing excellence in sports in India.
- Statement II is also correct. Olympic medallists, including gold medallists, often receive awards such as the Khel Ratna or Arjuna Award for their outstanding achievements.
- However, Statement-II does not explain why the National Sports Awards are considered India's highest honours in sports. The awards recognize excellence across various sports, not exclusively for Olympic achievements.

Source: [AIR](#)

3. Correct Answer is (A)

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- Statement 1 is correct. The Konark Sun Temple was built in the 13th century (around 1250 CE) by King Narasimhadeva I of the Eastern Ganga Dynasty.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The 24 wheels of the temple represent the chariot of Surya (the Sun God) and are designed as sundials to track time based on the position of the sun. The Konark Sun Temple is a classic example of Kalinga architecture, which falls under the Nagara style of temple architecture.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

4. Correct Answer is (C)
- Statements 1, 3 and 4 are correct. The Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI) conducts research on the biological, cultural, and linguistic diversity of Indian communities, including tribes and other groups. Its objectives include studying populations from both biological and cultural perspectives and documenting their traditions, languages, and customs. The AnSI functions under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India. The Anthropological Survey of India has published works like the Illustrated Atlas of Tribal World, which maps tribal communities across India, highlighting their distribution, social organization, and ecological contexts.
 - Statement 2 is incorrect. The management of archaeological excavations and preservation of historical monuments is the responsibility of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), not the Anthropological Survey of India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (B)
- Statement 1 is incorrect. While Kho Kho originated in India and is popular in South Asia, it has expanded globally. By 2025, the sport is played in 55 countries across six continents, including nations in Europe (e.g., England, Germany), Africa (e.g., South Africa, Kenya), North America (e.g., USA, Canada), and South America (e.g., Brazil, Peru).
 - Statement 2 is correct. India won both the men's and women's titles in the inaugural Kho Kho World Cup 2025, held in New Delhi, defeating Nepal in the finals.

Source: [AIR](#)

Modern Indian History

6. Correct Answer is (B)
- The Ministry of Culture organizes the celebrations for Parakram Diwas, which is observed annually on January 23 to commemorate the birth anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. The event highlights his contributions to India's freedom struggle and inspires patriotism among citizens. The celebrations include cultural exhibits, historical reflections, and activities that delve into Netaji's legacy.

Source: [AIR](#)

Geography

7. Correct Answer is (A)
- Statement 1 is correct. There are no major permanent rivers flowing directly into the Red Sea. Due to the arid climate surrounding the Red Sea, it only receives water from seasonal wadis and runoff from occasional rains.
 - Statement 2 is incorrect. The Gulf of Aden is situated between the Arabian Peninsula (specifically Yemen) and the Horn of Africa (Somalia). It connects the Arabian Sea to the Red Sea via the Bab-el-Mandeb Strait.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Mount Ibu, located on Halmahera Island in Indonesia, is part of the Pacific Ring of Fire.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Mount Ibu is an active stratovolcano, with frequent eruptions recorded over the years. It is not classified as a dormant volcano, and its continuous activity makes it unsuitable for studying dormant volcanic behaviour.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (B)

- When a country's Total Fertility Rate (TFR) falls significantly below the replacement level (2.1 children per woman), fewer children are born, leading to a shrinking younger population over time. As a result, the proportion of elderly individuals in the population increases, causing an aging population.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10. Correct Answer is (B)

- Coffee in India is primarily grown in the Deccan Plateau region, particularly in the Western Ghats, which includes states like Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu. These areas provide the ideal climate, altitude, and soil conditions for coffee cultivation. Karnataka alone accounts for over 70% of India's coffee production. India is the seventh-largest coffee producer globally.

Source: [AIR](#)

11. Correct Answer is (B)

- Jawaharlal Nehru Port, also known as Nhava Sheva, is located in Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- Vadhan Port is a proposed deep-water port located in Palghar district, Maharashtra.
- Kandla Port, now officially known as Deendayal Port, is located in the Kutch district of Gujarat.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Jute Corporation of India (JCI) is a central public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India. A key function of the JCI is to implement the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for raw jute. This ensures that jute farmers receive a guaranteed minimum price for their produce, protecting them from price fluctuations in the market.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. While the JCI plays a role in the jute market, its primary objective is to support jute farmers and stabilize the market, not to directly compete with private traders. JCI operates procurement centers in major jute-producing states such as West Bengal, Assam, Odisha, Bihar, Tripura, and Andhra Pradesh.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Polity

13. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record Association (SCAORA) is unique because it specifically represents Advocates-on-Record (AoRs)—a specialized category of lawyers who are authorized to file cases in the Supreme Court after passing the AoR examination. This distinguishes SCAORA from the Supreme Court Bar Association (SCBA), which represents all advocates practicing in the Supreme Court, including senior advocates and junior lawyers. The SCBA primarily addresses general issues affecting lawyers, such as infrastructure, welfare, professional concerns, and administrative matters related to the functioning of the Supreme Court. It serves as a collective voice for all lawyers practicing at the apex court. SCBA was established earlier than SCAORA.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (C)

- Plea bargaining in the Indian legal system allows the accused to voluntarily plead guilty in exchange for concessions, such as reduced charges or lighter sentences. Introduced through the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2005, it aims to reduce judicial delays and expedite case resolution. It applies only to offenses punishable by imprisonment of less than seven years and excludes heinous crimes, crimes against women or children, and socio-economic offenses. Additionally, the concept of blood money (diya), common in some countries, involves financial compensation to victims but is not practiced in India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statement-I is incorrect. Parliamentary Committees are often referred to as mini-parliaments or miniature legislatures because they perform detailed scrutiny and deliberation on legislative matters, policies, and budgets, similar to the Parliament itself.
- Statement-II is correct. Parliamentary Committees play a crucial role in reviewing and scrutinizing legislation in detail. They examine bills, policies, and budgets more thoroughly than the Parliament can during its sessions due to time constraints.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

16. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Article 254(1) of the Constitution states that if there is a conflict between a central law and a state law on a subject in the Concurrent List, the central law will prevail, and the conflicting part of the state law will be void. However, under Article 254(2), if the State law has been reserved for the President's consideration and receives Presidential assent, it will prevail within that State, even if it conflicts with the central law. Delegated legislation (such as rules, regulations, or notifications) is subordinate to plenary legislation (laws passed by legislatures). It must conform to the parent Act under which it is made and cannot override plenary laws enacted by State legislatures. Subordinate legislation does not have the same authority as parliamentary or state laws and cannot override them unless explicitly permitted by the parent Act or through constitutional provisions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

17. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Under the RPA, 1951, disqualification applies only upon conviction for certain offenses, not merely on being charged. For example, Section 8 of the Act specifies that a person convicted of an offense and sentenced to imprisonment for two or more years is disqualified from contesting elections during the imprisonment period and for six years after release.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Supreme Court has held that the right to contest elections is neither a fundamental right nor a common law right; it is a statutory right conferred by laws like the RPA, 1951.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

18. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Constitution of India, under Article 124, does not prescribe a minimum age for the appointment of a Supreme Court judge. The eligibility criteria focus on qualifications such as being a citizen of India, having judicial experience (e.g., five years as a High Court judge or ten years as an advocate), or being a "distinguished jurist" in the opinion of the President. Article 124(3)(c) allows the appointment of "distinguished jurists" as judges of the Supreme Court. However, Article 217(2)(c), which previously allowed similar appointments to

High Courts, was repealed by the 44th Constitutional Amendment. As a result, distinguished jurists can only be appointed to the Supreme Court and not to High Courts.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (D)

- The "One Nation, One Legislative Platform" initiative aims to unify all legislative bodies in India—including Parliament, state legislatures, and local entities—into a single digital platform. This integration allows for the real-time exchange of legislative data and practices, promoting transparency, accountability, and public engagement in legislative activities.

Source: [AIR](#)

20. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The AIPOC is the apex forum where presiding officers of legislative assemblies, councils, and Parliament come together to discuss issues related to parliamentary functioning, governance, and democratic practices. The first session of the All India Presiding Officers' Conference was held in 1921 in Shimla, making it one of the oldest forums for legislative discussions in India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The AIPOC is organized by the Lok Sabha Secretariat in collaboration with the legislative body of the host state. The conference is held periodically across different states in India.

Source: [AIR](#)

Acts & Policies

21. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Fast Track Immigration – Trusted Traveller Programme (FTI-TTP) is designed to simplify and expedite immigration processes for eligible travellers, such as Indian citizens and Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) cardholders, by using automated e-gates and biometric authentication. It aims to provide faster, smoother, and more secure immigration clearance at major Indian airports.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The FTI-TTP does not grant visa-free travel to India. Instead, it focuses on streamlining the immigration process for pre-verified travellers. Visa requirements are separate from this programme.

Source: [AIR](#)

22. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The National Electric Mobility Mission (NEMM) aims to transform India's automotive and transportation sectors by promoting electric and hybrid vehicles. It focuses on improving energy security, reducing dependence on fossil fuels, lowering carbon emissions, and fostering domestic manufacturing capabilities for electric vehicle technologies.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Perform, Achieve, Trade (PAT) scheme is not part of the National Electric Mobility Mission. FAME India Scheme (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid & Electric Vehicles) was introduced under NEMMP to promote the adoption of electric and hybrid vehicles.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

23. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Grievance Appellate Committees (GACs) established under the IT Rules, 2021 aim to ensure accountability of social media platforms and protect users' rights. Articles 14, 19, and 21 of the Indian Constitution are safeguarded by ensuring compliance with GAC decisions under IT Rules, 2021. The GAC aims to resolve appeals within 30 calendar days.

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- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The decisions made by the GAC are binding on social media intermediaries. Platforms are required to comply with these decisions, and failure to do so can result in the loss of their "safe harbor" protections under the IT Act. Members of the GAC serve for a term of three years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Each GAC consists of three members.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

24. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct. The SCM leverages the Internet of Things (IoT) and other emerging technologies to enhance urban infrastructure, operational efficiency, and quality of life for citizens. IoT serves as a backbone for smart city initiatives, enabling real-time monitoring, data analytics, and predictive maintenance of critical infrastructure. The SCM is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The Smart Cities Challenge was a competitive process where cities submitted proposals outlining their plans for development. The best proposals were selected for funding under the mission.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The SPV in the SCM is established to plan, appraise, approve, release funds, implement, manage, and monitor smart city projects.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

25. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) is specifically designed to improve the socio-economic conditions of PVTGs. It focuses on providing essential services like housing, clean drinking water, sanitation, education, healthcare, and livelihoods to these marginalized communities.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The provision of piped water supply to PVTG habitations under PM-JANMAN is managed through the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).

Source: [AIR](#)

26. Correct Answer is (C)

- **Preventing gender-biased sex-selective elimination:** This is a core focus of the BBBP scheme, aiming to address the issue of female foeticide and infanticide.
- **Ensuring the survival, protection, and education of the girl child:** The BBBP scheme emphasizes the importance of providing a safe and supportive environment for girls, as well as ensuring they have access to quality education.
- **Addressing declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR):** The BBBP scheme was launched to address the declining Child Sex Ratio in India, which is a major concern.
- However, promoting women's employment opportunities in urban areas, is an important goal but not a primary focus of the BBBP scheme.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The DIA Scheme's primary goal is to enhance the competitiveness of India's diamond industry by allowing duty-free imports of smaller diamonds (under ¼ carat). This aims to support value addition within India and boost exports.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The DIA Scheme is not administered by the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Policy. It is introduced by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India. Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) oversees the implementation of the DIA Scheme in India.

Source: [DD News](#)

Index & Reports

28. Correct Answer is (B)

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- In the inaugural QS World Future Skills Index 2025, India has been classified as a Future Skills Contender. This classification reflects the country's growing readiness to meet the demands of the evolving global job market, particularly in areas such as artificial intelligence (AI), digital technology, and green industries. India ranks 25th overall in the index and excels in the "Future of Work" indicator, securing the second-highest global score, just behind the United States.

Source: [AIR](#)

29. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Global Economic Prospects (GEP) report is published by the World Bank. It is a flagship report that provides insights into global and regional economic trends, growth forecasts, risks, and policy challenges. The report is widely used for understanding the state of the global economy and its future outlook.

Source: [AIR](#)

International Relations/Organizations

30. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. India and Indonesia elevated their bilateral ties to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership in May 2018. This partnership has significantly enhanced cooperation in defense and maritime security, including joint naval exercises like Samudra Shakti, coordinated patrols, and agreements on maritime security. Indonesian President Prabowo Subianto's will visit to India as the chief guest for the 76th Republic Day celebrations on January 26, 2025.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Indonesia is not part of India's immediate neighbourhood, which is the focus of the Neighbourhood First Policy. Instead, Indonesia is a key partner under India's Act East Policy and its Indo-Pacific strategy, aimed at strengthening ties with Southeast Asian nations and countering China's influence.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

31. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Quad (Quadrilateral Security Dialogue), comprising the United States, India, Japan, and Australia, is sometimes referred to as the "Asia-Pacific NATO." This term arises from its perceived role in counterbalancing China's influence in the Indo-Pacific region and its focus on security cooperation. While the Quad is not a formal military alliance like NATO, its strategic objectives and joint military exercises, such as the Malabar naval exercises, have drawn comparisons to NATO.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

32. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. The presidency of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) rotates annually in alphabetical order among its six member states (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the UAE). The GCC headquarters is located in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. All six GCC member states are monarchies, including three constitutional monarchies (Qatar, Kuwait, and Bahrain), two absolute monarchies (Saudi Arabia and Oman), and one federal monarchy (UAE).
- Statement 4 is incorrect. The Supreme Council, composed of the heads of state of the member countries, is the highest decision-making body of the GCC.

Source: [AIR](#)

33. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The WEF is primarily an international organization for public-private cooperation that engages leaders from various sectors to shape global, regional, and industry agendas. While it addresses issues related to global financial systems and provides platforms for discussions, it does not directly develop policies for international financial markets.

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- Statement 2 is correct. The Global Risks Report is an annual publication by the World Economic Forum that highlights key global risks across economic, environmental, societal, technological, and geopolitical domains.

Source: [AIR](#)

34. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The IWT allocates the three eastern rivers—Ravi, Beas, and Sutlej—for India's unrestricted use, while Pakistan gets control over the three western rivers—Indus, Jhelum, and Chenab. The treaty established the Permanent Indus Commission (PIC) as a bilateral mechanism to facilitate cooperation, resolve disputes, and oversee treaty implementation.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The treaty allocates about 80% of the total water from the Indus River system to Pakistan (the lower riparian state) and only 20% to India (the upper riparian state). This makes it one of the most generous water-sharing agreements favoring a lower riparian state.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

35. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. The IMEC includes plans for undersea digital communication cables as part of its infrastructure to improve global connectivity and facilitate secure data exchange between regions. IMEC is widely regarded as a counter to China's BRI, offering a transparent and sustainable alternative for global trade and connectivity, aligning with democratic values and avoiding debt traps. The Port of Piraeus in Greece, one of the largest ports in Eastern Europe, is a key European node in the IMEC. It will handle cargo transported from Haifa port in Israel and further connect to other parts of Europe.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Economy

36. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. NEER does not account for inflation. It is a weighted average of a country's nominal exchange rate relative to its trade partners' currencies. NEER reflects only the nominal value of the exchange rate and does not adjust for price levels or inflation. REER (Real Effective Exchange Rate) is like NEER but adjusts for inflation. It shows if Indian goods are becoming cheaper or costlier compared to foreign goods.
- Statement 2 is correct. A decrease in NEER (nominal depreciation) alongside an increase in REER (real appreciation) indicates that domestic inflation is rising faster than in trade partner countries, offsetting the benefits of currency depreciation.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

37. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. SNRR accounts are designed for non-residents to facilitate cross-border INR-denominated transactions, including trade with India, foreign investments (like FDI), and external commercial borrowings (ECBs). They are not limited to domestic trade. SRVA accounts are specifically meant for international trade settlements in INR between India and partner countries under bilateral agreements. They are not used for foreign investments. RBI approval is not required to open an SNRR account; these accounts can be opened directly with Authorized Dealer (AD) banks in India. RBI approval is required to open SRVA accounts, as they are part of specific trade agreements between India and foreign partner countries.

Source: [AIR](#)

38. Correct Answer is (B)

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- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The nominal exchange rate reflects how much domestic currency is required to purchase one unit of foreign currency. It is not adjusted for inflation or price levels. Under India's managed-floating exchange rate regime, the RBI often allows partial depreciation of the rupee while selling foreign reserves to stabilize excessive volatility in the foreign exchange market.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. A fixed exchange rate is maintained by the central bank, which intervenes in the foreign exchange market to keep the currency's value stable at a predetermined level. Exchange rates determined entirely by market forces, without central bank intervention, are characteristic of a floating exchange rate regime, not a fixed one.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

39. Correct Answer is (B)

- In the context of government cash flow management, the Just-in-Time (JIT) mechanism ensures that funds are disbursed or released only at the point when they are needed for expenditure. This minimizes idle cash balances, optimizes resource utilization, and prevents funds from sitting unused in accounts. It is a strategy to improve efficiency in public financial management.

Source: [DD News](#)

40. Correct Answer is (A)

- White goods primarily refer to large household appliances used for domestic purposes, such as cooking, cleaning, and food preservation. These include items like refrigerators, washing machines, dishwashers, stoves, and air conditioners. The Indian government has introduced initiatives like the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme to boost the manufacturing of white goods domestically.

Source: [AIR](#)

41. Correct Answer is (D)

- The PPT is an anti-abuse measure introduced in tax treaties under the Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) framework to prevent treaty misuse. It denies treaty benefits if the primary purpose of a transaction is tax avoidance rather than genuine commercial reasons.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

42. Correct Answer is (D)

- The grey market operates outside the official channels of stock exchanges, allowing for the trading of shares before they are officially listed. This type of trading is unofficial and unregulated, meaning it doesn't fall under the purview of standard market regulations. Despite its unofficial status, grey market trading is not considered illegal.

Source: [AIR](#)

Environment

43. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. When a species becomes extinct, it can endanger entire ecosystems. This is due to the interconnected nature of species within an ecosystem. The loss of one species can trigger a chain reaction, affecting other species that depend on it for food, habitat, or other ecological functions. This concept is often referred to as a "cascade effect" in ecology.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Biodiversity does not refer only to the number of plant species in an ecosystem. Instead, biodiversity encompasses the variety of all living organisms within an ecosystem, including: Plants, Animals, Microorganisms, Fungi. It also includes genetic diversity within species and the variety of ecosystems in a given area. Pollination is crucial for plant reproduction and food production. Climate regulation, on the other hand, is a different ecosystem

service. It involves processes like carbon sequestration by forests and oceans, which help regulate global temperatures and climate patterns.

Source: [DD News](#)

44. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Indian grey wolf (*Canis lupus pallipes*) primarily inhabits arid and semi-arid regions, grasslands, and scrublands of peninsular India, not the high-altitude Himalayan regions. The Himalayan regions are home to a distinct subspecies, the Himalayan wolf. Wolves are monogamous and mate for life. The breeding season occurs from mid-October to late December.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Indian grey wolf plays a crucial role as an apex predator in semi-arid ecosystems, regulating prey populations and maintaining ecological balance. The Indian grey wolf is accorded the highest level of legal protection under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. IUCN status is Endangered. Indian grey wolves live in small packs of 6–8 individuals or even smaller groups compared to other grey wolf subspecies.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

45. Correct Answer is (A)

- Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) thrives in nutrient-rich water, which provides the nitrogen and phosphorus necessary for its rapid growth. Water hyacinth is a free-floating, perennial aquatic plant known for its rapid growth and invasive nature. It is considered one of the most problematic aquatic weeds globally, causing significant ecological, economic, and social challenges.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

46. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Flamingo Festival is an annual event celebrated in Andhra Pradesh, particularly around the Pulicat Lake and Nelapattu Bird Sanctuary in the Nellore district. It promotes tourism and highlights the ecological importance of these areas, which serve as wintering grounds for migratory birds like flamingos.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Vembanad Lake, located in Kerala, is not associated with the Flamingo Festival. Instead, the festival is centered around Pulicat Lake and Nelapattu Bird Sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

47. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Bioethanol is produced by fermenting sugars found in crops such as corn, sugarcane, and wheat. It is a renewable fuel because it is derived from plant-based materials that can be replenished through agriculture.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. While algae can be used to produce bioethanol (as they contain carbohydrates like starch and cellulose that can be fermented), their use is not yet common. Algae-based bioethanol production is still in the research and development phase and has not been widely commercialized due to challenges in cost-effectiveness and scalability.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Science & Technology

48. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Space Docking Experiment (SpaDeX) by ISRO successfully demonstrated the autonomous docking of two satellites, SDX01 (Chaser) and SDX02 (Target), in low-Earth orbit. This experiment is a significant milestone for India, enabling technologies crucial for future missions such as human spaceflight (Gaganyaan), lunar exploration, and the development of a space station. The docking

process involved precise manoeuvres to align and connect the satellites autonomously, showcasing India's advanced space capabilities.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

49. Correct Answer is (C)

- The reasons behind launching most of the satellites from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC), Sriharikota are:
- **Proximity to the Equator:** Launching rockets eastward near the equator leverages Earth's rotational speed (~450 m/s), reducing fuel requirements and making launches more efficient and cost-effective.
- **Safety:** Located on a barrier island off the Bay of Bengal, debris from rocket stages falls safely into the sea, minimizing risks to populated areas.
- **Geological Stability:** Strong soil and rock formations provide a stable platform to withstand intense launch vibrations and forces.
- **Orbit Flexibility:** Supports a wide range of orbital inclinations, enabling diverse missions, including Earth observation, communication, and interplanetary exploration.
- **Advanced Infrastructure:** Equipped with launch pads, integration facilities, and solid motor production, SDSC has been operational since 1971, supporting landmark missions like Chandrayaan and Gaganyaan.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

50. Correct Answer is (A)

- **Statement-I is correct:** Anaemia is a nutritional deficiency disease. It occurs when the body does not have enough healthy red blood cells due to insufficient nutrients, particularly iron.
- **Statement-II is correct:** Iron deficiency prevents the body from producing adequate haemoglobin, which is essential for transporting oxygen in the blood. This is the primary cause of iron-deficiency anaemia.
- Hence, Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

51. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 4 are incorrect. The exercise does not specifically aim to conduct anti-piracy operations in the Malacca Strait. The focus is broader, including interoperability, maritime surveillance, and crisis response. The exercise does not aim to establish a permanent multinational naval force. Instead, it focuses on enhancing cooperation, interoperability, and maritime safety among participating nations.
- Statements 2 and 4 are correct. The exercise involves nine Indo-Pacific nations: India, France, Australia, Canada, the United States, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, and the United Kingdom. The French Carrier Strike Group (CSG), led by the aircraft carrier Charles de Gaulle, is at the forefront of the exercise. It is being conducted in the strategic straits of Malacca, Sunda, and Lombok, which connect the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. These straits are critical chokepoints for global maritime trade and security.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

52. Correct Answer is (D)

- Cryptography is the science and practice of protecting sensitive information by converting it into a coded or encrypted format (called ciphertext) that can only be understood by someone with the proper key to decrypt it back into its original form (plaintext). This ensures that unauthorized individuals cannot access or interpret the information, even if they intercept it.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

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53. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The National Medical Commission (NMC) is the top regulatory body in India for overseeing medical education, medical professionals, and institutions.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The NMC has four autonomous boards: Undergraduate Medical Education Board (UGMEB), Postgraduate Medical Education Board (PGMEB), Medical Assessment and Rating Board (MARB), Ethics and Medical Registration Board (EMRB). The NMC replaced the Medical Council of India (MCI), not the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

54. Correct Answer is (C)

- LEO satellites orbit at altitudes between 160 and 2,000 kilometers above Earth's surface. Because of their proximity to Earth, they have short orbital periods, completing an orbit in about 90 to 120 minutes. This means they circle the Earth multiple times a day. Geostationary satellites orbit at a much higher altitude (about 36,000 kilometers) and have an orbital period of 24 hours, matching Earth's rotation. This allows them to remain fixed relative to a specific location on Earth.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

55. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Entity Locker is a new digital platform introduced by the Indian government, building on the success of DigiLocker, to streamline document management and verification for businesses and organizations.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The Entity Locker provides 10 GB of encrypted cloud storage. The Entity Locker was developed by the National eGovernance Division (NeGD) under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). Features include: Real-time access to government databases, Consent-based secure sharing of information, Aadhaar-authenticated role-based access, legally valid digital signatures.

Source: [AIR](#)

56. Correct Answer is (B)

- Scramjets (Supersonic Combustion Ramjets) are a type of air-breathing engine. They rely on atmospheric oxygen for combustion, eliminating the need to carry onboard oxidizers, which makes them more efficient for certain high-speed applications. Scramjets operate efficiently at hypersonic speeds (greater than Mach 5) and use supersonic airflow for combustion, unlike traditional jet engines or rockets.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

57. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Fluoride is a naturally occurring ion derived from the element fluorine, which is abundant in the Earth's crust. It is commonly found in groundwater due to the dissolution of fluoride-containing minerals in rocks and soils. Its concentration in groundwater varies depending on geological and environmental factors. Fluoride strengthens tooth enamel by aiding in the remineralization process and forming a stronger compound called fluorapatite, which makes enamel more resistant to acid attacks and tooth decay.

Source: [DD News](#)

58. Correct Answer is (C)

- Crosspathy refers to the practice where a medical professional trained in one system of medicine (e.g., Ayurveda or Homeopathy) prescribes or uses therapies, including drugs, from another system (e.g., Allopathy).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

59. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Marburg Virus Disease (MVD), formerly known as Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever is classified as a viral hemorrhagic fever, characterized by severe bleeding, organ failure, and, in many cases, high mortality rates. Currently, there are no licensed vaccines or specific antiviral treatments approved for MVD. Management of the disease focuses on supportive care, including rehydration and symptomatic treatment, which can improve survival rates.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The primary mode of transmission to humans is through direct contact with the blood, secretions, organs, or other bodily fluids of infected individuals or animals, particularly fruit bats and non-human primates. Kenya is on high alert following the confirmation of a Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) outbreak in Tanzania's Kagera region.

Source: [AIR](#)