

# GENERAL STUDIES PRELIMS 2024 PAPER-I ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATION [SET-D] By our Expert Team



**IASOYAN** **APTI PLUS**  
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## UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2024

### GS-1 ANSWER KEY SET-A

1. D	11. A	21. C	31. B	41. D	51. D	61. D	71. D	81. C	91. A
2. A	12. A	22. A	32. D	42. D	52. C	62. A	72. A	82. D	92. D
3. D	13. D	23. D	33. A	43. D	53. D	63. C	73. B	83. C	93. A
4. A	14. C	24. A	34. B	44. D	54. B	64. C	74. D	84. B	94. B
5. C	15. D	25. A	35. D	45. B	55. B	65. B	75. C	85. B	95. C
6. B	16. B	26. A	36. D	46. C	56. A	66. D	76. D	86. D	96. C
7. A	17. D	27. D	37. D	47. B	57. B	67. A	77. D	87. B	97. D
8. B	18. B	28. A	38. C	48. C	58. B	68. C	78. C	88. D	98. D
9. A	19. C	29. C	39. D	49. B	59. A	69. D	79. A	89. C	99. B
10. B	20. C	30. A	40. C	50. A	60. C	70. D	80. C	90. D	100. B

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## UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2024

### GS-1 ANSWER KEY SET-B

1. D	11. B	21. A	31. D	41. C	51. A	61. C	71. D	81. D	91. D
2. D	12. D	22. A	32. A	42. A	52. D	62. D	72. A	82. C	92. A
3. D	13. A	23. D	33. D	43. D	53. A	63. C	73. C	83. D	93. B
4. D	14. B	24. C	34. A	44. A	54. B	64. B	74. C	84. B	94. D
5. B	15. D	25. D	35. C	45. A	55. C	65. B	75. B	85. B	95. C
6. C	16. D	26. B	36. B	46. A	56. C	66. D	76. D	86. A	96. D
7. B	17. D	27. D	37. A	47. D	57. D	67. B	77. A	87. B	97. D
8. C	18. C	28. B	38. B	48. A	58. D	68. D	78. C	88. B	98. C
9. B	19. D	29. C	39. A	49. C	59. B	69. C	79. D	89. A	99. A
10. A	20. C	30. C	40. B	50. A	60. B	70. D	80. D	90. C	100. C

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## UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2024

### GS-1 ANSWER KEY SET-C

1. A	11. C	21. D	31. D	41. D	51. C	61. B	71. C	81. A	91. D
2. D	12. D	22. A	32. A	42. C	52. B	62. D	72. A	82. A	92. A
3. A	13. C	23. B	33. C	43. D	53. D	63. A	73. D	83. D	93. D
4. B	14. B	24. D	34. C	44. B	54. B	64. B	74. A	84. C	94. A
5. C	15. B	25. C	35. B	45. B	55. B	65. D	75. A	85. D	95. C
6. C	16. D	26. D	36. D	46. A	56. C	66. D	76. A	86. B	96. B
7. D	17. B	27. D	37. A	47. B	57. C	67. D	77. D	87. D	97. A
8. D	18. D	28. C	38. C	48. B	58. D	68. C	78. A	88. B	98. B
9. B	19. C	29. A	39. D	49. A	59. B	69. D	79. C	89. C	99. A
10. B	20. D	30. C	40. D	50. C	60. A	70. C	80. A	90. C	100. B

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## UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2024

### GS-1 ANSWER KEY SET-D

1. D	11. D	21. C	31. D	41. A	51. D	61. C	71. A	81. D	91. B
2. A	12. A	22. D	32. C	42. D	52. A	62. A	72. A	82. D	92. D
3. B	13. C	23. C	33. D	43. A	53. D	63. D	73. D	83. D	93. A
4. D	14. C	24. B	34. B	44. B	54. A	64. A	74. C	84. D	94. B
5. C	15. B	25. B	35. B	45. C	55. C	65. A	75. D	85. B	95. D
6. D	16. D	26. D	36. A	46. C	56. B	66. A	76. B	86. C	96. D
7. D	17. A	27. B	37. B	47. D	57. A	67. D	77. D	87. B	97. D
8. C	18. C	28. D	38. B	48. D	58. B	68. A	78. B	88. C	98. C
9. A	19. D	29. C	39. A	49. B	59. A	69. C	79. C	89. B	99. D
10. C	20. D	30. D	40. C	50. B	60. B	70. A	80. C	90. A	100. C

Q	Subject	Type	Level	Answer	Explanation
1. How many Delimitation Commissions have been constituted by the Government of India till December 2023? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four	Polity	Factual + Current Affairs	Easy	D	<b>Delimitation commissions have been set up four times in the past; 1952, 1962, 1972 and 2002</b> , under the Delimitation Commission Acts of 1952, 1962, 1972 and 2002.  <a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/delimitation-commission-6">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/delimitation-commission-6</a>
2. The Constitution (71st Amendment) Act, 1992 amends the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution to include which of the following languages? 1. Konkani 2. Manipuri 3. Nepali 4. Maithili Select the correct answer using the code given below : (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 4 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 2, 3 and 4	Polity	Factual	Easy	A	The Seventy-first Amendment of the Constitution of India, officially known as The Constitution (Seventy-first Amendment) Act, 1992, <b>amended the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution so as to include Konkani, Meitei (officially called "Manipuri") and Nepali languages</b> , thereby raising the total number of languages listed in the schedule to eighteen. The Eighth Schedule lists languages that the Government of India has the responsibility to develop.  The Eighth Schedule to the Constitution originally included 14 languages. Sindhi was included by the 21st Amendment, enacted in 1967. Bodo, Dogri, Santhali and Maithili were included in the Eighth Schedule in 2004, through the 92nd Amendment, raising the total number of languages to 22.  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seventy-first_Amendment_of_the_Constitution_of_India">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seventy-first_Amendment_of_the_Constitution_of_India</a>
3.	Polity	Factual	Easy	B	<b>Pair 1 is correct:</b> The Akhil Bharatiya Jana Sangh was an Indian nationalist political party. This party was established on 21 October 1951 in Delhi, that existed from 1951 to 1977. Its three founding members were Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Balraj Madhok

Consider the following pairs :

Party	Its Leader
1. Bharatiya Jana Sangh	Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
2. Socialist Party	C. Rajagopalachari
3. Congress for Democracy	Jagjivan Ram
4. Swatantra Party	Acharya Narendra Dev

How many of the above are correctly matched ?

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

(41)

and Deendayal Upadhyaya.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bharatiya\\_Jana\\_Sangh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bharatiya_Jana_Sangh)

**Pair 2 is incorrect:**

The Socialist Party was founded not long after India's independence when Jayprakash Narayan, Rambriksh Benipuri, Basawon Singh (Sinha), Acharya Narendra Dev led the CSP out of Congress. At the time, Congress's leader Jawaharlal Nehru held positions that were widely admired by the rank and file of the CSP.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Socialist\\_Party\\_\(India\)#:~:text=The%20Socialist%20Party%20was%20founded,and%20file%20of%20the%20CSP.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Socialist_Party_(India)#:~:text=The%20Socialist%20Party%20was%20founded,and%20file%20of%20the%20CSP.)

**Pair 3 is correct:**

The Congress for Democracy (CFD) was an Indian political party founded in 1977 by Jagjivan Ram. It was formed after Jagjivan Ram, Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna, and Nandini Satpathy left the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi and denounced her rule during the Indian Emergency. The party contested the 1977 Indian general election with the Janata alliance and later merged with it.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congress\\_for\\_Democracy#:~:text=The%20Congress%20for%20Democracy%20\(CFD,rule%20during%20the%20Indian%20Emergency.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congress_for_Democracy#:~:text=The%20Congress%20for%20Democracy%20(CFD,rule%20during%20the%20Indian%20Emergency.)

**Pair 4 is incorrect:**

The Swatantra Party was an Indian classical liberal political party that existed from 1959 to 1974. It was founded by C. Rajagopalachari in reaction to what he felt was the Jawaharlal Nehru-dominated Indian

					<p>National Congress's increasingly socialist and statist outlook.</p> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swatantra_Party">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swatantra_Party</a></p>
<p>4. Which of the following statements are correct about the Constitution of India?</p> <p>1. Powers of the Municipalities are given in Part IX A of the Constitution.</p> <p>2. Emergency provisions are given in Part XVIII of the Constitution.</p> <p>3. Provisions related to the amendment of the Constitution are given in Part XX of the Constitution.</p> <p>Select the answer using the code given below :</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	Polity	Factual	Easy	D	<p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> Part IXA of the Constitution was inserted by the Constitution (Seventy-fourth Amendment) Act, 1992. It contains provisions for local self government at the urban level.</p> <p><a href="https://www.constitutionofindia.net/parts/part-ixa/#:~:text=Part%20IXA%20of%20the%20Constitution,government%20at%20the%20urban%20level.&amp;text=Article%20243S%3A%20Constitution%20and%20composition%20of%20Wards%20Committees%2C%20etc.&amp;text=Article%20243U%3A%20Duration%20of%20Municipalities%2C%20etc.">https://www.constitutionofindia.net/parts/part-ixa/#:~:text=Part%20IXA%20of%20the%20Constitution,government%20at%20the%20urban%20level.&amp;text=Article%20243S%3A%20Constitution%20and%20composition%20of%20Wards%20Committees%2C%20etc.&amp;text=Article%20243U%3A%20Duration%20of%20Municipalities%2C%20etc.</a></p> <p><b>Statement 2 is correct:</b> Part XVIII of the Constitution contains provisions for emergency situations, including national, localised and financial emergencies. Article 352: Proclamation of Emergency. Article 353: Effect of Proclamation of Emergency.</p> <p><a href="https://www.mea.gov.in/Images/pdf1/Part18.pdf">https://www.mea.gov.in/Images/pdf1/Part18.pdf</a></p> <p><b>Statement 3 is correct:</b> Amending the Constitution of India is the process of making changes to the nation's fundamental law or supreme law. The procedure of amendment in the constitution is laid down in Part XX (Article 368) of the Constitution of India. This procedure ensures the sanctity of the Constitution of India and keeps a check on arbitrary power of the Parliament of India.</p>

					<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amen_dment_of_the_Constitution_of_India">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amen_dment_of_the_Constitution_of_India</a>
5. Which one of the following statements is correct as per the Constitution of India? (a) Inter-State trade and commerce is a State subject under the State List. (b) Inter-State migration is a State subject under the State List. (c) Inter-State quarantine is a Union subject under the Union List. (d) Corporation tax is a State subject under the State List.	Polity	Factual	Medium	C	<p><b>Statement 1 is incorrect:</b> Entry 42 in Union List.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is incorrect:</b> Entry 81 in Union List.</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is correct:</b> Entry 81 in Union List.</p> <p><b>Statement 4 is incorrect:</b> Entry 85 in Union List.</p> <p><a href="https://www.mea.gov.in/Images/pdf1/S7.pdf">https://www.mea.gov.in/Images/pdf1/S7.pdf</a></p>
6. Under which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India, has the Supreme Court of India placed the Right to Privacy? (a) Article 15 (b) Article 16 (c) Article 19 (d) Article 21	Polity	Current Affairs	Easy	D	<p>Under Puttaswamy judgement of a nine judge bench, Supreme Court of India has held that right to privacy is a Fundamental Right and it is protected under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/right-to-privacy-6">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/right-to-privacy-6</a></p>
7. What are the duties of the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) as Head of the Department of Military Affairs? 1. Permanent Chairman of Chiefs of Staff Committee. 2. Exercise military command over the three Service Chiefs. 3. Principal Military Advisor to Defence Minister on all tri-	Defence	Current Affairs	Medium	D	<p>The Chief of Defence Staff, apart from being the head of the Department of Military Affairs, will also be the <b>Permanent Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee</b>. He will act as the <b>Principal Military Adviser to Raksha Mantri on all tri-Service matters</b>. The three Chiefs will continue to advise RM on matters exclusively concerning their respective Services. <b>CDS will not exercise any military command, including over the three Service Chiefs, so as to be able to provide impartial advice to the political</b></p>

<p>service matters. Select the correct answer using the code given below. (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only</p>					<p><b>leadership.</b></p> <p>As the Permanent Chairman of Chiefs of Staff Committee, CDS will perform the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDS will administer tri-services organisations. Tri-service agencies/organisations/commands related to Cyber and Space will be under the command of the CDS.</li> <li>• CDS will be member of Defence Acquisition Council chaired by Raksha Mantri and Defence Planning Committee chaired by NSA.</li> <li>• Function as the Military Adviser to the Nuclear Command Authority.</li> <li>• Bring about jointness in operation, logistics, transport, training, support services, communications, repairs and maintenance, etc of the three Services, within three years of the first CDS assuming office.</li> <li>• Ensure optimal utilisation of infrastructure and rationalise it through jointness among the services.</li> <li>• Implement Five-Year Defence Capital Acquisition Plan (DCAP), and Two-Year roll-on Annual Acquisition Plans (AAP), as a follow up of Integrated Capability Development Plan (ICDP).</li> <li>• Assign inter-Services prioritisation to capital acquisition proposals based on the anticipated budget.</li> <li>• Bring about reforms in the functioning of three Services aimed at augmenting combat capabilities of the Armed Forces by reducing wasteful expenditure.</li> </ul> <p>It is expected that this reform in the Higher Defence Management would enable the Armed Forces to</p>
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					<p>implement coordinated defence doctrines and procedures and go a long way in fostering jointmanship among the three Services. The country would be benefitted by coordinated action on greater jointmanship in training, logistics and operations as well as for prioritisation of procurements.</p> <p><a href="https://pib.gov.in/Pressreleaseshare.aspx?PRID=1597425#:~:text=CDS%20will%20not%20exercise%20any,will%20administer%20tri%2Dservices%20organisations.">https://pib.gov.in/Pressreleaseshare.aspx?PRID=1597425#:~:text=CDS%20will%20not%20exercise%20any,will%20administer%20tri%2Dservices%20organisations.</a></p>
<p>8. Operations undertaken by the Army towards upliftment of the local population in remote areas to include addressing of their basic needs is called :</p> <p>(a) Operation Sankalp (b) Operation Maitri (c) Operation Sadbhavana (d) Operation Madad</p>	Defence	Current Affairs	Easy	C	<p>Operation Sadbhavana (Goodwill) launched in February 2023 is a unique humane initiative undertaken by Indian Army in Ladakh to address aspirations of people affected by terrorism, sponsored and abetted by Pakistan.</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/blogs/narco-terrorism-an-emerging-security-threat-in-jammu-and-kashmir">https://www.iasgyan.in/blogs/narco-terrorism-an-emerging-security-threat-in-jammu-and-kashmir</a></p>
<p>9. The longest border between any two countries in the world is between :</p> <p>(a) Canada and the United States of America (b) Chile and Argentina (c) China and India (d) Kazakhstan and Russian Federation</p>	Geography	Factual	Easy	A	<p><b>List of Top 12 Largest Borders In the World</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Canada-United States border: 8,893 km</li> <li>2. Russia-Kazakhstan border: 7,644 km</li> <li>3. Argentina-Chile border: 6,691 km</li> <li>4. Mongolia-China border: 4,630 km</li> <li>5. China-Russia border: 4,169 km</li> <li>6. India-Bangladesh border: 4,142 km</li> <li>7. Brazil-Bolivia border: 3,403 km</li> <li>8. United States-Mexico border: 3,155 km</li> <li>9. Afghanistan-Pakistan border: 2,640 km</li> <li>10. Kazakhstan-China border: 1,533 km</li> </ol>



					<p>11. Algeria-Mali border: 1,374 km 12. Democratic Republic of Congo-Sudan border: 714 km</p> <p><a href="https://bestdiplomats.org/longest-borders-in-the-world/#google_vignette">https://bestdiplomats.org/longest-borders-in-the-world/#google_vignette</a></p>
<p>10. Which of the following statements about the Ethics Committee in the Lok Sabha are correct?</p> <p>1. Initially it was an ad-hoc Committee. 2. Only a Member of the Lok Sabha can make a complaint relating to unethical conduct of a member of the Lok Sabha. 3. This Committee cannot take up any matter which is sub-judice.</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below :</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	Polity	Factual	Easy	C	<p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> The Ethics Committee was first constituted in the Rajya Sabha in 1997 and in the Lok Sabha in 2000. It was made a permanent committee in the Lok Sabha in 2015.</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/ethics-committee#:~:text=Context%3A%20Lok%20Sabha%20Ethics%20Committee,against%20a%20Member%20of%20Parliament.&amp;text=The%20Ethics%20Committee%20was%20first,Sabha%20consists%20of%2015%20members.">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/ethics-committee#:~:text=Context%3A%20Lok%20Sabha%20Ethics%20Committee,against%20a%20Member%20of%20Parliament.&amp;text=The%20Ethics%20Committee%20was%20first,Sabha%20consists%20of%2015%20members.</a></p> <p><b>Statement 2 is incorrect:</b> The committee has the authority to entertain complaints against members of Parliament submitted by any person, including other members of Parliament. Complaints must be accompanied by evidence of misconduct and an affidavit stating that the complaint is not false, frivolous, or vexatious.</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is correct:</b> The Committee on Ethics shall not take up any matter which is sub-judice and the decision of the Committee as to whether such matter is or is not sub-judice shall for the purposes of these rules be treated as final.</p> <p><a href="https://loksabhadocs.nic.in/LSSCOMMITTEE/Ethics/Introduction/Introduction%20Ethics%20Committee.pdf">https://loksabhadocs.nic.in/LSSCOMMITTEE/Ethics/Introduction/Introduction%20Ethics%20Committee.pdf</a></p>
<p>11. Who was the Provisional President of the Constituent Assembly before Dr. Rajendra Prasad took over ?</p>	Polity	Factual	Easy	D	<p>The Constitution was framed by the Constituent Assembly of India, established by the members of the provincial assemblies elected by the people of India. <b>Dr Sachidanand Sinha was the first president of the</b></p>

<p>(a) C. Rajagopalachari (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (c) T.T. Krishnamachari (d) Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha</p>					<p><b>Constituent Assembly.</b> Later, Dr Rajendra Prasad was elected its president. Dr BR Ambedkar, the chairman of its Drafting Committee, is considered the chief architect of the Indian Constitution which provides a comprehensive and dynamic framework to guide and govern the country, keeping in view her unique social, cultural and religious diversity.</p> <p><a href="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1LOczlb2slcuiOwkEchxu9hQHZSFhVnA_mslIF4-CkWc/edit#gid=0">https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1LOczlb2slcuiOwkEchxu9hQHZSFhVnA_mslIF4-CkWc/edit#gid=0</a></p>
<p>12. With reference to the Government of India Act, 1935, consider the following statements :</p> <p>1. It provided for the establishment of an All India Federation based on the union of the British Indian Provinces and Princely States.</p> <p>2. Defence and Foreign Affairs were kept under the control of the federal legislatures. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	History	Factual	Easy	A	<p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> The Act, with 451 clauses and 15 schedules, contemplated the establishment of an All-India Federation in which Governors' Provinces and the Chief Commissioners' Provinces and those Indian states which might accede to be united were to be included.</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/blogs/constitutional-developments-during-british-rule#:~:text=Government%20of%20India%20Act%2C%201935,united%20were%20to%20be%20included.">https://www.iasgyan.in/blogs/constitutional-developments-during-british-rule#:~:text=Government%20of%20India%20Act%2C%201935,united%20were%20to%20be%20included.</a></p> <p><b>Statement 2 is incorrect:</b> Dyarchy was introduced at the central level, key subjects like defence and foreign affairs were under the direct control of the Governor General. The reserved subjects were controlled by the Governor-General who administered them with the help of three counsellors appointed by him. They were not responsible to the legislature.</p> <p><a href="https://www.constitutionofindia.net/historical-constitution/government-of-india-act-1935/#:~:text=It%20discarded%20the%20'dyarchy'%20system,A%20federal%20court%20was%20established.">https://www.constitutionofindia.net/historical-constitution/government-of-india-act-1935/#:~:text=It%20discarded%20the%20'dyarchy'%20system,A%20federal%20court%20was%20established.</a></p>

<p>13. Which one of the following is a work attributed to playwright Bhasa ? (a) Kavyalankara (b) Natyashastra (c) Madhyamavyayoga (d) Mahabhashya</p>	History	Factual	Medium	C	<p><b>Statement 1 is incorrect:</b> Kavyalankara is the name of two works in Sanskrit poetics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KāvyaĀlaṅkāra by Bhaṃaha (c. 7th century), roughly contemporaneous with Daṇḍin</li> <li>• KāvyaĀlaṅkāra by Rudrata, a Kashmirian poet of c. 9th century</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kavyalankara">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kavyalankara</a></p> <p><b>Statement 2 is incorrect:</b> The Nāṭyaśāstra is a Sanskrit treatise on the performing arts. The text is attributed to sage Bharata, and its first complete compilation is dated to between 200 BCE and 200 CE, but estimates vary between 500 BCE and 500 CE.</p> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natyashastra">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natyashastra</a></p> <p><b>Statement 3 is correct:</b> Madhyamavyayoga is a Sanskrit play attributed to Bhāsa, a famous Sanskrit poet.</p> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madhyamavyayoga#:~:text=Madhyama%20Vyayoga%20focuses%20on%20the,father%20and%20son%20take%20place.">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madhyamavyayoga#:~:text=Madhyama%20Vyayoga%20focuses%20on%20the,father%20and%20son%20take%20place.</a></p> <p><b>Statement 4 is incorrect:</b> Mahabhashya, attributed to Patañjali, is a commentary on selected rules of Sanskrit grammar from Pāṇini's treatise, the Aṣṭādhyāyī, as well as Kātyāyana's Vārttika-sūtra, an elaboration of Pāṇini's grammar. It is dated to the 2nd century BCE on the basis of records of Yijing, the Chinese traveller who resided in India for 16 years and studied in Nalanda University.</p> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahabhashya">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahabhashya</a></p>
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<p>14. Sanghabhuti, an Indian Buddhist monk, who travelled to China at the end of the fourth century AD, was the author of a commentary on :</p> <p>(a) Prajnaparamita Sutra (b) Visuddhimagga (c) Sarvastivada Vinaya (d) Lalitavistara</p>	History	Factual	Difficult	C	<p>Sanghabhuti, author of a commentary on the Sarvastivada Vinaya, was in China in 381-84 CE.</p> <p><a href="https://www.google.co.in/books/edition/A_History_of_Ancient_and_Early_Medieval/GW5Gx0HSXKUC?hl=en&amp;gbpv=1&amp;dq=Sanghabhuti,+author+of+a+commentary+on+the+Sarvastivada+Vinaya&amp;pg=PA522&amp;printsec=frontcover">https://www.google.co.in/books/edition/A_History_of_Ancient_and_Early_Medieval/GW5Gx0HSXKUC?hl=en&amp;gbpv=1&amp;dq=Sanghabhuti,+author+of+a+commentary+on+the+Sarvastivada+Vinaya&amp;pg=PA522&amp;printsec=frontcover</a></p>
<p>15. Consider the following properties included in the World Heritage List released by UNESCO :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shantiniketan</li> <li>2. Rani-ki-Vav</li> <li>3. Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas</li> <li>4. Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodhgaya</li> </ol> <p>How many of the above properties were included in 2023 ?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All four</p>	History	Current Affairs	Easy	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shantivan: 2023</li> <li>• Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas: 2023</li> <li>• Rani ki vav: 2014</li> <li>• Mahabodhi temple: 2002</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_World_Heritage_Sites_in_India">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_World_Heritage_Sites_in_India</a></p>
<p>16. As per Article 368 of the Constitution of India, the Parliament may amend any provision of the Constitution by way of :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Addition</li> <li>2. Variation</li> <li>3. Repeal</li> </ol> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below :</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	Polity	Factual	Easy	D	<p>(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, Parliament may in exercise of its constituent power <b>amend by way of addition, variation or repeal</b> any provision of this Constitution in accordance with the procedure laid down in this article.</p> <p><a href="https://www.constitutionofindia.net/articles/article-368-power-of-parliament-to-amend-the-constitution-and-procedure-therefor/#:~:text=Article%20368-.Power%20of%20Parliament%20to%20amend%20the%20Constitution%20and%20procedure%20therefor,laid%20down%20in%20this%20article.">https://www.constitutionofindia.net/articles/article-368-power-of-parliament-to-amend-the-constitution-and-procedure-therefor/#:~:text=Article%20368-.Power%20of%20Parliament%20to%20amend%20the%20Constitution%20and%20procedure%20therefor,laid%20down%20in%20this%20article.</a></p>

<p>17. Consider the following countries :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Italy</li> <li>2. Japan</li> <li>3. Nigeria</li> <li>4. South Korea</li> <li>5. South Africa</li> </ol> <p>Which of the above countries are frequently mentioned in the media for their low birth rates, or ageing population of declining population ?</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 4 (b) 1, 3 and 5 (c) 2 and 4 only (d) 3 and 5 only</p>	<p>Human Geography</p>	<p>Current Affairs</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>Lower fertility rates and aging populations have become worldwide concerns, but the G7 nations – Canada, France, Germany, <b>Italy, Japan</b>, the United Kingdom and the United States – have stood out for their lower birth rates and graying of their citizens since the mid-20th century, when the United Nations first recorded this data.</p> <p>Faced with world's lowest birth rate, South Korea ramps up efforts to keep elderly population active. <b>South Korea is set to become a super-aged society in 2025</b>, when people over the age of 65 will account for 20 per cent of its total population of 52 million. By 2050, the segment could rise to nearly 44 per cent.</p> <p><b>Nigeria's birth rate: 5.24 births per woman (2021)</b></p>
<p>18. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of a Money Bill in the Parliament?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Article 109 mentions special procedure in respect of Money Bills.</li> <li>2. A Money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States.</li> <li>3. The Rajya Sabha can either approve the Bill or suggest changes but cannot reject it.</li> <li>4. Amendment to a Money Bill suggested by the Rajya Sabha have to be accepted by the Lok Sabha.</li> </ol> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below :</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only</p>	<p>Polity</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>C</p>	<p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> Article 109 in Constitution of India: Special procedure in respect of Money Bills</p> <p><a href="http://constitutionofindia.etal.in/article_109/">http://constitutionofindia.etal.in/article_109/</a></p> <p><b>Statement 2 is correct:</b> Article 109 (1): A Money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States.</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is correct:</b> After a Money Bill has been passed by the House of the People it shall be transmitted to the Council of States for its recommendations and the Council of States shall within a period of fourteen days from the date of receipt of the Bill return the Bill to the House of the People with its recommendations and the House of the People may thereupon either accept or reject all or any of the recommendations of the Council of</p>

<p>(b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 3 and 4</p>					<p>States.</p> <p><b>Statement 4 is incorrect:</b> If the House of the People accepts any of the recommendations of the Council of States, the Money Bill shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses with the amendments recommended by the Council of States and accepted by the House of the People. If the House of the People does not accept any of the recommendations of the Council of States, the Money Bill shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses in the form in which it was passed by the House of the People without any of the amendments recommended by the Council of States.</p>																																																
<p>19. Which of the following is/are correctly matched in terms of equivalent rank in the three services of Indian Defence forces ? Army Airforce Navy 1. Brigadier Air Commodore 2. Commander Vice Marshal 3. Major Squadron Leader 4. Lieutenant Colonel 5. Group Captain 6. Captain Select the correct answer using the code given below : (a) 1 and 4 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2, 3 and 4 (d) 3 only</p>	Defence	Factual	Difficult	D	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Indian Army</th> <th>Indian Navy</th> <th>Indian Air Force</th> <th>Min Rec Com Ser Pr</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lieutenant</td> <td>Sub Lieutenant</td> <td>Flying Officer</td> <td>On G</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Captain</td> <td>Lieutenant</td> <td>Flight Lieutenant</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Major</td> <td>Lt. Commander</td> <td>Squadron Leader</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lieutenant Colonel</td> <td>Commander</td> <td>Wing Commander</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colonel (Selection)</td> <td>Captain (Selection)</td> <td>Group Captain (Selection)</td> <td>On:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colonel (Time Scale)</td> <td>Captain (Time Scale)</td> <td>Group Captain (Time Scale)</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brigadier</td> <td>Commodore</td> <td>Air Commodore</td> <td>On:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Major General</td> <td>Rear Admiral</td> <td>Air Vice Marshal</td> <td>On:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lieutenant General</td> <td>Vice Admiral</td> <td>Air Marshal</td> <td>On:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General</td> <td>Admiral</td> <td>Air Chief Marshal</td> <td>On:</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Indian Army	Indian Navy	Indian Air Force	Min Rec Com Ser Pr	↓	↓	↓		Lieutenant	Sub Lieutenant	Flying Officer	On G	Captain	Lieutenant	Flight Lieutenant	0	Major	Lt. Commander	Squadron Leader	0	Lieutenant Colonel	Commander	Wing Commander	1	Colonel (Selection)	Captain (Selection)	Group Captain (Selection)	On:	Colonel (Time Scale)	Captain (Time Scale)	Group Captain (Time Scale)	2	Brigadier	Commodore	Air Commodore	On:	Major General	Rear Admiral	Air Vice Marshal	On:	Lieutenant General	Vice Admiral	Air Marshal	On:	General	Admiral	Air Chief Marshal	On:
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<p>20. The North Eastern Council (NEC) was established by the North Eastern Council Act, 1971.</p>	Polity	Factual	Easy	D	<p>The NEC Act was amended by the Parliament in 2002 (Act No. 68 of 2002). The 'North Eastern Areas' now means the area comprising the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura,</p>																																																

<p>Subsequent to the amendment of NEC Act in 2002, the Council comprises which of the following members ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Governor of the Constituent State</li> <li>2. Chief Minister of the Constituent State</li> <li>3. Three Members to be nominated by the President of India</li> <li>4. The Home Minister of India</li> </ol> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below :</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1, 3 and 4 only (c) 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p>					<p>Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Mizoram. <b>The Council now has as its members the Governors of the States mentioned above, the Chief Ministers of the said States and three Members nominated by the President.</b> The President will nominate the Chairman of the Council and he need not be nominated from amongst the other Members. The North Eastern Council (Amendment) Act, 2002 enjoined the NEC to act as a 'regional planning body'.</p> <p><a href="https://necouncil.gov.in/about-us/nec-amendment-act-2002-0">https://necouncil.gov.in/about-us/nec-amendment-act-2002-0</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgvan.in/daily-current-affairs/north-eastern-council">https://www.iasgvan.in/daily-current-affairs/north-eastern-council</a></p>
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**अभ्युदय**  
ABHYUDAY



**APTI PLUS**  
Academy for Civil Services Pvt. Ltd.  
CREATING CIVIL SERVANTS FOR THE NATION

# UPSC MAINS TEST SERIES CUM GUIDANCE PROGRAMME

## 2024 & 2025



ONLINE & OFFLINE

Q	Subject	Type	Level	Answer	Explanation
<p>21. Consider the following statements regarding 'Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam' :</p> <p>1. Provisions will come into effect from the 18th Lok Sabha.</p> <p>2. This will be in force for 15 years after becoming an Act.</p> <p>3. There are provisions for the reservation of seats for Scheduled Casters Women within the quota reserved for the Scheduled Castes.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only</p>	Polity	Factual + Current Affairs	Medium	C	<p>'Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam', Law <b>aims to provide 33 per cent reservation to women in Parliament and assemblies.</b></p> <p>The 'Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam' is the first bill to be tabled in the new Parliament building.</p> <p>The bill has proposed that the reservation would continue for a period of 15 years and that there would be a <b>quota for SCs and STs within the reserved seats for women.</b> Hence, <b>statement 2 and 3 are correct.</b></p> <p>Notably, women's reservation <b>can only come into effect after the delimitation exercise is undertaken in India.</b> This means that the law cannot be implemented before the 2024 Lok Sabha elections.</p> <p>As per existing law, <b>the next delimitation exercise can only be conducted after the first Census which will be undertaken post 2026.</b> This effectively means that the bill cannot be implemented until at least <b>2027. Hence, statement 1 is incorrect.</b></p> <p>The <b>women's quota bill will be in force for 15 years after becoming an Act,</b> but its term can be extended. Importantly, the seats reserved for women will be rotated after each delimitation exercise.</p> <p><b>A third of seats in Lok Sabha and state assemblies will be reserved for women</b> and filled by direct election. Also, the <b>quota will not apply to Rajya Sabha or state Legislative Councils.</b></p> <p><b>Once the bill becomes an Act, of the total seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the House or Assembly, 33% will be set aside for women belonging to these communities.</b></p> <p>The number of women members in the Lok Sabha will rise to 181 from 82 currently once the women's reservation bill comes into force.</p> <p>The provisions of the women's quota bill will come into effect after delimitation or redrawing of constituencies after "the relevant figures for the first Census taken after the commencement of the Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Amendment) Act 2023 have been published" and will cease to have effect 15 years after its enactment.</p> <p><u>Rotation of seats reserved for women will happen only after each subsequent delimitation exercise, to be determined by Parliament by law.</u></p>



					<p><b>ONLY AFTER CENSUS AND DELIMITATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Named <b>Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam</b> and introduced in Lower House by law minister Arjun Ram Meghwal. It was the first bill to be introduced in the new Parliament building</li> <li>&gt; <b>Unlikely to be in force during next Lok Sabha elections in 2024</b></li> <li>&gt; Reservation can be implemented <b>only after publication of next Census and subsequent delimitation exercise</b>, which has been frozen until 2026 by the 91st Amendment to the Constitution</li> </ul> <p>in 2001, <b>Census</b> – a decennial exercise as per convention – <b>was last due to be undertaken in 2020-2021 but got delayed due to Covid pandemic and hasn't resumed</b>. A Census is highly unlikely in election year (2024)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Bill proposes that <b>quota will continue for 15 years and there will be quota for SC/STs within reserved seats. The reserved seats will be rotated</b> after each delimitation exercise</li> <li>&gt; Officials said that according to provisions of Article 368,</li> </ul> <p>the Constitution amendment bill <b>will require ratification by at least 50% of the states</b>. Their consent is needed as it affects their rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Meghwal said <b>number of women in Lok Sabha will rise to 181 from 82</b> currently after the bill comes into force</li> <li>&gt; Ex-EC O P Rawat says that <b>if state assemblies call a special session of 2-3 days to pass bill, then it can happen sooner. 'It is possible that it can be implemented by Dec,'</b> he said</li> </ul> <p>It seems that God has chosen me for the sacred task of empowering women and leveraging their power. –PM Narendra Modi</p> <p>It (the bill) is ours, apna hai (It was during UPA govt that bill was passed in RS in 2010) –Congress leader Sonia Gandhi</p> <p><a href="https://www.financialexpress.com/india-news/what-is-nari-shakti-vandan-adhiniyam-womens-reservation-bill-introduced-in-parliament-pm-modi-explainer/3248569/">https://www.financialexpress.com/india-news/what-is-nari-shakti-vandan-adhiniyam-womens-reservation-bill-introduced-in-parliament-pm-modi-explainer/3248569/</a></p> <p><a href="https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/how-to/nari-shakti-vandan-adhiniyam-here-are-the-key-points-of-the-womens-reservation-bill/articleshow/103787214.cms?from=mdr">https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/how-to/nari-shakti-vandan-adhiniyam-here-are-the-key-points-of-the-womens-reservation-bill/articleshow/103787214.cms?from=mdr</a></p>
<p>22. Which of the following statements about 'Exercise Mitra Shakti-2023' are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This was a joint military exercise between India and Bangladesh.</li> <li>2. It commenced in Aundh (Pune).</li> <li>3. Joint response during counter-terrorism operations was a goal of this operation.</li> <li>4. Indian Air Force was a part of this exercise.</li> </ol> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below :</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 4 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>SECURITY</p>	<p>Factual + Current Affairs</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>The ninth edition of the joint military exercise "<b>Exercise MITRA SHAKTI-2023</b>" between <b>India and Sri Lanka</b> was held in <b>Aundh, Pune. Hence, statement 1 is incorrect. And statement 2 is correct.</b> The exercise will be conducted over a two-week period from the 16th to the 29th of November, 2023. This initiative is part of ongoing efforts to strengthen military cooperation and enhance interoperability between the two neighboring countries.</p> <p><b>Participating Contingents</b></p> <p><b>Indian Contingent</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Main Representation:</b> 120 personnel primarily from the MARATHA LIGHT INFANTRY Regiment.</li> <li>• <b>Air Force Participation:</b> 15 personnel from the Indian Air Force. <b>Hence, statement 4 is correct.</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Sri Lankan Contingent</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Main Representation:</b> Personnel from the 53 Infantry Division.</li> <li>• <b>Air Force Participation:</b> 5 personnel from the Sri Lankan Air Force.</li> </ul> <p><b>Objectives of the Exercise</b></p> <p><b>Main Aim</b></p> <p>The primary aim of Exercise MITRA SHAKTI-2023 is to conduct joint rehearsals of sub-conventional operations under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter. This chapter deals with actions concerning threats to peace, breaches of peace, and acts of aggression, allowing for collective measures for maintaining or restoring international peace and</p>

					<p>security.</p> <p><b>Scope of the Exercise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Synergising Joint Responses:</b> The exercise will focus on enhancing the <u>capabilities of both armies in responding to counter-terrorist operations.</u> Hence, <i>statement 3 is correct.</i></li> <li>• <b>Tactical Actions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Raid Missions:</b> Coordinated strikes on specific targets.</li> <li>○ <b>Search and Destroy Missions:</b> Systematic operations to locate and eliminate enemy forces.</li> <li>○ <b>Heliborne Operations:</b> Deployment of troops via helicopters for rapid response actions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Additional Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Army Martial Arts Routine (AMAR):</b> Training in martial arts to enhance combat skills.</li> <li>○ <b>Combat Reflex Shooting:</b> Techniques to improve shooting accuracy and speed.</li> <li>○ <b>Yoga:</b> Incorporation of yoga to promote physical fitness and mental well-being.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Advanced Operations and Technologies</b> <b>Drones and Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems (CUAS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The exercise includes the use of advanced drones and CUAS to simulate modern warfare scenarios, enhancing the tactical capabilities of both armies in surveillance, reconnaissance, and offensive operations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Helicopter Operations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Securing Helipads:</b> Drills to secure and defend landing zones for helicopters in hostile environments.</li> <li>• <b>Casualty Evacuation:</b> Joint rehearsals of evacuating injured personnel during counter-terrorist operations, ensuring rapid medical assistance and reducing mortality.</li> </ul> <p><b>Focus Areas</b> <b>Enhancing Interoperability</b></p>
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The exercise aims to achieve a higher level of interoperability among the troops, ensuring that Indian and Sri Lankan forces can effectively work together during joint operations. This includes harmonizing communication systems, command structures, and operational procedures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Risk Reduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By practicing joint operations, the exercise aims to minimize the risks to life and property, ensuring that both armies can conduct operations efficiently and safely under UN mandates during peacekeeping missions.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mutual Learning and Cooperation</b> <b>Exchange of Views and Practices</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both sides will exchange knowledge and techniques on a wide range of combat skills. This exchange will cover joint drills and tactical maneuvers, facilitating mutual learning and allowing each army to adopt best practices from the other.</li> </ul> <p><b>Bilateral Relations</b> <b>Enhancing Defence Cooperation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The joint exercise will further enhance the defence cooperation between the Indian Army and the Sri Lankan Army, fostering a closer military relationship and mutual trust.</li> </ul> <p><b>Strengthening Bilateral Relations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beyond military cooperation, Exercise MITRA SHAKTI-2023 will contribute to stronger bilateral relations between India and Sri Lanka. By working together in such exercises, both nations reinforce their commitment to regional stability and peace.</li> </ul> <p>Exercise MITRA SHAKTI – 2023 is a significant step towards bolstering the military capabilities and coordination between India and Sri Lanka. It demonstrates a commitment to maintaining regional security and promoting peace through collaborative efforts.</p> <p><a href="https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1977339">https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1977339</a> <a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/mitra-shakti-2023">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/mitra-shakti-2023</a></p>
23. A Writ of	Polity	Factual	Easy	C	<b>Prohibition:</b> Prohibition is a legal term that implies

<p>Prohibition is an order issued by the Supreme Court or High Courts to :</p> <p>(a) a government officer prohibiting him from taking a particular action.</p> <p>(b) the Parliament/Legislative Assembly to pass a law on Prohibition.</p> <p>(c) the lower court prohibiting continuation of proceedings in a case.</p> <p>(d) the Government prohibiting it from following an unconstitutional policy.</p>					<p>‘to prohibit, restrain, prevent, or forbid.’ <b>A higher court issues a writ of prohibition against the lower court to prevent it from exceeding its authority or going beyond its required jurisdiction. Hence, statement (c) is the correct answer.</b> It cannot be enforced against administrative agencies, statutory authorities, or private persons or enterprises. It is exclusively applicable to judicial and quasi-judicial bodies.</p> <p>Grounds on which the writ of Prohibition can be issued</p> <p>A writ of prohibition is issued under <u>particular conditions</u> when the lower or subordinate court or tribunal-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Acts without its jurisdiction or exceeds its jurisdiction, i.e., jurisdictional error;</li> <li>2. Goes against its powers, i.e., acted as invalid law;</li> <li>3. Violates natural justice standards, i.e., failure of natural justice which is equity and equality;</li> <li>4. Acts ultra vires or unconstitutionally;</li> <li>5. Acts in violation of basic rights;</li> <li>6. Behaves as an error on the basis of the record;</li> <li>7. Truthful judgments are not supported by evidence.</li> </ol> <p><b>How is the writ of Prohibition issued</b></p> <p>Any High Court or the Supreme Court of India <b>dealing with Articles 226 or 32 of the Indian Constitution</b> respectively issues a prohibition writ. It is issued against lower courts, tribunals, inferior courts, or quasi-judicial bodies to restrict or prevent these courts from acting against jurisdiction or from exercising powers that violate basic rights. This form of writ is issued when these Courts’ jurisdictions are exceeded or their powers are breached. It <u>can only be issued against judicial and quasi-judicial bodies, not against private individuals or entities and administrative bodies.</u> It is also known as a ‘Stay Order.’ This writ limits or prevents them from doing an act from happening.</p> <p><b>Extra information</b></p> <p>Writs are written orders issued by the Supreme Court or a High Court that direct constitutional remedies for Indian citizens who have been violated of their fundamental rights. It is also a formal written order or command from one of the courts mentioned in the Indian Constitution. Writs are</p>
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					<p>issued by the Supreme Court or the High Court under Articles 32 and 226 of the Indian Constitution. It is issued when citizens of India violate their fundamental rights. There are five kinds of writs: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Quo Warranto, and Certiorari.</p> <p><b>Habeas Corpus:</b> <i>Habeas Corpus</i> is a Latin term, which means 'to produce the body.' For example, if a person is wrongfully held in jail, the court issues a writ of habeas corpus ordering the corpse to be produced within 24 hours to allow the detained person to prove his innocence. He should be released if he is judged to be innocent. Otherwise, he will be imprisoned.</p> <p><b>Mandamus:</b> <i>Mandamus</i> is a Latin word that means 'command.' It cannot be granted against a private person or company. The higher courts issue writs of mandamus to check on public officials to see if they are carrying out their obligations properly. If they do not, they are requested to execute their task or to refrain from performing some conduct. It is issued against a public authority, company, tribunal, or lower court.</p> <p><b>Prohibition:</b> Prohibition is a legal term that implies 'to prohibit, restrain, prevent, or forbid.' <b><u>A higher court issues a writ of prohibition against the lower court to prevent it from exceeding its authority or going beyond its required jurisdiction.</u></b> Hence, <b>statement (c) is the correct answer.</b> It cannot be enforced against administrative agencies, statutory authorities, or private persons or enterprises. It is exclusively applicable to judicial and quasi-judicial bodies.</p> <p><b>Quo-Warranto:</b> The precise meaning of quo-warranto is "by what authority or warrant." This writ grants the right to obtain a remedy to anybody other than the offended party. It cannot be issued against the ministerial office. This writ is used to settle a dispute over a public office, whether he or she has the legal right to hold that position.</p> <p><b>Certiorari:</b> <i>Certiorari</i> is a Latin word that means 'certified.' This writ will be issued by the High Court or Supreme Court against a lower court or tribunal in order to switch the matter to another superior body for proper thought. In other words, it is an appeal from the lower court or a review of the decision of the lower court.</p>
24. Consider the following statements : 1. It is the Government of the State who recognizes and declares any	POLITY AND GOVERNANCE	Factual + Current Affairs	Medium	B	<p><b>Scheduled Tribes Definition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The term "Scheduled Tribes" first appeared in the Constitution of India.</li> <li><b>Article 366 (25):</b> Defines scheduled tribes as "such tribes or tribal communities or parts</li> </ul>

<p>community of that State as a Scheduled Tribe.</p> <p>2. A community declared as a Scheduled Tribe in a State need not to be so in another State. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>					<p>of or groups within such tribes or tribal communities as are deemed under Article 342 to be Scheduled Tribes for the purposes of this constitution".</p> <p><b>Article 342</b> <b>Procedure for Specification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Presidential Notification:</b> The <u>President, after consultation with the Governor of a state, may specify the tribes or tribal communities deemed to be Scheduled Tribes for that state or Union Territory.</u> Hence, <b>statement 1 is incorrect.</b></li> <li>• <b>Parliamentary Modification:</b> Parliament may include or exclude tribes from the list specified by the President. Subsequent modifications can only be made through an Act of Parliament.</li> <li>• <b>State/UT Specific Lists:</b> Scheduled Tribes are listed state-wise or Union Territory-wise, not on an all-India basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Criteria for Specification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Primitive Traits</b></li> <li>• <b>Distinctive Culture</b></li> <li>• <b>Geographical Isolation</b></li> <li>• <b>Shyness of Contact with the Community at Large</b></li> <li>• <b>Backwardness</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criteria are not specified in the Constitution but are well-established through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 1931 Census</li> <li>○ First Backward Classes Commission Report (1955)</li> <li>○ Advisory Committee (Kalelkar), on Revision of SC/ST lists (Lokur Committee, 1965)</li> <li>○ Joint Committee of Parliament on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill 1967 (Chanda Committee, 1969)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Presidential Orders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Nine Orders Issued:</b> So far, nine orders have been issued specifying Scheduled Tribes for</li> </ul>
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					<p>various states and union territories.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Current Validity:</b> Eight orders are currently operational, with amendments. One order (Goa, Daman &amp; Diu) became defunct due to reorganization.</li> <li>• <b>No Specification:</b> No Scheduled Tribe has been specified for Haryana, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi, and Puducherry.</li> </ul> <p><b>Characteristics of Scheduled Tribes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Primitive Traits</b></li> <li>• <b>Geographical Isolation</b></li> <li>• <b>Distinct Culture</b></li> <li>• <b>Shy of Contact with the Community at Large</b></li> <li>• <b>Economically Backward</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Characteristics:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Pre-agriculture level of technology</li> <li>○ Stagnant or declining population</li> <li>○ Extremely low literacy</li> <li>○ Subsistence level of economy</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Distribution of Scheduled Tribes</b></p> <p><b>General Distribution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Notified in 30 States/UTs</b></li> <li>• <b>Number of Groups:</b> 705 ethnic groups notified as Scheduled Tribes.</li> <li>• <b>Population (2011 Census):</b> 10.43 crore (8.6% of total population) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Rural Areas:</b> 89.97%</li> <li>○ <b>Urban Areas:</b> 10.03%</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Decadal Growth (2001-2011):</b> 23.66% (tribal population) vs. 17.69% (entire population)</li> <li>• <b>Sex Ratio:</b> 990 females per 1000 males (Scheduled Tribes) vs. 940 females per 1000 males (overall population)</li> </ul> <p><b>Geographic Concentration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Central India:</b> Major states with high Scheduled Tribe populations:</li> </ul>
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Madhya Pradesh (14.69%)</li> <li>○ Chhattisgarh (7.5%)</li> <li>○ Jharkhand (8.29%)</li> <li>○ Andhra Pradesh (5.7%)</li> <li>○ Maharashtra (10.08%)</li> <li>○ Orissa (9.2%)</li> <li>○ Gujarat (8.55%)</li> <li>○ Rajasthan (8.86%)</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>North Eastern Area:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Assam</li> <li>○ Nagaland</li> <li>○ Mizoram</li> <li>○ Manipur</li> <li>○ Meghalaya</li> <li>○ Tripura</li> <li>○ Sikkim</li> <li>○ Arunachal Pradesh</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>States with High Concentration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Top Seven States:</b> Over two-thirds of the Scheduled Tribe population is concentrated in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Madhya Pradesh</li> <li>○ Maharashtra</li> <li>○ Orissa</li> <li>○ Gujarat</li> <li>○ Rajasthan</li> <li>○ Jharkhand</li> <li>○ Chhattisgarh</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>States/UTs with No ST Population</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>No Notified Scheduled Tribes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Delhi NCR</li> <li>○ Punjab</li> <li>○ Haryana</li> <li>○ Puducherry</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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					<p>○ Chandigarh</p> <p><b>RECENT NEWS</b></p> <p>The Supreme Court has held that <b><u>a person with Scheduled Tribe (ST) status in one state cannot claim the same benefit in another state or Union Territory (UT) where the tribe is not notified as ST.</u></b>Hence, <b>statement 2 is correct.</b></p> <p>A bench comprising Justices B V Nagarathna and Augustine George Masih emphasized that a person cannot claim ST status in a UT if a presidential order under Article 342 has not been issued for that UT. The bench clarified that even if such a notification exists, if the identical ST is not listed, the individual cannot claim their ST status from their state of origin. This judgment was delivered on February 7, 2024 in a case involving the Chandigarh Housing Board, which had issued a notification calling for applications from both Scheduled Castes (SC) and STs for house allotments. Tarsem Lal, an applicant, claimed ST status recognized in Rajasthan but residing in Chandigarh, was not allotted a house and moved the civil court, which ruled in his favor. The housing board's appeal to the Punjab and Haryana High Court was dismissed, leading to an appeal in the Supreme Court. The apex court, relying on the precedent set in Marri Chandra Shekhar Rao vs. Dean, Seth G. S. Medical College (1990), stated that migration does not carry special rights or privileges from the state of origin to the new state or UT. The court concluded that the housing board erroneously issued the advertisement without compliance with Article 342, thus setting aside the judgments of the lower courts and allowing the appeal.</p> <p><a href="https://tribal.nic.in/downloads/CLM/CLM_Reports/6.pdf">https://tribal.nic.in/downloads/CLM/CLM_Reports/6.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.livelaw.in/supreme-court/schedule-tribe-member-migrating-to-another-stateut-cant-claim-st-status-if-tribe-isnt-notified-as-st-in-that-stateut-supreme-court-250066#:~:text=In%20an%20important%20judgment%2C%20the,is%20not%20notified%20as%20ST.https://www.etvbharat.com/en/!bharat/st-in-one-state-cannot-claim-benefit-in-other-state-or-ut-where-tribe-is-not-notified-says-supreme-court-enn24022107747">https://www.livelaw.in/supreme-court/schedule-tribe-member-migrating-to-another-stateut-cant-claim-st-status-if-tribe-isnt-notified-as-st-in-that-stateut-supreme-court-250066#:~:text=In%20an%20important%20judgment%2C%20the,is%20not%20notified%20as%20ST.https://www.etvbharat.com/en/!bharat/st-in-one-state-cannot-claim-benefit-in-other-state-or-ut-where-tribe-is-not-notified-says-supreme-court-enn24022107747</a></p>	
25.	With reference to Union Budget, consider the following statements :	POLITY	Factual + Current Affairs	Easy	B	<p>The Union Budget is <u>presented in the Parliament by India's Finance Minister on February 1st each year.</u> The <b>President of India ensures</b> the Annual Financial Statement is laid before both Houses of Parliament, <b>as mandated by Article 112 of the Indian Constitution</b>, which states that the President must present the "Annual Financial Statement" to Parliament annually. <b>Note: <u>President causes the Budget to be laid not the Prime Minister.</u></b> Hence, <b>statement 1 is incorrect.</b> Commonly referred to as</p>

<p>Prime Minister lays the Annual Financial Statement before both the Houses of Parliament.</p> <p>2. At the Union level, no demand for a grant can be made except on the recommendation of the President of India.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>					<p>the Budget, it provides a comprehensive overview of the government's estimated receipts and expenditures for the upcoming year, based on budget figures from previous years.</p> <p><b>Article 113 of the Constitution</b> requires that any proposal or estimate seeking withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund of India should be presented to the Lok Sabha in the form of a demand for grants.</p> <p>Therefore, every ministry <u>prepares a demand for grants for the expenditure to be incurred in the next financial year</u>. These demands are collectively presented in the Lok Sabha as part of the Union Budget.</p> <p><b>Demand for Grants: What does it include?</b> The demand for grants include <u>both charged and voted expenditure</u>. Charged expenditures are considered liabilities of the government of India such as payment of interest and are not put to vote in the Lok Sabha.</p> <p>The other category of expenditure is voted expenditure that includes revenue and capital expenditure to be incurred on a government scheme in the next financial year. Usually, there is a demand for grant for each ministry, but large ministries like Finance and Defence have more than one demand for grants.</p> <p><b>Demand for Grants: How it is prepared</b> Each demand for grant is prepared in two ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First, it clearly distinguishes the charged expenditure and the voted expenditure</li> <li>• It also classifies expenditure as capital expenditure and revenue expenditure</li> <li>• While capital expenditure results in the creation of some kind of assets for the government, revenue expenditures are operational in nature</li> <li>• In addition to giving the break-up of charged and voted expenditure and revenue and capital expenditure, a demand for grants also gives a gross estimate of the total expenditure to be incurred.</li> </ul> <p><b>A demand for grants also gives the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Break-up of expenditure under different heads of account and</li> <li>• Lists out the recoveries to be made from the scheme.</li> <li>• The net amount of expenditure after deducting the recoveries is also shown.</li> </ul>
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Note that each demand for grants also includes:</li> </ul> <p>The total provisions required for a service or scheme, basically both revenue and capital expenditure</p> <p>Any assistance to be given to states and UTs</p> <p>Loans and advances related to that service or scheme</p> <p><b>Demand for Grants: Powers of Lok Sabha</b></p> <p>Under Article 113, the Lok Sabha has the power to give or refuse its assent to a demand for grants or it can reduce the amount specified in the demand.</p> <p><b>How Demand for Grants are Presented</b></p> <p>Article 113 (iii) prescribes that <b><u>no demand for grants can be presented in the Lok Sabha without the President of India's prior approval. Hence, statement 2 is correct.</u></b></p> <p>Under Articles 117 and 274 of the Indian Constitution, a Presidential recommendation is also required for tabling a Money Bill in the Lok Sabha. The Finance Bill, accompanying the annual financial statement which is called the Union Budget, also carries a certificate issued by the President.</p> <p><b>POLITY LAKSHMIKANT</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.financialexpress.com/what-is/demand-for-grants-meaning/1762790/">https://www.financialexpress.com/what-is/demand-for-grants-meaning/1762790/</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/union-budget-for-2023-24">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/union-budget-for-2023-24</a></p>
26. Who of the following is the author of the books "The India Way" and "Why Bharat Matters"?	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	FACTUAL + CURRENT AFFAIRS	EASY	D	<p>External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar highlighted the significance of understanding 'Why Bharat Matters' <b>at the Raisina Dialogue 2024</b>, emphasizing India's growing role in the coming decade and century. He explained that his book discusses globalization, technology, and digital advancements, as well as the importance of foreign policy to everyone. <u>Jaishankar also discussed his second book, "The India Way," which explores India's transformation and its deeply rooted cultural heritage shaping its approach to the world.</u></p> <p><a href="https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Visakhapatnam/why-bharat-matters-discusses-civilisational-background-to-diplomacy-and-statecraft/article67992124.ece">https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Visakhapatnam/why-bharat-matters-discusses-civilisational-background-to-diplomacy-and-statecraft/article67992124.ece</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.livemint.com/news/india/important-to-understand-why-bharat-matters-eam-jaishankar-during-book-launch-at-raisina-dialogue-2024-11708735043421.html">https://www.livemint.com/news/india/important-to-understand-why-bharat-matters-eam-jaishankar-during-book-launch-at-raisina-dialogue-2024-11708735043421.html</a></p> <p><a href="https://m.economictimes.com/news/india/important-to-understand-why-bharat-matters-because-eam-jaishankar/articleshow/107957013.cms">https://m.economictimes.com/news/india/important-to-understand-why-bharat-matters-because-eam-jaishankar/articleshow/107957013.cms</a></p>

<p>27. Consider the following pairs : Country Reason for being in the news</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Argentina Worst economic crisis</li> <li>2. Sudan War between the country's regular and paramilitary forces</li> <li>3. Turkey Rescinded its membership of NATO</li> </ol> <p>How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) Only one pair (b) Only two pairs (c) All three pairs (d) None of the pairs</p>	<p>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</p>	<p>FACTUAL + CURRENT AFFAIRS</p>	<p>MEDIUM</p>	<p>B</p>	<p>Poverty in Argentina is now running at over 55%. Argentina and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have finalised an agreement to release \$4.7bn as part of a debt restructuring plan for the troubled South American nation.</p> <p>Latin America's third-biggest economy is <b><u>facing dire economic challenges after decades of debt and financial mismanagement, with inflation surpassing 160 percent year-on-year and Argentinians living in poverty.</u></b><b>Hence, pair 1 is correct.</b></p> <p>The IMF executive board recently voted to approve a payout of almost \$800 million for Argentina as it continues a program of drastic economic reforms under its libertarian president, Javier Milei.</p> <p>Since mid-April of 2023, two military groups inside Sudan have been fighting: <b><u>The Sudanese Armed Forces, or SAF, and the Rapid Support Forces, or RSF.</u></b> They began fighting in 2023 after disagreeing about how to share power following a military coup in late 2021.<b>Hence, pair 2 is correct.</b></p> <p>The SAF has about 2,00,000 personnel, is headed by Abdel Fattah al-Burhan and works more like a regular army. The RSF is estimated to have 70,000 to 1,00,000 personnel and is headed by Mohammed Hamdan Dagalo, better known as Hemedti, and is more like a guerrilla force.</p> <p>Most recently, the RSF has been gaining some ground in the western region of Darfur. In April, it took control of the strategically important city of Mellit and is now laying siege to El Fasher, a metropolis where over 1.5 million people are thought to be sheltering.</p> <p>Sudan's war has also created the world's worst displacement crisis, with just under 10 million people forced to move to find safety.</p> <p>The United Nations' International Organization for Migration reported that of the millions of Sudanese displaced, 70 per cent were "now trying to survive in places that are at risk of famine".</p> <p>Turkey has been a member of NATO since 1952, has its second largest army and is the host of the Allied Land Command headquarters. The Incirlik and Konya Airbases have both been involved in several NATO military operations since their establishment. <b><u>So, Turkey has not rescinded NATO's membership.</u></b><b>Hence, pair 3 is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b><u>In News</u></b></p> <p>Sweden's attempt to join NATO cleared a major hurdle after Turkey's parliament supported its membership. For a new country to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), all the existing members have to approve it. Turkey and Hungary had been opposing Sweden's entry for almost the</p>
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					<p>past two years.</p> <p><a href="https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/amid-argentina-economic-reforms-imf-approves-800-million-payout-5886787">https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/amid-argentina-economic-reforms-imf-approves-800-million-payout-5886787</a></p> <p><a href="https://indianexpress.com/article/world/argentina-senate-hands-milei-bittersweet-win-with-reform-bill-backing-9391457/">https://indianexpress.com/article/world/argentina-senate-hands-milei-bittersweet-win-with-reform-bill-backing-9391457/</a></p> <p><a href="https://frontline.thehindu.com/news/sudan-civil-war-conflict-rsf-saf-refugees-displacement-famine/article68292911.ece">https://frontline.thehindu.com/news/sudan-civil-war-conflict-rsf-saf-refugees-displacement-famine/article68292911.ece</a></p> <p><a href="https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/everyday-explainers/turkey-swedens-nato-why-it-changed-its-stance-9126127/">https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/everyday-explainers/turkey-swedens-nato-why-it-changed-its-stance-9126127/</a></p>
<p>28. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>Statement-I : Sumed pipeline is a strategic route for Persian Gulf oil and natural gas shipments to Europe.</p> <p>Statement-II : Sumed pipeline connects the Red Sea with the Mediterranean Sea.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements ?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but</p>	PLACES IN NEWS	FACTUAL + CURRENT AFFAIRS	DIFFICULT	D	<p>The Sumed Pipeline, also known as the Suez-Mediterranean Pipeline, is an <b>oil pipeline in Egypt that stretches from the Ain Sokhna terminal in the Gulf of Suez, the northernmost point of the Red Sea, to the offshore Sidi Kerir port near Alexandria in the Mediterranean Sea.</b>The Sumed pipeline was opened in 1977. By linking from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean, <b>the pipeline which resides in Egypt alone acts as a cross-border pipeline, allowing Gulf nations to deliver oil to European markets.</b></p> <p><b><i>Hence, statement 1 is incorrect (since oil and not natural gas)and statement 2 is correct.</i></b></p> <p>This pipeline serves as an alternative route to the Suez Canal for transporting oil from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean. Initiated after the Suez Canal's extended closure following the Six-Day War in June 1967, the pipeline project was established in 1973 through an agreement between five Arab governments and was completed in 1977. The Sumed Pipeline spans 320 kilometers (200 miles) and consists of two parallel lines, each with a diameter of 42 inches (1,070 mm), and has a capacity of 2.5 million barrels per day (400,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d). In 2009, it transported 1.1 million barrels per day (170,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d).</p>

<p>Statement-II is incorrect (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p>					
					<p>Suez Canal and SUMED Pipeline chokepoints</p>  <p><a href="https://indianexpress.com/article/business/economy/red-sea-crisis-war-risk-premium-cargo-ships-exports-9129732/">https://indianexpress.com/article/business/economy/red-sea-crisis-war-risk-premium-cargo-ships-exports-9129732/</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sumed_pipeline">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sumed_pipeline</a></p>
<p>29. Consider the following statements : 1. The Red Sea receives very little precipitation in any form. 2. No water enters the Red Sea from rivers. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>PLACES IN NEWS</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>C</p>	<p>Red Sea, narrow strip of water extending southeastward from Suez, Egypt, for about 1,200 miles (1,930 km) to the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, which connects with the Gulf of Aden and thence with the Arabian Sea. The Red Sea contains some of the world's hottest and saltiest seawater. <b>No water enters the Red Sea from rivers, and rainfall is scant;</b> but the evaporation loss—in excess of 80 inches per year—is made up by an inflow through the eastern channel of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait from the Gulf of Aden. <b>Hence, both the statements are correct.</b> This inflow is driven toward the north by prevailing winds and generates a circulation pattern in which these low-salinity waters (the average salinity is about 36 parts per thousand) move northward. <a href="https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20240119-red-sea-crisis-how-global-shipping-is-being-rerouted-out-of-danger">https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20240119-red-sea-crisis-how-global-shipping-is-being-rerouted-out-of-danger</a> <a href="https://www.britannica.com/place/Red-Sea">https://www.britannica.com/place/Red-Sea</a></p>
<p>30. According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which one of the following is the largest source of sulphur dioxide emissions ?</p>	<p>Environment</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>EPA's national ambient air quality standards for SO<sub>2</sub> are designed to protect against exposure to the entire group of sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>). SO<sub>2</sub> is the component of greatest concern and is used as the indicator for the larger group of gaseous sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>). Other gaseous SO<sub>x</sub> (such as SO<sub>3</sub>) are found in the atmosphere at concentrations much lower than SO<sub>2</sub>. Control measures that reduce SO<sub>2</sub> can generally be expected to reduce people's exposures to all gaseous SO<sub>x</sub>. This may have the important co-</p>

<p>(a) Locomotives using fossil fuels (b) Ships using fossil fuels (c) Extraction of metals from ores (d) Power plants using fossil fuels</p>					<p>benefit of reducing the formation of particulate sulfur pollutants, such as fine sulfate particles.</p> <p>Emissions that lead to high concentrations of SO<sub>2</sub> generally also lead to the formation of other SO<sub>x</sub>. <b>The largest sources of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are from fossil fuel combustion at power plants and other industrial facilities. Hence, the correct answer is (d).</b></p> <p>The largest source of SO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels by power plants and other industrial facilities. Smaller sources of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions include: industrial processes such as extracting metal from ore; natural sources such as volcanoes; and locomotives, ships and other vehicles and heavy equipment that burn fuel with a high sulfur content. SO<sub>2</sub> can affect both health and the environment. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/so2-pollution/sulfur-dioxide-basics#:~:text=Emissions%20that%20lead%20to%20high,power%20plants%20and%20other%20industrial%20facilities.">https://www.epa.gov/so2-pollution/sulfur-dioxide-basics#:~:text=Emissions%20that%20lead%20to%20high,power%20plants%20and%20other%20industrial%20facilities.</a></p>
<p>31. Consider the following statements : Statement-I : If the United States of America (USA) were to default on its debt, holders of US Treasury Bonds will not be able to exercise their claims to receive payment. Statement-II : The USA Government debt is not backed by any hard assets, but only by the faith of the Government. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements ? (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and</p>	<p>Economy</p>	<p>Analytical+ Current Affairs+ Logic based</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>If the U.S. government misses a payment, American debt holders who wanted to litigate would presumably sue in either U.S. district court or the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, which oversees (among other things) disputes between the federal government and U.S. contractors. <b>Hence, statement 1 is incorrect.</b></p> <p>Because Treasury securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, creditors including foreign investors often view lending to the United States as a safe investment. <b>Hence, statement 2 is correct.</b> <a href="https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2023/02/14/facts-about-the-us-national-debt/">https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2023/02/14/facts-about-the-us-national-debt/</a> <a href="https://www.reuters.com/article/idUS1727210731/#:~:text=If%20the%20U.S.%20government%20misses,federal%20government%20and%20U.S.%20contractors.">https://www.reuters.com/article/idUS1727210731/#:~:text=If%20the%20U.S.%20government%20misses,federal%20government%20and%20U.S.%20contractors.</a> <a href="https://www.pgpf.org/blog/2023/05/the-federal-government-has-borrowed-trillions-but-who-owns-all-that-debt">https://www.pgpf.org/blog/2023/05/the-federal-government-has-borrowed-trillions-but-who-owns-all-that-debt</a></p>

<p>Statement-II explains Statement-I (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p>					
<p>32. Consider the following statements : Statement-I : Syndicated lending spreads the risk of borrower default across multiple lenders. Statement-II : The syndicated loan can be a fixed amount/lump sum of funds, but cannot be a credit line. 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 explains Statement-I (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not</p>	<p>ECONOMY</p>	<p>Factual + Current Affairs+ Logic based</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>C</p>	<p>A Syndicated Loan is <b>a credit facility or fixed loan amount offered by a pool of lenders</b>, which are collectively referred to as syndicates. <b>Hence, statement 2 is correct.</b> A syndicated loan is a substantial loan provided to a large borrower (\$1 million or more) <b>by several lenders together. Each lender in the lending group (syndicate) provides part of the total amount and shares part of the lending risk. Hence, statement 1 is correct.</b> Usually, one lender will act as “agent”—lending more of the overall amount than the other participants and administering the loan on behalf of the syndicate. A syndicated loan may combine multiple loan types (fixed-rate, floating-rate, operating, demand), with different repayment terms. The full amount could also be offered in several pieces known as tranches. <a href="https://m.economictimes.com/industry/banking/finance/banking/hdfc-bank-raises-1-billion-in-3-yr-syndicated-loan/articleshow/108717552.cms">https://m.economictimes.com/industry/banking/finance/banking/hdfc-bank-raises-1-billion-in-3-yr-syndicated-loan/articleshow/108717552.cms</a> <a href="https://www.business-standard.com/markets/capital-market-news/shriram-finance-raises-usd-425-mn-and-eur-40-mn-via-syndicated-loan-124060300326_1.html">https://www.business-standard.com/markets/capital-market-news/shriram-finance-raises-usd-425-mn-and-eur-40-mn-via-syndicated-loan-124060300326_1.html</a></p>




<p>explain Statement I (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p>					
<p>33. Consider the following statements in respect of the digital rupee :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is a sovereign currency issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in alignment with its monetary policy.</li> <li>It appears as a liability on the RBI's balance sheet.</li> <li>It is insured against inflation by its very design.</li> <li>It is freely convertible against commercial bank money and cash.</li> </ol> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only (c) 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2 and 4</p>	ECONOMY	CURRENT AFFAIRS + FACTUAL	Medium	D	<p>CBDCs represent a digital form of a country's national currency, in the case of India, it is Digital Rupee (₹), issued and regulated by the central bank. It is fundamentally different from cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin, which are decentralized and operate outside the traditional financial system. CBDCs, on the other hand, are fully integrated into the central bank's monetary policy and payment infrastructure.</p> <p><b>What is Digital Rupee?</b> Digital currency refers to any currency that is available in electronic form. The Digital Rupee is virtual money, serving the same purpose as physical money. It is a form of <b>digital currency issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the country's central bank.</b> Hence, statement 1 is correct. The Digital Rupee is a centralized digital currency directly regulated by the RBI, maintaining the stability and trust associated with traditional currencies.</p> <p>The RBI issues only one digital currency on behalf of Government of India, Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC), which is a <b>liability of the Central Bank</b>, the Minister stated.</p> <p><b>Hence, statement 2 is correct.</b></p> <p>The digital rupee, like physical currency, is not insured against inflation. Hence, statement 3 is incorrect.</p> <p><b>Why is Digital Rupee Introduced?</b> The Digital Rupee is introduced in India to enhance financial inclusion, providing greater access to formal financial services. It aims to promote efficiency in transactions through faster and more secure digital payment methods, align with the country's technological advancements, foster a digital-first economy, reduce dependence on physical currency, and enable better regulatory control over monetary transactions while countering potential illicit activities.</p> <p><b>How Does Digital Rupee Work?</b></p>

					<p>Digital Rupee, also known as eRupee, is electronic money. It operates as a form of digital currency issued and controlled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), using blockchain or distributed ledger technology for secure and transparent transactions.</p> <p><b>Types of CBDCs</b> CBDCs can be broadly categorized into two main types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Retail CBDCs:</b> Designed for use by the general public for everyday transactions, similar to how cash is used today.</li> <li>• <b>Wholesale CBDCs:</b> Intended for use by financial institutions for interbank settlements and other wholesale transactions.</li> </ul> <p><b>Issuing Digital Rupee</b> The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issues electronic tokens that can be exchanged on a one-to-one basis, with denominations similar to physical currency. The RBI controls the distribution of the Digital Rupee, distributing it to commercial banks or authorized financial institutions for circulation. Transactions made with Digital Rupee are recorded and verified on a secure ledger system for transparency and security.</p> <p><b>Acquiring Digital Rupee</b> Users can acquire Digital Rupee through digital wallets provided by authorized financial institutions or other approved platforms. These wallets function as secure digital storage for the currency. Digital tokens can also be withdrawn, similar to withdrawing cash, and cash can be converted to eRupee using a UPI gateway.</p> <p><b>How to Redeem e-Rupee?</b> Users can redeem/unload wallet tokens to their linked bank account. Digital Rupee Tokens will be unloaded from their wallet, and the equivalent amount will be credited to their linked bank account.</p> <p><b>Using Digital Rupee</b> <b>Person-to-Person:</b> Transfer money to another person's wallet with a QR code or their mobile number. <b>Person-to-Merchant:</b> Scan the QR code displayed at a merchant's establishments (shops) to make a payment.</p> <p><b>Features of Digital Rupee</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Digital Rupee is issued by the Reserve Bank of India and is legally recognized as a secure form of payment accepted by individuals, businesses, and governmental</li> </ul>
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					<p>bodies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issuance follows the central bank's financial policies.</li> <li>• Holders have the freedom to convert Digital Rupee into physical cash through commercial banks.</li> <li>• Legal Tender: CBDCs are considered legal tender, usable for all types of transactions.</li> <li>• Central Bank Control: CBDCs are controlled and regulated by the central bank, ensuring stability and trustworthiness.</li> <li>• Programmable Money: CBDCs can have programmable features, such as smart contracts, enabling automated, self-executing financial agreements.</li> </ul> <p><b>In a nutshell,</b></p> <p>1) CBDC is a <b><u>sovereign currency issued by central banks in alignment with their monetary policy.</u></b></p> <p>2) It <b><u>appears as a liability on the central bank's balance sheet.</u></b></p> <p>3) It must be accepted as a medium of payment, legal tender, and a safe store of value by all citizens, enterprises, and government agencies.</p> <p>4) CBDC is <b><u>freely convertible against commercial bank money and cash.</u></b><i>Hence, statement 4 is correct.</i></p> <p>5) CBDC is a fungible legal tender for which holders need not have a bank account.</p> <p>6) CBDC is expected to lower the cost of issuance of money and transactions.</p> <p><b>Advantages of Digital Rupee</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Financial Inclusion:</b> Provides opportunities for those without access to traditional banking services, allowing participation in the formal economy.</li> <li>• <b>Reduced Transaction Costs:</b> Eliminates intermediaries, leading to lower transaction costs compared to traditional banking systems.</li> <li>• <b>Efficiency and Speed:</b> Transactions are processed faster, often within seconds, regardless of geographical locations.</li> <li>• <b>Transparency and Security:</b> Blockchain ledger ensures transaction transparency while maintaining security through cryptographic protocols.</li> <li>• <b>Government Control and Regulation:</b> Being centrally regulated, the RBI can control the supply, circulation, and monetary policies associated with Digital Rupee.</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/wealth/save/">https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/wealth/save/</a></p>
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<p>34. With reference to ancient India, Gautama Buddha was generally known by which of the following epithets ?</p> <p>1. Nayaputta 2. Shakyamuni 3. Tathagata</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below :</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None of the above are epithets of Gautama Buddha</p>	<p>ANCIEN T HISTOR Y</p>	<p>FACTUA L</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>B</p>	<p><b>Shakyamuni</b>, epithet is applied to Gautama Buddha. <b>Hence, option 2 is correct.</b></p> <p><b>Ten epithets of a Buddha</b></p> <p>Some Buddhists meditate on (or contemplate) the Buddha as having ten characteristics. These characteristics are frequently mentioned in the Pāli Canon as well as in other early Buddhist sources as well as in <u>Mahayana texts</u>, and are chanted daily in many Buddhist monasteries. The ten epithets are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thus gone, thus come (Skt: <b>tathāgata</b>) <b>Hence, option 3 is correct.</b></li> <li>2. Worthy one (Skt: <i>arhat</i>)</li> <li>3. Perfectly self-enlightened (Skt: <i>samyak-sambuddha</i>)</li> <li>4. Perfected in knowledge and conduct (Skt: <i>vijya-carana-sampanno</i>)</li> <li>5. Well gone (Skt: <i>sugato</i>)</li> <li>6. Knower of the world (Skt: <i>lokavidu</i>)</li> <li>7. Unsurpassed leader of persons to be tamed (Skt: <i>anuttaro-purīṣa-damma-sārathi</i>)</li> <li>8. Teacher of the gods and humans (Skt: <i>śaththa deva-manuṣṣāṇaṃ</i>)</li> <li>9. The Enlightened One (Skt: <i>buddha</i>)</li> <li>10. The Blessed One or fortunate one (Skt: <i>bhagavat</i>)</li> </ol> <p>The tenth epithet is sometimes listed as "The World Honored Enlightened One" (Skt. <i>Buddha-Lokanatha</i>) or "The Blessed Enlightened One" (Skt. <i>Buddha-Bhagavan</i>).</p> <p>Surviving early Jain and Buddhist literature uses several names (or epithets) <b>for Mahavira, including Nayaputta, Muni, Samana, Nigantha, Brahman, and Bhagavan.</b> In early Buddhist sutras, he is referred to as Araha ("worthy") and Veyavi (derived from "Vedas", but meaning "wise"). He is known as Sramana in the Kalpa Sūtra, "devoid of love and hate". <b>Hence, option 1 is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Thus, the correct answer is (b).</b></p> <p><b>SOURCE:</b> STANDARD BOOK+ <a href="https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/chandigarh-news/buddha-relics-from-sri-lanka-presented-to-dalai-lama-101712254482329.html">https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/chandigarh-news/buddha-relics-from-sri-lanka-presented-to-dalai-lama-101712254482329.html</a></p>

<p>35. Consider the following information : Archaeological Site State Description 1. Chandraketugarh Odisha Trading Port town 2. Inamgaon Maharashtra Chalcolithic site 3. Mangadu Kerala Megalithic site 4. Salihundam Andhra Pradesh Rock-cut cave shrines In which of the above rows is given information correctly matched ? (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 3 and 4 (d) 1 and 4</p>	<p>PLACES IN NEWS+ ANCIEN T HISTOR Y</p>	<p>FACTUAL</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>B</p>	<p><b>Pair 1 is incorrect</b> Chandraketugarh, nestled in the Ganges Delta, constitutes a group of villages <b>within the 24 Parganas district of West Bengal</b>, approximately 35 kilometres (22 mi) northeast of Kolkata. The name Chandraketugarh originates from a local legend surrounding a medieval king of the same name. This site is believed to possibly <b>correspond with the ancient Gangaridai mentioned in Graeco-Roman accounts</b>, signifying its historical significance. <b>Linked to the Ganga through the Bidyadhari River in early historic times</b>, Chandraketugarh likely served as a pivotal hub for trade and potentially held political importance. Excavations conducted by the Asutosh Museum of Indian Art from 1957 to 1968 unveiled relics spanning various historical epochs, though their chronological classification remains ongoing. Many artifacts and terracottas from Chandraketugarh are housed in museums across India and abroad, as well as within private collections. Notably, Chandraketu's Fort is recognized as a monument of national importance by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), as documented in the List of Monuments of National Importance in West Bengal.</p> <p><b>Pair 2 is correct.</b></p>  <p><b>Pair 3 is correct.</b></p>
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Mangadu, in Kerala is **a newly discovered prehistoric site where megaliths are found in large numbers.**

The date of the Mangadu megaliths is approximately from 1000 B.C. to 100 B.C. Shaped like a hat or an umbrella these megaliths found in various parts of Kerala, including Mangadu are known as topikals meaning 'hat stone' and as kudaikals which mean 'umbrella stone' because of their shape. The stones used in these megaliths were laterite and it was available close by this site. The topikals were prepared by first digging a pit and placing four stones vertically in it and then covering it with a circular stone, thus making it look like a cap or hat. The burial urns were kept beneath in an underground hole. The kudikals were also made in a similar manner, but with the small difference that the stone, which was kept on top, was big which resulted in an umbrella-like appearance.

In addition to the topikals and the kudikals, there are some rare kinds of megaliths found in Mangadu. Some of these unique features are stones, which are kept in circles, which intersect each other, many burial urns kept together and also a burial roofed by several capstones.

**Pair 4 is incorrect**

Salihundam is a famous village situated on a hill along the south bank of the Vamsadhara River, about 9 miles from Srikakulam town. It's known for its **Buddhist monuments that attract visitors from all over the world.** The village boasts numerous Buddhist stupas located amidst beautiful scenery. These stupas were believed to be built in 1919 by Gidugu Venkata Rama Murthy. During excavations conducted by state authorities, four stupas, relic caskets, and architectural shrines were discovered. These structures date back to various periods between the 2nd and 12th centuries, representing different forms of Buddhism - Mahayana, Theravada, and Vajrayana. Additionally, sculptures of Mareechi and Tara were unearthed at this site. Salihundam is a significant Buddhist excavation site, showcasing the

					<p>thriving Buddhist community in the 2nd to 3rd centuries. It's a must-visit destination for tourists exploring Salihundam.</p> <p><a href="https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/kolkata/heritage-panel-plans-intl-centre-at-chandraketugarh/articleshow/85988318.cms">https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/kolkata/heritage-panel-plans-intl-centre-at-chandraketugarh/articleshow/85988318.cms</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.archaeology.kerala.gov.in/monument/s/madankavu-urnburial-site/44#:~:text=The%20megalithic%20monuments%20at%20Mangadu,5%20metres%20in%20diameter%20respectively.">https://www.archaeology.kerala.gov.in/monument/s/madankavu-urnburial-site/44#:~:text=The%20megalithic%20monuments%20at%20Mangadu,5%20metres%20in%20diameter%20respectively.</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.news18.com/india/this-andhra-pradesh-village-is-famous-for-its-buddhist-monasteries-and-stupas-8920832.html">https://www.news18.com/india/this-andhra-pradesh-village-is-famous-for-its-buddhist-monasteries-and-stupas-8920832.html</a></p>
<p>36. Who of the following rulers of medieval India gave permission to the Portuguese to build a fort at Bhatkal ?</p> <p>(a) Krishnadevaraya (b) Narasimha Saluva (c) Muhammad Shah III (d) Yusuf Adil Shah</p>	Medieval History	Factual	Medium	A	<p><b>In 1510, Sri Krishnadevaraya, the illustrious emperor of the Vijayanagara Empire, forged a significant treaty with the Portuguese, marking the beginning of diplomatic relations between the two powers. <u>This treaty allowed Albuquerque, a prominent Portuguese explorer, to construct forts in Bhatkal.</u> Hence, the correct option is (a).</b>Subsequently, in 1520, Portuguese travelers Domingo Paes and Barbosa visited Krishnadevaraya's court, reinforcing the friendly ties between the Vijayanagara Empire and Portugal. Notably, Krishnadevaraya extended his support to the Portuguese in their conquest of Goa from Bijapur in 1510, further solidifying their alliance. Renowned for his prowess and diplomatic acumen, Krishnadevaraya, who reigned from 1509 to 1529, was regarded as the most capable ruler of the Vijayanagara Empire, belonging to the esteemed Tuluva dynasty.</p> <p><b>SOURCE: STANDARD BOOK</b></p>
<p>37. With reference to revenue collection by Cornwallis, consider the following statements :</p> <p>1. Under the Ryotwari Settlement of revenue collection, the peasants were exempted from revenue payment in case of bad harvests or natural calamities.</p>	Modern History	Factual	Easy	B	<p>In the British territories of southern India, a departure from the Permanent Settlement model led to the emergence of the Ryotwari System, devised by Captain Alexander Read and later introduced by Sir Thomas Munro during his tenure as governor of the Madras Presidency (1819–26). Under this system, farmers directly paid land revenue to the state, granting individual cultivators, or 'ryots,' full rights over their land's sale, transfer, and leasing, with eviction prohibited as long as rent was paid. Initially implemented in Tamil Nadu, the Ryotwari System extended to regions like Maharashtra, Berar, East Punjab, Coorg, and Assam. While eliminating middlemen alleviated oppression, issues arose with subordinate revenue officials' unchecked authority and the exploitation of cultivators by moneylenders, <b><u>who could evict them for loan defaults,</u></b> highlighting the system's challenges.<b>Hence, statement 1 is incorrect.</b></p>

<p>2. Under the Permanent Settlement in Bengal, if the Zamindar failed to pay his revenues to the state, on or before the fixed date, he would be removed from his Zamindari. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>					<p>The Zamindari System, introduced by Lord Cornwallis in 1793 through the Permanent Settlement, marked a significant shift in land revenue administration in British India. Under this system, land rights were fixed in perpetuity for members without provision for fixed rent or occupancy rights for cultivators. Revenue collection was entrusted to intermediaries known as Zamindars, who retained a portion of the revenue while remitting the rest to the government. Predominantly prevalent in regions like West Bengal, Bihar, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh, the Permanent Settlement Agreement designated Zamindars as permanent landowners, obligated to pay 89% of the revenue to the state and retaining 11% as their share. Despite granting Zamindars autonomy in district affairs, the system posed challenges for cultivators, who faced oppressive rents and insecure land rights, often resulting in eviction for non-payment. <b>Zamindars, burdened by high revenue demands, struggled to pay, risking the loss of their Zamindari. Hence, statement 2 is correct.</b></p> <p>Furthermore, the system discouraged land improvement efforts among Zamindars, prioritizing rent collection over land development. While cultivation expansion and market price increases benefited Zamindars, the rigidity of the Permanent Settlement hindered revenue adjustments, presenting challenges for the British East India Company's revenue management by the early 19th century.</p> <p><b>STANDARD BOOK: MODERN HISTORY</b></p>
<p>38. Consider the following statements : 1. There are no parables in Upanishads. 2. Upanishads were composed earlier than the Puranas. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>Ancient History</p>	<p>Factual + Logic-based</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>B</p>	<p><b>Statement 1 is incorrect</b> A parable is a succinct, didactic story, in prose or verse, that illustrates one or more instructive lessons or principles. There are parables in Upanishad: Examples: In the Upanishad it is said in a parable that there are two birds sitting on the same bough, one of which feeds and the other looks on. This is an image of mutual relationship of the infinite being and the finite self. The delight of the bird which looks on is great, for it is pure and free delight. There are both of these birds in man himself, the objective one with its business of life, the subjective one with its disinterested joy of vision.”</p> <p>In the Chandogya Upanishad, there's the story of Indra and Virochana, which is used to illustrate the nature of the self and the importance of inner wisdom. Similarly, in the Brihadaranyaka Upanishad, there are allegorical tales such as the story of Yajnavalkya and Maitreyi, which explores the nature of reality and the self.</p>



					<p><b>Statement 2 is correct</b></p> <p><b>Timeline of some Hindu texts:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Samhita, Brahmana layers of the Vedas</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rigveda, 1500 – 1100 BCE</li> <li>Samaveda, 1200 – 800 BCE</li> <li>Yajurveda, 1100 – 800 BCE</li> <li>Atharvaveda, 1000 – 800 BCE</li> <li>The early Upanishads were composed over 900 – 300 BCE.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Others</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mahabharata, 400 BCE (Origins likely in the 8th or 9th century BCE)</li> <li>Bhagavad Gita, 400 BCE</li> <li>Ramayana, 400 BCE</li> <li>Samkhya Sutra</li> <li>Mimamsa Sutra, 300 – 200 BCE</li> <li>Arthashastra, 400 BCE – 200 CE</li> <li>Nyāya Sūtras, 2nd century BCE</li> <li>Vaiśeṣika Sūtra, 2nd century BCE</li> <li>Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, 100 BCE – 500 BCE</li> <li>Brahma Sutra, 500 BCE</li> <li>Puranas, 250 – 1000 CE</li> <li>Shiva Sutras, 120 BCE</li> <li>Abhinavabharati, 950 – 1020 CE</li> <li>Yoga Vasistha, 750 CE</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p><b>SOURCE: STANDARD BOOK, ANCIENT HISTORY</b>  <a href="https://www.thehindu.com/features/friday-review/religion/Analogy-of-two-birds/article14633384.ece#:~:text=Two%20birds%20are%20shown%20to,the%20latter%20the%20Supreme%20soul">https://www.thehindu.com/features/friday-review/religion/Analogy-of-two-birds/article14633384.ece#:~:text=Two%20birds%20are%20shown%20to,the%20latter%20the%20Supreme%20soul</a></p>
<p>39. Consider the following statements :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>India is a member of the International Grains Council.</li> <li>A country needs to be a member of the International Grains Council for exporting or importing rice and wheat.</li> </ol> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2</p>	International Organization	Factual + Current Affairs	Medium	A	<p>The International Grains Council (IGC) is an intergovernmental organization <u>established in 1949</u> as the International Wheat Council, later adopting its current name in 1995. It plays a crucial role in overseeing the Grains Trade Convention and fostering cooperation in the global grain trade. With a mandate to bolster market stability and enhance world food security, the IGC provides impartial analysis on supply and demand dynamics in the grains and oilseed sectors, promoting transparency through regular market and policy reporting. Its data and insights are utilized by member governments, private entities, and international bodies involved in grain market developments. The IGC's benchmark Grains and Oilseeds Index, publicly available on its website, tracks international grain and oilseed prices. <u>Headquartered in London</u>, the IGC hosts the annual Grains Conference, facilitating engagement among international stakeholders. Over time, the definition of "grains" has evolved to encompass rice and oilseeds, reflecting changing market dynamics. Additionally, the IGC administers the Food</p>

<p>(d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>					<p>Assistance Convention and provides administrative support to the Food Assistance Committee, furthering its commitment to global food security. As of April 2020, the IGC comprises 11 producing members, including countries such as Argentina, Australia, Canada, <b>India</b>, and the United States, and 18 importing members, including countries such as Japan, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, and Switzerland, fostering collaboration among exporting and importing countries to ensure a stable and sustainable global grain trade. <b>Hence, statement 1 is correct.</b></p> <p>While being a member of the International Grains Council (IGC) may provide countries with certain advantages and access to information and collaboration opportunities related to the global grain trade, membership in the IGC is not a prerequisite for exporting rice and wheat. Many countries around the world export rice and wheat without being members of the IGC.</p> <p><b>Hence, statement 2 is incorrect.</b></p> <p>Exporting rice and wheat is primarily governed by trade agreements, market dynamics, and domestic policies of the exporting country, as well as international trade regulations and agreements such as those administered by the World Trade Organization (WTO).</p> <p><b>SOURCE:</b> <a href="https://indianexpress.com/article/world/turkey-halts-wheat-imports-until-october-producers-9377941/">https://indianexpress.com/article/world/turkey-halts-wheat-imports-until-october-producers-9377941/</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Grains_Council">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Grains_Council</a></p>
<p>40. Which one of the following was the latest inclusion in the Intangible Cultural Heritage List of UNESCO ? (a) Chhau dance (b) Durga Puja (c) Garba dance (d) Kumbh mela</p>	<p>CULTURE</p>	<p>Factual + Current Affairs</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>C</p>	<p>UNESCO has inscribed the <b>popular Gujarati folk dance Garba on its Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity</b>. A ritualistic and devotional dance, Garba is particularly celebrated for nine days during the festival of Navaratri. The festival is dedicated to the worship of the feminine energy or Shakti. Garba takes place within homes and temple courtyards, public spaces in villages, urban squares, streets, and large open grounds. Garba thus becomes an all-encompassing participatory community event. The <b>inscription of Garba took place in Botswana on 6 December during the 18th session of UNESCO's Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage</b>. Hence, the correct answer is (c)</p> <p>The Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity of the 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage was created to enhance the viability of communities' cultural practices and know-how, and therefore safeguard the intangible cultural heritage of communities globally.</p>

					<u>Intangible Cultural Heritage elements</u>				
					Name	Year listed	Type	Region/state	Description
					Kutiyattam, Sanskrit theatre	2008	Performing arts	Kerala	Koodiyattam or Kutiyattam is performed by Chakya and Nangyaramma casts of Kerala. It is a performing art date back to Sangam era
					Tradition of Vedic chanting	2008	Oral literature	Whole India	Vedic chanting is chanting of Sanskrit mantras or pathas. It is also part of Sanskrit or Vedic study memorization.
					Ramlila, the traditional performance of the Ramayana	2008	Festival	Whole India	It is re-enactment of God Rama's life according to Ramayana.
					Ramman, religious festival and ritual theatre of the Garhwal Himalayas, India	2009	Festival	Garhwal, Uttarakhand	It is a festival of Garhwali people of Saloor Dungra village. Not performed anywhere in the Himalayas.
					Chhau dance	2010	Performing Arts	West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha	Purulia Chhau, Saraikela Chhau and Mayurbhan

								Chhau are various styles of the dance.
								Kalbeliya is a snake charming tribe. They perform dance on traditional music.
								It is a dance drama that enacts stories and tales of a battle between Kali and Darika.
								It refers to the recitation of sacred Buddhist texts mainly performed by various sects such as Kagyud, Nyngma, Geluk, and Shakya.
								It refers to narration of Vaishnava God Krishna's story through singing, drumming and dancing.
								Thatheras are artisan cast of Punjab who makes brass and copper craft utensils.

					of Jandiala Guru, Punjab, India				
					Nawrouz, Novruz, Nowrouz, Nowrouz, Nawrouz, Nauryz, Nooruz, Nowruz, Navruz, Nevruz, Nowruz, Navroz	2016	Festival	Whole India	Navroz in India is mainly celebrated by Parsi community.
					Yoga	2016	Performance	Whole India	Yoga is physical and spiritual practice originated in Ancient India. Every year 21 June is celebrated as International Day of Yoga.
					Kumbh Mela	2017	Festival	Cities of Prayagraj, Haridwar, Trimbak-Nashik and Ujjain	Maha Kumbha Mela held every 12 year on rotation.
					Durga Puja in Kolkata	2021	Festival	City of Kolkata	It is a festival of worshipping of Goddess Durga.
					Garba of Gujarat	2023	Festival	Gujarat	It is a form of dance and performed on festivals and occasions.
					<a href="https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/ahmedabad/gujarats-garba-dance-enters-unescos-list-of-intangible-cultural-heritage-9057234/">https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/ahmedabad/gujarats-garba-dance-enters-unescos-list-of-intangible-cultural-heritage-9057234/</a>				

Q	Subject	Type	Level	Ans	Explanation
<p>41. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>Statement-I : There is instability and worsening security situation in the Sahel region.</p> <p>Statement-II : There have been military takeovers/coups d'état in several countries of the Sahel region in the recent past.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements ?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p>	IR	Current Affairs	Medium	A	<p>The Sahel region has been experiencing instability and a worsening security situation, which is significantly explained by recent military takeovers and coups d'état in countries such as <b>Mali, Burkina Faso, Chad, and Niger</b>. These political upheavals have exacerbated the security challenges in the region.</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/sahel">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/sahel</a></p>

<p>42. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>Statement-I : India does not import apples from the United States of America.</p> <p>Statement-II : In India, the law prohibits the import of Genetically Modified food without the approval of the competent authority.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements ?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p>	Economy	Current Affairs	Easy	D	<p><b>Statement-I is Incorrect</b></p> <p>India does import apples from the United States of America. In fact, the U.S. is one of the major suppliers of apples to India.</p> <p><a href="https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/small-biz/trade/exports/insights/us-lawmaker-and-apple-growers-celebrate-export-of-apples-to-india/articleshow/107869390.cms?from=mdr">https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/small-biz/trade/exports/insights/us-lawmaker-and-apple-growers-celebrate-export-of-apples-to-india/articleshow/107869390.cms?from=mdr</a></p> <p><b>Statement-II is Correct</b></p> <p>In India, the law does prohibit the import of Genetically Modified (GM) food without the approval of the FSSAI(The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India). This ensures that GM foods are reviewed and deemed safe before they can enter the market.</p> <p><a href="https://www.fssai.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Draft_Notification_GM_Food_21_11_2022.pdf">https://www.fssai.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Draft_Notification_GM_Food_21_11_2022.pdf</a></p>
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<p>43. With reference to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, consider the following statements :</p> <p>While any resolution for the removal of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha is under consideration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. He/She shall not preside.</li> <li>2. He/She shall not have the right to speak</li> <li>3. He/She shall not be entitled to vote on the resolution in the first instance.</li> </ol> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 1 only</li> <li>(b) 1 and 2 only</li> <li>(c) 2 and 3 only</li> <li>(d) 1, 2 and 3</li> </ol>	<p>Polity</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>The Speaker remains in office during the life of the Loksabha. However, he has to vacate his office earlier in any of the following three cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. if he ceases to be a member of the Lok Sabha;</li> <li>2. if he resigns by writing to the Deputy Speaker; and</li> <li>3. if he is removed by a resolution passed by a majority of all then members of the Lok Sabha. Such a resolution can be moved only after giving 14 days' advance notice.</li> </ol> <p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> When a resolution for the removal of the Speaker is under consideration, he/she cannot preside over the sitting of the House, though he/she may be present.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is incorrect:</b> The Speaker can speak and take part in the proceedings of the House at such a time.</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is incorrect:</b> The Speaker can vote in the first instance, though not in the case of an equality of votes.</p> <p><b>Source :Laxmikant</b></p>
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<p>44. With reference to the Indian Parliament, consider the following statements :</p> <p>1. A bill pending in the Lok Sabha lapses on its dissolution.</p> <p>2. A bill passed by the Lok Sabha and pending in the Rajya Sabha lapses on the dissolution of the Lok Sabha.</p> <p>3. A bill in regard to which the President of India notified his/her intention to summon the Houses to a joint sitting lapses on the dissolution of the Lok Sabha.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 only</p>	Polity	Factual	Medium	B	<p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b></p> <p><b>A bill pending in the Lok Sabha lapses</b> (whether originating in the Lok Sabha or transmitted to it by the Rajya Sabha).</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is correct:</b></p> <p><b>A bill passed by the Lok Sabha but pending in the Rajya Sabha lapses.</b></p> <p><b>Statement 3 is incorrect:</b></p> <p>A bill not passed by the two Houses due to disagreement and if the President has notified the holding of a joint sitting before the dissolution of Lok Sabha, does not lapse.</p> <p><a href="https://cms.rajasabha.nic.in/UploadedFiles/Procedure/PracticeAndProcedure/English/6/legislative_procedure.pdf">https://cms.rajasabha.nic.in/UploadedFiles/Procedure/PracticeAndProcedure/English/6/legislative_procedure.pdf</a></p>
<p>45. With reference to the Parliament of India, consider the following statements :</p> <p>1. Prorogation of a House by the President of India does not require the advice of the Council of Ministers.</p> <p>2. Prorogation of a House is generally done after the House is adjourned sine die but there is no bar to the President of India prorogating the House which is in session.</p> <p>3. Dissolution of the</p>	Polity	Factual	Medium	C	<p><b>Statement 1 is Incorrect:</b></p> <p>Prorogation of a House by the President of India <b>does require</b> the advice of the Council of Ministers. Prorogation marks the end of a session of Parliament, and the President acts on the advice of the Council of Ministers in this matter. Therefore, Statement 1 is incorrect.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is Correct:</b></p> <p>Prorogation of a House is indeed generally done after the House is adjourned sine die, but there is no prohibition on the President of India prorogating the House while it is in session.</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is Correct:</b></p> <p>Dissolution of the Lok Sabha is done by the President of India, and in normal circumstances, this action is taken on the advice of the Council of Ministers</p>

<p>Lok Sabha is done by the President of India who, save in exceptional circumstances, does so on the advice of the Council of Ministers. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ? (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 only</p>					<p><a href="https://www.mpa.gov.in/sites/default/files/parlia3.pdf">https://www.mpa.gov.in/sites/default/files/parlia3.pdf</a></p>
<p>46. Consider the following statements : Statement-I : The European Parliament approved The Net-Zero Industry Act recently. Statement-II : The European Union intends to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040 and therefore aims to develop all of its own clean technology by that time. 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 explains Statement-I (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p>	<p>Environment</p>	<p>Current Affairs</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>C</p>	<p><b>Statement 1 is Correct:</b> The European Parliament has approved the Net-Zero Industry Act to enhance net-zero technology production within the European Union. <b>Statement 2 is Incorrect:</b> The EU's actual goal is to achieve climate neutrality by <b>2050</b>, as part of its broader climate policy. <a href="https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal/green-deal-industrial-plan/net-zero-industry-act_en#:~:text=The%20aim%20is%20that%20the,to%20climate%20neutrality%20by%202050.">https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal/green-deal-industrial-plan/net-zero-industry-act_en#:~:text=The%20aim%20is%20that%20the,to%20climate%20neutrality%20by%202050.</a></p>

<p>47. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>Statement-I : Recently, Venezuela has achieved a rapid recovery from its economic crisis and succeeded in preventing its people from fleeing/emigrating to other countries.</p> <p>Statement-II : Venezuela has the world's largest oil reserves.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements ?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p>	<p>International Relations</p>	<p>Current Affairs</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>D</p>	<p><b>Statement 1 is Incorrect:</b></p> <p>Recently, Venezuela experienced a brief economic recovery with eased inflation and reduced food shortages, yet ongoing economic challenges persist, including decreased GDP and public discontent leading to increased protests and economic hardship.</p> <p><a href="https://www.americasquarterly.org/article/venezuelas-fickle-economic-recovery-is-falling-apart/">https://www.americasquarterly.org/article/venezuelas-fickle-economic-recovery-is-falling-apart/</a></p> <p><b>Statement 2 is Correct:</b></p> <p>Venezuela is known to have the largest proven oil reserves globally, with significant oil resources mainly concentrated in the <b>Orinoco Belt</b>. Oil has historically been a crucial component of Venezuela's economy, contributing substantially to its export revenues and national income.</p> <p><a href="https://www.eia.gov/international/analysis/country/VEN">https://www.eia.gov/international/analysis/country/VEN</a></p>
<p>48. With reference to the Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme, consider the following statements :</p> <p>1. To implement the scheme, the Central Government provides 100% funding.</p> <p>2. Under the Scheme, Cadastral Maps are digitized.</p> <p>3. An initiative has been undertaken to transliterate the Records of Rights</p>	<p>Governance</p>	<p>Current Affairs</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>D</p>	<p><b>Statement 1 is Correct:</b></p> <p>The Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme (DILRMP) is fully funded by the Central Government of India. This ensures that all financial requirements for implementing the programme across states and union territories are met without burdening local administrations.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is Correct:</b></p> <p>Under the Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme (DILRMP), one of the key objectives is the digitization of cadastral maps. This initiative aims to enhance accuracy, accessibility, and efficiency in managing land parcel information, including boundaries and ownership details.</p>

<p>from local language to any of the languages recognized by the Constitution of India.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>					<p><b>Statement 3 is Correct:</b></p> <p>As part of the Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme (DILRMP), efforts have been undertaken to transliterate Records of Rights (RoR) from local languages to languages recognized by the Constitution of India.</p> <p><a href="https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1989671">https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1989671</a></p>
<p>49. With reference to the 'Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan', consider the following statements :</p> <p>1. This scheme guarantees a minimum package of antenatal care services to women in their second and third trimesters of pregnancy and six months post-delivery health care service in any government health facility.</p> <p>2. Under this scheme, private sector health care providers of certain specialities can volunteer to provide services at nearby government health facilities.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	Polity/Social justice	Current Affairs	Medium	B	<p>The Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan has been launched by the Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The program aims to provide assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care, free of cost, universally to all pregnant women on the 9th of every month.</p> <p><b>Statement 1 is Incorrect:</b></p> <p>PMSMA guarantees a minimum package of antenatal care services to women in their 2nd / 3rd trimesters of pregnancy <b>at designated government health facilities.</b></p> <p><b>Statement 2 is Correct:</b></p> <p>The PMSMA encourages private sector healthcare providers, particularly specialists such as gynecologists, obstetricians, radiologists, and physicians, to volunteer their services at designated government health facilities</p> <p><a href="https://pmsma.mohfw.gov.in/about-scheme/#about">https://pmsma.mohfw.gov.in/about-scheme/#about</a></p>
<p>50. With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PM-SYM) Yojana, consider the following statements :</p> <p>1. The entry age group for enrolment in the scheme is 21 to 40 years.</p>	Social justice	Current Affairs	Difficult	B	<p><b>Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PM-SYM) Yojana:</b></p> <p><b>Statement 1 is Incorrect:</b></p> <p>The correct entry age group for enrolment in the PM-SYM scheme is <b>18 to 40 years</b>, as individuals within this age bracket are eligible to join.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is Correct:</b></p> <p>PM-SYM is a voluntary and contributory pension</p>

<p>2. Age specific contribution shall be made by the beneficiary. 3. Each subscriber under the scheme shall receive a minimum pension of Rs. 3000 per month after attaining the age of 60 years. 4. Family pension is applicable to the spouse and unmarried daughters. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ? (a) 1, 3 and 4 (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 4</p>				<p>scheme on a 50:50 basis where <b>prescribed age-specific contribution shall be made</b> by the beneficiary and the matching contribution by the Central Government</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is Correct:</b></p> <p>Once the beneficiary joins the scheme at the entry age of 18-40 years, the beneficiary has to contribute till 60 years of age. On attaining the age of 60 years, the subscriber will get the assured monthly pension of <b>Rs.3000/- with benefit of family pension</b></p> <p><b>Statement 4 is Incorrect:</b></p> <p>During the receipt of pension, if the subscriber dies, the spouse of the beneficiary shall be entitled to receive 50% of the pension received by the beneficiary as family pension. <b>Family pension is applicable only to spouse</b></p> <p><a href="https://labour.gov.in/pm-sym">https://labour.gov.in/pm-sym</a></p>
<p>51. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>Statement-I : The atmosphere is heated more by incoming solar radiation than by terrestrial radiation. Statement-II : Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere are good absorbers of long wave radiation. 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 explains Statement-I (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but</p>	Geography	Factual	Easy	<p><b>Statement 1 is Incorrect:</b></p> <p>Atmosphere is transparent to short waves and opaque to long waves. Hence energy leaving the earth's surface i.e. terrestrial radiation heats up the atmosphere more than the incoming solar radiation i.e. insolation</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Statement 2</b></p> <p><b>is Correct:</b></p> <p>Greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, water vapor, methane, and others have molecules that can absorb and emit longwave (infrared) radiation. This property allows them to trap heat in the atmosphere</p> <p><a href="https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/316courseE/ch10.pdf">https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/316courseE/ch10.pdf</a></p>

Statement-II is correct					
<p>52. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>Statement-I Thickness of the troposphere at the equator is much greater as compared to poles.</p> <p>Statement-II : At the equator, heat is transported to great heights by strong convectional currents.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements ?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p>	Geography	Factual	Medium	A	<p><b>Statement 1 is Correct:</b></p> <p>Troposphere extends from the Earth's surface up to an average altitude of about 8 kilometers (5 miles) at the poles and about 18 kilometers (11 miles) at the equator</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is Correct:</b></p> <p>The greater thickness at the equator is primarily due to higher temperatures and stronger convection currents, which extend the vertical extent of the troposphere.</p> <p><a href="https://nios.ac.in/media/documents/316courseE/L-2%20INSOLATION%20AND%20TEMPERATURE.pdf">https://nios.ac.in/media/documents/316courseE/L-2%20INSOLATION%20AND%20TEMPERATURE.pdf</a></p>
<p>53. Consider the following :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pyroclastic debris</li> <li>2. Ash and dust</li> <li>3. Nitrogen compounds</li> <li>4. Sulphur compounds</li> </ol> <p>How many of the above are products of volcanic eruptions ?</p> <p>(a) Only one</p>	Geography	Factual	Medium	D	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Pyroclastic debris:</b></p> <p>Pyroclastic debris consists of various materials ejected during volcanic eruptions, including ash, lapilli (small rocks), and volcanic bombs.</p> <p><b>Ash and dust:</b></p> <p>These are fine particles of volcanic rock and glass that are ejected into the atmosphere during eruptions. Ashfall can spread over large areas</p>

<p>(b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All four</p>					<p>downwind of the volcano.</p> <p><b>Nitrogen compounds:</b></p> <p>Volcanic eruptions release gases such as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and nitric oxide (NO), which are nitrogen compounds. These gases can contribute to air pollution and affect atmospheric chemistry.</p> <p><b>Sulfur compounds:</b></p> <p>Volcanic emissions include gases like <b>sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S)</b>, which are sulfur compounds. These gases can lead to acid rain and contribute to atmospheric aerosols.</p> <p><a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0012821X0300640X">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0012821X0300640X</a> <a href="https://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/1492/cir1492.pdf">https://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/1492/cir1492.pdf</a></p>
<p>54. Which of the following is/are correct inference/inferences from isothermal maps in the month of January ?</p> <p>1. The isotherms deviate to the north over the ocean and to the south over the continent.</p> <p>2. The presence of cold ocean currents. Gulf Stream and North Atlantic Drift make the North Atlantic Ocean colder and the isotherms bend towards the north.</p> <p>Select the answer using the code given below :</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>Geography</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Difficult</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Statement 1 is Correct:</b></p> <p>In January the isotherms deviate to the north over the ocean and to the south over the continent. This can be seen on the North Atlantic Ocean.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is Incorrect:</b> The Gulf Stream and North Atlantic Drift are warm ocean currents.</p> <p><a href="https://ciet.nic.in/moocspdf/Geography%2001/kegy_20902_etext.pdf">https://ciet.nic.in/moocspdf/Geography%2001/kegy_20902_etext.pdf</a></p>
<p>55. Which of the following countries are well known as the two largest cocoa producers in the world?</p> <p>(a) Algeria and Morocco (b) Botswana and</p>	<p>Economy</p>	<p>Current Affairs</p>	<p>Difficult</p>	<p>C</p>	<p><b>The Cote D'Ivoire and Ghana</b> are by far the two largest producers of cocoa, accounting for more than 50 percent of the world's cocoa.</p> <p><a href="https://www.statista.com/statistics/263855/cocoa-bean-production-worldwide-by-region/#:~:text=The%20Ivory%20Coast%20and%20Ghana,the%20world%C2%B4s%20cocoa.">https://www.statista.com/statistics/263855/cocoa-bean-production-worldwide-by-region/#:~:text=The%20Ivory%20Coast%20and%20Ghana,the%20world%C2%B4s%20cocoa.</a></p>


<p>Namibia (c) Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana (d) Madagascar and Mozambique</p>					
<p>56. With reference to the Himalayan rivers Joining the Ganga downstream of Prayagraj from West to East, which one of the following sequences is correct ? (a) Ghaghara - Gomati - Gandak - Kosi (b) Gomati - Ghaghara - Gandak - Kosi (c) Ghaghara - Gomati - Kosi - Gandak (d) Gomati - Ghaghara - Kosi - Gandak</p>	<p>Geography</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Difficult</p>	<p>B</p>	<p><b>Order:</b> <b>Gomti</b> river meets Ganges near Saidpur, Kaithi, 27 kilometres from Varanasi district. <b>Ghagra</b> river meets Ganges at Chhapra, Bihar. <b>Gandak</b> river joins the Ganges near Patna at Sonpur. <b>Kosi river</b> joins the Ganges near Kursela in Katihar district.  <a href="https://www.britannica.com/place/Ganges-River">https://www.britannica.com/place/Ganges-River</a></p>
<p>57. Consider the following statements : Statement-I: Rainfall is one of the reasons for weathering of rocks. Statement II: Rain water contains carbon dioxide in solution. Statement-III: Rain water contains atmospheric oxygen. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements ? (a) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct and both of them explain Statement-I (b) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement-I (c) Only one of the</p>	<p>Geography</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>statement 1 is correct:</b> Rainfall contributes to physical and chemical weathering of rocks over time. Physical weathering occurs when rainwater seeps into cracks in rocks and freezes, causing expansion and eventual breakdown of the rock  <b>statement 2 is correct:</b> Rainwater absorbs carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere as it falls through the air. This dissolved CO<sub>2</sub> makes rainwater slightly acidic, which enhances its ability to dissolve minerals in rocks, contributing to chemical weathering.  <b>statement 3 is correct:</b> Rainwater does contain dissolved oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere, albeit in smaller quantities compared to CO<sub>2</sub>. Oxygen in rainwater can contribute to oxidation reactions in minerals, especially in the presence of organic matter or certain metal ions.  both statement 2 and statement 3 provide explanations for statement 1, which states that rainfall is one of the reasons for weathering of rocks. Hence, the correct answer is A</p>




<p>Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement-I (d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct</p>				<p><a href="https://opentextbc.ca/geology/chapter/5-2-chemical-weathering/">https://opentextbc.ca/geology/chapter/5-2-chemical-weathering/</a></p>															
<p>58. Consider the following countries : 1. Finland 2. Germany 3. Norway 4. Russia How many of the above countries have a border with the North Sea? (a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All four</p>	<p>Geography</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>B</p> <p>The North Sea is bounded by the Orkney Islands and east coast of Great Britain to the west and the northern and central European mainland to the east and south, including <b>Norway, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France.</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/north-sea-summit#:~:text=The%20North%20Sea%20lies%20between,more%20than%20970%20kilometres%20long.">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/north-sea-summit#:~:text=The%20North%20Sea%20lies%20between,more%20than%20970%20kilometres%20long.</a></p>															
<p>Consider the following information :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="212 904 416 1010"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waterfall</th> <th>Region</th> <th>River</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Dhuandhar</td> <td>Malwa</td> <td>Narmada</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Hundru</td> <td>Chota Nagpur</td> <td>Subarnarekha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Gersoppa</td> <td>Western Ghats</td> <td>Netravati</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched ? (a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p>	Waterfall	Region	River	1. Dhuandhar	Malwa	Narmada	2. Hundru	Chota Nagpur	Subarnarekha	3. Gersoppa	Western Ghats	Netravati	<p>Geography</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Difficult</p>	<p><b>Option 1 is Incorrect:</b> Dhuandhar Waterfall is located on the Narmada River in Madhya Pradesh, <b>but it is not in the Malwa region.</b> The correct region for Dhuandhar Waterfall is Jabalpur, which is not part of the Malwa region.</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/sardar-sarovar-dam">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/sardar-sarovar-dam</a></p> <p><b>Option 2 is Correct:</b> Hundru Waterfall is indeed located in the Chota Nagpur Plateau region of Jharkhand, and it is on the Subarnarekha River.</p> <p><a href="https://ranchi.nic.in/tourist-place/hundru-waterfall/#:~:text=The%20Hundru%20Falls%20Ranchi%20is%20created%20on%20the%20course%20of,water%20falls%20of%20the%20state">https://ranchi.nic.in/tourist-place/hundru-waterfall/#:~:text=The%20Hundru%20Falls%20Ranchi%20is%20created%20on%20the%20course%20of,water%20falls%20of%20the%20state</a></p> <p><b>Option 3 is Incorrect:</b> Gersoppa (Jog) Falls is located in the Western Ghats region of Karnataka, <b>but it is on the Sharavathi River, not the Netravati River.</b></p> <p><a href="https://karnatakaturism.org/tour-item/jog-falls/">https://karnatakaturism.org/tour-item/jog-falls/</a></p>			
Waterfall	Region	River																	
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Region	Name of the mountain range	Type of mountain																	
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4. South America	Andes	Fold mountain																	

				<p>France, Italy, Austria, and others. <b>The Alps are actually fold mountains, not block mountains.</b></p> <p><b>Option 3 is Correct:</b></p> <p>The Appalachian Mountains are located in <b>Eastern North America</b>, spanning from Canada through the United States to Alabama in the southern United States. <b>They are indeed fold mountains.</b></p> <p><b>Option 4 is Correct:</b></p> <p>The Andes Mountains are located along the <b>western coast of South America</b>, spanning multiple countries including Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, and Argentina. The Andes are also fold mountains.</p> <p><a href="https://www.geolsoc.org.uk/Plate-Tectonics/Chap3-Plate-Margins/Convergent/Oceanic-continental">https://www.geolsoc.org.uk/Plate-Tectonics/Chap3-Plate-Margins/Convergent/Oceanic-continental</a></p>
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Essay  
Tests

### 5

Simulator  
Tests

Q.	Subject	Type	Level	Ans	Explanation
61. The organisms "Cicada, Froghopper and Pond skater" are : (a) Birds (b) Fish (c) Insects (d) Reptiles	Environment	Factual + Current Affairs	Difficult	C	<p>Living things are classified into a hierarchical system with broad categories at the top and more specific categories at the bottom. Insects belong to a large group called the Arthropoda, which also includes spiders, crabs, and lobsters.</p> <p><b>Order Hemiptera:</b> Within the Insecta (insects) class, there are many orders, one of which is Hemiptera. This order is also known as "true bugs" and includes cicadas, froghoppers, and pond skaters. Hemipterans share some common characteristics, such as piercing-sucking mouthparts for feeding and four wings (although some may have reduced wings).</p> <p><b>Superfamilies and Families:</b> Hemiptera is further divided into smaller groups called superfamilies and families. These categories help to group insects with more specific similarities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Cicadas:</b> Belong to the superfamily Cicadoidea within Hemiptera. This superfamily includes various cicada species known for their loud singing.</li> <li>● <b>Froghoppers:</b> Fall under the superfamily Cercopoidea, also within Hemiptera. These insects are known for their ability to jump and produce a frothy substance as nymphs.</li> <li>● <b>Pond Skaters:</b> Classified within the family Gerridae of the Hemiptera order. Pond skaters are famous for their ability to glide on the water's surface.</li> </ul> <p>While Cicadas, Froghoppers, and Pond Skaters have their own unique superfamilies and families, they all belong to the broader order Hemiptera (true bugs) within the Insecta (insect) class. This shared classification highlights their commonalities as insects.</p>

					<p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/cicada-species">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/cicada-species</a> <a href="https://www.britannica.com/animal/cicada-insect">https://www.britannica.com/animal/cicada-insect</a></p>
<p>62. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>Statement-I : Many chewing gums found in the market are considered a source of environmental pollution.</p> <p>Statement-II: Many chewing gums contain plastic as gum base.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements ?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p>	Environment	Factual	Easy	A	<p>Chewing gums are a significant source of environmental pollution due to their non-biodegradable nature, which means they do not break down naturally over time. This results in litter problems in public spaces, which are difficult to clean and are costly to remove. Additionally, the use of plastic as the gum base is another significant factor contributing to the pollution problem.</p> <p>Chemical polymers like polyvinyl acetate and polyethylene are commonly used as the gum base, as they are chosen for their properties such as flexibility, elasticity, and chewability. However, these polymers are not biodegradable, making them difficult to break down in the environment, contributing to the persistent pollution problem associated with chewing gum.</p> <p>The presence of plastic in chewing gum is a direct cause of its environmental impact, as it contributes significantly to pollution when discarded improperly. The pollution problem arises because the gum base contains plastic, which does not break down and thus persists in the environment.</p> <p>In conclusion, both statements are correct, and the most accurate conclusion is that both statements are correct, and the reason for this is directly linked to the non-biodegradability of the gum base.</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/plant-based-chewing-gum">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/plant-based-chewing-gum</a></p> <p><a href="https://playitgreen.com/sustainable-gum-fresh-breath-green-planet/#:~:text=The%20ingredients%20and%20materials%20used,flavours">https://playitgreen.com/sustainable-gum-fresh-breath-green-planet/#:~:text=The%20ingredients%20and%20materials%20used,flavours</a></p>

					<p><a href="#">%2C%20contribute%20to%20environmen%20degradation.&amp;text=Did%20you%20know%20that%20around,th e%20global%20plastic%20waste%20c risis.</a></p>								
<p>Consider the following pairs :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Country</th> <th>Animal found in its natural habitat</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Brazil</td> <td>Indri</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Indonesia</td> <td>Elk</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Madagascar</td> <td>Bonobo</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched ?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p>	Country	Animal found in its natural habitat	1. Brazil	Indri	2. Indonesia	Elk	3. Madagascar	Bonobo	Environment	Factual + Current Affairs	Difficult	D	<p><b>Pair 1: Brazil - Indri: Incorrect Match:</b> Indris are endemic to Madagascar. They live in the rainforests of eastern Madagascar and are not found anywhere else in the world. Brazil is located in South America, and indris do not inhabit this region. Therefore, the statement that indris are found in Brazil is incorrect.</p> <p><b>Pair 2: Indonesia - Elk: Incorrect Match:</b> Elks are primarily found in North America, with some populations in parts of Central Asia. They do not naturally occur in Indonesia, which is located in Southeast Asia. The statement that elks are found in Indonesia is incorrect.</p> <p><b>Pair 3: Madagascar - Bonobo: Incorrect Match:</b> Bonobos are endemic to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, south of the Congo River. They are not found in Madagascar, which is an island off the southeast coast of Africa. The statement that bonobos are found in Madagascar is incorrect.</p> <p>Therefore, none of the pairs given above are correctly matched. The correct answer is: (d) None</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/orangutan-44">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/orangutan-44</a> <a href="https://www.britannica.com/animal/elk-mammal">https://www.britannica.com/animal/elk-mammal</a> <a href="https://www.britannica.com/animal/bonobo">https://www.britannica.com/animal/bonobo</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indri">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indri</a></p>
Country	Animal found in its natural habitat												
1. Brazil	Indri												
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3. Madagascar	Bonobo												
<p>64. Consider the following statements regarding World Toilet Organization :</p> <p>1. It is one of the agencies of the United Nations. 2. World Toilet Summit, World Toilet Day and World Toilet</p>	International	Factual + Current Affairs	Medium	A	<p><b>Statement 1 is Incorrect:</b> The World Toilet Organization is not an agency of the United Nations. It is an independent global non-profit organisation established in 2001. While it works closely with various stakeholders, including governments</p>								

<p>College are the initiatives of this organization, to inspire action to tackle the global sanitation crisis.</p> <p>3. The main focus of its function is to grant funds to the least developed countries and developing countries to achieve the end of open defecation.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 2 only (b) 3 only (c) 1 and 2 (d) 2 and 3</p>					<p>and international organisations, it is not affiliated with the United Nations system.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is Correct:</b> The World Toilet Organization organizes several key initiatives to address global sanitation issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>World Toilet Summit:</b> An annual event that brings together stakeholders from around the world to discuss and develop solutions for sanitation problems.</li> <li>● <b>World Toilet Day:</b> Celebrated on November 19 each year, this day is dedicated to raising awareness about the global sanitation crisis and encouraging action to improve sanitation facilities worldwide.</li> <li>● <b>World Toilet College:</b> Provides training and education to improve toilet design, maintenance, and sanitation practices. It aims to professionalize the sanitation sector and empower individuals with the skills needed to tackle sanitation challenges.</li> </ul> <p><b>Statement 3 is Incorrect:</b> The primary focus of the World Toilet Organization is on advocacy, education, and raising awareness about sanitation issues rather than directly granting funds. The organization works to inspire and mobilize action through its initiatives, partnerships, and educational programs. It seeks to influence policy, promote best practices, and engage communities in efforts to end open defecation and improve sanitation standards.</p> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Toilet_Organization">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World Toilet Organization</a> <a href="https://worldtoilet.org/web-agency-gb-about-us/">https://worldtoilet.org/web-agency-gb-about-us/</a></p>
<p>65. Consider the following statements :</p>	<p>Environment</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Statement 1 is Correct:</b> Lions can breed throughout the year and do</p>

<p>1. Lions do not have a particular breeding season. 2. Unlike most other big cats, cheetahs do not roar. 3. Unlike male lions, male leopards do not proclaim their territory by scent marking. 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</p>					<p>not have a specific breeding season. This behaviour is beneficial for maintaining population numbers and ensuring that cubs are born at various times of the year. <b>Statement 2 is Correct:</b> Cheetahs can't roar. Instead, they communicate through a variety of other vocalizations such as purring, chirping, growling, and hissing. These sounds are quite different from the roars produced by other big cats like lions and tigers. The anatomy of a cheetah's vocal cords does not support roaring. <b>Statement 3 is Incorrect:</b> Male leopards mark their territory by scent marking, much like other big cats. They use urine, faeces, and glandular secretions to mark their territories, which serves as a signal to other leopards about the presence and boundaries of their territory. This behaviour is crucial for maintaining their solitary nature and reducing conflicts with other leopards.</p> <p><a href="https://www.saczoology.org/african-lion#:~:text=African%20lions%20have%20no%20particular,for%20four%20to%20eight%20days">https://www.saczoology.org/african-lion#:~:text=African%20lions%20have%20no%20particular,for%20four%20to%20eight%20days</a>.</p> <p><a href="https://www.deccanherald.com/india/did-you-know-fast-but-dismal-hunters-cheetahs-dont-roar-1145890.html#:~:text=Unlike%20other%20big%20cats%2C%20including,only%20chirp%2C%20purr%20and%20meow">https://www.deccanherald.com/india/did-you-know-fast-but-dismal-hunters-cheetahs-dont-roar-1145890.html#:~:text=Unlike%20other%20big%20cats%2C%20including,only%20chirp%2C%20purr%20and%20meow</a>.</p> <p><a href="https://www.pbs.org/wnet/nature/blog/leopard-fact-sheet/#:~:text=Leopards%20tend%20to%20be%20solitary,on%20the%20bank%20of%20trees">https://www.pbs.org/wnet/nature/blog/leopard-fact-sheet/#:~:text=Leopards%20tend%20to%20be%20solitary,on%20the%20bank%20of%20trees</a>.</p>
<p>66. Which one of the following is the correct description of "100 Million Farmers" ? (a) It is a platform for accelerating the transition towards food and water systems that are netzero (carbon), nature-positive and</p>	<p>Environment</p>	<p>Current Affairs</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>The "100 Million Farmers" initiative is a global initiative aiming to transition towards sustainable food and water systems by 2030. It supports private and public leaders in promoting climate and nature-friendly agricultural practices. The initiative operates through regional and</p>

<p>that aims to increase farmer resilience.</p> <p>(b) It is an international alliance and a network of individuals and farming organisations interested in supporting and strengthening the development of the organic animal husbandry.</p> <p>(c) It is a digital platform fully integrated with service providers and built on blockchain that lets buyers, sellers and third parties trade fertilizers quickly and securely.</p> <p>(d) It is a platform with the mission of encouraging the farmers to form Farmer Product Organisations or Agribusiness Consortiums, thus facilitating the access to global open markets to sell their products.</p>					<p>national coalitions, developing public-private projects to move local farming towards transformative change. It focuses on bridging the finance and soil knowledge gaps, which mutually support access to finance and improved agricultural outcomes.</p> <p><a href="https://initiatives.weforum.org/100-million-farmers/home">https://initiatives.weforum.org/100-million-farmers/home</a></p>
<p>67. Consider the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Battery storage</li> <li>2. Biomass generators</li> <li>3. Fuel cells</li> <li>4. Rooftop solar photovoltaic units</li> </ol> <p>How many of the above are considered "Distributed Energy Resources" ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Only one</li> <li>(b) Only two</li> <li>(c) Only three</li> <li>(d) All four</li> </ol>	<p>Science and Technology</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>All four options (Battery storage, Biomass generators, Fuel cells, Rooftop solar photovoltaic units) are considered Distributed Energy Resources (DERs).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Battery storage systems store electricity for later use, providing flexibility and enhancing the reliability of the power grid. They can store energy generated from renewable sources like solar and wind or from the grid during off-peak times for use during peak demand periods. Battery storage is considered a DER because it is decentralized and enhances the stability and reliability of the grid.</li> <li>2. Biomass generators convert organic materials (such as plant and animal waste) into electricity. This process involves the combustion or biochemical conversion of biomass materials to generate power, which can be used locally. Biomass generators are considered DERs because they provide local generation from renewable organic sources and can be deployed close to the point of use.</li> </ol>



					<p>3. Fuel cells generate electricity through an electrochemical process, usually involving hydrogen and oxygen, without combustion. They can provide a clean and efficient source of power and can be used in various applications, from residential to industrial. Fuel cells are considered DERs because they are modular, can be deployed at the point of use, and provide a decentralized power generation option.</p> <p>4. Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Units convert sunlight directly into electricity using photovoltaic cells. These systems are installed on residential or commercial buildings and provide local generation of electricity. Rooftop solar PV units are quintessential DERs as they generate renewable electricity at the point of consumption, reducing the need for centralized power generation.</p> <p>All four technologies listed (battery storage, biomass generators, fuel cells, and rooftop solar photovoltaic units) are considered Distributed Energy Resources (DERs). These technologies share common characteristics of being decentralized, often renewable, and close to the point of use, enhancing the flexibility and resilience of the power grid.</p> <p><a href="https://www.awesense.com/distributed-energy-resources-der-basics/#:~:text=Distributed%20Energy%20Resources%20(DERs)%20is,and%20battery%20storage%2C%20amongst%20others.">https://www.awesense.com/distributed-energy-resources-der-basics/#:~:text=Distributed%20Energy%20Resources%20(DERs)%20is,and%20battery%20storage%2C%20amongst%20others.</a></p>
68. Which one of the following shows a unique relationship with an insect that has coevolved with it and that is the only insect that pollinate this tree ? (a) Fig (b) Mahua (c) Sandalwood (d) Silk cotton	Environment	Factual	Difficult	A	The fig tree and the fig wasp are two distinct species that share a unique mutualistic relationship. The fig tree is a fig tree, which is a type of fig tree, and the fig wasp is the only insect capable of pollinating it. This relationship is a classic example of coevolution, where two species evolve in response to mutual selective pressures imposed by each

					<p>other.</p> <p>The fig tree and the fig wasp are mutually dependent, with neither species reproducing without the other. The fig tree provides the wasp with a place to lay its eggs and food for its larvae, while the wasp ensures the pollination of the fig tree's flowers. Over time, fig trees and fig wasps have evolved specific traits that make this relationship highly specialized. For example, the fig's flower structure is adapted to the wasp's size and behaviour, ensuring that only the fig wasp can effectively pollinate it.</p> <p><a href="https://www.britannica.com/animal/fig-wasp">https://www.britannica.com/animal/fig-wasp</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.livemint.com/Sundayapp/jZfL6Vm4974X3Nb4sITq2N/Figs-and-wasps-Unravelling-natures-intricate-relationships.html">https://www.livemint.com/Sundayapp/jZfL6Vm4974X3Nb4sITq2N/Figs-and-wasps-Unravelling-natures-intricate-relationships.html</a></p>
<p>69. Consider the following :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Butterflies</li> <li>2. Fish</li> <li>3. Frogs</li> </ol> <p>How many of the above have poisonous species among them ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Only one</li> <li>(b) Only two</li> <li>(c) All three</li> <li>(d) None</li> </ol>	Environment	Factual	Easy	C	<p>All three categories—butterflies, fish, and frogs—include species that have developed poisonous traits as a defence mechanism or for hunting purposes.</p> <p><b>1. Butterflies:</b> Some species of butterflies are poisonous. This is often a result of chemical compounds they acquire from the plants they consume during their larval (caterpillar) stage. These compounds can make them toxic to predators. A well-known example is the monarch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>), whose caterpillars feed on milkweed plants containing toxins called cardiac glycosides. These toxins make both the caterpillars and adult butterflies toxic to predators, providing them with protection.</p> <p><b>2. Fish:</b> Several species of fish are also poisonous. A notable example is the pufferfish, which contains a potent neurotoxin called tetrodotoxin. This toxin is found primarily in the organs (especially the liver and ovaries) of the fish and can be deadly if consumed in sufficient</p>

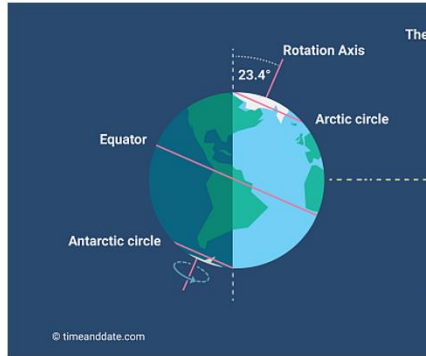
					<p>quantities. Due to this toxicity, pufferfish are prepared carefully in culinary practices such as Japanese cuisine (fugu), where chefs must be specially licensed to prepare the fish.</p> <p><b>3. Frogs:</b> Many frog species, particularly those belonging to the family Dendrobatidae (poison dart frogs), are renowned for their toxicity. These frogs secrete toxins through their skin, which serves as a defence mechanism against predators. The toxins vary by species but can be quite potent. Indigenous peoples of Central and South America historically used the toxins from these frogs for hunting purposes by applying them to blow darts or arrows.</p> <p><a href="https://www.britannica.com/list/10-of-the-worlds-most-dangerous-fish">https://www.britannica.com/list/10-of-the-worlds-most-dangerous-fish</a>  <a href="https://factanimal.com/animal-facts/most-poisonous-frogs-in-the-world/">https://factanimal.com/animal-facts/most-poisonous-frogs-in-the-world/</a>  <a href="https://faunafacts.com/poisonous-butterflies-list/">https://faunafacts.com/poisonous-butterflies-list/</a></p>
<p>70. Consider the following :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cashew</li> <li>2. Papaya</li> <li>3. Red sanders</li> </ol> <p>How many of the above trees are actually native to India ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Only one</li> <li>(b) Only two</li> <li>(c) All three</li> <li>(d) None</li> </ol>	Geography	Factual	Easy	A	<p>Cashew and papaya are not native to India; they were introduced by European explorers. Red sanders is native to India, specifically to the Eastern Ghats region. Therefore, the correct answer to how many of the mentioned trees are native to India is Option (a) Only one.</p> <p><b>1. Cashew is not native to India.</b> It originates from northeastern Brazil. The Portuguese explorers introduced cashews to India during the 16th century. Since then, it has been widely cultivated in coastal regions of India, particularly in states like Kerala, Karnataka, and Maharashtra. Cashew trees are valued for their nuts (cashew nuts) and their wood, which is used in various applications.</p> <p><b>2. Papaya is not native to India.</b> Its native range is believed to be in the tropical regions of Central America and southern Mexico. The Spanish and Portuguese explorers introduced</p>

					<p>papaya to other tropical regions, including India, during the Age of Exploration. It is now cultivated extensively across India for its fruit, which is consumed fresh or used in culinary preparations and medicinal applications.</p> <p><b>3. Red sanders is native to India.</b> It is a tree species endemic to the Eastern Ghats of southern India, particularly in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Red sanders are known for their valuable heartwood, which is rich in red colour and used in making furniture, traditional medicine, and religious artefacts. Due to its high demand and illegal logging activities, red sanders are now a protected species in India.</p> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pterocarpus_santalinus">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pterocarpus_santalinus</a>  <a href="https://www.boldsky.com/insync/origin-of-cashews-how-did-this-popular-nut-arrive-in-india-gen-148381.html">https://www.boldsky.com/insync/origin-of-cashews-how-did-this-popular-nut-arrive-in-india-gen-148381.html</a>  <a href="https://plantsinformation.com/exploring-the-diverse-papaya-varieties-cultivated-in-india-a-fruitful-journey/">https://plantsinformation.com/exploring-the-diverse-papaya-varieties-cultivated-in-india-a-fruitful-journey/</a></p>
<p>71. Consider the following airports:            1. Donyi Polo Airport            2. Kushinagar International Airport            3. Vijayawada International Airport            In the recent past, which of the above have been constructed as Greenfield projects ?            (a) 1 and 2 only            (b) 2 and 3 only            (c) 1 and 3 only            (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	Economics	Current Affairs	Easy	A	<p>The correct option is (A): 1 and 2 only (Donyi Polo Airport and Kushinagar International Airport).</p> <p><b>Donyi Polo Airport (Itanagar):</b> This airport is a Greenfield project. Constructed in Arunachal Pradesh, it became operational in 2017.</p> <p><b>Kushinagar International Airport:</b> This airport in Uttar Pradesh is another Greenfield project. It was inaugurated in 2022.</p> <p><b>Vijayawada International Airport:</b> This airport in Andhra Pradesh already existed before the Greenfield Airport initiative. It underwent expansion and modernization but wasn't built entirely from scratch.</p> <p><a href="https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/transportation/airlines/-aviation/arunachal-pradesh-gets-its-first-greenfield-airport-at-itanagar/articleshow/95626180.cms?from=mdr">https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/transportation/airlines/-aviation/arunachal-pradesh-gets-its-first-greenfield-airport-at-itanagar/articleshow/95626180.cms?from=mdr</a></p>

					<a href="https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1943211">https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1943211</a>
<p>72. With reference to "water vapour", which of the following statements is/are correct ?</p> <p>1. It is a gas, the amount of which decreases with altitude.</p> <p>2. Its percentage is maximum at the poles.</p> <p>Select the answer using the code given below :</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	Geography	Factual	Easy	A	<p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> Water vapour is a gas phase of water present in the atmosphere. As altitude increases, the temperature usually decreases, and the atmospheric pressure also decreases. Since water vapour is influenced by temperature and pressure, its concentration generally decreases with altitude. This is because colder temperatures at higher altitudes reduce the ability of air to hold moisture, leading to lower water vapour content.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is incorrect:</b> The percentage of water vapour in the atmosphere is not the maximum at the poles. The tropics (near the equator) have the highest percentage of water vapour in the atmosphere. This is because warm air can hold more moisture than cold air, and the tropics experience consistently warm temperatures throughout the year. As warm air rises in the tropics, it cools at higher altitudes, leading to condensation and the formation of clouds and precipitation, which is indicative of high water vapour content.</p> <p><a href="https://sciencing.com/percentage-water-vapor-atmosphere-19385.html">https://sciencing.com/percentage-water-vapor-atmosphere-19385.html</a></p> <p><a href="https://qsstudy.com/water-vapour-composition-atmosphere/">https://qsstudy.com/water-vapour-composition-atmosphere/</a></p>
<p>73. Consider the following description :</p> <p>1. Annual and daily range of temperatures is low.</p> <p>2. Precipitation occurs throughout the year.</p> <p>3. Precipitation varies between 50 cm – 250 cm.</p> <p>What is this type of climate ?</p> <p>(a) Equatorial climate (b) China type climate (c) Humid subtropical climate (d) Marine West coast climate</p>	Geography	Factual	Medium	D	<p>The Marine West Coast climate, also known as the Oceanic climate, is characterized by low annual and daily temperature ranges, continuous precipitation, and varying precipitation amounts between 50cm and 250 cm. This climate is found predominantly on the western coasts of mid-latitude continents, such as North America, Europe, and parts of southern South America. The climate is influenced by oceanic winds and storm systems, resulting in mild</p>

					<p>winters and cool summers. The distribution of precipitation year-round is due to oceanic winds and storm systems. The correct option based on the provided description is the Marine West Coast climate.</p> <p><a href="https://www.britannica.com/science/marine-west-coast-climate">https://www.britannica.com/science/marine-west-coast-climate</a></p>
<p>74. With reference to "Coriolis force", which of the following statements is/are correct ?</p> <p>1. It increases with increase in wind velocity.</p> <p>2. It is maximum at the poles and is absent at the equator.</p> <p>Select the answer using the code given below :</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	Geography	Factual	Easy	C	<p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> The Coriolis force is a deflection force that affects moving objects (including wind) on the rotating Earth. It depends on the velocity of the moving object relative to the Earth's surface. The greater the wind velocity, the stronger the Coriolis force acting on it. This force deflects moving objects to the right in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere. It is maximum at the poles and is absent at the equator:</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is correct:</b> The Coriolis force is maximum at the poles and decreases to zero at the equator. This variation occurs because the Coriolis force depends on the rotation of the Earth. Near the poles, the rotational speed of the Earth is slower compared to the equator due to the smaller circumference of the Earth's axis at higher latitudes. Consequently, the Coriolis force is strongest at the poles and diminishes to zero at the equator, where the rotational speed is highest.</p> <p><a href="https://earthclipse.com/science/geography/coriolis-effect-and-how-it-affects-global-wind-patterns.html">https://earthclipse.com/science/geography/coriolis-effect-and-how-it-affects-global-wind-patterns.html</a></p>
<p>75. On June 21 every year, which of the following latitude(s) experience(s) a sunlight of more than 12 hours ?</p> <p>1. Equator 2. Tropic of Cancer 3. Tropic of Capricorn 4. Arctic Circle</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below :</p>	Geography	Factual	Easy	D	<p>The correct answer regarding which latitudes experience more than 12 hours of sunlight on June 21st is: Option (D) 2 and 4 (Tropic of Cancer and Arctic Circle).</p> <p><b>1. Equator (0° latitude):</b> The equator is the imaginary line that divides the Earth into the Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.</p>

<p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 3 and 4 (d) 2 and 4</p>				<p>Throughout the year, the equator experiences nearly equal lengths of day and night, approximately 12 hours each. This is because the Earth's axis tilts relative to its orbit around the Sun means that the Sun is overhead the equator at different times of the year, leading to a balanced distribution of daylight.</p> <p><b>2. Tropic of Cancer (approximately 23.5°N latitude):</b> On June 21st, the Tropic of Cancer experiences the summer solstice in the Northern Hemisphere. During this time, the North Pole is tilted towards the Sun, resulting in the longest day of the year for the Northern Hemisphere and the shortest day for the Southern Hemisphere. Locations along the Tropic of Cancer receive more than 12 hours of sunlight on this day because the Sun reaches its highest point in the sky (zenith) at noon, leading to an extended period of daylight.</p> <p><b>Tropic of Capricorn (approximately 23.5°S latitude):</b> On June 21st, the Tropic of Capricorn experiences the winter solstice in the Southern Hemisphere. During this time, the South Pole is tilted away from the Sun, resulting in the shortest day of the year for the Southern Hemisphere and the longest day for the Northern Hemisphere. Locations along the Tropic of Capricorn receive less than 12 hours of sunlight on this day because the Sun does not reach as high in the sky as it does at higher latitudes.</p> <p><b>Arctic Circle (approximately 66.5°N latitude):</b> On June 21st, the Arctic Circle experiences a phenomenon known as the midnight sun. This occurs because the North Pole is tilted towards the Sun, causing areas within the Arctic Circle to receive 24 hours of daylight. As you move closer to the North Pole, the duration of continuous daylight increases, peaking at 24 hours at the North Pole itself.</p>
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<p>76. One of the following regions has the world's largest tropical peatland, which holds about three years worth of global carbon emissions from fossil fuels; and the possible destruction of which can exert detrimental effect on the global climate. Which one of the following denotes that region ?</p> <p>(a) Amazon Basin (b) Congo Basin (c) Kikon Basin (d) Rio de la Plata Basin</p>	Geography	Factual + Current Affairs	Easy	B	<p>The Congo Basin is the world's largest tropical peatland, storing around 29 billion tons of carbon, equivalent to three years' worth of global greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuels. These swamp forests act as natural carbon sinks, absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and mitigating climate change. However, the potential destruction of these peatlands is a major concern, as stored carbon would be released back into the atmosphere, accelerating global warming. The Congo Basin's unique combination of vast peatlands and high carbon storage capacity makes it a critical ecosystem for regulating global climate.</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/peatlands">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/peatlands</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2017/jan/11/worlds-largest-peatland-vast-carbon-storage-capacity-found-congo">https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2017/jan/11/worlds-largest-peatland-vast-carbon-storage-capacity-found-congo</a></p>
<p>77. With reference to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that are used in making many consumer product, consider the following statements :</p> <p>1. PFAS are found to be widespread in drinking water, food and food packaging</p>	Environment	Factual	Easy	D	<p>Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of human-made chemicals that have been widely used in various industrial and consumer applications due to their unique properties, such as resistance to heat, water, and oil. However, their widespread use has raised concerns due to their persistence in the environment and</p>



<p>material.</p> <p>2. PFAS are not easily degraded in the environment.</p> <p>3. Persistent exposure to PFAS can lead to bioaccumulation in animal bodies.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>					<p>potential health effects.</p> <p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> PFAS have been detected in various environmental matrices including drinking water sources, food items, and materials used in food packaging. These substances can leach into water sources from industrial sites where they are manufactured or used, and they can also migrate into food from packaging materials treated with PFAS. Due to their stability and persistence, PFAS can accumulate in the environment and enter the food chain, leading to human exposure through diet and drinking water.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is correct:</b> PFAS are known for their persistence in the environment. They are highly resistant to degradation by natural processes such as microbial breakdown or photolysis (degradation by sunlight). This characteristic makes PFAS persistent pollutants that can remain in the environment for a long time, accumulating in soil, water, and biota.</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is correct:</b> PFAS tend to bioaccumulate in organisms, particularly in animals and humans. Bioaccumulation occurs when PFAS are absorbed at a faster rate than they are eliminated. Once absorbed, PFAS can accumulate in various tissues and organs of animals, particularly in species higher up in the food chain. This phenomenon is concerning because it can lead to higher concentrations of PFAS in top predators, including humans, who consume contaminated food and water.</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/forever-chemicals-13">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/forever-chemicals-13</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/forever-chemicals-22">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/forever-chemicals-22</a></p>
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					<p><a href="https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india/chennai-lakes-contaminated-with-forever-chemicals-linked-to-cancer-and-liver-damage/articleshow/108993106.cms?from=mdr">https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india/chennai-lakes-contaminated-with-forever-chemicals-linked-to-cancer-and-liver-damage/articleshow/108993106.cms?from=mdr</a></p>
<p>78. Consider the following :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Carabid beetles</li> <li>2. Centipedes</li> <li>3. Flies</li> <li>4. Termites</li> <li>5. Wasps</li> </ol> <p>Parasitoid species are found how many of the above kind of organisms?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Only two</li> <li>(b) Only three</li> <li>(c) Only four</li> <li>(d) All Five</li> </ol>	Environment	Factual	Difficult	B	<p>Parasitoid species are found in only three of the listed organisms: (B) Only Three.</p> <p><b>Carabid beetles:</b> Some species of carabid beetles can be parasitoids, laying their eggs on or inside the bodies of other insects. The developing beetle larva then feeds on the host, eventually killing it.</p> <p><b>Centipedes:</b> These are predators, not parasitoids. They actively hunt and kill other invertebrates like insects and worms.</p> <p><b>Flies:</b> Several fly families include parasitoid species. These flies lay their eggs on or inside the bodies of other insects, spiders, or even snails. The developing fly larva feeds on the host, leading to its death.</p> <p><b>Termites:</b> Termites are detritivores, feeding on dead and decaying plant material. They are not parasitic or parasitoid.</p> <p><b>Wasps:</b> Many wasp species are well-known parasitoids. They lay their eggs on or inside the bodies of other insects, spiders, or even caterpillars. The wasp larva then feeds on the host, eventually killing it.</p> <p>Parasitoids are organisms that spend a significant part of their lifecycle attached to or within an organism, ultimately sterilizing, killing, and/or consuming its host.</p> <p><a href="https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007/978-1-4020-6359-6_492#:~:text=Carabid%20beetles%20have%20been%20stereotyped,especially%20tropical%20species%2C%20are%20arboreal.">https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007/978-1-4020-6359-6_492#:~:text=Carabid%20beetles%20have%20been%20stereotyped,especially%20tropical%20species%2C%20are%20arboreal.</a></p> <p><a href="https://ipmguidelinesforgrains.com.au/ipm-information/biological-control/parasites-or-">https://ipmguidelinesforgrains.com.au/ipm-information/biological-control/parasites-or-</a></p>

					<a href="#">parasitoids/#:~:text=Unlike%20predators%20that%20immediately%20kill,numbers%20faster%20than%20many%20predators.</a>
79. Consider the following plants : 1. Groundnut 2. Horse-gram 3. Soybean How many of the above belong to the pea family ? (a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None	Geography	Factual	Easy	C	<p>The Fabaceae family, also known as the pea or legume family, comprises over 19,500 species in 730 genera. It is economically and ecologically important, containing many crops crucial for human nutrition and agricultural sustainability. Groundnut, also known as peanut, is a member of the Fabaceae family and is cultivated primarily for its edible seeds, which are rich in protein, oil, and other nutrients.</p> <p>Horse gram, also known as kulthi bean or Madras gram, is a pulse crop widely cultivated in South Asia, particularly in India. It is drought-tolerant annuals with trifoliolate leaves and small, pea-like flowers. Soybean, a major crop, is cultivated worldwide for its edible beans, high in protein and oil content.</p> <p>The Fabaceae family is important in agriculture and ecology due to its crop diversity, which provides essential nutrients and contributes to food security. It also plays a crucial role in sustainable agriculture by reducing the need for synthetic nitrogen fertilizers and improving soil fertility.</p> <p>In conclusion, all three plants, Groundnut, Horse-gram, and Soybean, belong to the Fabaceae family, and their classification within this family highlights their shared botanical characteristics and economic importance as food crops.</p> <p><a href="https://www.britannica.com/topic/list-of-plants-in-the-family-Fabaceae-2021803">https://www.britannica.com/topic/list-of-plants-in-the-family-Fabaceae-2021803</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.britannica.com/plant/peanut">https://www.britannica.com/plant/peanut</a></p> <p><a href="https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00425-019-03184-5">https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00425-019-03184-5</a></p>

<p>80. Consider the following statements Statement-I: The Indian Flying Fox is placed under the “vermin” category in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Statement-II: The Indian Flying Fox feeds on the blood of other animals. 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 explains Statement-I (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I. (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct.</p>	<p>Environment</p>	<p>Factual</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>C</p>	<p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is a legislation in India aimed at protecting wildlife and their habitats. Initially, the Indian Flying Fox was listed under the "vermin" category in some states under this Act. Being categorised as "vermin" meant that they could be hunted or killed without legal restrictions to protect crops or for other reasons.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is incorrect:</b> The Indian Flying Fox is a frugivorous bat species. This means that its primary diet consists of fruits, nectar, and flowers from a wide variety of plants. It does not feed on the blood of other animals. No species of flying fox (Pteropus spp.) are blood-feeders; they are exclusively fruit-eating bats.</p> <p><a href="https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/indian-fruit-bats#:~:text=The%20Indian%20flying%20fox%20is,IUCN%20Status%3A%20Least%20Concern">https://www.iasgyan.in/daily-current-affairs/indian-fruit-bats#:~:text=The%20Indian%20flying%20fox%20is,IUCN%20Status%3A%20Least%20Concern</a></p> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_flying_fox#:~:text=Diet,-Drinking%20nectar&amp;text=The%20Indian%20flying%20fox%20is%20frugivorous%20or%20nectarivorous%2C%20i.e.%20it,and%20drink%20nectar%20from%20flowers.">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_flying_fox#:~:text=Diet,-Drinking%20nectar&amp;text=The%20Indian%20flying%20fox%20is%20frugivorous%20or%20nectarivorous%2C%20i.e.%20it,and%20drink%20nectar%20from%20flowers.</a></p>
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Q	Subject	Type	Level	Ans	Explanation
<p>81. The total fertility rate in a economy is defined as :</p> <p>(a) the number of children born per 1000 people in the population in a year.</p> <p>(b) the number of children born to couple in their lifetime in a given population.</p> <p>(c) the birth rate minus death rate.</p> <p>(d) the average number of live births a woman would have by the end of her child-bearing age.</p>	Economy	static	Easy	D	<p><b>Definition:</b> The average number of children a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality. It is expressed as children per woman.</p> <p><b>Method of measurement</b> Total fertility rate is directly calculated as the sum of age-specific fertility rates (usually referring to women aged 15 to 49 years), or five times the sum if data are given in five-year age groups. An age- or age-group-specific fertility rate is calculated as the ratio of annual births to women at a given age or age-group to the population of women at the same age or age-group, in the same year, for a given country, territory, or geographic area. Population data from the United Nations correspond to mid-year estimated values, obtained by linear interpolation from the corresponding United Nations fertility medium-variant quinquennial population projections.</p> <p><b>NCERT</b></p>
<p>82. Consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. In India, Non-Banking Financial Companies can access the Liquidity Adjustment Facility window of the Reserve Bank of India.</p> <p>2. In India, Foreign Institutional Investors can hold the Government Securities (G-Secs).</p> <p>3. In India, Stock Exchanges can offer separate trading platforms for debts.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 2 and 3 only</p>	Economy	Current	Moderate	D	<p>Statement 1 is incorrect In India, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) do not have direct access to the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) window of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The LAF window is primarily accessible to scheduled commercial banks, primary dealers, and certain other entities specified by the RBI.</p> <p>Statement 2 is correct. FIIs are those institutional investors which invest in the assets belonging to a different country other than that where these organizations are based. Recently, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has allowed investments in India's Sovereign Green Bonds (SGrBs) by</p>

					Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs). Statement 3 is correct. In India, Stock exchanges can offer separate trading platforms for debts. Example - NSE's Electronic Debt Bidding platform (NSE-EBP).
83. In India, which of the following can trade in Corporate Bonds and Government Securities? 1. Insurance Companies 2. Pension Funds 3. Retail Investors Select the correct answer using the code given below : (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3	Economy	Static+ Current Affairs	Easy	D	<b>Option 1 is correct.</b> Insurance companies have the flexibility to invest in both corporate bonds and government securities, depending on their risk appetite and investment strategy. <b>Option 2 is correct.</b> Insurance companies and pension funds invest in both corporate bonds and government securities. Corporate bonds offer diversification and steady income, while government securities are safer due to government backing. Returns depend on market conditions and credit risk. NPS in India allows asset allocation across these classes. <b>Option 3 is correct.</b> Retail investors can trade in both corporate bonds and government securities.
84. Consider the following: 1. Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) 2. Motor vehicles 3. Currency swap Which of the above is/are considered financial instruments? (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3 only	Economy	Static	Easy	D	Option 1 is correct: Financial instruments include stocks, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), bonds, certificates of deposit (CDs), mutual funds, loans. Option 2 is not correct: Non-financial assets, such as motor vehicles, equipment, and machinery, are valued by looking at their physical and tangible characteristics. Option 3 is correct: Currency swaps are an essential financial instrument utilized by banks, multinational corporations, and institutional investors.

<p>With reference to the sectors of the Indian economy, consider the following pairs :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="209 271 523 450"> <thead> <tr> <th>Economic activity</th> <th>Sector</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Storage of agricultural produce</td> <td>Secondary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Dairy farm</td> <td>Primary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Mineral exploration</td> <td>Tertiary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Weaving cloth</td> <td>Secondary</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched ?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All four</p>	Economic activity	Sector	1. Storage of agricultural produce	Secondary	2. Dairy farm	Primary	3. Mineral exploration	Tertiary	4. Weaving cloth	Secondary	Economy	static	Easy	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural product storage – tertiary sector</li> <li>• Dairy Farm- Primary</li> <li>• Mineral Exploration- Primary</li> <li>• Weaving cloth - Secondary</li> <li>• Primary Sector: the sector that includes natural products like agricultural goods (rice, wheat, cotton, etc.) produced by exploiting the natural resources of the earth. Dairy, fishing, forestry and minerals, and ores are also natural products and therefore activities involved in attaining those products also fall under the primary sector.</li> <li>• Secondary Sector: the sector that includes goods that are transformed from natural products through industrial activities or manufacturing. It includes artificial techniques which change the form of natural products. E.g.: making clothes using cotton fiber from the plant. It is also called the Industrial Sector, cottage industry.</li> <li>• Tertiary sector: The Tertiary activities of the service sector/tertiary sector can be trade and Commerce, Services, storage, Transportation, Communication</li> </ul> <p><b>NCERT</b></p>
Economic activity	Sector														
1. Storage of agricultural produce	Secondary														
2. Dairy farm	Primary														
3. Mineral exploration	Tertiary														
4. Weaving cloth	Secondary														
<p>86. Consider the following materials:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agricultural residues</li> <li>2. Corn grain</li> <li>3. Wastewater treatment sludge</li> <li>4. Wood mill waste</li> </ol> <p>Which of the above can be used as feedstock for producing Sustainable Aviation Fuel?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 and 4 only (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p>	Science and technology	Static+ Current	Easy	C	<p>An estimated 1 billion dry tons of biomass can be collected sustainably each year in the United States, enough to produce 50–60 billion gallons of low-carbon biofuels. These resources include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corn grain</li> <li>• Oil seeds</li> <li>• Algae</li> <li>• Other fats, oils, and greases</li> <li>• Agricultural residues</li> <li>• Forestry residues</li> </ul>										

(d) 1, 3 and 4 only					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wood mill waste</li> <li>• Municipal solid waste streams</li> <li>• Wet wastes (manures, wastewater treatment sludge)</li> <li>• Dedicated energy crops.</li> </ul> <p>This vast resource contains enough feedstock to meet the projected fuel demand of the U.S. aviation industry, additional volumes of drop-in low carbon fuels for use in other modes of transportation, and produce high-value bioproducts and renewable chemicals.</p>
87. With reference to physical capital in Indian economy, consider the following pairs: Items Category 1. Farmer's plough Working capital 2. Computer Fixed capital 3. Yarn used by the weaver Fixed capital 4. Petrol Working capital How many of the above pairs are correctly matched? (a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All four	Economy	Static	Easy	B	<p>Fixed capital is defined as the assets or investments needed to establish and operate a business, such as property or equipment. Usually, working capital refers to cash or other liquid assets that an organisation uses to finance day-to-day operations such as payroll and bill payments.</p> <p><b>NCERT</b></p>
88. Which one of the following words/phrases is most appropriately used to denote "an interoperable network of 3D virtual worlds that can be accessed simultaneously by millions of users, who can exert property rights over virtual items" ? (a) Big data analytics (b) Cryptography (c) Metaverse (d) Virtual matrix	Science and Tech	Current Affairs	Easy	C	<p>The metaverse is a loosely defined term referring to virtual worlds in which users represented by avatars interact, usually in 3D and focused on social and economic connection.</p> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metaverse#:~:text=The%20metaverse%20is%20a%20loosely,on%20social%20and%20economic%20connection.">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metaverse#:~:text=The%20metaverse%20is%20a%20loosely,on%20social%20and%20economic%20connection.</a></p>
89. With reference to the rule/rules imposed by the Reserve Bank of India while treating foreign banks, consider the following statements: 1. There is no minimum capital requirement for wholly owned banking subsidiaries in India. 2. For wholly owned banking subsidiaries in India, at least 50% of the board members	Economy	Current Affairs	Moderate	B	<p>Statement 1 is not correct A foreign bank can also open a wholly owned subsidiary in India on the basis of the RBI Scheme for Setting up of Wholly Owned Subsidiaries by Foreign Banks in India. The minimum paid-up voting equity capital for a wholly owned subsidiary is 5 billion rupees. Statement 2 is correct</p>



<p>should be Indian nationals. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>					<p>For wholly owned banking subsidiaries in India, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) mandates that at least 50% of the board members should be Indian. This requirement ensures that there is significant local representation in the management of the bank, aligning with regulatory and governance standards in India. Link: <a href="https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/PDFs/SFBD210111_A1.pdf">https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/PDFs/SFBD210111_A1.pdf</a> For statement 2  Link: <a href="https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/banking/finance/banking/indian-banks-wholly-owned-subsiary-to-begin-operations-next-fiscal-md/articleshow/107146293.cms?from=mdr">https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/banking/finance/banking/indian-banks-wholly-owned-subsiary-to-begin-operations-next-fiscal-md/articleshow/107146293.cms?from=mdr</a></p>
<p>90. With reference to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) rules in India, consider the following statements: 1. CSR rules specify that expenditures that benefit the company directly or its employees will not be considered as CSR activities. 2. CSR rules do not specify minimum spending on CSR activities. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	Economy	Static + current	Easy	A	<p>Statement 1 is correct. The CSR projects or programs or activities that benefit <b>only the employees</b> of the company and their families shall not be considered as CSR activities in accordance with section 135 of the Act. One-off events such as marathons/ awards/ charitable contribution/ advertisement/sponsorships of TV programmes etc. would not be qualified as part of CSR expenditure. Expenses incurred by companies for the fulfillment of any Act/ Statute of regulations (such as Labour Laws, Land Acquisition Act etc.) would not count as CSR expenditure under the Companies Act. Contribution of any amount directly or indirectly to any political party shall not be considered as a CSR activity. Activities undertaken by the company in pursuance of its normal course of business. Statement 2 is not correct CSR Expenditure of a company for a particular year is determined as 2 per cent of the</p>

					average profit over preceding three financial years.
<p>91. With reference to radioisotope thermoelectric generators (RTGs), consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. RTGs are miniature fission reactors.</p> <p>2. RTGs are used for powering the onboard systems of spacecrafts.</p> <p>3. RTGs can use Plutonium-238, which is a by-product of weapons development.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	Science and Technology	Current affairs	Moderate	B	<p>Statement 1 is not correct RTGs are used on NASA missions where other options such as solar power are impractical or incapable of providing the power that a mission may need to accomplish its scientific or operational goals. Sometimes referred to as “nuclear batteries,” <b>RTGs are not fission reactors, nor is the plutonium the type that is used for nuclear weapons.</b> More than two dozen U.S. space missions have used RTGs since the first one was launched in 1961.</p> <p>Statement 2 is correct The RPS used to power NASA spacecraft, including Cassini, are supplied by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). NASA and DOE continue to collaborate on maintaining the current Multi-Mission Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (now in use on Mars by the Curiosity rover), and related RPS technology.</p> <p>Statement 3 is in/correct. RTGs provide electrical <b>power using heat from the natural radioactive decay of plutonium-238</b>, in the form of plutonium oxide. The large difference in temperature between this hot fuel and the cold environment of space is applied across special solid-state metallic junctions called thermocouples, which generates an electrical current using no moving parts.</p> <p>Link: <a href="https://science.nasa.gov/mission/cassini/radioisotope-thermoelectric-generator/">https://science.nasa.gov/mission/cassini/radioisotope-thermoelectric-generator/</a></p>
<p>92. Consider the following statements:</p> <p>Statement-I: Giant stars live</p>	Science and Technology	Static	Easy	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are two kinds of very large stars. <b>Giant</b></li> </ul>

<p>much longer than dwarf stars. Statement-II: Compared to dwarf stars, giant stars have a greater rate of nuclear reactions. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements? (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-I Statement-II explains (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement I (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p>	gy				<p><b>stars</b> have masses from eight times to as much as 100 times that of the mass of our sun.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These massive stars have hotter and denser cores than <b>dwarf stars</b> (stars that are smaller than five times the mass of our sun).</li> </ul> <p><b>Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Therefore, <b>giant stars have a greater rate of the nuclear reactions that light up stars</b>. Massive stars also use up the hydrogen fuel in their core faster, despite starting out with much more of it, meaning they <b>live much shorter lives than dwarf stars</b>.</li> <li>• A giant star will also end its life in a spectacular fashion, via a supernova explosion, leaving behind a strange object such as a neutron star or an even more bizarre black hole.</li> </ul> <p><a href="file:///C:/Users/ACER/Downloads/Giantstars%20(1).pdf">file:///C:/Users/ACER/Downloads/Giantstars%20(1).pdf</a></p>
<p>93. Which one of the following is synthesised in human body that dilates blood vessels and increases blood flow? (a) Nitric oxide (b) Nitrous oxide (c) Nitrogen dioxide (d) Nitrogen pentoxide</p>	General Science	Static	Easy	A	<p>Nitric oxide is a physiological compound of the human body that dilates blood vessels, stimulates hormone release, regulates neurotransmission and acts as a signaling molecule. Nitric oxide is synthesized by NOS-dependent and -independent pathways.</p>
<p>94. Consider the following activities: 1. Identification of narcotics on passengers at airports or in aircraft 2. Monitoring of precipitation 3. Tracking the migration of animals In how many of the above activities can the radars be</p>	Science and technology	Current and Applied based	Moderate	B	<p>The modern uses of radar are highly diverse, including air and terrestrial traffic control, radar astronomy, air-defense systems, anti-missile systems, marine radars to locate landmarks and other ships, aircraft anti-collision systems, ocean surveillance systems,</p>

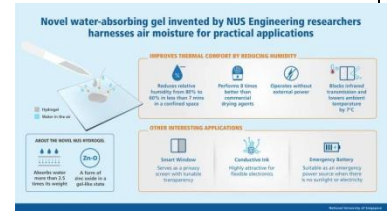
<p>used? (a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p>					<p>outer space surveillance and rendezvous systems, <b>meteorological precipitation monitoring</b>, radar remote sensing, altimetry and flight control systems, guided missile target locating systems, self-driving cars, <b>migration of animals and birds (Radar ornithology)</b> and ground-penetrating radar for geological observations. Modern high tech radar systems use digital signal processing and machine learning and are capable of extracting useful information from very high noise levels.</p> <p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radar#:~:text=The%20modern%20uses%20of%20radar,space%20surveillance%20and%20rendezvous%20systems%2C">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radar#:~:text=The%20modern%20uses%20of%20radar,space%20surveillance%20and%20rendezvous%20systems%2C</a></p>
<p>95. Consider the following aircraft: 1. Rafael 2. MiG-29 3. Tejas MK-1 How many of the above are considered fifth generation fighter aircraft? (a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p>	<p>Science and Tech</p>	<p>Current affairs</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipped with a wide range of weapons, the <b>Rafale</b> is intended to perform air supremacy, interdiction, aerial reconnaissance, ground support, in-depth strike, anti-ship strike and nuclear deterrence missions. It is referred to as an "omnirole" <b>4.5th generation</b> aircraft by Dassault.</li> <li>The <b>MiG-29 Fulcrum</b> is a modern <b>4th generation</b> supersonic fighter that can achieve more than double the speed of sound. The aircraft is comparable with the American Boeing F/A-18 Hornet or the General Dynamics F-16 Fighting Falcon.</li> <li>The HAL Tejas (Sanskrit: ISO: Tējasa, lit. 'Radiance') is an Indian single-engine, <b>4.5 generation</b> delta wing multirole combat aircraft designed by the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) and</li> </ul>

					<p>manufactured by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for the Indian Air Force (IAF) and Indian Navy.</p> <p><b>Additional info</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The AMCA will be India's indigenous fifth-generation fighter aircraft. The indigenous Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas is a 4.5-generation single-engine multirole aircraft.</li> <li>• What will set the fifth-generation combat aircraft apart from the existing fourth-generation is primarily its stealth features.</li> <li>• The aircraft will have a low electro-magnetic signature, which will make it difficult for enemy radar to detect it. At the same time, it will have powerful sensors and new weapons, so it is able to register the signature of enemy aircraft and take them out.</li> <li>• A fourth-generation aircraft is typically not designed or configured to have these stealth features, even though some features may be added later. But even that will not make it a fully fifth-generation aircraft,</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/india-indigenous-fifth-gen-fighter-jet-amca-9204814/#:~:text=The%20AMCA%20will%20be%20India's,generation%20single%2Dengine%20multirole%20aircraft.">https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/india-indigenous-fifth-gen-fighter-jet-amca-9204814/#:~:text=The%20AMCA%20will%20be%20India's,generation%20single%2Dengine%20multirole%20aircraft.</a></p>
<p>96. In which of the following are hydrogels used?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Controlled drug delivery in patients</li> <li>2. Mobile air-conditioning systems</li> <li>3. Preparation of industrial lubricants</li> </ol> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p>	Science and Tech	Current Affairs	Difficult	D	<p>Statement 1 is correct</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poly(ethylene glycol) hydrogels are commonly used for producing ophthalmic drug delivery systems. Drug release in response to environmental changes would be an ideal</li> </ul>

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

delivery system as the release becomes very controlled and non-specific side effects at off-target sites are alleviated.

Statement 2 is correct



- High humidity causes discomfort and makes hot days feel more unbearable. A team of researchers from the National University of Singapore (NUS) has invented a novel gel-like material that not only effectively dehumidifies ambient air to improve thermal comfort.
- It can absorb more than 2.5 times its weight in water from the surrounding environment and performs at least eight times better than commercial drying agents. It is suitable for both indoor and outdoor applications, and is also cheap and easy to produce.

Statement 3 is correct

- Hydrogels have received extensive attention as functional lubricants because of their excellent anti-friction and anti-wear properties, tunable tribological performances, and effectiveness in alleviating lubrication failures caused by the creeping or leakage of conventional liquid lubricants owing to their semi-solid nature.

<p>97. Which one of the following is the exhaust pipe emission from Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles, powered by hydrogen? (a) Hydrogen peroxide (b) Hydronium (c) Oxygen (d) Water vapour</p>	<p>Science and Tech</p>	<p>Static+ Current affairs</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>A Hydrogen fuel cell vehicle (HFCEV) are car powered by hydrogen. Only water vapour and warm air come out. It is more efficient than conventional internal combustion engine vehicles and does not produce tailpipe exhaust fumes.</p>
<p>98. Recently, the term "pumped-storage hydropower" is actually and appropriately discussed in the context of which one of the following? (a) Irrigation of terraced crop fields (b) Lift irrigation of cereal crops (c) Long duration energy storage (d) Rainwater harvesting system</p>	<p>Science and Technology</p>	<p>Current Affairs</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pumped storage hydropower is a type of hydroelectric energy storage that uses water stored in two reservoirs at different elevations to generate electricity. When there is excess electricity available, such as during off-peak hours or from renewable sources like solar and wind, it is used to pump water from the lower reservoir to the upper reservoir. When there is a demand for electricity, the water is released from the upper reservoir back down to the lower reservoir, passing through turbines that generate electricity.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has given the environment-related go-ahead to pumped storage hydropower projects with a capacity of 11.98 gigawatts (Gw).</li> <li>• This marks the largest tranche of these new-tech energy storage projects to be approved in one go in the country. The clearance has been granted for eight projects, with an investment of Rs 81,981 crore, spread</li> </ul>

					<p>across five states, according to the notifications posted on the Parivesh portal of MoEFCC.</p> <p><a href="https://www.business-standard.com/industry/news/entre-approves-nearly-12-gw-pumped-storage-hydropower-projects-124011800894_1.html">https://www.business-standard.com/industry/news/entre-approves-nearly-12-gw-pumped-storage-hydropower-projects-124011800894_1.html</a></p>
<p>99. "Membrane Bioreactors" are often discussed in the context of:</p> <p>(a) Assisted reproductive technologies</p> <p>(b) Drug delivery nanotechnologies</p> <p>(c) Vaccine production technologies</p> <p>(d) Wastewater treatment technologies</p>	<p>Science and Technology</p>	<p>Current Affairs</p>	<p>Easy</p>	<p>D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It has the highest rate of filtration which is achieved by combining biological processes with a membrane.</li> </ul> <p><b>Working:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sewage is first treated inside a bioreactor where microorganisms break down organic matter and eliminate pollutants by converting them into carbon dioxide, water and biomass.</li> <li>After this, the wastewater is pressured through a fine-pore membrane to segregate treated effluent from microorganisms and suspended solids and ensure the production of high-quality, clarified effluent that can be reused without further treatment.</li> <li>It also has a small footprint, making it ideal for areas with land scarcity.</li> <li>It offers a high level of automation and process control through</li> </ul>



					sensors for real-time control over filtration.
100. With reference to the Indian economy, "Collateral Borrowing and Lending Obligations are the instruments of: (a) Bond market (b) Forex market (c) Money market (d) Stock market	Economy	Static	Easy	C	<p>A collateralized borrowing and lending obligation (CBLO) is a money market instrument that represents an obligation between a borrower and a lender concerning the terms and conditions of a loan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The instrument works like a bond where the lender buys the CBLO and a borrower sells the money market instrument with interest.</li> <li>The term, the interest rate, and the specifics of the CBLO are often all negotiable between the two parties.</li> <li>A CBLO is much like a Treasury bill or very short term market instrument; the primary difference is a CBLO entails collateral in the transaction.</li> </ul>



# निश्चय

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