

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Monthly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

December, 2024

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Art & Culture, Medieval and Ancient History

Q.1) Which one of the following tribes performs the Gussadi dance?

- a) Bhil
- b) Santhal
- c) Gond
- d) Munda

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

1. Bronze was the primary material used for tools during the Palaeolithic period.
2. Middle Palaeolithic Period is regarded for advancements in tool-making techniques.

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

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

Q.3) With reference to the Mahabodhi Temple, consider the following statements:

1. It marks the place where Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha) gave his first sermon.
2. The Mahabodhi Temple's architecture is primarily characterized by Gupta style.
3. It is one of the earliest surviving examples of brick architecture in India.
4. The Mahabodhi Temple Complex is recognized as the oldest Buddhist structure in the world.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.4) With reference to the Sahitya Akademi Awards, how many of the following statements are correct?

1. It gives 24 awards annually.
2. Books eligible for the award must be published during the last five years of the award.
3. It is considered the highest literary honour in India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.5) Consider the following statements with respect to the Yuga Yugeen Bharat Museum:

1. After completion, it will be the most technologically advanced museum in the world.
2. It is an integral part of the Central Vista Redevelopment Project.

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.6) 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.7) 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.8) 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.9) 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

Answer Key

1 - (c)	2 - (b)	3 - (b)	4 - (b)	5 - (b)	6 - (d)	7 - (a)	8 - (a)	9 - (a)
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Answers & Explanations

1. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Gussadi dance is performed by the Gond tribe, specifically the Raj Gond tribe in the Adilabad district of Telangana, India. The dance is exclusively performed by men who wear colorful costumes.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Palaeolithic period is characterized by the use of stone, along with some tools made of wood and bone, as primary materials for tool-making.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Middle Palaeolithic period saw significant advancements in tool-making techniques, such as the prepared-core technique, which allowed for more controlled and efficient production of tools like stone-tipped spears.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 4 are incorrect. The Mahabodhi Temple in Bodh Gaya marks the place where Buddha attained enlightenment under the Bodhi Tree. Buddha delivered his first sermon, known as the Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta (Turning of the Wheel of Dharma), at Sarnath, near Varanasi. While the Mahabodhi Temple is one of the earliest surviving Buddhist temples built entirely of brick, it is not considered the oldest Buddhist structure in the world.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Mahabodhi Temple was rebuilt during the Gupta period (5th–6th century CE) and exhibits the ornate and intricate features characteristic of Gupta architecture, including sculptural reliefs and decorative elements. The Mahabodhi Temple is one of the oldest surviving brick structures in India, showcasing advanced brickwork from the Gupta period.

Source: [AIR](#)

4. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Sahitya Akademi Awards are presented annually in 24 languages, including 22 languages listed in the Constitution of India (Eighth Schedule) and two additional languages, English and Rajasthani. Books considered for the Sahitya Akademi Award must have been published within the five years immediately preceding the year of the award.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Sahitya Akademi Award is not the highest literary honour in India. It is the second-highest literary award, after the Jnanpith Award.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Museum is described as a world-class cultural institution and the largest museum globally, focusing on India's heritage and inclusivity. It is a cultural project by the Government of India, envisioned to be the largest museum in the world. It is a collaborative effort between India and France, aimed at transforming the historic North Block and South Block in New Delhi into a world-class cultural institution.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Yuga Yugeen Bharat Museum is part of the Central Vista Redevelopment Project. The project involves repurposing North and South Blocks into a museum space while relocating government offices to new buildings.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Major Dhyani 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.

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- Statement 2 is incorrect. The award is presented on National Sports Day, observed on August 29, which marks the birth anniversary of Major Dhyhan Chand.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. 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](#)

8. 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](#)

9. 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

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding India's history:

1. Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh joined the British Indian army during World War I.
2. Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh established India's first polytechnic college.

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.2) Consider the following statements:

1. Swami Vivekananda founded the Ramakrishna Mission.
2. One of the main objectives of the Ramakrishna Mission in Indian society was political activism.

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

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

Q.3) Who among the following was known as 'Mahakavi Bharati'?

- a) Ramdhari Singh Bharti
- b) Rabindranath Tagore
- c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- d) Subramania Bharati

Q.4) Which one of the following significant events is commemorated by Vijay Diwas?

- a) India's victory in the Kargil War
- b) India's independence from British rule
- c) India's victory in the 1971 war against Pakistan
- d) The formation of the Indian Armed Forces

Q.5) Which of the following leaders were associated with the Vaikom Satyagraha?

- a) K. Kelappan, T.K. Madhavan, and K.P. Kesava Menon
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Chandra Bose
- c) B.R. Ambedkar and E.V. Ramasamy (Periyar)
- d) Rabindranath Tagore, Lala Lajpat Rai and Sarojini Naidu

Q.6) 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

Answer Key

1 - (b)	2 - (a)	3 - (d)	4 - (c)	5 - (a)	6 - (b)
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Answers & Explanations

1. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh did not join the British Indian Army during World War I. Instead, he was actively involved in anti-British activities. He established the Provisional Government of India in Kabul in 1915, which was a government-in-exile aimed at gaining support against British rule. In 1929, Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh launched the World Federation in Berlin.
- Statement 2 is correct. Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh founded Prem Mahavidyalaya in Vrindavan in 1909, which is considered to be India's first polytechnic college. Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 1932 for his participation in Gandhi's movement in South Africa and his efforts in promoting education.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (A)

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- Statement 1 is correct. Swami Vivekananda established the Ramakrishna Mission in 1897 at Belur, near Calcutta, to propagate the teachings of his guru, Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa, and to promote social service and spiritual development.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Ramakrishna Mission is a non-political organization focused on spiritual growth, social service, and promoting harmony among religions. It does not engage in political activism.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (D)

- Subramania Bharati (1882–1921) was a renowned Tamil poet, writer, journalist, social reformer, and Indian independence activist. Known as "Mahakavi Bharati" (Great Poet Bharati), he is regarded as the father of modern Tamil poetry and a key figure in India's freedom movement. His notable works include: Kuyil Pattu, Panchali Sapatham, Kannan Pattu. He also translated the Bhagavad Gita into Tamil and wrote poems for children.

Source: [AIR](#)

4. Correct Answer is (C)

- Vijay Diwas is celebrated on December 16 each year to mark India's decisive victory over Pakistan in the 1971 Indo-Pakistani War, which led to the creation of Bangladesh from East Pakistan.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (A)

- The Vaikom Satyagraha was a significant movement against caste discrimination and untouchability in the princely state of Travancore (now part of Kerala) from 1924 to 1925. The movement aimed to allow lower-caste Hindus access to public roads around the Vaikom Mahadeva Temple. Key leaders associated with this movement included: K. Kelappan also known as Kerala Gandhi, T.K. Madhavan, K.P. Kesava Menon.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. 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

Q.1) What does a Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.1 represent?

- a) The average number of children born to a woman in her lifetime.
- b) The replacement level fertility.
- c) The minimum number of children needed to maintain population stability.
- d) The maximum number of children allowed per family.

Q.2) Which one of the following is NOT one of the eight "Ashtalakshmi" states?

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Assam
- c) Manipur
- d) West Bengal

Q.3) Consider the following statements:

1. Poppy cultivation in India is legally regulated.
2. Poppy cultivation thrives in areas with hot and humid climate.
3. Legal opium production supports pharmaceutical industries globally.

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 Ashtamudi Lake:

1. It is a freshwater lake.
2. Kallada river drains into lake.
3. It is a Ramsar site.

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.5) Consider the following statements:

1. Nigeria is the largest economy and democracy in Africa.
2. Nigeria is a landlocked country.
3. The trade between India and Nigeria has decreased in recent years.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.6) Consider the following statements:

1. Namibia is located in South-western Africa.
2. Zimbabwe shares a land border with Namibia.
3. Mediterranean Sea forms Namibia's western border.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.7) Consider the following statements:

1. Pulicat lake is a freshwater lake.
2. Pulicat lake is an important habitat for migratory waterfowl.

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) Which of the following three countries make up the 'Lithium Triangle'?

- a) Peru, Chile, and Argentina
- b) Bolivia, Chile, and Argentina
- c) Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela
- d) Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay

Q.9) Consider the following statements:

1. India is the second-largest producer of crude steel globally.
2. The steel industry in India is heavily reliant on coal.

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

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

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. La Niña is characterized by low sea surface temperatures in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific.
2. La Niña generally diminishes monsoon activity 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.11) Which of the following countries border the Golan Heights?

- a) Israel, Lebanon, and Egypt
- b) Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria
- c) Israel, Lebanon, and Syria
- d) Israel, Jordan, and Syria

Q.12) 'Polavaram Irrigation Project' is being built on which one of the following rivers?

- a) Krishna
- b) Cauvery
- c) Narmada
- d) Godavari

Q.13) Consider the following statements:

1. La Niña causes extreme summers and droughts in India, while El Niño causes heavy rainfall in South Africa.
2. The Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) is used to classify La Niña or El Niño events.
3. La Niña can worsen air pollution in northern India during winters.

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

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

Q.14) 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.15) 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.16) 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.17) In Arunachal Pradesh, the Brahmaputra River is also known as:

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

Q.18) 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.19) 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.20) 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

Answer Key

1 - (b)	2 - (d)	3 - (b)	4 - (b)	5 - (b)	6 - (a)	7 - (b)	8 - (b)	9 - (c)	10 - (a)
11 - (c)	12 - (d)	13 - (c)	14 - (b)	15 - (d)	16 - (b)	17 - (a)	18 - (a)	19 - (c)	20 - (b)

Answers & Explanations

1. Correct Answer is (B)

- A Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.1 is considered the replacement level fertility. This means that on average a woman would need to have 2.1 children to replace herself and her partner, ensuring a stable population size over time without accounting for immigration or emigration.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (D)

- The "Ashtalakshmi" states refer to the eight northeastern states of India: Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura, and Sikkim.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Poppy cultivation in India is legally regulated under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985. The Central Bureau of Narcotics issues licenses for the cultivation of opium poppy for medicinal and scientific purposes in selected areas of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh. India is one of the largest producers of legal opium, which contains alkaloids like morphine and codeine that are crucial for the pharmaceutical industry worldwide.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Poppy cultivation is most suitable in tropical and subtropical climates, but not specifically hot and humid climates. It requires well-drained soil and is typically grown in regions with a specific climate that supports its growth.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

4. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Ashtamudi Lake is not a freshwater lake, but rather a brackish-water estuarine lake.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Kallada River is the major source of water for Ashtamudi Lake. Ashtamudi Lake was designated as a Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention in 2002.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Nigeria is the largest economy in Africa. It is also recognized as the largest democracy in Africa. The trade between India and Nigeria has decreased due to India's increased oil imports from Russia.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Nigeria is not a landlocked country; it has a coastline along the Gulf of Guinea in the Atlantic Ocean.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Namibia is situated on the southwestern coast of Africa.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Namibia is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean to the west, Angola and Zambia to the north, Botswana to the east, and South Africa to the east and south.

Source: [AIR](#)

7. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Pulicat Lake is a brackish water lagoon, meaning it contains a mix of saltwater and freshwater. It is one of the largest brackish water ecosystems in India, with saline and brackish conditions due to its connection to the Bay of Bengal.

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- Statement 2 is correct. Pulicat Lake is a critical habitat for numerous migratory birds, including flamingos, pelicans, herons, storks, and other waterfowl. It serves as a vital stopover site along the Central Asian Flyway and supports rich biodiversity.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Lithium Triangle refers to a lithium-rich region in South America, including parts of Argentina, Bolivia, and Chile. This area is significant because it holds approximately 50-60% of the world's identified lithium resources, primarily found in salt flats (salars). Lithium, often called "white gold," is essential for batteries used in electric vehicles and renewable energy storage, making the region critical for the global energy transition.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. India is the second-largest producer of crude steel globally and aims to increase steel production capacity. The steel industry in India relies significantly on coal, particularly for processes like Blast Furnace-Basic Oxygen Furnace (BF-BOF) and Direct Reduced Iron (DRI), which are carbon-intensive.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. La Niña is defined by below-average sea surface temperatures in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. La Niña is known to enhance monsoon activity in India, bringing more rainfall during the monsoon season.

Source: [DD News](#)

11. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Golan Heights is a strategically significant plateau located in southwestern Syria. It is bordered by Israel and Sea of Galilee to the west, Lebanon to the northwest, Syria to the east and southeast.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (D)

- The Polavaram Irrigation Project is a significant multi-purpose infrastructure initiative located on the Godavari River in Andhra Pradesh, India. It was conceived based on the recommendations of the Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal (GWDT) and has been declared a national project under the Andhra Pradesh State Reorganization Act of 2014.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. La Niña is usually associated with increased rainfall during the monsoon season in India, potentially leading to cooler and wetter conditions, rather than extreme summers and droughts. In South Africa, El Niño is generally linked to below-average rainfall and droughts, not heavy rainfall.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The ONI measures sea surface temperature anomalies in the central equatorial Pacific Ocean and is the primary indicator for identifying El Niño and La Niña events. During La Niña winters, colder temperatures and a lower planetary boundary layer height (PBLH) can trap pollutants near the surface, worsening air quality in northern India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (B)

- 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](#)

15. 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](#)

16. 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](#)

17. 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](#)

18. 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](#)

19. 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](#)

20. 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

Q.1) With reference to the Pro-Active Governance and Timely Implementation (PRAGATI) system, consider the following statements:

1. Its main aim is to promote e-governance initiatives and monitor their implementation.
2. Artificial intelligence, blockchain, and cloud computing are integrated into the PRAGATI 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

Q.2) The primary purpose of the 'National Judicial Museum and Archive' is to:

- a) Display international legal systems
- b) Showcase India's judicial history and evolution
- c) Serve as a library for legal professionals
- d) Provide a recreational space for visitors

Q.3) Consider the following statements:

1. The current maximum strength of judges in the Supreme Court of India is 33.
2. Article 124 of the Indian Constitution deals with the appointment of Supreme Court judges.
3. A person must be at least 50 years old to be eligible for appointment as a Supreme Court judge.

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 with respect to the powers of the President of India:

1. The President can exercise its pardoning powers only on the advice of the council of ministers.
2. A pardon in India completely absolves the person of conviction and punishment.
3. The President's pardoning power can only be reviewed by a special constitutional bench.

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.5) Consider the following statements:

1. The census is a Union subject.
2. Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) is conducted annually, while census is biannually.

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.6) Consider the following statements:

1. The Finance Commission decides how financial resources are shared between the Union and States.
2. The decision of Finance Commission influence both equitable resource distribution across states and growth incentives for developed states.
3. Vertical devolution of taxes refers to the distribution of funds among states, while horizontal devolution refers to the share of taxes allocated to States from the Union's pool.

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.7) Consider the following statements:

1. Article 21 of the Indian Constitution enables the State and Central Governments to reserve seats in government services for the members of the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs).
2. The Constitutional (103rd Amendment) Act of 2019 provided reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS).
3. As per the Constitution of India, affirmative action includes provisions for religion-based reservations.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.8) Article 142 of the Indian Constitution grants the Supreme Court extraordinary powers to ensure complete justice in any case before it. Which of the following cases fall within this scope?

1. Recovery of public funds in fraud cases
2. Relief in cases of failure of justice
3. Overriding fundamental rights
4. Amending outdated laws

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.9) With reference to the process for removing the Vice-President of India, how many of the following statements are correct?

1. Two-thirds majority is required in the Rajya Sabha to pass the resolution for removing the Vice-President.
2. After passing in the Rajya Sabha, a simple majority is required in the Lok Sabha to agree to the resolution for removing the Vice-President.
3. The Constitution does not specify any grounds for removal of the Vice-President of India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

10 PM MCQs Compilation December 2024

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. Restatement of Values of Judicial Life (1997) is the primary ethical code for judges in India.
2. Complaints against Supreme Court judges are handled by the President of India.
3. The judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts can be removed only on the grounds of “proved misbehaviour or incapacity”.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.11) Consider the following statements:

1. The Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) directs the state to promote the welfare of its people and safeguard the health and strength of workers.
2. In India, the Right to Disconnect Act, 2015 recognizes the right of employees to disconnect from work.

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

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

Q.12) Consider the following statements:

1. Article 21 of the Indian Constitution guarantees every child the right to free and compulsory education.
2. The Right to Education Act, 2009 prohibits physical punishment and mental harassment of children in schools.

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

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

Q.13) With reference to the Indian Polity, consider the following statements:

1. Both the President and the Governor act on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers.
2. A Governor’s grant of pardon cannot be challenged in court.
3. The exercise of clemency in India is not guided by any well-defined legal framework.

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.14) Consider the following statements regarding the removal of the Vice-President of India:

1. 30 days’ notice is required before moving a resolution for the removal of the Vice President.
2. Approval from the President of India is the last step in the Vice-President’s removal process.

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

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

10 PM MCQs Compilation December 2024

Q.15) With reference to the Table Tennis Federation of India (TTFI), consider the following statements:

1. It is the official governing body for the sport of table tennis in India.
2. It is responsible for manufacturing table tennis equipment in India.
3. Commonwealth Table Tennis Championships is organized by the TTFI.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.16) Who among the following serves as the chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?

- a) A sitting Supreme Court judge
- b) A retired Chief Justice of India
- c) The Attorney General of India
- d) A senior member of Parliament

Q.17) Consider the following statements:

1. The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 aimed at strengthening urban local government (ULG) in India.
2. The Election Commission of India (ECI) is the constitutional body meant to supervise ULG elections.
3. The 11th Schedule of the Indian Constitution addresses matters related to ULGs.

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

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

Q.18) Consider the following statements:

1. In a parliamentary democracy, a government must always have the confidence of the House.
2. The federal structure of India is designed to prevent the concentration of power.
3. India's constitutional framework guarantee public participation in law-making.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.19) Consider the following statements:

1. The Vice-President of India discharges the duties of both the Vice-President and Chairperson of the Rajya Sabha.
2. The resolution to remove the Vice-President of India lapses when the session is prorogued.
3. The Constitution of India bars the Chairman from presiding over proceedings while a resolution for their removal is under consideration.

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

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

10 PM MCQs Compilation December 2024

Q.20) Consider the following statements:

1. The Representation of the People Act of 1951 allows candidates to contest elections from an unlimited number of constituencies.
2. The Indian Constitution mandates regular elections every five years for the Legislative Assembly and the Lok Sabha.

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

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

Q.21) Consider the following statements regarding the Supplementary Demands for Grants:

1. The President of India must approve Supplementary Demands for Grants before they are submitted to the Lok Sabha for voting.
2. It is regulated by the same procedure as the regular budget.
3. Contingency Fund of India is utilized when Supplementary Demands for Grants are approved.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.22) Consider the following statements:

1. India is a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention.
2. Refugees in India are protected under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.

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 National Testing Agency (NTA), consider the following statements:

1. It is a testing organization established under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860.
2. It operates under the Ministry of Science and Technology.
3. It identifies experts and institutions to prepare examination questions.

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 Indian Constitution:

1. Article 19 is an individual right.
2. Article 30(1) allows religious and linguistic minorities to establish and manage their own institutions.
3. Under Article 30(2), minority institutions are entitled to receive government aid.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

10 PM MCQs Compilation December 2024

Q.25) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The Indian government has enacted Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA), 2023 to regulate data privacy.

Statement II: The Supreme Court in India has declared privacy as a fundamental right.

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.26) Consider the following statements regarding the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS):

- 1. It is a Mission Mode Project (MMP) aimed at modernizing and integrating the core functions of policing through Information and Communication Technology (ICT).
- 2. It aims to integrate all crime data and records into Central Monitoring System (CMS).
- 3. It is integrated into the Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS).

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.27) 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.28) 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.29) 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.30) 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.31) 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.32) 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

Answer Key

1 - (a)	2 - (b)	3 - (a)	4 - (b)	5 - (a)	6 - (a)	7 - (a)	8 - (b)
9 - (b)	10 - (b)	11 - (a)	12 - (b)	13 - (c)	14 - (d)	15 - (b)	16 - (b)
17 - (b)	18 - (a)	19 - (c)	20 - (b)	21 - (a)	22 - (b)	23 - (c)	24 - (b)
25 - (b)	26 - (b)	27 - (a)	28 - (b)	29 - (c)	30 - (d)	31 - (b)	32 - (b)

Answers & Explanations

1. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The PRAGATI platform, launched in 2015 as part of the Digital India initiative, aims to enhance governance through e-transparency and e-accountability. It focuses on addressing public grievances, monitoring government programs, and ensuring timely project implementation.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The PRAGATI system leverages digital data management, video conferencing, and geo-spatial technology.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (B)

- The NJMA is designed to provide an immersive experience into the history of Indian judicial institutions, highlighting the nation's journey towards justice. It features exhibits on the evolution of India's legal system, from ancient times through the British era, and showcases significant milestones and figures in the judiciary. The museum aims to educate visitors about the role of judicial institutions in delivering justice and upholding citizens' fundamental rights.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The Supreme Court of India is the highest court in the country. The maximum possible strength is 34, including the Chief Justice of India. The Constitution does not prescribe a minimum age for appointment as a judge of the Supreme Court.
- Statement 2 is correct. Article 124 outlines the process for appointing judges to the Supreme Court, including consultation with the Chief Justice of India and other judges as deemed necessary by the President.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

4. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The President must act on the advice of the Council of Ministers when exercising pardoning powers. A pardon in India removes both the conviction and the punishment, absolving the individual from all associated disqualifications.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The President's pardoning power can be subject to judicial review, but not specifically by a special constitutional bench. The review is limited and can be conducted by any competent court if the exercise of power is found to be arbitrary, mala fide, or discriminatory.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The census in India is a Union subject, as outlined in Article 246 of the Indian Constitution. It is conducted under the provisions of the Census Act of 1948, with the Ministry of Home Affairs responsible for overseeing the process.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The SECC is not conducted annually; it was last conducted in 2011 and was a unique exercise separate from the regular decennial census. The regular population census in India is conducted every ten years (decennially), with the last one completed in 2011 and the next scheduled for 2021 but postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Finance Commission is a constitutional body established under Article 280 of the Indian Constitution. Its primary function is to recommend the distribution of financial resources between the Union and the States, as well as among the States themselves. This ensures equitable allocation of resources and promotes fiscal federalism. The Finance Commission's recommendations influence both equitable resource distribution across states (to

address regional disparities) and provide growth incentives for developed states by linking financial allocations to performance-based reforms, fiscal discipline, and governance efficiency.

- Statement 3 is incorrect. Vertical devolution refers to the share of taxes allocated from the Union's divisible pool to the States, whereas horizontal devolution refers to the distribution of these funds among individual states based on criteria like population, area, and economic backwardness.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. Article 21 pertains to the right to life and personal liberty, not reservations. The Constitution prohibits discrimination solely based on religion (Articles 15(1) and 16(1)). However, religious communities can be included in reservations if they are identified as socially and educationally backward under Articles 15(4) and 16(4). Reservations cannot be purely religion-based.
- Statement 2 is correct. The 103rd Amendment introduced a 10% reservation for EWS in education and public employment by amending Articles 15 and 16 of the Constitution.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (B)

- Article 142 is specifically designed to address situations where existing laws or procedures are inadequate to ensure justice. For example, it has been used in cases like the Bhopal Gas Tragedy and Rajiv Gandhi assassination case to provide relief and ensure fairness. The Supreme Court has invoked Article 142 to address issues involving public interest, such as recovering funds or penalizing wrongdoers in fraud cases. However, Article 142 cannot be used to override or violate fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution and amending laws or act as a substitute for the legislature.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The resolution in the Rajya Sabha requires an effective majority, which means a majority of all the then members of the house.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Once the Rajya Sabha passes the resolution with an effective majority, it must be agreed to by the Lok Sabha with a simple majority. The Constitution does not mention any specific grounds for removing the Vice-President.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Restatement of Values of Judicial Life was adopted by the Supreme Court in 1997 as the primary code of ethics for judicial conduct in India. As per the Constitution, the removal of judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts requires proven misbehaviour or incapacity, followed by an impeachment process.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Complaints against Supreme Court judges are addressed through the judiciary's in-house procedure. The President may receive complaints, but they are referred to the Chief Justice of India (CJI) for action. The in-house procedure involves investigating serious complaints via a fact-finding committee.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Article 38 of the DPSP directs the state to promote the welfare of people by ensuring social, economic, and political justice. Article 39(e) aims at safeguarding the health and strength of workers.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. India does not yet have specific laws formally recognizing the right to disconnect from work.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (B)

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- Statement 1 is incorrect. The right to free and compulsory education for children aged 6 to 14 years is guaranteed under Article 21A of the Indian Constitution.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Right to Education Act, 2009, specifically under Section 17, prohibits physical punishment and mental harassment of children in schools.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Under Articles 74 and 163 of the Constitution, the President and the Governor are required to act on the aid and advice of their respective Councils of Ministers. They exercise their powers, including pardoning, based on the advice. The exercise of clemency is inherently discretionary and lacks specific legal benchmarks, which means it is largely dependent on the judgment of the executive authority involved.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. While the pardoning powers of the Governor (Article 161) and the President (Article 72) are broad, they are not entirely beyond judicial review. Courts can examine if the decision was arbitrary, discriminatory, or taken without proper application of mind.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. According to Article 67(b) of the Indian Constitution, a resolution for the removal of the Vice President requires at least 14 days' notice. The removal process for the Vice President does not involve the President at any stage. The resolution for removal must first be passed by a majority of all members in the Rajya Sabha and then agreed to by a simple majority in the Lok Sabha.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The TTFI is the recognized governing body for table tennis in India, established in 1926. It is responsible for organizing national and international events, promoting the sport, and representing India in global competitions. The TTFI has hosted and organized the Commonwealth Table Tennis Championships in India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The TTFI does not manufacture table tennis equipment. However, it approves equipment manufactured by private companies for use in official tournaments.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

16. Correct Answer is (B)

- The chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in India is traditionally a retired Chief Justice of India or a retired judge of the Supreme Court.

Source: [AIR](#)

17. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is correct. The 74th Amendment Act was enacted to provide a constitutional framework for urban local bodies (ULBs), such as Municipalities, to function as units of local self-government, thereby strengthening urban governance in India.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The State Election Commissions (SECs) are responsible for supervising and conducting elections to Urban Local Bodies (ULGs) and Panchayati Raj Institutions. The 11th Schedule pertains to the powers and responsibilities of Panchayats (rural local governments), not urban local bodies. The 12th Schedule addresses matters related to Urban Local Governments (ULGs).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

18. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. In a parliamentary democracy like India, the government must maintain the confidence of the majority in the legislature (Lok Sabha at the central level and State Assemblies at the state level). If it loses this confidence, it must resign or seek a fresh mandate

through elections. India's federal structure divides powers between the central and state governments to ensure decentralization and prevent excessive concentration of power at any single level.

- Statement 3 is incorrect. Unlike some other constitutions, India's framework does not guarantee direct public participation in law-making (e.g., through referendums or citizen initiatives). Public participation primarily occurs through elections, where citizens elect representatives to make laws on their behalf.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Vice-President of India serves as the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, meaning he performs duties associated with both roles simultaneously. Article 92 of the Indian Constitution specifies that the Chairman (Vice-President) cannot preside over a session when a resolution for their removal is being considered.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. A resolution for removing the Vice-President does not automatically lapse upon prorogation of the session. It can be carried over to the next session if necessary.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

20. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Representation of the People Act, 1951, originally allowed candidates to contest from any number of constituencies. However, it was amended in 1996 to limit candidates to contesting from a maximum of two constituencies.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Constitution provides for a five-year term for both the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies, unless they are dissolved earlier.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

21. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The President does not approve these demands in a discretionary or decision-making capacity. Instead, under Article 115 of the Constitution, the President facilitates the process by causing the Supplementary Demands for Grants to be laid before Parliament. The actual approval comes from the Lok Sabha, which debates and votes on these demands before they are incorporated into the Appropriation Act. The funds for Supplementary Demands for Grants come from the Consolidated Fund of India.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Supplementary Demands for Grants follow the same parliamentary procedures as the regular demands for grants. They are introduced in the Lok Sabha, discussed, and voted upon. If approved, they are included in the Appropriation Act for authorizing the expenditure.

Source: [AIR](#)

22. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. India has not signed the 1951 Refugee Convention or its 1967 Protocol, which are key international legal documents for refugee protection.
- Statement 2 is correct. Article 21, which guarantees the right to life and personal liberty, applies to all persons, including non-citizens such as refugees.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

23. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The National Testing Agency (NTA) was established as an autonomous and self-sustained organization under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860. One of the functions of the NTA is to identify experts and institutions for preparing examination questions.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The NTA operates under the Ministry of Education.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

24. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Article 19 guarantees specific freedoms to citizens, including freedom of speech and expression, assembly, association, movement, residence, and profession. These rights are primarily individual in nature. Article 30(1) grants all minorities, whether based on religion or language, the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. Article 30(2) states that the state shall not discriminate against any educational institution in granting aid on the ground that it is under the management of a minority. However, it does not guarantee that minority institutions are entitled to receive government aid; it only ensures non-discrimination if aid is granted.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

25. Correct Answer is (B)

- **Statement I is correct:** The Indian government has enacted the Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA), 2023, to regulate data privacy. This act aims to provide a comprehensive framework for the protection of digital personal data in India.
- **Statement II is correct:** In the landmark judgment of Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) vs. Union of India in 2017, the Supreme Court unanimously recognized the right to privacy as intrinsic to the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21 of the Constitution.
- However, Statement II is not the direct explanation for Statement I. The recognition of privacy as a fundamental right is not the direct reason for enacting the DPDPA. The enactment of the DPDPA 2023, was influenced by multiple factors, including the increasing digitization of services, data breaches, and the need to align with global data protection standards.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

26. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) is a Mission Mode Project (MMP) under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). It aims to modernize policing by leveraging ICT to enhance efficiency, transparency, and citizen-centric services. CCTNS is a key component of the Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS), which integrates various pillars of the criminal justice system, including police (CCTNS), courts (e-Courts), prisons (e-Prisons), forensics, and prosecution.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. CCTNS integrates all crime data into Core Application Software (CAS), which serves as the central repository for crime and criminal records across India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. 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](#)

28. 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](#)

29. 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](#)

30. 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](#)

31. 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](#)

32. 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

Q.1) With reference to the National Programme on Anganwadi-cum-Crèche, consider the following statements:

1. It is aimed at providing quality childcare facilities to support women's participation in the workforce.
2. The scheme focuses on children of 6 months to 6 years of age.
3. It also provides vocational training for mothers.

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.2) Consider the following pairs:

Schemes-----Features

1. Drone Didi----- Empowering women SHGs through drone technology
2. PM-SVANidhi----- Uplifting traditional artisans and craftspeople
3. PM MUDRA----- Offering loans to micro and small enterprises
4. PM Vishwakarma----- Providing micro-credit to street vendors

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Q.3) Consider the following statements:

1. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 includes a provision for establishing the office of the State Commissioners for Disabilities at the state level.
2. India has not yet ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

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.4) Consider the following statements with reference to the One Nation, One Subscription (ONOS) scheme:

1. The scheme aims to provide equitable access to research articles for all academic institutions in India.
2. It does not cover article processing charges (APCs).
3. The scheme is based on Open Access (OA) model.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024:

1. The Bill permits directors of Central Cooperative Banks to serve on State Cooperative Bank boards.
2. A key objective of the Bill is to reduce the number of public sector banks.

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

10 PM MCQs Compilation December 2024

Q.6) Consider the following pairs:

Schemes-----Implementing Agencies

1. PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana--- Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
2. PM E-DRIVE----- Bureau of Energy Efficiency
3. Perform, Achieve, and Trade (PAT)---- Department of Heavy Industries

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.7) With reference to National One Health Mission, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to achieve integrated disease control and pandemic preparedness across human, animal, plant, and environmental sectors.
2. National Center for Disease Control is the nodal agency for national and international collaboration under the Mission.
3. The Prime minister of India chairs the Executive Committee of the Mission.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.8) Consider the following statements regarding the Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan:

1. It aims to offer free healthcare services to persons with disabilities.
2. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is responsible for implementing the Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan.

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) With reference to the Oilfield (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill 2024, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. It aims to provide policy stability and promote ease of doing business in the oil and gas sector.
2. The Bill has introduced the concept of Hydrocarbon lease to replace the mining lease.

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.10) With reference to the Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak Bill 2024, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to replace the Civil Aviation Act, 2000.
2. It transfers of the radio telephone operator restricted (RTR) certificate and license testing process from the Department of Telecom (DoT) to the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA).
3. It regulates the design, manufacture, maintenance, possession, use, operation, sale, export, and import of aircraft.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

10 PM MCQs Compilation December 2024

Q.11) Consider the following statements:

1. The Anna Chakra initiative aims to monitor food quality in warehouses to ensure safety and prevent spoilage.
2. The Subsidy Claim Application for NFSA (SCAN) portal will ensure end-to-end automation of processes for the release and settlement of food subsidies.
3. Both Anna Chakra and SCAN Portal are part of National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013.

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

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

Q.12) The primary purpose of the Essential Services Maintenance Act (ESMA) is to:

- a) Regulate the production of essential commodities
- b) Provide subsidies for essential services
- c) Prevent strikes in critical services
- d) Promote private investment in public services

Q.13) Consider the following:

1. Mid-Day Meal Scheme
2. Integrated Child Development Services
3. Public Distribution System
4. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

How many of the above schemes are included under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) 2013?

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

Q.14) Consider the following statements regarding the Merchant Shipping Bill 2024:

1. It allows Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs), Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) to own and register Indian-flagged vessels.
2. It restricts bareboat charter-cum-demise (BBCD) contracts to Indian companies only.
3. It introduces mandatory insurance requirements for oil pollution damage.
4. It integrates coastal shipping with inland waterways to create a seamless multimodal transport network.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.15) Which one of the following will be the nodal agency for coordinating subscriptions under One Nation, One Subscription (ONOS) scheme?

- a) University Grants Commission
- b) Department of Science and Technology
- c) Department of Higher Education
- d) Information and Library Network

10 PM MCQs Compilation December 2024

Q.16) With reference to the Bima Sakhi Yojana, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to empower women financially by providing them with training and employment as Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) agents.
2. Any woman above 21 years of age is eligible to become a Bima Sakhi under this scheme.
3. Class 10th pass is the minimum qualification to be eligible under 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.17) With reference to the National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE) scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to eliminate manual scavenging in rural areas.
2. It also aims to empower sanitation workers by collectivizing them into Self Help Groups (SHGs), promoting self-employment as 'sanipreneurs'.

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) With reference to the Disaster Management (Amendment) Bill 2024, consider the following statements:

1. The Bill empowers state governments to constitute State Disaster Response Force (SDRF).
2. According to the Bill, a National Executive Committee will be responsible for preparing the national disaster management plan.

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) Consider the following:

1. Perform, Achieve, and Trade (PAT) scheme
2. Standard and Labelling (S&L) program
3. Go Electric campaign
4. UJALA scheme

How many of the above initiatives are aimed at energy conservation in India?

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

Q.20) With reference to the Jalvahak Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. National Waterways (NW) 1, (NW) 3 and (NW) 5 are covered under the scheme.
2. It aims to promote long-haul cargo transportation through inland waterways.

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

10 PM MCQs Compilation December 2024

Q.21) With reference to the PM SHRI Scheme (Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising India), consider the following statements:

1. PM SHRI schools are designed to act as exemplars for implementing all components of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
2. The scheme emphasizes equitable and inclusive education, ensuring no child is left behind regardless of their background.
3. Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) monitors the performance of PM SHRI Schools.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.22) Consider the following statements:

1. Private jets and chartered planes have a much larger carbon footprint per passenger compared to commercial flights.
2. The Nextgen Airports for Bharat Nirman (NABH) scheme aim to boost aircraft manufacturing in India as part of the Make in India initiative.

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

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

Q.23) With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to provide financial subsidies for the purchase and use of electric farm equipment, promoting sustainable agriculture.
2. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is responsible for implementing the scheme.
3. It also provides uninterrupted power supply to farmers.

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

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

Q.24) With reference to the Members of Parliament Local Area Development (MP-LAD) Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. The annual allocation for each Member of Parliament under the scheme is ₹5 crore.
2. The scheme mandates that 15% of the funds be used for initiatives supporting Scheduled Castes (SC) and 7.5% for those aiding Scheduled Tribes (ST).
3. Under the scheme, MPs can recommend projects only within their constituencies.
4. "One MP – One Idea" Initiative is a part of the scheme.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

10 PM MCQs Compilation December 2024

Q.25) With reference to the Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS), consider the following statements:

1. EMRS aims to provide quality middle and high-level education to Scheduled Tribe students in remote areas.
2. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) is responsible for managing and implementing the EMRS scheme.
3. EMRS are fully funded by the Central Government.

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

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

Q.26) Consider the following statements regarding the One Nation, One Election Bill:

1. It aims to enforce fixed legislative terms for both Lok Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies.
2. The Bill could weaken federalism by linking the term of State Assemblies to that of Parliament.

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

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

Q.27) The primary objective of the "Dekho Apna Desh" initiative is to:

- a) Promote international tourism to India
- b) Encourage Indian citizens to travel abroad
- c) Encourage Indians to explore domestic tourism
- d) Promote infrastructure development in the tourism sector

Q.28) 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.29) 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.30) 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

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Q.31) 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.32) 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.33) 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

Answer Key

1 - (a)	2 - (c)	3 - (a)	4 - (b)	5 - (a)	6 - (a)	7 - (a)
8 - (d)	9 - (a)	10 - (b)	11 - (d)	12 - (c)	13 - (c)	14 - (b)
15 - (d)	16 - (c)	17 - (b)	18 - (a)	19 - (d)	20 - (b)	21 - (b)
22 - (a)	23 - (c)	24 - (c)	25 - (c)	26 - (b)	27 - (c)	28 - (b)
29 - (c)	30 - (c)	31 - (d)	32 - (a)	33 - (c)		

Answers & Explanations

1. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The primary objective of the Anganwadi-cum-Crèche program is to provide quality childcare facilities, enabling women to actively participate in the workforce by addressing their childcare needs. The scheme targets children aged 6 months to 6 years, providing daycare and early childhood education services for children of working mothers.

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- Statement 3 is incorrect. The scheme does not focus on providing vocational training for mothers; instead, it provides childcare services to support working mothers. The scheme is also known as the 'Palna' scheme.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (C)

- **Drone Didi:** The Drone Didi scheme is aimed at empowering women self-help groups (SHGs) by providing them with drones for agricultural purposes. This allows them to offer services like applying liquid fertilizers and pesticides.
- **PM-SVANidhi:** The PM-SVANidhi scheme provides micro-credit to street vendors to help them resume their livelihoods post-COVID-19 lockdowns.
- **PM MUDRA:** The PM MUDRA Yojana provides loans to micro and small enterprises engaged in non-farm sectors, including manufacturing, trading, and services.
- **PM Vishwakarma:** The PM Vishwakarma scheme is designed to uplift traditional artisans and craftspeople engaged in various occupations like blacksmithing, goldsmithing, and pottery.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 provides for the appointment of State Commissioners for Disabilities at the state level.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. India ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities on October 1, 2007.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

4. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The ONOS scheme is designed to provide equitable access to scholarly journals for students, faculty, and researchers across India's higher education institutions. The ONOS scheme focuses on providing access to journal subscriptions and does not cover the article processing charges (APCs) that authors must pay to publish their work in open-access journals.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The ONOS scheme is not based on an Open Access model; rather, it centralizes subscriptions to provide access to journals through a single platform for Indian institutions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Bill allows bank account holders to nominate up to four individuals for their accounts, either simultaneously or successively. The Bill allows directors of Central Cooperative Banks to serve on the boards of State Cooperative Banks.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Bill's objectives focus on improving governance, enhancing customer convenience, and providing better protection for depositors and investors.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (A)

- The PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana is managed by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
- The PM E-DRIVE scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Heavy Industries.
- The PAT Scheme is implemented by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency under the Ministry of Power.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The National One Health Mission aims to coordinate integrated disease control and pandemic preparedness across human, animal, plant, and environmental sectors.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The National Institute for One Health serves as the nodal agency for national and international collaboration under the National One Health Mission. The Executive Committee of the National One Health Mission is chaired by the union Health minister.

Source: [AIR](#)

8. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan, also known as the Accessible India Campaign, focuses on creating a universally accessible environment for persons with disabilities. It aims to enhance accessibility in physical environments, transportation systems, and information and communication ecosystems. The campaign is implemented by the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

Source: [AIR](#)

9. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Bill amends the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948. It expands the definition of Mineral oils, which include naturally occurring hydrocarbon, coal bed methane, and shale gas. It clarifies that mineral oils will not include coal, lignite or helium. The bill is designed to provide policy stability for oil and gas producers and promote ease of doing business by addressing long-standing concerns, allowing international arbitration, and extending lease periods.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Bill introduces the concept of a "petroleum lease" to replace the existing mining lease.

Source: [AIR](#)

10. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak Bill, 2024, seeks to replace the Aircraft Act of 1934.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Bill shifts the responsibility for conducting RTR certification exams from the DoT to the DGCA, simplifying the process and addressing corruption allegations in the previous system. The Bill retains provisions from the Aircraft Act of 1934 and adds powers to regulate aircraft design alongside other activities related to aircraft.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Anna Chakra initiative is not focused on monitoring food quality. Instead, it is a supply chain optimization tool aimed at improving the efficiency of foodgrain movement in the Public Distribution System (PDS). It uses advanced algorithms to optimize routes, reduce costs, and enhance logistics efficiency, covering Fair Price Shops and warehouses.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The SCAN portal is designed to provide a single-window system for states to submit subsidy claims under the National Food Security Act (NFSA). It automates the workflow for claim submission, scrutiny, and approval, ensuring faster and more transparent settlement of food subsidies. Both initiatives are linked to the implementation of the NFSA, which aims to provide subsidized foodgrains to eligible beneficiaries. Anna Chakra enhances PDS logistics under the NFSA, while SCAN streamlines subsidy claims processes related to the Act.

Source: [AIR](#)

12. Correct Answer is (C)

- The ESMA, enacted in 1968, is designed to ensure the uninterrupted delivery of essential services that are crucial for maintaining normal life. It allows the government to prohibit strikes in sectors deemed essential, such as healthcare, public transport, communication, and utilities. This ensures that disruptions caused by strikes do not adversely affect the public.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (C)

- The National Food Security Act (NFSA) 2013 aims to provide food and nutritional security to a significant portion of India's population by converting existing food security programs into legal

entitlements. Out of the four schemes listed, three schemes (MDMS, ICDS, and PDS) are included under the NFSA 2013. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is unrelated to food security; it provides crop insurance for farmers against losses due to natural calamities or other risks.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Merchant Shipping Bill, 2024, expands eligibility for ship ownership to include OCIs, NRIs, and LLPs, as well as foreign entities with majority Indian ownership. The Bill mandates insurance requirements for oil pollution damage as part of its focus on environmental sustainability.
- Statements 2 and 4 are incorrect. The Bill allows vessels acquired through BBCD contracts to be registered under the Indian flag even before ownership is fully transferred, encouraging broader participation, including foreign entities with majority Indian ownership. Coastal shipping is included in the Coastal Shipping Bill, 2024, not the Merchant Shipping Bill.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (D)

- The nodal agency coordinating subscriptions under the One Nation, One Subscription (ONOS) scheme is the Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET), an autonomous center under the University Grants Commission (UGC).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

16. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Bima Sakhi Yojana is specifically designed to empower women by offering them training and employment opportunities as LIC agents, promoting financial literacy and insurance awareness, particularly in rural areas. The minimum educational qualification required for eligibility is passing Class 10.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The scheme is open to women aged 18 to 70 years.

Source: [AIR](#)

17. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The NAMASTE scheme primarily focuses on urban sanitation workers and aims to eliminate hazardous manual cleaning of sewers and septic tanks in urban areas, not rural areas. It seeks to promote mechanized cleaning and ensure the safety and dignity of sanitation workers.
- Statement 2 is correct. The scheme emphasizes empowering sanitation workers by organizing them into Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and supporting them to become entrepreneurs, referred to as "sanipreneurs." This includes providing training, financial assistance, and tools for self-employment in sanitation-related enterprises.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

18. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Disaster Management (Amendment) Bill, 2024 empowers state governments to establish State Disaster Response Forces (SDRFs). The state governments are also tasked with defining the functions and terms of service for these forces.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Bill proposes that the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) will prepare the national disaster management plan. The National Executive Committee (NEC) was previously responsible for assisting in this task.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (D)

- **Perform, Achieve, and Trade (PAT) scheme:** This is a regulatory initiative under the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, aimed at reducing specific energy consumption in energy-

intensive industries. It involves setting targets for energy savings and allows trading of excess savings through Energy Saving Certificates (ESCs).

- **Standard and Labelling (S&L) program:** This initiative provides consumers with information about the energy efficiency of appliances through labels, helping them make informed choices that can lead to energy savings. The program sets minimum energy performance standards for various appliances.
- **Go Electric campaign:** Launched to promote electric mobility and electric cooking, this campaign aims to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and promote cleaner alternatives, thereby contributing to energy conservation.
- **UJALA scheme:** This program focuses on replacing inefficient lighting with LED bulbs across India, significantly reducing electricity consumption and promoting energy efficiency.

Source: [DD News](#)

20. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Jalvahak Scheme covers National Waterways 1 (Ganga), 2 (Brahmaputra), and 16 (Barak) for incentivizing cargo movement.
- Statement 2 is correct. The scheme is specifically designed to promote long-haul cargo transportation via inland waterways by offering incentives and reducing logistics costs.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

21. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. PM SHRI schools are intended to showcase the implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and act as model schools for others to follow. The scheme focuses on creating an inclusive and joyful learning environment, catering to diverse backgrounds and ensuring equity and inclusion.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The performance of PM SHRI schools is monitored through tools like geo-tagging, UDISE+ data, and a School Quality Assessment Framework (SQAF).

Source: [AIR](#)

22. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Private jets are significantly more polluting per passenger than commercial flights. Various studies have shown that private jets emit 5-14 times more CO₂ per passenger than commercial flights.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The NABH Nirman scheme focuses on expanding airport capacity, improving passenger amenities, and enhancing regional connectivity.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

23. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The PM-KUSUM Scheme primarily focuses on promoting solar energy in agriculture through the installation of solar-powered pumps and renewable energy plants. It provides financial assistance for solar pumps and solarization of grid-connected pumps to reduce dependence on diesel and grid electricity. The PM-KUSUM Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE).
- Statement 3 is correct. The scheme ensures a dependable source of power for farmers through solar energy, which can lead to uninterrupted power supply for irrigation purposes. It also allows farmers to generate surplus solar power that can be sold back to DISCOMs, enhancing their income while ensuring energy security.

Source: [AIR](#)

24. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statement 1, 2 and 4 are correct. Each MP is allocated ₹5 crore annually under MPLADS, released in two equal installments of ₹2.5 crore each. The guidelines mandate that MPs recommend works costing at least 15% of their funds for areas inhabited by Scheduled Castes (SCs) and 7.5% for areas inhabited by Scheduled Tribes (STs). The "One MP – One Idea" initiative is part of MPLADS.

It encourages MPs to hold competitions in their constituencies to identify innovative ideas for developmental projects, with cash awards funded through MPLADS.

- Statement 3 is incorrect. Lok Sabha MPs can recommend projects within their constituencies. Rajya Sabha MPs can recommend works in one or more districts within the state they represent. Nominated MPs can recommend works in any district across the country.

Source: [AIR](#)

25. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. EMRS are designed to provide quality education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in remote areas, focusing on middle and high school education (Classes VI to XII). EMRS are fully funded by the Central Government through grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The EMRS scheme is managed and implemented by the National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS), an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

26. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Bill does not enforce fixed legislative terms. Instead, it proposes a "maximum term" for legislatures. If a government collapses mid-term, fresh elections will be held, and the newly elected legislature will serve only the remainder of the original five-year term. This ensures flexibility in addressing mid-term dissolutions while maintaining electoral synchrony.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Bill aligns the terms of State Assemblies with that of the Lok Sabha, which could result in State Assemblies being prematurely dissolved to synchronize with Lok Sabha elections. Critics argue that this undermines the autonomy of State Assemblies, a key feature of India's federal structure.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. Correct Answer is (C)

- The "Dekho Apna Desh" initiative, launched by the Ministry of Tourism in 2020, aims to promote domestic tourism in India. It encourages Indian citizens to explore the country's rich cultural heritage, natural beauty, and lesser-known destinations. The initiative aligns with the objective of boosting domestic tourism and making people aware of India's diverse attractions.

Source: [AIR](#)

28. 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](#)

29. 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](#)

30. 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](#)

31. 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](#)

32. Correct Answer is (A)

- 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](#)

33. 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

Q.1) With reference to India Skills Report 2025, consider the following statements:

1. As per the report, the employability rate among Indian graduates has improved.
2. The report states a decline in the gender disparity in the workforce.

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.2) Which one of the following organizations publishes the Travel & Tourism Development Index?

- United Nations World Tourism Organization
- World Economic Forum
- World Travel & Tourism Council
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding the India State of Forest Report 2023 (ISFR 2023):

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

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

Answer Key

1 - (a)	2 - (b)	3 - (a)
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Answers & Explanations

1. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The employability rate among Indian graduates has risen to 54.81%, up from 51.25% in the previous year and significantly higher than 33% a decade ago.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The report highlights that there is a widening gender disparity in employability rates. While men's employability is projected to increase from 51.8% in 2024 to 53.5% in 2025, women's employability is expected to decline from 50.9% to 47.5%.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Travel & Tourism Development Index (TTDI) 2024, published by the World Economic Forum (WEF) in collaboration with the University of Surrey, is a biennial report that evaluates the travel and tourism sectors of 119 countries. India ranked 39th out of 119 countries in the TTDI 2024.

Source: [DD News](#)

3. 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

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU):

1. It aims of bringing trade unions across the world under a single umbrella of an international organization, similar to the United Nations.
2. It holds consultative status with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

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.2) Punatsangchhu-II hydropower project is being developed by which of the following countries?

- a) India and Bhutan
- b) India and Nepal
- c) China and Bhutan
- d) Nepal and Bhutan

Q.3) The Quad Alliance focuses on various areas of cooperation. Which one of the following is NOT one of them?

- a) Maritime security
- b) Cybersecurity
- c) Climate change
- d) Nuclear disarmament

Q.4) Which one of the following Indian organizations was awarded the International Social Security Association's (ISSA) Good Practice Award for Asia and Pacific 2024?

- a) Reserve Bank of India
- b) Employees' Provident Fund Organization
- c) Life Insurance Corporation of India
- d) National Pension System

Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC):

1. Persian is the official language of the Council.
2. Its headquarters is located in Riyadh.
3. Yemen is a member state of the Council.

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

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

Q.6) Consider the following statements:

1. The International Criminal Court (ICC) does not have the authority to issue a warrant against individuals from a non-member state.
2. India is not a participant in the International Criminal Court (ICC).

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.7) Consider the following pairs:

Corridors-----Objectives

1. India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway (IMTT)----- Enhances India's Act East policy and boosts connectivity with Southeast Asia
2. International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC)----- Establishes direct connectivity between India and Europe through the Middle East
3. India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEEC)--- Reduces shipping time and costs between India, Russia, and Europe via Iran

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.8) Peak-Level Social Dialogue (PLSD), seen in the news recently, refers to:

- a) A process where governments, employers, and workers' organizations discuss labour, economic, and social matters.
- b) A dialogue between government officials and environmental activists to address climate change issues.
- c) A term used to describe the highest level of social media engagement between countries.
- d) A dialogue exclusively between international organisations to address global economic issues.

Q.9) Which one of the following is NOT a permanent member of the UN Security Council (UNSC)?

- a) China
- b) France
- c) Germany
- d) United Kingdom

Q.10) Which of the following countries are members of European Free Trade Association (EFTA)?

- a) France, Germany, Switzerland, Norway
- b) Switzerland, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein
- c) Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Iceland
- d) Austria, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Belgium

Q.11) With reference to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), consider the following statements:

1. It aims to encourage peaceful uses of nuclear energy and prevent its use for military purposes.
2. A country is required to ratify the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in order to join the agency.
3. The headquarters of the IAEA is located in Geneva, Switzerland.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.12) With reference to the Riyadh Global Drought Resilience Partnership, consider the following statements:

1. One of its aims is to develop new drought-resistant crop varieties.
2. The Partnership's funding approach includes carbon credits trading.

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.13) Consider the following statements:

1. Thailand is a key partner in India's Neighbourhood First Policy.
2. Security and Growth for All in the Region (SAGAR) initiative aims to strengthen economic and security cooperation with India's maritime neighbours.

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.14) 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.15) 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.16) 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

Answer Key

1 - (a)	2 - (a)	3 - (d)	4 - (b)
5 - (d)	6 - (b)	7 - (b)	8 - (a)
9 - (c)	10 - (b)	11 - (a)	12 - (a)
13 - (b)	14 - (b)	15 - (d)	16 - (c)

Answers & Explanations

1. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The WFTU was established with the goal of uniting trade unions globally under a single international organization, similar to the United Nations functions as a global body for countries.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The WFTU holds consultative status with various United Nations agencies, including the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the International Labour Organization (ILO), UNESCO, and FAO, but not with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (A)

- The Punatsangchhu-II hydropower project is a collaboration between the Government of India and the Royal Government of Bhutan under an inter-government agreement. It is fully funded by India, with 30% as a grant and 70% as a loan. The project is being developed by the Punatsangchhu-II Hydroelectric Project Authority (PHPA-II) in Bhutan's Wangdue Phodrang district. It is being developed on the Punatsangchhu River in Bhutan.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (D)

- The Quad Alliance focuses on areas such as maritime security, cybersecurity, climate change, health security, critical and emerging technologies, and humanitarian assistance. However, nuclear disarmament is not a focus area for the Quad.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

4. Correct Answer is (B)

- India's Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has been awarded the International Social Security Association's (ISSA) Good Practice Award for Asia and Pacific 2024 for its innovative and efficient services. The award was presented at the Regional Social Security Forum in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The official language of the GCC is Arabic. The GCC comprises six member states: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman.
- Statement 2 is correct. The headquarters of the GCC is located in Riyadh.

Source: [AIR](#)

6. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The ICC can issue warrants against individuals from non-member states if the situation involves a country that has accepted the court's jurisdiction (through a UN Security Council referral or the state's own consent), even if that state is not a member of the ICC.
- Statement 2 is correct. India is not a signatory to the Rome Statute and has not ratified it, so it is not a member of the ICC.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (B)

- **India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway (IMTT):** The objective of this corridor is to enhance India's Act East policy and improve connectivity with Southeast Asia. The IMTT aims to boost trade, commerce, and regional integration between India, Myanmar, and Thailand, aligning with India's Act East policy.
- **International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC):** The corridor connects India to Europe through the Middle East via a multi-modal transport network. The INSTC aims to establish direct

connectivity between India, Russia, Iran, and Europe to promote trade and reduce transportation costs.

- **India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEEC):** The IMEEC is designed to connect India with Europe through the Middle East (via UAE, Saudi Arabia, Israel, and Greece) and does not focus on reducing shipping time or costs specifically between India, Russia, and Europe via Iran. Its aim is broader economic integration and bypassing traditional routes like the Suez Canal.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (A)

- Peak-Level Social Dialogue (PLSD) refers to processes at the national or sectoral level where representatives of governments, employers, and workers' organizations come together to negotiate, consult, and exchange information on labour, economic, and social policies. It is a mechanism for fostering collaboration and addressing socio-economic challenges.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (C)

- The five permanent members of the UNSC, also known as the P5, are: China, France, Russia, United Kingdom and United States.

Source: [AIR](#)

10. Correct Answer is (B)

- The European Free Trade Association (EFTA) is a regional trade organization and free trade area consisting of four European countries: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland. It aims to facilitate free trade and economic integration among its members while allowing each country to maintain its own commercial policies toward non-member countries.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The IAEA's mission includes promoting the peaceful use of nuclear energy and ensuring it is not used for military purposes.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Membership in the IAEA is not dependent upon ratifying the NPT. While the IAEA plays a role in implementing safeguards under the NPT, countries can join the IAEA without being NPT signatories. The headquarters of the IAEA is located in Vienna, Austria.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Partnership promotes sustainable agriculture, including the development and use of drought-resistant crops to enhance resilience against droughts.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The funding mechanisms for the Partnership focus on credit access, equity financing, insurance products, grants, and blended financing options like concessional loans. However, it does not include carbon credits trading.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Neighbourhood First Policy primarily focuses on India's immediate neighbours such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.
- Statement 2 is correct. The SAGAR initiative is designed to enhance maritime cooperation and security with India's maritime neighbours, promoting peace, stability, and economic growth in the Indian Ocean Region.

Source: [AIR](#)

14. Correct Answer is (B)

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- 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](#)

15. 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](#)

16. 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

Q.1) Which one of the following correctly defines the term 'tax drag'?

- a) The reduction in an investor's net returns caused by taxation on profits, dividends, or interest income.
- b) The impact of government subsidies in reducing the overall tax liability of a company.
- c) A situation where high tax rates result in increased economic activity and higher revenue collection.
- d) The total amount of taxes saved due to tax exemptions or deductions under specific government schemes.

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

1. Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) is responsible for recommending the Minimum Support Price (MSP) in India.
2. In an ideal situation, the Minimum Support Price (MSP) should always be higher than market prices.

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.3) Which one of the following agricultural practices involves intentionally integrating trees or shrubs with crops and/or livestock production systems to create environmental, economic, and social benefits?

- a) Monocropping
- b) Horticulture
- c) Intensive farming
- d) Agroforestry

Q.4) Specified Digital Platforms (SDPs) refers to:

- a) Social media platforms exclusively for financial influencers
- b) Digital payment systems regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- c) Online marketplaces for trading cryptocurrencies
- d) A Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) recognized platform enforcing securities laws and monitoring content

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

1. Road Cum Rail Inspection Vehicles (RCRIVs) are designed to inspect railway tracks more efficiently.
2. Integrated Track Monitoring Systems (ITMS) provides real-time alerts via SMS and email for immediate attention to critical issues on the tracks.

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.6) The primary goal of the Airport Operations Command Center (APOC) is to:

- a) Provide in-flight entertainment
- b) Enhance airport security
- c) Improve passenger experience and airport efficiency
- d) Manage airline ticket sales

Q.7) Which one of the following statements about the RBI's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is correct?

- a) The MPC consists of 7 members, with 6 members appointed by the Government of India.
- b) The RBI Governor has a casting vote in case of a tie among committee members.
- c) The MPC's mandate includes managing foreign exchange reserves.
- d) The committee is required to meet at least six times a year.

Q.8) Consider the following:

1. Petroleum Oils
2. Agrochemicals
3. Sugar
4. Semiconductors

How many of the above products are exported by India?

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

Q.9) Which one of the following is a consequence of significant Foreign Institutional Investor (FII) outflows from a country?

- a) Appreciation of the domestic currency
- b) Increase in stock market indices
- c) Depreciation of the domestic currency
- d) Reduction in interest rates

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Q.10) Consider the following statements with respect to de-dollarisation:

1. De-dollarisation refers to adopting a global cryptocurrency as the official currency.
2. De-dollarisation enhances a country's control over its monetary 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

Q.11) Which one of the following statements best describes the relationship between fiscal deficit and sovereign credit rating?

- a) A higher fiscal deficit always leads to an improvement in sovereign credit rating as it indicates increased government spending.
- b) A lower fiscal deficit has no impact on sovereign credit ratings but only affects domestic inflation.
- c) A lower fiscal deficit improves sovereign credit ratings as it reflects better fiscal discipline and debt sustainability.
- d) Sovereign credit ratings are influenced more by external debt than by fiscal deficit levels.

Q.12) Which one of the following is the consequence of a decrease in the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)?

- a) Increase in the amount of money available for lending by commercial banks
- b) Decrease in the money supply in the economy
- c) Increase in interest rates due to reduced liquidity
- d) Reduction in the amount of money circulating in the banking system

Q.13) Which one of the following industries is closely associated with Industry 4.0?

- a) Agriculture
- b) Manufacturing
- c) Mining
- d) Tourism

Q.14) Consider the following statements with respect to the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI):

1. The Governor is appointed by the President of India.
2. The Governor cannot be reappointed after the completion of the tenure.
3. The Governor serves at the pleasure of the President.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.15) Secured Overnight Rupee Rate (SORR) refers to:

- a) A new exchange rate mechanism to determine rupee value against major currencies.
- b) An overnight lending rate benchmark based on secured money market transactions.
- c) A special rate offered by RBI for overnight parking of excess funds by commercial banks.
- d) A rate used for calculating interest on government securities in the primary market.

Q.16) Consider the following statements:

1. According to World Trade Organization (WTO) rules, any special trade concession granted to a member under the Most Favoured Nation (MFN) status must receive approval from the WTO council.
2. Some Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) includes Most Favoured Nation (MFN) clause.

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

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

Q.17) With reference to the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in a country, consider the following statements:

1. It only creates jobs for highly skilled workers.
2. It improves the balance of payments (BoP) by increasing foreign exchange inflows.
3. Increased FDI generally brings advanced technologies, and expertise in the country.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.18) A persistent trade deficit can lead to:

1. Increased foreign ownership of domestic assets
2. Depreciation of the domestic currency
3. Reduced domestic industrial capacity
4. Higher employment in export industries

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.19) Which one of the following is referred to as 'SHEconomy'?

- a) The economic growth driven by the increasing participation and influence of women in the workforce and markets.
- b) A government policy aimed exclusively at providing subsidies to women entrepreneurs.
- c) A financial system designed specifically for women-led businesses and organizations.
- d) A term used to describe economies that rely solely on industries dominated by women, such as fashion and beauty.

Q.20) Which of the following crops is benefiting the most from the current Minimum Support Price (MSP) procurement?

- a) Pulses and oilseeds
- b) Fruits and vegetables
- c) Rice and wheat
- d) Cotton and jute

Q.21) Which of the following categories is included in the calculation of India's Wholesale Price Inflation?

- a) Services such as transport and communication.
- b) Agricultural products, fuel, and manufactured goods.
- c) Real estate prices and labor wages.
- d) Consumer goods and luxury items.

Q.22) Consider the following sectors:

1. Information Technology
2. Textile Manufacturing
3. Medical Device
4. Electric Vehicles

Which of the above sectors are considered as sunrise sector in India?

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

Q.23) In financial markets, the term "Greenback Buying" refers to:

- a) Purchasing stocks in environmentally friendly companies
- b) Buying the US dollar as a currency in exchange for another currency
- c) Investing in green bonds issued by the US government
- d) A financial trading strategy designed to maximize returns while managing risk

Q.24) 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.25) 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.26) 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.27) 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.28) 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.29) 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.30) 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.31) 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.32) 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

Answer Key

1 - (a)	2 - (a)	3 - (d)	4 - (d)	5 - (c)	6 - (c)	7 - (b)	8 - (d)
9 - (c)	10 - (b)	11 - (c)	12 - (a)	13 - (b)	14 - (d)	15 - (b)	16 - (b)
17 - (b)	18 - (c)	19 - (a)	20 - (c)	21 - (b)	22 - (d)	23 - (b)	24 - (c)
25 - (b)	26 - (a)	27 - (c)	28 - (b)	29 - (d)	30 - (c)	31 - (c)	32 - (c)

Answers & Explanations

1. Correct Answer is (A)

- Tax drag refers to the reduction in an investor's net returns due to the taxes imposed on profits, dividends, or interest income. When an investment generates income, such as interest from fixed deposits or dividends from stocks, taxes are levied on this income. These taxes effectively lower the overall returns that the investor receives compared to what would have been earned without taxation. This reduction in returns due to taxation is termed as tax drag.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

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2. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The CACP is responsible for recommending the MSP for various crops in India. It considers factors such as cost of production, demand and supply, and market price trends to make its recommendations.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Ideally, market prices should be higher than the MSP. The MSP serves as a safety net to ensure that farmers receive a minimum price for their produce if market prices fall below this level.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (D)

- Agroforestry is a land use management system that intentionally integrates trees or shrubs with crops and/or livestock production systems to create environmental, economic, and social benefits.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

4. Correct Answer is (D)

- Specified Digital Platforms (SDPs) are a concept introduced by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to regulate digital platforms that deal with financial services and products, aiming to enhance transparency and investor protection. Platforms recognized as SDPs must adhere to strict preventive and curative measures. These include using advanced technologies like artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) to monitor and flag illegal content or activities.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. RCRIVs are versatile machines capable of continuous track condition recording for up to 15 days. They enhance safety and streamline track inspection processes. ITMS is installed on Track Recording Cars and uses advanced technologies like laser sensors for contactless monitoring. It provides real-time alerts via SMS and email for immediate attention to bad spots, ensuring safer and more efficient rail operations.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (C)

- The APOC serves as the central system for monitoring, coordinating, and managing all key airport operations. It integrates data from various sources to provide real-time insights, predict disruptions, and optimize resource allocation. Its primary goals include enhancing operational efficiency, reducing delays, improving passenger experiences (e.g., shorter wait times and real-time updates), and ensuring smooth functioning of the airport ecosystem. Digital twins technology is primarily used by APOC to manage airport operations.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (B)

- The MPC consists of 6 members, and the RBI Governor has a casting vote in case of a tie during the voting process on policy decisions. The committee is mandated to meet at least 4 times a year.

Source: [DD News](#)

8. Correct Answer is (D)

- India is a significant global exporter in these sectors, with notable achievements such as being the second-largest exporter of petroleum oils and sugar, the third-largest in agrochemicals, and showing substantial growth in semiconductor exports.

Source: [AIR](#)

9. Correct Answer is (C)

- Significant Foreign Institutional Investor (FII) outflows result in the conversion of domestic currency into foreign currency (e.g., U.S. dollars) as investors withdraw their funds. This increases demand for foreign currency, leading to a depreciation of the domestic currency. Other

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consequences of FII outflows include market volatility, a decline in stock market indices, and reduced liquidity.

Source: [DD News](#)

10. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. De-dollarisation refers to the process of reducing reliance on the U.S. dollar as a reserve currency, medium of exchange, or unit of account in international trade and financial systems.
- Statement 2 is correct. De-dollarisation can enhance a country's control over its monetary policy by reducing dependence on the U.S. dollar and mitigating the impact of dollar fluctuations or sanctions on its economy. It allows countries to conduct trade in their local currencies and diversify their reserves.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (C)

- Credit rating agencies view a lower fiscal deficit positively as it indicates prudent financial management, reduced reliance on borrowing, and better debt sustainability, which are key factors in determining sovereign credit ratings.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (A)

- A decrease in the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) means that banks are required to keep a smaller percentage of their deposits as reserves with the RBI. This frees up more funds for banks to lend, increasing liquidity in the banking system and encouraging credit flow.

Source: [AIR](#)

13. Correct Answer is (B)

- Industry 4.0, also known as the Fourth Industrial Revolution, is closely associated with manufacturing. It involves the integration of advanced technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, big data, and smart automation into manufacturing processes. These technologies enable smart factories and connected manufacturing systems, improving efficiency, productivity, and decision-making in the manufacturing sector.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are incorrect. The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is appointed by the Central Government, specifically through recommendations by an Appointment Committee, with the involvement of the Finance Ministry and the Prime Minister, as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. There is no restriction on reappointment. The tenure of an RBI Governor is typically up to five years, but it can be extended, or they can be reappointed depending on the government's decision. Unlike state governors, who serve at the pleasure of the President, the RBI Governor serves under the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, and their term is fixed or extended by the Central Government.

Source: [AIR](#)

15. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Secured Overnight Rupee Rate (SORR) is a new benchmark introduced by the RBI, based on secured money market transactions, such as basket repo and triparty repo (TREP). It is designed to replace or complement the Mumbai Interbank Outright Rate (MIBOR) and enhance transparency in the interest rate derivatives market by relying on actual trade data rather than polled rates. This aligns with global best practices, such as the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR).

Source: [DD News](#)

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16. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The MFN principle under WTO rules requires that any favorable trade terms granted to one member must automatically be extended to all other WTO members, without needing specific approval from the WTO council. The MFN status is about non-discriminatory treatment among all WTO members, and does not involve a case-by-case approval process for each concession.
- Statement 2 is correct. Some DTAA's do include an MFN clause, which ensures that if a country offers more favorable tax terms to another country in a separate agreement, those same terms must be extended to the partner country in the original DTAA.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

17. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. FDI creates jobs for both skilled and unskilled workers. While foreign firms may offer higher wages to skilled workers, FDI also generates employment opportunities in manufacturing, services, and other sectors that require unskilled labor.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. FDI brings foreign currency into the host country, contributing to capital inflows and improving the balance of payments position by reducing reliance on external borrowing. FDI often facilitates technology transfer, innovation, and managerial expertise, which enhance productivity and competitiveness in the host country.

Source: [DD News](#)

18. Correct Answer is (C)

- **Increased foreign ownership of domestic assets:** Persistent trade deficits often require financing through foreign capital inflows, leading to greater foreign ownership of domestic assets. This occurs as foreign investors purchase local businesses, real estate, or government debt, which can increase dependency on external financing.
- **Depreciation of the domestic currency:** A sustained trade deficit increases the supply of the domestic currency in global markets, leading to depreciation.
- **Reduced domestic industrial capacity:** Persistent deficits can harm domestic industries that face competition from cheaper imports, leading to job losses and a decline in manufacturing output. This can weaken the country's industrial base over time.
- **Higher employment in export industries:** This is generally not a consequence of a persistent trade deficit. Instead, such deficits are often associated with reduced employment in domestic industries due to competition from imports.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (A)

- The term SHEconomy refers to the increasing economic influence of women, driven by their growing participation in the workforce, higher educational attainment, and rising spending power. This aligns with the global trend of women shaping economic activity as both contributors and consumers.

Source: [DD News](#)

20. Correct Answer is (C)

- While the Minimum Support Price (MSP) is announced for 23 crops, procurement by the government is heavily concentrated on rice and wheat. These two crops dominate MSP procurement due to their importance in the Public Distribution System (PDS) and food security programs under the National Food Security Act (NFSA).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

21. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) in India tracks price changes at the wholesale level and includes three main categories: **Primary Articles:** Agricultural products, minerals, and raw materials (e.g.,

food grains, fruits, vegetables), **Fuel and Power:** Crude oil, electricity, and petroleum products and **Manufactured Products:** Goods like food products, textiles, chemicals, and machinery.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

22. Correct Answer is (D)

- A sunrise sector refers to a new or emerging industry that is experiencing rapid growth and is expected to become significant in the future. Electric Vehicles and Medical Devices are considered sunrise sectors in India. While Information Technology (IT) has been a significant contributor to India's economy for decades, it is now considered a well-established sector rather than a sunrise industry. Textile Manufacturing is a traditional industry in India with a long history and is not categorized as a sunrise sector.

Source: [AIR](#)

23. Correct Answer is (B)

- The term "Greenback" is a colloquial term for the US dollar, originating from the green ink used on the back of US currency notes during the American Civil War. In financial markets, "Greenback buying" refers to purchasing US dollars in exchange for another currency, typically in the context of foreign exchange (forex) trading or international financial transactions.

Source: [News](#)

24. 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](#)

25. 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](#)

26. 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](#)

27. 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](#)

28. 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](#)

29. 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](#)

30. 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](#)

31. 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](#)

32. 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

Q.1) Consider the following statements:

1. Both biotic and abiotic methods can be used for absorbing excess carbon dioxide in the water bodies.
2. Increasing ocean temperatures change circulation patterns and lower oxygen levels in essential marine habitats.

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.2) Consider the following statements:

1. Ship recycling is one of the most polluting industries.
2. The Flag of Convenience (FOC) system allows shipowners to avoid responsibility for pollution.
3. The Geneva Convention aims to make ship recycling safer and less harmful to the environment.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.3) Consider the following statements with respect to the spade-toothed whale:

1. It is the world's rarest whale.
2. It is categorized as Critically Endangered in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red Data List.
3. These whales inhabit deep oceanic waters.

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.4) Consider the following statements:

1. India has five biogeographic zone and three biodiversity hotspots.
2. Kashmir stag (Hangul) is endemic to India.
3. India is a megadiverse nation with an abundance of species.

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

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

Q.5) In the context of climate change, "shared, but differentiated responsibility" refers to:

- a) The principle that all countries must act on climate change but developed nations should lead due to their historical emissions and resources.
- b) The idea that climate action is equally divided among countries, regardless of economic or historical factors.
- c) A framework where only developing nations are required to address climate change impacts.
- d) An approach where climate responsibilities are shared, considering each country's capabilities and their role in contributing to the problem.

Q.6) With reference to the Ratapani Tiger Reserve, consider the following statements:

1. The reserve includes the Bhimbetka Rock Shelters.
2. Betwa river forms the western boundary of the reserve.
3. Paradise flycatcher bird is found in the reserve.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.7) Consider the following statements:

1. Karnataka has the highest elephant population in the country.
2. The Indian elephant is listed as Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List.

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

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

Q.8) Consider the following statements with respect to the Laysan albatross bird:

1. It is a large seabird native to the North Pacific Ocean.
2. It has a shorter lifespan.
3. It classified as "Near Threatened" on the IUCN Red Data 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.9) With reference to the Indian star tortoise, consider the following statements:

1. It is a species of tortoise native to the Indian subcontinent.
2. It has a unique star-like pattern on its shell.
3. It listed as 'Vulnerable' in the IUCN Red Data List.
4. It is a carnivore animal.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.10) In the context of climate change, the term 'decoupling' refers to:

- a) Achieving economic growth by shifting emissions-intensive industries to other countries through outsourcing.
- b) Temporarily halting economic activities to stabilize global temperatures and address environmental concerns.
- c) Separating developed and developing countries' climate commitments under international agreements.
- d) Reducing greenhouse gas emissions while maintaining economic growth.

Q.11) Consider the following statements:

1. Single-use plastics are mostly made from fossil fuels.
2. India has implemented the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework to reduce the plastic wastes.

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

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

Q.12) Consider the following statements:

1. Methane gas traps more heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide.
2. Carbon dioxide is mainly responsible for acid rain formation.

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

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

Q.13) Consider the following statements regarding the Green Credit Programme:

1. It aims to incentivize voluntary environmental actions through green credits.
2. It has been launched under the National Action Plan on Climate Change.
3. Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) is responsible for administering the Programme.
4. Green credits under the programme can be used for compliance with forest laws, corporate social responsibility (CSR) requirements, or Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) reporting norms.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.14) With reference to the Champions of the Earth award, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) administers the Champions of the Earth award.
2. The award recognizes the investment made in environmental conservation projects.

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.15) Consider the following statements:

1. Every rocket launch releases carbon dioxide, black carbon, and water vapour into the atmosphere.
2. Space activities impacting the environment are governed by the Paris Agreement.
3. Space debris of satellites mostly remain in Low Earth Orbit (LEO).

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.16) Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the Solar-Powered Phyto-Mining?

- a) It uses solar energy to extract oil from underground reserves.
- b) It involves using solar panels to power traditional mining equipment.
- c) It is a process where solar energy is used to convert seawater into drinking water.
- d) It uses solar energy to power the extraction of valuable metals from soil through plants.

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Q.17) With reference to the Similipal Tiger Reserve, consider the following statements:

1. It is located in Madhya Pradesh.
2. It is included in the UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves.
3. Santhal tribe is found in the Reserve.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.18) With reference to the Paris Agreement, consider the following statements:

1. The agreement states that the global peak greenhouse gas emissions should be achieved by 2030.
2. Under the Paris Agreement, countries are required to update their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) every year.

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) With reference to the Olive Ridley Sea turtles, consider the following statements:

1. These are the smallest sea turtle species.
2. They inhabit tropical and subtropical waters globally.
3. They are listed as Vulnerable by the IUCN Red List.
4. Flotilla is the term used for the mass nesting behaviour of Olive Ridley turtles.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.20) Consider the following statements:

1. Carbon credits are certificates issued by the government that allow a company to emit a specific amount of carbon dioxide.
2. The price of carbon credits is set by the national government where the company operates.
3. Carbon offset is a tax levied on industries emitting carbon dioxide.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.21) Consider the following statements regarding the green hydrogen:

1. The primary method of producing green hydrogen is through coal gasification.
2. Its production involves no greenhouse gas emissions.
3. It can be a substitute for natural gas in power plants.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.22) With reference to the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC), which of the following statements are correct?

1. Agriculture, water management, and forestry are prioritized for funding under NAFCC.
2. Only those projects that align with State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs) are chosen by NAFCC for funding.
3. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) serves as the National Implementing Entity (NIE) for the NAFCC.

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.23) Consider the following statements:

1. Project Dolphin aims to conserve both riverine and oceanic dolphins.
2. Ganges river dolphin is India's national aquatic animal.
3. The Ganges River dolphin is capable of adapting to polluted environments.

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:

1. Sacred groves act as biodiversity hotspots.
2. In India, sacred groves are recognized under the Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act, 2002.
3. In India, the deccan plateau is known for their extensive sacred groves.

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

Q.25) Consider the following statements regarding the spot-billed pelican:

1. It inhabits shallow lowland freshwater wetlands.
2. Its ability to dive deeply under the water distinguishes it from other pelican species.
3. In India, they are only found in the peninsular region.
4. It is classified as Near Threatened by the IUCN.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.26) In the context of carbon market, consider the following statements:

1. Compliance markets are regulated by governments or international bodies whereas voluntary carbon markets are unregulated by governments.
2. In the carbon market, additionality refers to the long-term durability of carbon sequestration or emission reductions achieved by a project.

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.27) 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.28) 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.29) 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.30) 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.

Answer Key

1 - (c)	2 - (a)	3 - (c)	4 - (d)	5 - (a)	6 - (b)	7 - (a)	8 - (c)	9 - (c)	10 - (d)
11 - (c)	12 - (a)	13 - (c)	14 - (d)	15 - (c)	16 - (d)	17 - (b)	18 - (d)	19 - (c)	20 - (a)
21 - (b)	22 - (d)	23 - (a)	24 - (b)	25 - (b)	26 - (a)	27 - (b)	28 - (b)	29 - (c)	30 - (c)

Answers & Explanations

1. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Marine carbon dioxide removal (mCDR) involves both biotic and abiotic approaches. Biotic methods use living systems like mangroves and macroalgae to sequester carbon, while abiotic methods manipulate physical or chemical properties, such as ocean alkalinity enhancement, to absorb CO₂ from the atmosphere. Rising ocean temperatures disrupt circulation patterns and contribute to lower oxygen levels, impacting marine ecosystems and habitats.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Ship recycling, particularly in regions like South Asia, is known for its significant environmental impact due to the release of hazardous materials such as asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and heavy metals into the environment. The Flag of Convenience system enables shipowners to register their vessels in countries with lax regulations. This allows them to circumvent strict environmental and safety standards, thereby avoiding responsibility for pollution and other legal obligations.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, adopted in 2009, aims to ensure safe and environmentally sound recycling practices.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The spade-toothed whale is recognized as the rarest species of beaked whale. Spade-toothed whales are believed to inhabit deep oceanic waters, typically in temperate and subantarctic regions.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The spade-toothed whale is classified as "Data Deficient" by the IUCN Red List.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

4. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. India has ten biogeographic zones and four biodiversity hotspots: the Eastern Himalayas, Western Ghats & Sri Lanka, Indo-Burma, and Sundaland.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Kashmir stag, also known as Hangul, is a subspecies of the Central Asian red deer that is endemic to Kashmir and surrounding areas in India. India is recognized as a megadiverse country, having nearly 7-8% of the world's recorded species.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (A)

- Shared, but differentiated responsibility emphasizes that while all countries are responsible for addressing climate change, the level of responsibility varies. Developed nations, having historically contributed more to emissions and possessing greater resources, are expected to take the lead. This principle ensures fairness while encouraging global cooperation.

Source: [DD News](#)

6. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Ratapani Tiger Reserve encompasses the Bhimbetka Rock Shelters, which are a UNESCO World Heritage Site known for their prehistoric rock paintings. The Paradise Flycatcher, which is also the state bird of Madhya Pradesh, is found in the Ratapani Tiger Reserve.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Kolar River forms the western boundary of the Ratapani Tiger Reserve. Additionally, the Ratapani River also flows through the Reserve.

Source: [AIR](#)

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7. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. As per the 2017 Elephant Census, Karnataka has the largest population of elephants in India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Indian elephant (*Elephas maximus indicus*), a subspecies of the Asian elephant, is listed as Endangered on the IUCN Red List.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Laysan albatross is a large seabird native to the North Pacific Ocean. The Laysan albatross is classified as "Near Threatened" on the IUCN Red List.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Laysan albatross has a long lifespan, often living up to 60 years or more.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. The Indian star tortoise is endemic to the Indian subcontinent, found in parts of India, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan. The tortoise is known for its distinctive black shell with yellow star-like patterns, which help it camouflage in its environment. The Indian star tortoise is classified as "Vulnerable" on the IUCN Red List due to threats like habitat loss and illegal wildlife trade.
- Statement 4 is incorrect. The Indian star tortoise is primarily herbivorous, feeding on grasses, fruits, flowers, and leaves.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10. Correct Answer is (D)

- Decoupling, in the context of climate change, refers to breaking the link between economic growth and environmental harm, particularly GHG emissions. It allows countries to grow economically (improving living standards and reducing poverty) while minimizing or reducing greenhouse gas emissions, thus promoting sustainable development.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. According to reports, over 98-99% of single-use plastics are made from fossil fuels. The chemicals used to produce plastics, such as ethylene and propylene, are derived from fossil hydrocarbons. India has implemented the EPR framework under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. The guidelines mandate producers, importers, and brand owners to ensure recycling and proper management of plastic packaging waste. This is aimed at reducing pollution caused by plastic waste and promoting sustainable practices.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Methane is a much more potent greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The primary contributors to acid rain are sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), which react with water in the atmosphere to form sulfuric acid and nitric acid.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 3 and 4 are correct. The Green Credit Programme is a market-based mechanism designed to encourage voluntary environmental actions by offering incentives in the form of green credits for activities like afforestation, water conservation, and waste management. The ICFRE is tasked with administering the programme, including developing guidelines, methodologies, and managing the issuance and trading of green credits. Green credits can be used to meet obligations

under CSR and ESG reporting norms, as well as for compliance with compensatory afforestation requirements under forest laws.

- Statement 2 is incorrect. The programme is part of the Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) movement.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) administers the Champions of the Earth award. The award is UNEP's flagship global environmental recognition and celebrates transformative achievements in environmental action. The award does not specifically recognize financial investments in conservation projects. Instead, it acknowledges individuals, groups, or organizations for bold leadership and innovative contributions toward environmental sustainability across areas like climate action, pollution control, and ecosystem restoration.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Rocket launches produce emissions including carbon dioxide, black carbon, and water vapor, which impact the atmosphere and contribute to environmental concerns. A significant amount of space debris is found in Low Earth Orbit (LEO), where it poses risks to satellites and other space activities due to congestion and potential collisions.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Space activities, specifically those related to emissions from rockets and satellites, are not currently covered by the Paris Agreement.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

16. Correct Answer is (D)

- Solar-Powered Phyto-Mining is a sustainable process that uses solar energy to extract valuable metals from the soil through plants. This method offers an eco-friendly alternative to traditional mining practices.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

17. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Similipal Tiger Reserve is located in the Mayurbhanj district in the state of Odisha.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Similipal was added to UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves in 2009. The Santhal tribe, along with other tribes like the Erenga Kharias and Mankirdias, inhabit areas around the Similipal Tiger Reserve.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

18. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Paris Agreement does not specify that global peak greenhouse gas emissions should be achieved by 2030. Instead, it aims to limit global warming to well below 2°C, with efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. According to the IPCC, to meet the 1.5°C target, global emissions need to peak before 2025 and be reduced significantly by 2030. The Paris Agreement requires countries to update their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) every five years.

Source: [DD News](#)

19. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. The Olive Ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), also known as the Pacific Ridley Sea turtle, is the smallest and most abundant of all sea turtle species. Olive Ridley turtles are found in tropical and subtropical waters of the Pacific, Indian, and Atlantic Oceans. Olive Ridley turtles are classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN Red List.
- Statement 4 is incorrect. The term for the mass nesting behavior of Olive Ridley turtles is arribada.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

20. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Carbon credits are permits issued by governments or regulatory bodies under cap-and-trade systems, allowing companies to emit a specific amount of carbon dioxide, usually measured as one tonne of CO₂ per credit.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The price of carbon credits is determined by market forces, such as supply and demand, in both compliance and voluntary markets, rather than being directly set by governments. Carbon offsets are not taxes but voluntary or mandatory mechanisms where companies invest in projects that reduce or remove emissions (e.g., reforestation) to compensate for their own emissions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

21. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Green hydrogen is primarily produced through electrolysis, a process that uses renewable electricity to split water into hydrogen and oxygen, ensuring zero emissions during production. Coal gasification is used for producing gray hydrogen, which emits greenhouse gases.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Green hydrogen production, when powered by renewable energy sources like solar or wind, does not emit greenhouse gases during the electrolysis process. Green hydrogen can be used as a substitute for natural gas in power plants to reduce carbon emissions and decarbonize the energy sector.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

22. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. Agriculture, water management, and forestry are prioritized for funding under NAFCC. The fund supports projects aimed at enhancing climate resilience in these sectors, aligning with India's adaptation needs. Only projects that align with the State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs) are considered for funding by NAFCC. This ensures that funded initiatives are in line with state-specific climate adaptation strategies. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) serves as the National Implementing Entity (NIE) for the NAFCC. NABARD is responsible for coordinating with state governments and executing agencies, overseeing project implementation, and ensuring compliance with financial and reporting norms.

Source: [AIR](#)

23. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Project Dolphin aims to conserve both riverine and oceanic dolphins. It was launched in 2020 to protect dolphins in freshwater rivers and coastal waters. The Ganges River dolphin is India's national aquatic animal.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Ganges River dolphin is highly vulnerable to polluted environments. It suffers from health issues due to water pollution, including exposure to heavy metals, industrial waste, and agricultural runoff, which negatively impact its survival.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

24. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Sacred groves are biodiversity-rich areas that act as reservoirs of rare and endangered species of flora and fauna. They serve as important centers for biodiversity conservation, often preserving species that have disappeared from surrounding areas due to habitat destruction. Sacred groves are legally recognized as community reserves under the Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act, 2002, which provides government protection to areas managed by local communities for conservation purposes.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. While sacred groves exist in parts of the Deccan Plateau, they are not extensively found there compared to regions like the Western Ghats, Northeast India, and Central India, which are particularly rich in sacred groves.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

25. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 4 are correct. Spot-billed pelicans primarily inhabit shallow lowland freshwater habitats such as lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands. The IUCN has classified the spot-billed pelican as "Near Threatened" due to threats like habitat loss, pollution, and poaching.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Spot-billed pelicans do not dive deeply underwater for feeding. Yellow bill with a red spot at the base distinguishes the spot-billed pelican from other pelican species. While spot-billed pelicans breed only in peninsular India, Sri Lanka, and Cambodia, they are also found in other parts of India during non-breeding seasons, such as the Gangetic plains.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

26. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Compliance markets are mandatory and regulated by governments or international organizations to meet legally binding emission reduction targets, such as through cap-and-trade systems. In contrast, voluntary carbon markets operate outside government regulation and allow entities to voluntarily purchase carbon credits to offset emissions, often driven by corporate sustainability goals. While voluntary markets are largely unregulated, they are governed by independent standards like Verra and Gold Standard to ensure credibility.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. In the carbon market, additionality refers to the principle that a project must result in new and additional reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that would not have occurred without the project. Permanence refers to the long-term durability of carbon sequestration or emission reductions achieved by a project. It ensures that the benefits created by the project are not reversed over time.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. 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](#)

28. 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](#)

29. 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](#)

30. 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

Q.1) Which one of the following gases was released during the 'Bhopal Gas Tragedy'?

- a) Chlorine gas
- b) Phosgene gas
- c) Methyl isocyanate (MIC)
- d) Carbon monoxide

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The central government is responsible for identifying notifiable diseases in India.
- 2. National Action Plan for Prevention and Control of Snakebite Envenoming (NAPSE) aims to reduce snakebite-related deaths by half by 2030.

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

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

Q.3) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Submarine Launched Ballistic Missile (SLBM) is a cruise missile capable of being launched from ships.
- 2. INS Arighaat is a nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine (SSBN).

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.4) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The complete set of chromosomes in a human body is referred to as the human genome.
- 2. DNA profiling is a technique used to identify individuals based on their unique genetic makeup.

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.5) With reference to Extrachromosomal DNA (ecDNA), consider the following statements:

- 1. These are DNA that exists outside the main chromosomes within a cell.
- 2. It contains multiple copies of oncogenes.
- 3. It is prevalent in a substantial number of cancer cases.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

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Q.6) With reference to PROBA-3 mission, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. It is led by the European Space Agency (ESA) in collaboration with the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
2. It aims to study Earth's magnetic field and its interactions with the solar wind.
3. The PROBA-3 mission will operate within a Geostationary Orbit.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.7) With reference to the Indian National Space Promotion and Authorization Centre (IN-SPACe), consider the following statements:

1. It is an autonomous agency established under the Department of Space (DOS) in India.
2. It has been recognized as an awarding body.
3. It is responsible for developing and launching satellites for private companies.

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.8) Which one of the following types of infection most commonly causes sepsis?

- a) Viral infection
- b) Bacterial infection
- c) Fungal infection
- d) Parasitic infection

Q.9) Which one of the following is the objective of SheSTEM 2024?

- a) It aims to provide financial scholarships to underprivileged students across India for higher education in STEM fields.
- b) It aims to increase funding for STEM research.
- c) It aims to celebrate contributions of women in STEM and inspire the next generation.
- d) It aims to advocate for gender quotas in STEM fields.

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. MuleHunter.AI aims to identify and mitigate digital frauds by detecting mule bank accounts.
2. National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) has developed the MuleHunter.AI.

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.11) With reference to the Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS), consider the following statements:

1. It is a modern, technology-driven solution designed to enhance India's border security.
2. It aims to address border security challenges in areas that have high population density.
3. The Vibrant Village Programme (VVP) is an initiative under the CIBMS.

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

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

Q.12) With reference to the differences between SSNs (Nuclear-Powered Attack Submarines) and SSBNs (Ballistic Missile Submarines), which one of the following statements is correct?

- SSNs focus on offensive operations like attacking ships and submarines, while SSBNs act as strategic nuclear deterrents.
- SSNs are equipped exclusively with short-range missiles, while SSBNs carry medium-range missiles.
- SSNs operate openly in surface waters, while SSBNs only operate in submerged conditions.
- SSNs are slower than SSBNs because they carry more advanced weaponry.

Q.13) Consider the following statements:

- INS Tushil is a Shivalik-class frigate.
- INS Tushil showcases the collaboration between Indian and Russian industries.
- INS Tushil is made for ocean missions and can fight in the air, on the surface, underwater, and using electromagnetic systems.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.14) Consider the following statements:

- Antimatter refers to a type of matter composed of antiparticles.
- Antiparticles have same mass but opposite charges.
- Antiparticles are naturally produced in the universe.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.15) With reference to the Gaganyaan mission, consider the following statements:

- It aims to demonstrate India's capability to send humans to space and safely return them to Earth.
- It will launch astronauts into the Geosynchronous Orbit (GSO).
- Vyom Mitra is the name of the female humanoid robot that will fly in the test flight mission of Gaganyaan.

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

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

Q.16) The primary purpose of the Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based 'AgeXtend' platform is to:

- Predict weather patterns
- Identify age-defying molecules
- Enhance computer graphics
- Predict stock market trends

Q.17) Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the Haemophilia A?

- It is caused by a deficiency of vitamin K.
- It is more commonly seen in females than males.
- It is not an inherited disorder.
- It is caused by insufficient levels of blood clotting protein.

Q.18) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: India has a significant number of malaria cases.

Statement-II: India has diverse environments, vast geography and scattered populations.

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.19) Which one of the following correctly differentiates dark matter from dark energy?

- a) Dark matter interacts with light, while dark energy does not.
- b) Dark matter slows down cosmic expansion, while dark energy speeds it up.
- c) Dark matter is more abundant than dark energy in the universe.
- d) Dark matter is responsible for cosmic acceleration, while dark energy holds galaxies together.

Q.20) With reference to the Next Generation Launch Vehicle (NGLV), consider the following statements:

- 1. It is aimed at developing a heavy-lift, partially reusable rocket to meet the growing demands of India's space programme.
- 2. It is designed to support human spaceflight missions.
- 3. The payload capacity of the NGLV is half of Launch Vehicle Mark-3's capacity.
- 4. It will play an important role in the establishment of the Bharatiya Antariksh Station (India's space station).

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.21) Consider the following statements regarding the 'Disease X':

- 1. It is a term coined by the World Health Organization (WHO) to describe the diseases caused by the SARS-CoV-2.
- 2. The most likely origin of Disease X is zoonotic transmission.

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

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

Q.22) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Haemophilia is caused by a defective gene on the Y chromosome.
- 2. The primary treatment for haemophilia is replacement therapy.

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.23) With reference to the Next Generation Missile Vessel (NGMV) program, consider the following statements:

1. NGMVs are designed to primarily enhance India's anti-submarine warfare capabilities.
2. NGMVs are equipped with advanced stealth features and sophisticated long-range missile systems to neutralize enemy naval assets effectively.

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) Quadrivalent Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine aims to:

- a) Prevent all types of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
- b) Treat cervical cancer caused by HPV infection.
- c) Prevent certain types of cancers and genital warts caused by specific HPV types.
- d) Boost immunity against all types of viral infections.

Q.25) With reference to the Human Rated Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (HLVM3), consider the following statements:

1. It will launch the orbital module of the Gaganyaan mission.
2. Automated landing system has been added to the HLVM3 to ensure crew safety during launch.

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 statements:

1. The primary role of the Survey Vessel (Large) project is to conduct scientific research in polar regions.
2. INS Niradeshak is a part of the Survey Vessel (Large) project.

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

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

Q.27) Consider the following statements regarding the Bharatiya Antariksh Station (BAS):

1. Bharatiya Antariksh Station (BAS) is a Medium Earth Orbit (MEO) space station designed to establish a sustained human presence in space.
2. Bharatiya Antariksh Station (BAS) is closely linked to the Gaganyaan programme.

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

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

Q.28) Which of the following are the features of polar sundial designed by the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC)?

1. It accurately displays Indian Standard Time (IST) and the date.
2. It uses a 3D-printed miniature rocket as the style.
3. It is aligned with the Earth's equatorial plane.
4. It uses inverted analemma curves instead of straight hour lines to indicate time.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.29) The term 'never events' was mentioned in the news recently, used in the context of:

- a) Routine medical procedures
- b) Unpredictable weather patterns
- c) Major financial crises
- d) Serious medical errors that are preventable

Q.30) 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.31) 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.32) 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.33) 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.34) 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

Q.35) 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.36) 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.37) 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.38) 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 - (c)	2 - (b)	3 - (b)	4 - (c)	5 - (c)	6 - (a)	7 - (a)	8 - (b)	9 - (c)	10 - (a)
11 - (a)	12 - (a)	13 - (b)	14 - (d)	15 - (c)	16 - (b)	17 - (d)	18 - (a)	19 - (b)	20 - (c)
21 - (b)	22 - (b)	23 - (b)	24 - (c)	25 - (a)	26 - (b)	27 - (b)	28 - (b)	29 - (d)	30 - (d)
31 - (c)	32 - (d)	33 - (d)	34 - (c)	35 - (c)	36 - (c)	37 - (b)	38 - (a)		

Answers & Explanations

1. Correct Answer is (C)

- Methyl isocyanate (MIC) was the toxic gas released during the Bhopal Gas Tragedy in 1984, leading to one of the worst industrial disasters in history.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. In India, the responsibility for identifying notifiable diseases primarily lies with the state governments. Each state determines which diseases must be reported within its jurisdiction, as public health is a state subject.
- Statement 2 is correct. The National Action Plan for Prevention and Control of Snakebite Envenoming (NAPSE) aims to reduce snakebite-related deaths by half by 2030.

Source: [AIR](#)

3. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. An SLBM is a ballistic missile, not a cruise missile, and it is specifically designed to be launched from submarines, not ships. Ballistic missiles have a different trajectory compared to cruise missiles and are typically used for long-range nuclear delivery.
- Statement 2 is correct. INS Arighaat is a nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine (SSBN) and is part of India's Arihant-class submarines. It is equipped with nuclear-capable ballistic missiles and serves as a strategic asset in India's naval fleet.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

4. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The human genome is the complete set of nucleic acid sequences within the 23 pairs of chromosomes found in the nucleus of human cells. DNA profiling, also known as DNA fingerprinting, is a forensic technique used to identify individuals by analyzing their unique DNA characteristics.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. ecDNA refers to DNA that is found outside the main chromosomes, typically in the form of circular DNA within the nucleus of cancer cells. ecDNA often carries multiple copies of oncogenes, which are genes that can drive cancer growth and progression. Recent studies have shown that ecDNA is present in a significant proportion of cancers, with some reports indicating its presence in up to 17-43% of tumors, depending on the cancer type and stage.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (A)

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- Statement 1 is correct. The PROBA-3 mission is led by the European Space Agency (ESA) in collaboration with the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). ISRO is responsible for launching the mission using its Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV).
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The primary objective of the PROBA-3 mission is to study the Sun's corona, which is the outermost layer of the Sun's atmosphere. The mission will create an artificial solar eclipse in space to observe the corona closer to the solar rim than ever before possible. The PROBA-3 mission will not operate in a Geostationary Orbit. Instead, it will be placed in a highly elliptical orbit around Earth.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (A)
- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. IN-SPACE functions as an autonomous agency under the Department of Space, established to facilitate private sector participation in space activities. The National Council for Vocational Education and Training has recognized IN-SPACE as an awarding body, which allows it to standardize and accredit specialized training programs in the space sector.
 - Statement 3 is incorrect. IN-SPACE facilitates private sector participation in satellite development and launches but does not directly develop or launch satellites itself.

Source: [AIR](#)

8. Correct Answer is (B)
- Sepsis is a life-threatening condition that arises when the body's response to an infection causes widespread inflammation. This inflammation can trigger a cascade of changes that can damage multiple organ systems, leading them to fail. It is most commonly caused by bacterial infections.

Source: [DD News](#)

9. Correct Answer is (C)
- SheSTEM 2024 focuses on recognizing and honoring the achievements of women in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) fields. The program aims to inspire and empower young women to pursue careers in STEM by showcasing role models and fostering an inclusive environment for innovation and growth.

Source: [DD News](#)

10. Correct Answer is (A)
- Statement 1 is correct. MuleHunter.AI is an AI/ML-based tool developed by the Reserve Bank Innovation Hub (RBIH) to identify and mitigate digital frauds by detecting mule bank accounts. These accounts are often used for money laundering and other illicit activities.
 - Statement 2 is incorrect. MuleHunter.AI was developed by the Reserve Bank Innovation Hub (RBIH), a subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (A)
- Statement 1 is correct. CIBMS uses advanced technologies like sensors, cameras, radars, and command and control systems to improve surveillance and detection along India's borders.
 - Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. CIBMS is primarily designed for areas where physical fencing is not feasible, such as riverine and difficult terrains. VVP is a separate initiative aimed at developing border villages in India's northern regions to improve infrastructure and prevent outmigration. It is not connected to CIBMS.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (A)
- **SSNs (Nuclear-Powered Attack Submarines):** These submarines are designed for tactical, offensive operations. They focus on attacking enemy submarines, surface ships, and land targets using torpedoes and sometimes cruise missiles. They also perform intelligence gathering and

special operations. They do not carry ballistic missiles and are optimized for speed and maneuverability.

- **SSBNs (Ballistic Missile Submarines):** These submarines are larger and serve as strategic assets for nuclear deterrence. They carry submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs), usually armed with nuclear warheads, to ensure a nation's second-strike capability in case of a nuclear conflict. Their primary role is to remain undetected while on patrol, providing a credible deterrent against adversaries.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. INS Tushil is an upgraded Krivak III class frigate of Project 1135.6.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. INS Tushil reflects the collaborative efforts of Indian and Russian industries, with contributions from Indian companies like Bharat Electronics Limited and BrahMos Aerospace. INS Tushil is designed for blue-water operations and can operate across air, surface, underwater, and electromagnetic dimensions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. Antimatter is made up of antiparticles, which are counterparts of ordinary particles with opposite charges but the same mass. For example, the positron (antielectron) has the same mass as an electron but a positive charge instead of a negative charge. Antiparticles are created naturally in processes such as cosmic ray collisions, radioactive decay, and supernova explosions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Gaganyaan mission's primary objective is to showcase India's ability to launch a human crew into space and safely return them to Earth. Vyommitra, a female humanoid robot developed by ISRO, will be part of uncrewed test flights for the Gaganyaan mission. It will simulate human activities and assist in testing spacecraft systems.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Gaganyaan mission is designed to place astronauts in Low Earth Orbit (LEO) at an altitude of 300-400 km.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

16. Correct Answer is (B)

- AgeXtend, developed by researchers at IIIT-Delhi, is an AI-powered platform designed to discover molecules that promote healthy ageing. It is a tool designed to speed up the discovery of molecules that promote healthy ageing, known as geroprotectors. It uses AI to analyze and predict which compounds might have anti-ageing properties, assess their safety, and understand their biological effects.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

17. Correct Answer is (D)

- Haemophilia A is a genetic bleeding disorder caused by insufficient levels of a blood protein called factor VIII, which is essential for proper blood clotting. This deficiency results in difficulty stopping the flow of blood from wounds, leading to prolonged bleeding.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

18. Correct Answer is (A)

- **Statement-I is correct:** India has a significant number of malaria cases, as it is one of the countries most affected by malaria in the WHO South-East Asia Region.
- **Statement-II is correct:** India's diverse environments (such as forested areas, plains, and coastal regions), vast geography, and scattered populations create favorable conditions for malaria transmission. These factors make it challenging to control and eliminate the disease.

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- Hence, Statement-II explains why India has a significant number of malaria cases.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (B)

- Dark matter exerts a gravitational pull, acting as an attractive force. It helps hold galaxies together and slows down the expansion of the universe to some extent. Dark energy, on the other hand, acts as a repulsive force or anti-gravity, driving the accelerated expansion of the universe.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

20. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct. The NGLV is designed to be a heavy-lift rocket with a payload capacity of up to 30 tonnes to Low Earth Orbit (LEO) and features a partially reusable first stage. The NGLV is designed to support national goals like establishing and operating the Bharatiya Antariksh Station, as well as conducting human spaceflights and lunar exploration missions.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The NGLV has three times the payload capacity of the LVM3 (Launch Vehicle Mark-3).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

21. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Disease X is a hypothetical concept introduced by the WHO in 2018 to represent an unknown pathogen that could cause a future epidemic or pandemic. It is not specific to SARS-CoV-2 or COVID-19, although COVID-19 was later speculated to be an example of Disease X due to its unexpected emergence and global impact.
- Statement 2 is correct. The WHO and experts have indicated that Disease X is likely to emerge from zoonotic transmission, where a virus jumps from animals to humans, similar to past outbreaks like Ebola and COVID-19.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

22. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Hemophilia is caused by mutations in genes located on the X chromosome, specifically the genes for clotting factors VIII and IX. The Y chromosome does not carry these genes, which is why hemophilia predominantly affects males who have only one X chromosome.
- Statement 2 is correct. Replacement therapy, which involves infusing clotting factor concentrates to replace the missing factors, is the primary treatment for hemophilia.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

23. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Next Generation Missile Vessels (NGMVs) are primarily designed for anti-surface warfare (ASuW) and maritime strike operations, not anti-submarine warfare (ASW). Their role includes targeting enemy warships, merchant vessels, and land targets, as well as providing sea denial at choke points. They are equipped with surface-to-surface missiles (SSMs) like the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile, which is optimized for surface targets, not submarines.
- Statement 2 is correct. NGMVs incorporate advanced stealth features, such as low radar cross-section (RCS), infrared, acoustic, and magnetic signatures, making them harder to detect.

Source: [AIR](#)

24. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Quadrivalent Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is designed to prevent diseases caused by specific HPV types (6, 11, 16, and 18). It protects against cervical, vulvar, vaginal, and anal cancers caused by HPV types 16 and 18, and genital warts caused by types 6 and 11.

Source: [AIR](#)

25. Correct Answer is (A)

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- Statement 1 is correct. The HLVM3 is specifically designed to launch the Orbital Module (OM) of the Gaganyaan mission into Low Earth Orbit (LEO). The OM consists of the Crew Module (CM), where astronauts will stay, and the Service Module (SM), which provides power, propulsion, and life support.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. HLVM3 has a Crew Escape System (CES), which ensures crew safety during emergencies by ejecting the Crew Module to a safe distance during ascent.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

26. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The primary role of the Survey Vessel (Large) project is to conduct hydrographic surveys of ports, harbors, navigational channels, coastal areas, and deep seas. These surveys are essential for safe marine navigation and maritime operations.
- Statement 2 is correct. INS Nirdeshak is the second ship under the Survey Vessel (Large) project, which involves the construction of four advanced survey vessels for the Indian Navy.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Bharatiya Antariksh Station (BAS) is planned to be a Low Earth Orbit (LEO) space station, orbiting at an altitude of 400–450 km above the Earth. It is designed to support long-term human space missions and advanced scientific research.
- Statement 2 is correct. The BAS project is closely linked to the Gaganyaan programme, which serves as its foundation. The Gaganyaan initiative includes precursor missions and technology development for BAS, making it an integral part of India's broader human spaceflight ambitions.

Source: [DD News](#)

28. Correct Answer is (B)

- The sundial is specifically designed to provide IST as well as the date throughout the year. The style of the sundial is a 1.6-foot tall, 3D-printed miniature of the Rohini series RH200 sounding rocket. The sundial features inverted analemma curves that replace traditional hour lines, allowing for accurate time indication throughout the year. The sundial itself is not aligned with the equatorial plane. Instead, the sundial's plate is aligned parallel to Earth's polar axis, while the style is aligned parallel to the Earth's equatorial plane.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

29. Correct Answer is (D)

- The term 'never events' refers to serious, preventable medical errors that should not occur if proper safety protocols are followed. These include incidents such as wrong-site surgeries, leaving foreign objects inside a patient after surgery, or administering the wrong medication.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

30. 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](#)

31. 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](#)

32. 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](#)

33. 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](#)

34. 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](#)

35. 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](#)

36. 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](#)

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37. 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](#)

38. 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](#)