



Drishti IAS Presents...



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Detailed
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1. Ans: C**Exp:**

- This is being constructed in **Addu City, Maldives**, with support from **India Grant Assistance**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- Along with the inauguration of this academy, a **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)** was also signed between the **Maldives Police Force and the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy (SVPNPA)** to promote the upgrading of police facilities throughout the archipelago.
- This is a **police training academy** which will **strengthen law enforcement abilities and counter drug trafficking** which is a major concern between **India and Maldives**. The objective of this institute is to **prevent and counter violent extremism** as well as **de-radicalization**. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
- The establishment of this police training academy had been in the works for a long time, with the first announcement having been made in 2015 during the presidency of **Abdulla Yameen Abdul Gayoom**.

2. Ans: D**Exp:**

- **The Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act, 2022** has come into force after being passed by the Parliament in April 2022.
 - ◆ It provides **Legal sanction to the police to take physical and biological samples** of convicts as well as those accused of crimes.
 - Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- The police as per **section 53 or section 53A of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973**, can collect Data.
 - ◆ **CrPC is the primary legislation** regarding the procedural aspects of criminal law. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- Hence, option D is correct.

3. Ans: D**Exp:**

- FIFA or the Federation Internationale de Football Association is the highest governing body of football in the world.
- It is the **international governing body of association football, futsal, and beach soccer**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- FIFA is a non-profit organisation.
- Founded in 1904, FIFA was launched to oversee international competition among the national

associations of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. FIFA now comprises 211 member nations.

- It is **headquartered in Zurich**. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

4. Ans: D**Exp:**

- Fisheries is one of the fastest growing sectors amongst the primary producing sectors.
 - ◆ India is the second largest fish producing country in the world accounting for 7.56% of global production and contributing about 1.24% to the country's Gross Value Added (GVA) and over 7.28% to the agricultural GVA. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
 - ◆ India is the 4th largest exporter of fish in the world. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
 - ◆ The sector plays a vital role in economic and overall development of the country, also referred as the "Sunrise Sector", it is poised to bring in immense potential through equitable and inclusive growth.
- Inspired by **Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)**, the Technology Development Board (TDB) has extended support to the **Tilapia Aquaculture Project** with Israeli Technology.
 - ◆ **Tilapia, also dubbed aquatic chicken**, has emerged to be **one of the most productive and internationally traded fish foods** in the world. Hence, **statement 3 is not correct**.
 - ◆ The culture of tilapia has become commercially popular in many parts of the world and due to its quick growth and low maintenance cultivation, it was dubbed aquatic chicken.
 - ◆ Tilapia is tolerant of a variety of aquaculture environments; it can be farmed in brackish or salt water and also in pond or cage systems.

5. Ans: D**Exp:**

- The Government in 2021 renamed the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award, the country's highest sporting honor, after hockey wizard Major Dhyan Chand. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- It is the highest sporting award given by the **Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the spectacular and most outstanding performance in the field of sports by a sports person over a period of four years**. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.



- The award comprises a medallion, a certificate, and a cash prize of Rs 7.5 lakh.
- The Khel Ratna award **was instituted in 1991-1992 and the first recipient was Chess legend Viswanathan Anand.**
 - ◆ Among the other winners were Leander Paes, Sachin Tendulkar, Dhanraj Pillay, Pullela Gopichand, Abhinav Bindra, Anju Bobby George, Mary Kom and Rani Rampal in 2020. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

6. Ans: B

Exp:

- FIFA or the Federation Internationale de Football Association is the highest governing body of football in the world.
- It is the international governing body of association football, futsal, and beach soccer.
- **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- Founded in 1904, FIFA was launched to oversee international competition among the national associations of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. FIFA now comprises 211 member nations.
- FIFA is a non-profit organisation.
- **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

7. Ans: D

Exp:

- **European Union (EU)**
 - ◆ The European Union is a **group of 27 countries that operate as a cohesive economic and political block.**
- **19 of these countries use the EURO as their official currency.**
 - ◆ **8 EU members (Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Sweden) do not use the Euro. Hence statement 1 is not correct.**
- **Latest members of the EU** are countries from eastern Europe, **Bulgaria and Romania**, joining the EU, bringing the number of member states to 27 countries.
- On June 23, 2022, the **European Parliament** adopted a resolution **calling for the immediate granting of candidate status for membership in the European Union to Ukraine.** On the same day, the European Council granted Ukraine the status of a candidate for accession to the European Union.

Ukraine is yet to become a member of the EU. Hence statement 2 is not correct.

8. Ans: D

Exp:

- Dragon fruit grows on the *Hylocereus* cactus, also known as the Honolulu queen.
- The **plant is native to southern Mexico and Central America.** Today, it is grown all over the world. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- It goes by many names, including pitaya, pitahaya, and strawberry pear.
- The two most common types have bright red skin with green scales that resemble a dragon.
 - ◆ The most widely available variety has white pulp with black seeds, though a less common type with red pulp and black seeds exists as well.
- The fruit is considered **good for diabetic patients, low in calories and high in nutrients like iron, calcium, potassium and zinc. Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- **Production in India:**
 - ◆ In India, it is mostly grown in Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Odisha, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
 - ◆ At the moment, **Mizoram is the top among the States that cultivate this fruit. Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

9. Ans: C

Exp:

Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons:

- It aims **to provide lifelong monthly pension to medal winners** in Olympic Games, Commonwealth Games, World Championships in the disciplines included in Olympic Games and Asian Games, Paralympic Games **after their retirement from active sports or they attain the age of 30years, whichever is later. Hence statement 1 is correct.**
- As per recent changes in the Scheme by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and **Sports Pension benefits have been extended to the athletes of Deaflympics also.**
- The Department of Sports (DoS) has **developed a web portal dbtyas-sports.gov.in** to facilitate sportspersons in applying to seek benefits under the schemes of the Department of Sports. **Hence statement 2 is correct.**
- The Scheme will be applicable to sportspersons, who are Indian citizens and have won gold, silver or bronze medals in Olympic Games, World Cup/World



Championships in Olympics and Asian Games disciplines, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games and Paralympic Games.

- The pension shall be payable to a sports person on his or her reaching the age of 30 years and will continue during his/her lifetime.

10. Ans: D

EXP:

- The Hattis are a **close-knit community** that got their name from their **tradition of selling homegrown vegetables, crops, meat, and wool, etc. at small markets called 'haat' in towns.**
 - ◆ The Hatti homeland **straddles the Himachal-Uttarakhand border** in the basin of the **Giri and Tons rivers, Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- The Hattis are **governed by a traditional council called 'khumbli'** which, like the 'khaps' of Haryana, decides community matters.
- The Khumbli's power has remained unchallenged despite the establishment of the Panchayati raj system, **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- They have been **demanding Schedule Tribe status** since 1967 when tribal status was accorded to people living in Jaunsar Bawar in Uttarakhand, which shares a border with the Sirmaur district. **Hence statement 3 is correct.**
- Issue:
 - ◆ Due to topographical disadvantages, the Hattis living in the Kamrau, Sangrah, and Shilliai areas of Himachal Pradesh have lagged behind in both education and employment.

11. Ans: A

Exp:

- **LWE organizations** are against democratic institutions and use violence to subvert the democratic processes at the ground level.
- These organizations are the groups that **are basically intended to bring change through violent revolution. Hence statement 1 is correct.**
- **SAMADHAN** doctrine is the one-stop solution for the **LWE** problem.
- It encompasses the entire strategy of government from short-term policy to long-term policy formulated at different levels.
- **SAMADHAN stands for-**
 - ◆ S- Smart Leadership,

- ◆ A- Aggressive Strategy,
- ◆ M- Motivation and Training,
- ◆ A- Actionable Intelligence,
- ◆ D- Dashboard Based KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) and KRAs (Key Result Areas),
- ◆ H- Harnessing Technology,
- ◆ A- Action plan for each Theatre,
- ◆ N- No access to Financing.

- The **SAMADHAN doctrine** is the **Ministry of Home Affairs'** one-stop solution for the LWE problem. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

12. Ans: C

Exp:

- The **Ministry of Education** has published the seventh edition of the **National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), 2022. Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- Participation in **NIRF** was made compulsory for all government-run educational institutions since 2018.
- **NIRF** is the government's first attempt to rate **Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)** of the Country only. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- The best institutions are listed in 11 categories: overall national rating of universities, engineering, college, medical, management, pharmacy, law, architecture, dental, and research.

13. Ans: C

Exp:

Code on Industrial Relations 2020:

- The **provision** will be applicable for every industrial establishment wherein **300 or more than 300 workers are employed** or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months. **Hence statement 1 is not correct.**
 - ◆ After becoming a law, **orders will not be dependent on whims and fancies of executives of state governments.**
- **Strike**
 - ◆ At present, a person employed in a **public utility service cannot go on strike** unless they give notice for a strike **within six weeks** before going on strike or **within fourteen days of giving such notice, which the IR Code now proposes to apply for all the industrial establishments. Hence statement 2 is correct.**
 - ◆ It has also proposed to set up a **re-skilling fund** for training of retrenched workers with

contribution from the employer, of an amount equal to 15 days last drawn by the worker. Hence **statement 3 is correct.**

14. Ans: D

Exp:

- **Target Olympic Podium (TOP) Scheme** was formulated in 2014 under overall ambit of **National Sports Development Fund (NSDF)** with the aim to identify, groom and prepare potential medal prospects for the Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- **High priority category** has been created to put focus on those sports disciplines played in the Olympics in which India has won medals in the last conducted Asian Games as well as Commonwealth Games or in which India has a good chance of winning medals.
- Presently, nine sports disciplines have been categorized under the High priority category:
 - ◆ Athletics,
 - ◆ **Badminton**
 - ◆ **Hockey**
 - ◆ Shooting
 - ◆ **Tennis**
 - ◆ Weightlifting
 - ◆ Wrestling
 - ◆ Archery
 - ◆ Boxing
- Hence, **Option D is correct.**

15. Ans: D

Exp:

- **DGCA:**
 - ◆ The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) is the **regulatory body** in the field of Civil Aviation, primarily dealing with **safety issues**. It is responsible for **regulation of air transport services to/from/within India and for enforcement of civil air regulations, air safety, and airworthiness standards.**
 - ◆ The DGCA also co-ordinates all regulatory functions with the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO). Hence **statement 1 is correct.**
- **AERA:**
 - ◆ **Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA)** was established in 2009 as a **statutory body** under "The Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Act, 2008".

- ◆ **AERA** was established to **regulate tariffs for the aeronautical services**, determine other **airport charges for services** rendered at major airports and to monitor the performance standards of such airports. Hence **statement 2 is correct.**

16. Ans: D

Exp:

- The Fields Medal is awarded every four years to one or more mathematicians under the age of 40.
- It is **awarded by the International Mathematical Union (IMU)** at the International Congress in order to **recognize outstanding mathematical achievement** for existing work and for the promise of future achievement. Hence, **both statement 1 and statement 2 are correct.**
- IMU is an international non-governmental and non-profit scientific organization.
- The purpose of IMU is to promote international cooperation in mathematics.
- The Fields Medal Committee is chosen by the Executive Committee of the International Mathematical Union and is normally chaired by the IMU President.

17. Ans: C

Exp:

- Bhils are India's most widely dispersed tribal communities.
- They are commonly referred to as **Rajasthan's bowmen**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct.**
- The term 'Bhil' is derived from the word villu or billu, which is known as Bow in the Dravidian language.
- Bhils are members of the **pre-Aryan race**. Hence, **statement 2 is correct.**

18. Ans- D

Exp:

- As provided under **Section 6 of the Act**, **State governments can refer the cases pertaining to the scheduled offences registered at any police station to the Central government** (Union Home Ministry) for NIA investigation.
 - ◆ **After assessing the details made available**, the Centre can then direct the NIA to take over the case. Hence, **statement 1 is not correct.**
- The jurisdiction of NIA extends to the whole of India and **also applies to Indian citizens outside the country.**
 - ◆ People in the service of the government wherever they are posted.



- ◆ Persons on ships and aircraft registered in India wherever they may be.
- ◆ Persons who commit a scheduled offence beyond India against the Indian citizen or affecting the interest of India. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

19. Ans: D

Exp:

- Recently, a report titled-Take Home Ration-Good Practices throughout the State/Union Territories was released by NITI Aayog and the **World Food Program (WFP)**.
 - ◆ The WFP is the largest humanitarian organisation in the world
- The WFP was given the Nobel Peace Prize in 2020. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- It was founded in 1961 by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) with its headquarters in Rome, Italy. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- It is also a member of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG), a coalition of UN agencies and organisations aimed at fulfilling the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

20. Ans: B

Exp:

- Government is aiming at raising the annual income of each woman in Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to Rs 1 lakh by 2024.
- Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are informal associations of people who choose to come together to find ways to improve their living conditions. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- The Genesis of SHG in India can be traced to formation of Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA) in 1970. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- NABARD along with RBI permitted SHGs to have a savings account in banks from the year of 1993. This action gave a considerable boost to the SHG movement and paved the way for the SHG-Bank linkage program. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

21. Ans: D

Exp:

National Statistics Day (NSD)

- India observes **National Statistics Day on 29th June every year to honour** the work and contribution of late

Professor and Scientist Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis was a world-renowned Indian statistician **who founded the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) in 1932**. **Hence statement 1 is correct.**

- ◆ The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (**MoSPI**) is the **nodal agency for the planned and organized development of the statistical system in the country** and coordination of statistical activities among different stakeholders in Governments and the International Agencies.

- The theme for NSD-2022 was 'Data for Sustainable Development'. Hence statement 2 is correct.
 - ◆ NSD observes to popularise the use of statistics in everyday life and sensitise the public as to how statistics help in shaping and framing policies.
 - To raise public awareness, especially among the younger generation, about the role of statistics in socio-economic planning.

22. Ans: C

Exp:

- Recently, a Joint Military Exercise, "**Exercise Dharma Guardian-2022**", between India and Japan.
- Exercise Dharma Guardian-2022 is an annual training event which is being **conducted in India since 2018**.
- The scope of this exercise covers platoon level joint training on **operations in jungle and semi-urban/urban terrain**.
- Special emphasis is being laid on **enhancing tactical skills to fight global terrorism** and on **enhancing interoperability between the forces and to promote Army to Army relations**.
- Other Military Exercises between India and Japan:
 - ◆ Malabar: India and Japan with the United States and Australia participate in the naval wargaming exercise named Malabar.
 - ◆ JIMEX (naval)
 - ◆ SHINYUU Maitri (Air Force)
- **Hence, option C is correct.**

23. Ans: A

Exp:

- India is witnessing the **shortage of HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) Drugs**, certain **Antiretroviral (ARV) drugs** in Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) centres.
- HIV attacks CD4, **a type of White Blood Cell (T cells)** in the body's immune system.



◆ T cells are those cells **that move around the body detecting anomalies and infections in cells.**

◆ Hence, **statement 1 is correct.**

- After entering the body, **HIV multiplies itself and destroys CD4 cells**, thus severely **damaging the human immune system.**

◆ Once this virus enters the body, it can never be removed.

◆ Hence, **statement 2 is correct.**

- As per the government's HIV Estimation 2021 report, the number of People Living with HIV (PLHIV) in India is 24.01 lakh.

◆ The Adult Prevalence (15-49 Yrs.) rate of HIV is **highest in Mizoram** (2.37%) followed by Nagaland and Manipur.

○ HIV/AIDS in Mizoram is 10 times higher than the national average (0.22%).

○ Hence, **statement 3 is not correct.**

- Hence, **option A is correct.**

24. Ans: D

Exp:

- An Ensign is a national flag which is displayed on ships and aircraft, often with the special insignia of a branch or unit of the armed forces.

- The Prime Minister of India will unveil the new Ensign (flag) of the Indian Navy in Kochi to mark the launch of India's first aircraft carrier, INS Vikrant.

- The present ensign **carries the Saint George's Cross with the Tricolour in the canton** (top left corner of flag).

- Hence, **statement 1 is correct.**

- The change in naval ensign was made in 2001 when the George's Cross was replaced with the naval crest in the middle of the white flag while the Tricolour retained its place on the top left corner.

◆ In 2014, yet another change was made when the **words 'Satyamev Jayate' were included on the flag below the Ashoka emblem in the Devanagiri script.** Hence, **statement 2 is correct.**

- Hence, **option D is correct.**

25. Ans: B

Exp:

- **Ganga Vilas Cruise:**

◆ Recently, the Prime Minister of India flagged off the **world's longest river cruise**, MV Ganga Vilas in Varanasi. Hence, **statement 1 is correct.**

◆ The cruise will be managed by **private operators**, the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), under the Ministry of Shipping, Ports and Waterways (MoPSW) has supported the project. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct.**

○ It will explore forty historic sites on the banks of the river Ganga including, Mahabodhi temple, Hazarduari Palace, Katra Masjid, Bodh Gaya, Chandanagar church, Char Bangla Temple and more.

○ The 51 days cruise is planned with visits to 50 tourist spots including World Heritage Sites, National Parks, River Ghats, and major cities like Patna in Bihar, Sahibganj in Jharkhand, Kolkata in West Bengal, **Dhaka in Bangladesh** and Guwahati in Assam. Hence, **statement 3 is not correct.**

26. Ans: D

Exp:

- The National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) is a **specialized force under the Ministry of Home Affairs**, which is responsible for responding to natural and man-made disasters.

- Its **primary mandate includes** search and rescue operations in flood-affected areas, providing medical assistance during natural disasters, and coordinating relief and rehabilitation efforts with state governments.

- NDRF is **specially trained to deal with various types of disasters** like floods, cyclones, earthquakes, and industrial accidents, among others.

- Hence, **option D is correct.**

27. Ans: A

Exp:

- **Perestroika** means "**restructuring**," specifically of the **Communist economy and political** system, by incorporating some features of a market economy into the Soviet economy. It also resulted in the decentralization of financial decision-making.

◆ **Glasnost** means "**openness**," particularly openness of information and began the democratization of the Soviet Union. Hence, **option A is correct.**

28. Ans: C

Exp:

- Merriam-Webster dictionary defines gaslighting as "**psychological manipulation** of a person usually over



an **extended period of time**, that causes the **victim to question the validity** of their own thoughts, perception of reality, or memories and **typically leads to** confusion, loss of confidence and self-esteem, uncertainty of one's emotional or mental stability, and a dependency on the perpetrator."

- Gaslighting involves an **imbalance of power between the abuser and the person they're gaslighting**. Hence, **option C is correct**.

29. Ans- C

Exp:

- **Beypore Uru is a wooden dhow** (ship / sailing boat / sailing vessel) handcrafted by skilled artisans and carpenters in **Beypore, Kerala**.
 - ◆ The Beypore Urus are purely made of premium wood, without using any modern techniques.
- The Beypore Urus are a symbol of **Kerala's trade relations and friendship with the Gulf countries**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- The prominent people associated with **Uru-making are Odayis and Khalasis**.
 - ◆ **Odayis**: They manage the technical matters of ship building.
 - ◆ **Khalasis**: They are world-famous for their skill and expertise in launching the completed Urus into the water by using only traditional methods. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

30. Ans- C

Exp:

- **Al Rihla is the first World Cup ball** to be made exclusively with **water-based inks and glues**.
 - ◆ **Al Rihla** was to be used in the event until the **quarterfinals**; **Al Hilm'** replaced Al Rihla **FIFA WC 2022** semi-finals and final. Hence, **statement 1 is not correct**.
- **La'eeb** was the Official Mascot for **FIFA WC 2022**.
 - ◆ 'La'eeb' in Arabic translates to '**super-skilled player**'. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
- FIFA announced a number of awards to recognize the great performance of players throughout the WC including
 - ◆ **Golden Boot** (Most number of Goals) - **Kylian Mbappe** (France). Hence, **statement 3 is not correct**.
 - ◆ **Golden Glove** - **Emiliano Martinez** (Argentina)
 - ◆ **Golden Ball (Performer of the Tournament)** - **Lionel Messi** (Argentina)

31. Ans: A

Exp:

- **Saansad Khel Mahakumbh**:
- Saansad Khel Mahakumbh is a sports initiative launched by the government of India, in which sports competitions are organized at the parliamentary constituency level to promote sports fitness among members of parliament and members of legislative assemblies. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
 - ◆ The initiative includes various sports such as athletics, basketball, football, and kabaddi, among others.
 - ◆ The competitions are organized by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, in collaboration with the state governments and other organizations.
- Various types of **competitions (indoor and outdoor)** are organised by Khel Mahakumbh such as - wrestling, kabaddi, kho kho, basketball, football, hockey, volleyball, etc. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.

32. Ans: C

Exp:

- **Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid & Electric Vehicles in India (FAME) India** is a **part of the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan**. Main thrust of FAME is to encourage electric vehicles by providing subsidies. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- The FAME India Scheme is aimed at **incentivising all vehicle segments**. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
- The scheme covers Hybrid & Electric technologies like Mild Hybrid, Strong Hybrid, Plug in Hybrid & Battery Electric Vehicles.
- **Monitoring Authority**: Department of Heavy Industries, the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.
- **Fame India Scheme** has four focus Areas:
 - ◆ Technology development
 - ◆ Demand Creation
 - ◆ Pilot Projects
 - ◆ Charging Infrastructure

33. Ans: C

Exp:

- **Jallikattu is a traditional sport** that is popular in the Indian state of **Tamil Nadu**.
- The sport involves **releasing a wild bull into a crowd of people**, and the participants attempt to grab the bull's hump and ride it for as long as possible, or attempt to bring it under control.



- It is celebrated in the month of January, during the Tamil harvest festival, Pongal.
- Therefore, option C is correct.

34. Ans: B

Exp:

- The **World Puzzle Federation** is an organization of **legal entities** interested in **puzzles**. Hence, **statement 1 is not correct**.
- **Prasanna Seshadri** has won India's first **silver medal** after 11 years of trying at the **World Puzzle Championship (WPC)**.
- The **objects of the federation** are to supervise the **World Puzzle Championship (WPC)**, **World Sudoku Championship (WSC)** and other **WPF** events. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
- The **WPC gold** this year went to **Japan's Ken Endo**.

35. Ans: C

Exp:

- **Cyber Surakshit Bharat initiative** was conceptualized with the **mission to spread awareness about cyber-crime** and build capacities of **Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) and frontline IT officials**, across all government departments.
 - ◆ It was launched in 2018 by the **Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)**. Hence, **statement 1 is not correct**.
- It aimed at **educating and enabling CISOs to understand cyber-attacks comprehensively and thoroughly**, get necessary exposure in latest technologies of safeguard, and translate the benefits of a resilient e-infrastructure to individual organizations and citizens at large.
 - ◆ Create awareness on the emerging landscape of cyber threats. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
- **Target Participants:**
 - ◆ **Officers from Central and State/UT Governments and subordinate agencies/PSUs**, including public sector Banks and Insurance companies, technical wings of police and security forces:
 - **Designated Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs)**,
 - **CTOs and Member of Technical/PMU teams, Officers responsible to observe security of the IT systems in their respective organization**. Hence, **Statement 3 is not correct**.

36. Ans: B

Exp:

- **Pashmina** is regarded as the world's best **handicraft**, transforming the extraordinarily warm and delicate Cashmere threads.
- **Pashmina Shawl** is made of wool obtained from the fleece of Changthangi Goat. Sahtoosh is obtained from endangered Tibetan antelopes. Hence, **statement 1 is not correct**.
- The **raw Pashm** is harvested by the **Changpa tribes** of Ladakh who herd the **Changthangi goats**. Hence **statement 2 is correct**.

37. Ans: D

Exp:

- **Antimicrobial Resistance** is the **resistance acquired by any microorganism** (bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasite, etc.) **against antimicrobial drugs** that are used to treat infections.
- It occurs when a **microorganism changes over time and no longer responds to medicines** making infections **harder to treat and increasing the risk of disease spread, severe illness and death**.
- Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
- **The World Health Organisation (WHO)** has identified AMR as one of the top ten threats to global health.
- Microorganisms that develop antimicrobial resistance are sometimes referred to as "**superbugs**".
- Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

38. Ans: D

Exp:

- India is the **world's biggest exporter of rice** which accounts for more than **40%** of global rice shipments and it competes with **Thailand, Vietnam, Pakistan, and Myanmar** in the world market. Hence, **statement 1 is not correct**.
- Broken rice is often used in the manufacture of feed for animals and for pets.
- It is used for all types of livestock and is particularly suitable due to its **rich caloric value and low fiber content**. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.
- It is also used in the brewing industry, where it is mixed with **barley and the production of arak (aniseed alcoholic drink, distilled, colorless drink)**.

39. Ans: B

Exp:

- **About:**
 - ◆ Rural tourism in India is a form of tourism that focuses on exploring and experiencing the rural



lifestyle and culture. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

- ◆ It involves travelling to rural areas and participating in various activities such as farming, handicrafts, and village walks, to gain a deeper understanding of the local culture and way of life. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.
- For instance, Tamil Nadu's Kolukkumalai is the highest tea plantation in the world; Kerala's Dewalokam is a yoga centre on the banks of a river; Nagaland's Konyak Tea retreat takes visitors on a trip through tribal culture etc.
- **Scope:**
 - ◆ India's rural tourism potential lies in its diverse and vibrant culture, handicrafts, folk arts, festivals, and fairs.
 - ◆ U.S.-based market research firm Grand View Research estimates that agritourism alone will develop at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 11.4% from 2022 to 2030. Hence, statement 3 is correct.
- **Significance:**
 - ◆ Not only can rural tourism revitalize local art and crafts and prevent viable traditional occupations from being displaced, it will also help redevelop rural areas and rejuvenate rural life, create jobs and new business opportunities. Hence, statement 4 is not correct.

40. Ans: C

Exp:

- Operation Gear Box was conducted to detect the hidden drugs in the gear boxes.
 - ◆ It was launched by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI).
 - ◆ The gears from old and used gearboxes were removed after opening them and plastic packets containing the narcotic substance were placed in the created cavity and the gearboxes were refitted to avoid detection.
- The drug syndicate has used this unique modus operandi to conceal heroin.
- These packets were shipped concealing inside this metal scrap with other metal scrap so that it would go unnoticed by the authorities. Hence, only statement 1 is correct.

41. Ans: D

Exp:

- **Sickle Cell Disease (SCD)** is highly prevalent in many tribal groups distributed in the States/Regions of **Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Western Odisha, Eastern Gujarat and Northern Tamil Nadu and Kerala etc.**
 - ◆ It is an **inherited blood disease** which is most common among people of **African, Arabian and Indian origin.** Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- India approved a 5-year project to develop **Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats (CRISPR)** to cure sickle cell anemia in 2021.
- It is a group of disorders that affects **hemoglobin**, the molecule in **red blood cells** that delivers **oxygen** to cells throughout the body. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.

42. Ans: B

Exp:

- Recently, for Kakadu 2022, **INS Satpura and P81 Maritime Patrol Aircraft** have arrived in Darwin in Australia to participate.
- **Exercise Kakadu** is a joint-enabled, biennial exercise hosted by the **Royal Australian Navy** and supported by the **Royal Australian Air Force.**
- **Kakadu** is the **Navy's premier maritime exercise**, developing interoperability between nations in the maritime and air domains, and providing training opportunities for maritime security and surveillance.
- It started in **1993.**

43. Ans: B

Exp:

- **The National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP)** aims to achieve national fuel security by promoting **hybrid and electric vehicles** in the country. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- This scheme promotes R & D in technology including battery technology, power electronics, motors, systems integration, battery management system, testing infrastructure, and ensuring industry participation.
- As part of the **NEMMP 2020, Department of Heavy Industry** formulated a Scheme called **Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme** in the year 2015. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

44. Ans: B

Exp:

- **Assisted suicide and euthanasia** both are practices under which a person intentionally ends their life with active assistance from others.
- **Types of Euthanasia:**
 - ◆ Active:
 - **Active euthanasia**, which is legal in only a few countries, entails the use of substances to end the life of the patient.
- **Passive:**
 - It involves simply **stopping lifesaving treatment or medical intervention with the consent of the patient or a family member or a close friend representing the patient.**
 - Hence, **statement 1 is not correct.**
- In a landmark judgment, the **Supreme Court of India legalised passive euthanasia in 2018**, stating that it was a matter of 'living will'.
 - ◆ According to the judgment, **an adult in his conscious mind is permitted to refuse medical treatment or voluntarily decide not to take medical treatment to embrace death in a natural way**, under certain conditions.
 - ◆ The court laid down a **set of guidelines for 'living will'** and defined passive euthanasia and euthanasia as well.
 - ◆ Hence, **statement 2 is correct.**
- Hence, **option B is correct.**

45. Ans: A

Exp:

- The **INSPIRE Awards – MANAK** (Million Minds Augmenting National Aspiration and Knowledge) is aligned with the '**Start-up India**' initiative and is being executed by **DST** (Department of Science and Technology) with **National Innovation Foundation – India** (NIF), an autonomous body of DST.
 - ◆ Under this, the **students are invited from all government or private schools throughout the country**, irrespective of their educational boards (national and state).
 - ◆ To **motivate students** to become future **innovators and critical thinkers.**
- Hence, **Option A is correct.**

46. Ans: A

Exp:

- The **Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD)** was established in 1977 under the aegis of **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct.**
- Its secretariat is situated in **Kuala Lumpur** and is hosted by the **Government of Malaysia.**
- The **AIBD** is mandated to achieve a **vibrant and cohesive electronic media environment** in the **Asia-Pacific region** through policy and resource development. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct.**
- The **47th AIBD Annual Gathering/20th AIBD General Conference and Associated Meetings** was held in **New Delhi.**

47. Ans: C

Exp:

Ebola Virus Disease:

- About:
 - ◆ EVD, formerly known as Ebola haemorrhagic fever is a deadly disease with occasional outbreaks that occur mostly on the African continent.
 - ◆ It most commonly affects people and nonhuman primates (such as monkeys, gorillas, and chimpanzees).
 - ◆ It is caused by an infection with a group of viruses within the genus **Ebolavirus**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct.**
- Host:
 - ◆ Fruit bats of the Pteropodidae family are natural Ebola virus hosts. Hence, **statement 3 is correct.**
- Transmission:
 - ◆ Animal to Human Transmission occurs through close contact with the blood, secretions, organs or other bodily fluids of infected animals such as fruit bats, chimpanzees, gorillas, monkeys, forest antelope or porcupines found ill or dead or in the rainforest.
 - ◆ Human-to-Human Transmission occurs via direct contact (through broken skin or mucous membranes) with Blood or body fluids of a person who is sick with or has died from Ebola. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct.**

48. Ans: B

Exp:

- The **United Nations (UN) General Assembly** observes **International Day of Peace** on **21st September** to



strengthening the ideals of peace, through observing 24 hours of non-violence and cease-fire.

- ◆ **Background:** The International Day of Peace was established in 1981 by the United Nations General Assembly
- ◆ In 2001, the General Assembly unanimously voted to designate the Day as a period of non-violence and cease-fire.
- **The International Day of Non-Violence** is observed on 2nd October, the birthday of **Mahatma Gandhi**.
 - ◆ It was established by the UNGA in 2007 to “disseminate the message of non-violence, including through education and public awareness”. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- The Theme for 2022 (of International Day of Peace): End racism. Build peace. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

49. Ans: B

Exp:

- The main types of **Non-Communicable Diseases** are **cardiovascular diseases (such as heart attacks and stroke), cancers, chronic respiratory diseases (such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma) and diabetes**. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- **Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)**, also known as chronic diseases, tend to be of long duration and are the result of a combination of genetic, physiological, environmental and behavioral factors.
- **National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)** is being implemented under the **National Health Mission (NHM)**. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

50. Ans: B

Exp:

- The most often used substances for cloud seeding are:
 - ◆ Dry Ice (solid carbon dioxide)
 - ◆ Potassium Iodide
 - ◆ Silver Iodide
 - ◆ Liquid Propane
- **Liquid propane** that turns into a gas can be used as the cloud seeding agent because It can create **ice crystals at greater temperatures**.
- **Cloud seeding** uses planes to spray clouds with chemicals to condense smaller particles into larger rain droplets.
- Cloud seeding uses planes to spray clouds with chemicals to condense smaller particles into larger rain droplets.

- **Liquid Nitrogen** is **nitrogen** which is cold enough to exist in liquid form and can be used as the cooling or cryogenic agent in several processes.

51. Ans: B

Exp:

- The Dvorak technique is a Cloud Pattern Recognition Technique (CPRT) based on a concept model of the development and decay of the tropical cyclone. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- It was first developed in 1969 and tested for observing storms in the northwest Pacific Ocean.
- In this methodology, available satellite images obtained from polar orbiting satellites are used to examine the features of the developing tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones and typhoons). **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- During daytime, images in the visible spectrum are used while at night, the ocean is observed using infrared images.
- From the satellite images the technique helps forecasters do a pattern recognition from the observed structure of the storm, locate its eye and estimate the intensity of the storm.

52. Ans: B

Exp:

- The idea of LiFE was introduced by India during the **26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26)** in Glasgow in 2021. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- The **idea promotes an environmentally conscious lifestyle** that focuses on ‘mindful and deliberate utilisation’ instead of ‘mindless and wasteful consumption’. **Hence statement 2 is correct.**
- With the launch of the Mission, the prevalent “**use-and-dispose**” **economy governed by mindless** and destructive consumption will be replaced by a **circular economy**, defined by conscious and deliberate consumption. The Mission plans to create and nurture a global network of individuals, namely ‘**Pro-Planet People’ (P3)**.
- P3 will have a **shared commitment to adopt and promote environmentally friendly lifestyles**.
- Through the P3 community, the **Mission seeks to create an ecosystem that will reinforce and enable environmentally friendly** behaviours to be self-sustainable. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**



53. Ans: A

Exp:

- The operation code-named “Megh Chakra” is being carried out following the inputs received from Interpol’s Singapore special unit based on the information received from the authorities in New Zealand.
- It is a pan-India drive against the circulation and sharing of **Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM)**.
- Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- It is being conducted by the **Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)**.
- Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.

54. Ans: D

Exp:

- Rabies is a **vaccine-preventable, zoonotic, viral disease**.
- Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- It is **invariably transmitted** following a **bite of an infected animal** that leads to **deposition of the saliva and the virus** in the wound.
- Once clinical symptoms appear, rabies is **virtually 100% fatal**. The death invariably occurs in **four days to two weeks due to cardio-respiratory failure**.
- In up to 99% of cases, **domestic dogs are responsible** for rabies virus transmission to humans.
- It is caused by a **Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) virus** that is present in the **saliva of a rabid animal** (dog, cat, monkey, etc).
- Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

55. Ans: B

Exp:

- According to a study conducted by PURE (Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology), “the CVD mortality is highest in the Low-Income Countries (LIC) and lowest in the High-Income Countries (HIC).”
- Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) are a group of disorders that are related to the **heart and blood vessels**. Hence, **statement 1 is not correct**.
- It has also been linked to artery damage in organs like the brain, kidneys, and eyes.
- It is commonly connected with the formation of **fatty deposits** inside the arteries (atherosclerosis) and an increased risk of blood clots. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

56. Ans: A

Exp:

- **The Dadasaheb Phalke Award** is part of the National Film Awards, a highly coveted collection of honours in the film industry. The Award is named after Dhundiraj Govind Phalke, the pioneering filmmaker who gave India its first film– ‘Raja Harishchandra’, in 1913.
- **The award is considered the highest honour in the Indian film fraternity**. It is awarded for “its outstanding contribution to the growth and development of Indian cinema. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- The award was instituted by the government in 1969, and consists of a ‘Swarna Kamal’, a cash prize of INR 10 lakh, a certificate, a silk roll, and a shawl.
- **The award is presented by the President of India in the presence of the Union Minister of Information and Broadcasting**, the Chairpersons of the juries, the representatives of the Film Federation of India, and the Confederation of All India Cine Employees among senior officials. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.
- The first recipient of the award was Devika Rani Roerich in 1969.

57. Ans: D

Exp:

- **Dhundiraj Govind ‘Dadasaheb’ Phalke** was born in 1870 at Trimbak in Maharashtra. He studied engineering and sculpture and developed an interest in motion pictures after watching the 1906 silent film *The Life of Christ*.
- Before venturing into films, Phalke worked as a photographer, owned a printing press, and even worked with the famed painter Raja Ravi Varma.
- **In 1913, Phalke wrote, produced, and directed India’s first feature film, the silent Raja Harishchandra**. As a result of its commercial success, Phalke went on to make 95 more films and 26 short films in the next 19 years. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- He is known as “**Father of Indian Cinema**”. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

58. Ans: A

Exp:

- **The Nordic Countries model** is a unique combination of **Free-Market Capitalism** and **Social Welfare**.
- **Sweden, Norway, Finland, Denmark, and Iceland** are collectively known as the Nordic countries.
- Hence, **option A is correct**.





59. Ans: A

Explanation

- DNTs are communities that were 'notified' as being 'born criminals' during the British regime under a series of laws starting with the Criminal Tribes Act of 1871. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- These Acts were repealed by the Independent Indian Government in 1952, and these communities were "De-Notified".
- A few of these communities which were listed as de-notified were also nomadic.
- Nomadic and semi-nomadic communities are defined as those who move from one place to another rather than living in one place all the time.
- Historically, Nomadic Tribes and De-notified Tribes never had access to private land or home ownership.
- While most DNTs are spread across the Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Other Backward Classes (OBC) categories, **some DNTs are not covered in any of the SC, ST or OBC categories. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

60. Ans: A

Exp:

- Potassium Iodide (KI) tablets, or anti-radiation pills, are known to **provide some protection in cases of radiation exposure.**
 - ◆ They contain **non-radioactive iodine and can help block absorption**, and subsequent concentration, of radioactive iodine in the thyroid gland. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- Internal exposure, or irradiation, occurs **when radioactive iodine enters the body** and accumulates in the **thyroid gland.**

- The thyroid gland, which uses iodine to produce hormones to regulate the body's metabolism, has **no way of telling radioactive from non-radioactive iodine.**
- Potassium iodide (KI) tablets rely on this to **achieve 'thyroid blocking', Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- Anti-radiation pills do **not provide 100% protection.**
 - ◆ The effectiveness of KI depends on **how much radioactive iodine gets into the body** and how quickly it is absorbed in the body. **Hence, statement 3 is not correct.**

61. Ans: D

Exp:

- The **World Food Prize** Foundation announced the name of **World Food Prize laureate 2022, Dr. Cynthia Rosenzweig of the United States.**
- Rosenzweig was selected for the award **for her research to understand the relationship between climate and food systems** and forecast how both will change in the future.
- In **2021** Leading nutrition expert **Dr. Shakuntala Haraksingh Thilsted** won the prize and in **2020 Indian-American soil scientist - Dr. Rattan Lal** won the prize.
- The World Food Prize is the foremost international honour recognizing the achievements of individuals who have advanced human development by improving the quality, quantity or availability of food in the world.
- **Hence, option D is correct.**

62. Ans: A

Exp:

- In 1882, **Dr. Robert Koch announced the discovery of a Mycobacterium tuberculosis** that causes TB and his discovery **opened the way towards diagnosing and curing this disease.**
 - ◆ Some of Mycobacteria cause diseases like TB and Leprosy in humans and others infect a wide range of animals. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- Presently, the **Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine** is the **sole vaccine available for the prevention of TB. Hence, statement 2 is not correct**

63. Ans: C

Exp:

- **Lead** is a naturally occurring toxic metal found in the Earth's crust. **Lead in the body is distributed to the brain, liver, kidney and bones.** It is stored in the teeth and bones, where it accumulates over time. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

- ◆ Human exposure is usually assessed through the measurement of lead in blood.
- Lead in bone is released into blood during pregnancy and becomes a source of exposure to the developing foetus.
- There is no level of exposure to lead that is known to be without harmful effects. Lead exposure is preventable.
 - ◆ Children younger than 6 years are especially vulnerable to lead poisoning, which can severely affect mental and physical development. At very high levels, lead poisoning can be fatal.
 - ◆ **Lead exposure also causes anaemia, hypertension, renal impairment,** immunotoxicity and toxicity to the reproductive organs. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**
 - ◆ More than three quarters of global lead consumption is for the manufacture of lead-acid batteries for motor vehicles.
- **Disease Burden of Lead:**
 - ◆ According to the **Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), in 2019,** lead exposure accounted for 900 000 deaths and 21.7 million years of healthy life lost (Disability-Adjusted Life Years, or DALYs) worldwide due to long-term effects on health.
 - ◆ The **highest burden was in low- and middle-income countries.** **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

64. Ans: A

Exp:

- Potassium Iodide (KI) tablets, or anti-radiation pills, are known to **provide some protection in cases of radiation exposure.**
 - ◆ They contain **non-radioactive iodine and can help block absorption,** and subsequent concentration, of radioactive iodine in the thyroid gland. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- Internal exposure, or irradiation, occurs **when radioactive iodine enters the body** and accumulates in the **thyroid gland.**
- The thyroid gland, which uses iodine to produce hormones to regulate the body's metabolism, has **no way of telling radioactive from non-radioactive iodine.**
- Potassium iodide (KI) tablets rely on this to **achieve 'thyroid blocking',** **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- Anti-radiation pills do **not provide 100% protection.**

- ◆ The effectiveness of KI depends on **how much radioactive iodine gets into the body** and how quickly it is absorbed in the body. **Hence, statement 3 is not correct.**

65. Ans: A

Exp:

- Harmful Algal Blooms, or HABs, **occur when colonies of algae grow out of control and produce toxic or harmful effects on people, fish, shellfish, marine mammals and birds.**
 - ◆ While many people call these **blooms 'red tides,'** scientists prefer the term harmful algal bloom. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- Nutrients promote and support the growth of algae and Cyanobacteria.
 - ◆ The Eutrophication (nutrient enrichment) of waterways is considered as a major factor. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- These Algal blooms **produce extremely dangerous toxins** that can sicken or kill people and animals.
 - ◆ Fish contaminated with the algae and eaten by other organisms, including humans, can be harmful to them.
 - ◆ **Algal blooms can also impact aquaculture, or the farming of marine life.** **Hence, statement 3 is not correct.**

66. Ans: D

Exp:

- Recently, the 36th National Games 2022 was inaugurated by the Prime Minister in Gujarat.
- The **first edition** of the Indian Olympic Games at **Lahore** in an undivided Punjab in 1924. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- The Olympic movement, which garnered the attention of the nation in the 1920s, includes the National Games. The National Games in India were first envisioned as the **Indian Olympic Games** with the goal of promoting Olympic sports in the nation. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- The Official mascot for the 36th National Games is "**SAVAJ**", it portrays a sportsman's most prominent personality traits of self-confidence, vigour, a strong sense of motivation, an inner desire to succeed, a strong sense of focus, a natural leader, and a goal setter. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**
 - ◆ Savaj- taranhar in gujarati means "Savior" in English. Savaj is the representation of The **Asiatic Lion**, which today survives only in wild India.



67. Ans: C

Exp:

- **CSIR** is the largest **research and development (R&D)** organisation in India. **CSIR has a pan-India presence** and has a dynamic network of 37 national laboratories, 39 outreach centres, 3 Innovation Complexes and 5 units.
- **Drishti transmissometer:** It is an Indigenous - Innovative –Cost-effective visibility measuring system that provides information to pilots on visibility for safe landing & take-off operations and is suitable for all airport categories. **Hence, Pair 1 is correct.**
- **Ksheel-scanner:** It is a new technological invention by **CSIR-Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI)** to detect the level of milk adulteration and adulterants in 45 seconds at the cost of 10 paise. **Hence, pair 2 is correct.**
- The Indelible ink used to **mark the fingernail of a voter during elections** is a time-tested gift of CSIR to the spirit of democracy. Developed in 1952, it was first produced in-campus. **Hence, pair 3 is correct.**
- **Indigenous Gyrotron:** Design and development of indigenous gyrotron for nuclear fusion reactors have been accomplished.
- A gyrotron is a **vacuum electronic device (VED)** capable of generating high-power, high-frequency THz radiation. **Hence, pair 4 is not correct**

68. Ans: C

Exp:

- The **Ticks are harmful as blood sucking parasites severely affect productivity of dairy animals** and a major economic impediment, welfare concern in dairy farming. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
 - ◆ Tick-Borne Pathogens (TBP) are a major source of production loss and a welfare concern in livestock across the globe.
 - ◆ This causes tick worry, loss of appetite among animals causing reduction in milk production, thereby lessening farmers' income.
 - ◆ These parasites are vectors of systemic protozoan infection, threat to dairy animal health & productivity.
- Presently, farmers rely on chemical acaricides that are costly, have to be used recurrently due to the nature of parasites.
- The National Innovation Foundation (NIF) brought out a Herbal Formulation that has been found to be

effective in combating tick infestation among dairy animals. The **standardised a formulation comprising common herbal ingredients like Neem (Azadirachta indica) and Nagod (Vitex negundo).** **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

69. Ans: B

Exp:

- **Foot and mouth disease (FMD)** is a severe, **highly contagious viral disease** of livestock that has a significant economic impact.
 - ◆ The disease affects cattle, swine, sheep, goats and other cloven-hoofed ruminants. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- FMD virus belongs to (risk group 4 as per World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)) Aphthovirus genus of the picornaviridae family.
- FMD can spread when infected animals bring the virus into physical contact with susceptible animals.
- Virus contaminated facilities, contaminated vehicles, raw or improperly cooked garbage containing infected meat or animal products can also spread the virus of FMD.
- In **rare cases**, humans are also susceptible. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

70. Ans: B

Exp:

Darlong Community:

- Darlong is a **tribal community of Tripura**, which has a population of 11,000. **Hence statement 1 is not correct.**
- The **community has a high prevalence of education and cultural activities** and members of the community **serve in senior positions in the local administration.**
 - ◆ For example, a **tribal musicologist and Rosem (a tribal instrument) maestro Thanga Darlong** was awarded the prestigious **Padma Shri** a few years ago for his contributions to culture.
- Traditionally, the Darlongs adopt Jhum cultivation/shifting cultivators. Many of their traditional values, culture, songs, dances and hunting activities revolved around the cycles of shifting cultivation, known as Jhum. But the Darlongs call it 'loi'.
- Today, most of them have taken up agroforestry and horticultural plantation or orchard development as their main livelihoods in addition to wet rice cultivation and seasonal vegetables cultivation.
 - ◆ A number of families have also taken rubber cultivation and tree plantation. The **Darlongs**

have customary laws and practices to govern them and dispense their own affairs. Hence statement 2 is correct.

- ◆ The Darlongs village administration system was traditionally under the hereditary village chieftains (called Lal) but are now replaced by a democratic body called Village Council with an elected Village Chairman and representatives.

71. Ans: B

Exp:

- Mange is a skin disease of animals caused by mite infestations, characterized by inflammation, itching, thickening of the skin, and hair loss. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- The most severe form of mange is caused by varieties of the mite *Sarcoptes scabiei*, which also causes human scabies.
- Some form of mange is known in all domestic animals, although many varieties of mange mites infest only one species. Hence, statement 3 is not correct.
- They are transmitted between animals by direct contact and by objects that have been in contact with infested animals. Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- Most forms of mange are treatable.
- When the infected animal scratches and the skin breaks, it lays eggs and multiplies. The affected area becomes scabbed and no hair grows there.

72. Ans: C

Exp:

World Habitat Day:

- The United Nations has designated the first Monday of October of every year as World Habitat Day (3rd October 2022) to reflect on the state of our habitats, and on the basic right of all to adequate shelter. Hence statement 1 is correct.
 - ◆ The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) celebrated World Habitat Day 2022 at Vigyan Bhawan.
 - ◆ The Day is intended to remind the world that we all have the power and the responsibility to shape the future of our cities and towns.
 - ◆ World Habitat Day 2022 seeks to draw attention to the growing inequalities and vulnerabilities that have been exacerbated by the Triple 'C' Crises: COVID-19, Climate and Conflict.
- Theme of WHD 2022 is "Mind the Gap. Leave No One Behind and No Place Behind." Hence statement 2 is correct.

- ◆ The theme serves a strong reminder that "we cannot leave behind any citizen and any place as we build towards a more resilient future."

73. Ans: C

Exp:

Wartime Highest Gallantry Awards

- Param Vir Chakra:

- ◆ It is India's highest military decoration awarded for displaying distinguished acts of valor during wartime whether on land, at sea, or in the air. Hence, pair 1 is not correctly matched.

- Maha Vir Chakra:

- ◆ It is the second-highest gallantry award for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy whether on land, at sea, or in the air. Hence, pair 2 is not correctly matched.

- Vir Chakra:

- ◆ It is the country's third-highest wartime gallantry award after Param Vir Chakra and Maha Vir Chakra. Hence, pair 3 is correctly matched.

- Hence, option C is correct.

74. Ans: A

Exp:

World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

- It is an intergovernmental organization with a membership of 193 Member States and Territories.
- India is a member of WMO. Hence statement 2 is not correct.
- It originated from the International Meteorological Organization (IMO), which was established after the 1873 Vienna International Meteorological Congress. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- Established by the ratification of the WMO Convention on 23rd March 1950, WMO became the specialized agency of the United Nations for meteorology (weather and climate), operational hydrology, and related geophysical sciences.
- WMO is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland. Hence, statement 3 is not correct.

75. Ans: C

Exp:

Association of Asian Election Authorities (AAEA):

- It was established in 1998 in pursuance of the resolution passed by participants of the Symposium on Asian Elections in the 21st century held from January 26-29, 1997 in Manila, Philippines. Hence, statement 1 is correct.



◆ Currently 20 Asian Election Monitoring Bodies are members of AAEA.

- **Election Commission of India is a founder member EMB of the AAEA** and also served on the Executive Board of the AAEA as the Vice Chair during 2011-13 and Chair during 2014-16. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- AAEA is also an Associate Member of the 118 member Association of World Election Bodies (A-WEB).
- Recently, India has been unanimously elected as the new Chair of the Association of Asian Election Authorities (AAEA) for 2022-2024 at the recently held meeting of the Executive board and General Assembly at Manila, Philippines.
 - ◆ The newly added members to the Executive board include Russia, Uzbekistan, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Taiwan and Philippines.

76. Ans: A

Exp:

- In 1852, Savitribai started the **Mahila Seva Mandal** to raise awareness about women's rights.
- Savitribai called for a women's gathering where members from all castes were welcome and everybody was expected to sit on the same mattress.
- She published **Kavya Phule in 1854** and **Bavan Kashi Subodh Ratnakar in 1892.**
- In her poem, **Go, Get Education**, she urges the oppressed communities to get an education and break free from the chains of oppression.
- She simultaneously **campaigns against child marriage, while supporting widow remarriage.**
- She initiated the **first Satyashodhak marriage**—a marriage without a dowry, Brahmin priests or Brahminical rituals in 1873.
- **Hence, option A is correct.**

77. Ans: A

Exp:

Boltzman Medal:

- This medal is **awarded every three years by the Commission on Statistical Physics of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP)** at the Statphys Conference.
 - ◆ The IUPAP was established in 1922 in Brussels with 13 Member countries and the first General Assembly was held in 1923 in Paris. It currently has 60 country members. India joined it in 1948.

◆ It is the only international physics organization that is organized and run by the physics community itself.

- The **award comprises medals and honors for the contribution in Statistical Physics.** The award consists of the gilded Boltzmann medal with the inscription of Ludwig Eduard Boltzmann.
 - ◆ Ludwig Eduard Boltzmann was an Austrian physicist and philosopher.
 - ◆ It is given only once to a person and on the condition that that person has not won the Nobel prize so far.
 - ◆ It was initiated in 1975, with Nobel laureate (1982) K.G. Wilson being the first recipient.
- **Hence, option A is correct.**

78. Ans: A

Exp:

- Nipah virus is a **zoonotic virus** (it is transmitted from animals to humans). **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- The organism which causes **Nipah Virus encephalitis is an RNA or Ribonucleic acid virus** of the family Paramyxoviridae, genus Henipavirus, and is closely related to Hendra virus. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
 - ◆ Hendra virus (HeV) infection is a rare emerging zoonosis that causes severe and often fatal disease in both infected horses and humans.
- It **first broke out in Malaysia and Singapore** in 1998 and 1999. **Hence, statement 3 is not correct.**
- It first appeared in domestic pigs and has been found among several species of domestic animals including dogs, cats, goats, horses and sheep.

79. Ans: A

Exp:

- Recently, worldwide attempts are being made to popularise **Ganoderma lucidum** (Magical Mushroom) for business and livelihood, by cultivating it on wood logs and sawdust.
 - ◆ It is a **medicinal mushroom** in use for centuries to **heal diseases like diabetes, cancer, inflammation, ulcer** as well as bacterial and skin infections.
- In India, however, the potential of the fungus is still being explored. It is considered **one of the most important medicinal mushrooms in the world** since its chemical constituents exhibit numerous medicinal properties.
- Unlike normal mushrooms, the peculiar character of this one is that it grows on wood or wood-based substrate only.



- ◆ It thrives well in warm and humid climates, and grows preferably in mixed forests of subtropical to temperate regions.

● Hence, option A is correct.

80. Ans: D

Exp:

- Malaria is a life-threatening mosquito-borne blood disease **caused by plasmodium parasites**.
- The parasites spread through the bites of infected **female Anopheles mosquitoes**.
 - ◆ After entering the human body, **parasites initially multiply within the liver cells and then attack the Red Blood Cells (RBCs)** resulting in their rupture. Hence, **statement 1 is not correct**.
- **Plasmodium Vivax, P. ovale, P. malariae, and P. falciparum** are the four types of malaria parasites that can **infect humans**:
 - ◆ Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium Vivax are the **most common** types that infect humans. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.
 - ◆ Plasmodium falciparum **causes a more severe form of the disease** leading to a higher risk of death.
- Malaria signs and **symptoms typically begin within a few weeks** after being bitten by an infected mosquito. However, some types of malaria parasites can lie dormant in the body for upto a year.
- It is **preventable as well as curable**.

81. Ans: B

Exp:

- **Alzheimer is a neurological disorder which causes brain cells to degenerate and die**. This leads to **loss of memory, problems with words in speaking or writing, poor judgment, changes in mood and personality, confusion with time or place, etc.**
- At the first stage, these symptoms are mild but **they become more severe with time**.
- Alzheimer's is the **most common cause of dementia among older adults**.
- Alzheimer's disease is thought to be **caused by the abnormal build-up of proteins in and around brain cells**. One of the proteins involved is **called amyloid**, deposits of which form **plaques around brain cells and the other protein is called tau**.
- Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- Tau is a protein that when it occurs in tangled formations in the brain of Alzheimer patients, disrupts

the ability of neurons to communicate with one another in the brain.

- **Women have a higher risk** of having Alzheimer's disease than men.

● Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.

82. Ans: B

Exp:

- **The Nobel Prize** was Established by the **will of Alfred Nobel (inventor of Dynamite)**.
- Hence, statement 3 is correct.
- It is awarded to those who have **conferred the greatest benefit to humankind, during the preceding year**.
- First Nobel awards **were handed out in 1901**.
- The Prize Ceremony is **held in Stockholm, Sweden, in December every year**.
 - ◆ The Peace Prize is not awarded at Stockholm ceremony but presented annually in Oslo, Norway, on the same day.
 - ◆ Hence, **statement 1 is not correct**.
- Each Nobel laureate receives a **gold medal, a diploma, and a monetary award**.
- First Indian Nobel Laureate was **Rabindranath Tagore for Literature, 1913**. First Indian Woman Nobel Laureate was **Mother Teresa for Peace, 1979**.
- Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

83. Ans: B

Exp:

- The 2022 **Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine** has been awarded to **Swedish geneticist Svante Pääbo** for his research in the field of genomes of extinct hominins and human evolution.
 - ◆ **In 2021**, the honour went to two United States-based scientists, **David Julius** and **Ardem Patapoutian** for their discoveries of receptors for temperature and touch.
- **The 2021 Nobel Prize in Chemistry** was awarded to **Benjamin List and David MacMillan** for the development of asymmetric organocatalysis.
- Hence, **option B is correct**.

84. Ans: C

Exp:

- HAL Prachanda is a **Light Combat Helicopter (LCH)**. The LCH is the **first indigenous Multi-Role Combat Helicopter** designed and manufactured by **Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)**.
- It has **potent ground attack and aerial combat capability**. The helicopter possesses **modern stealth**



characteristics, robust armour protection and formidable night attack capability.

- Onboard advanced navigation system, guns tailored for close combat and potent air to air missiles make the LCH especially suited for the modern battlefield.
- Eventually, **65 Prachanda Helicopters will be inducted into the Indian Air Force and 97 into the Army.**
- Hence, option C is correct.

85. Ans: A

Exp:

- Carolyn R Bertozzi, Morten Meldal and K Barry Sharpless have been awarded the Nobel Prize 2022 in Chemistry “for the development of **Click Chemistry and Bioorthogonal Chemistry**”.
 - ◆ Sharpless (won second time) came up with the term ‘click chemistry’ and worked extensively on it.
 - ◆ Meldal, independently of Sharpless, came up with a special chemical structure called ‘triazole’ which has many significant applications.
 - ◆ Bertozzi took the next step of developing click reactions that could work inside living organisms — ‘bioorthogonal’ reactions (a term she coined).
- Hence, option A is correct.

86. Ans: A

Exp:

- Colour blindness is the **inability to see colours in a normal way**. Colour-blind individuals often **cannot distinguish between certain colours** — usually greens and reds, and sometimes blues as well.
 - ◆ It is also known as **colour deficiency**.
- **Anatomy:** Two types of cells in the **retina detect light:**
 - ◆ **Rods:** These help in distinguishing between **light and dark**.
 - ◆ **Cones:** These help in detecting **colour**.
 - ◆ There are three types of cones that see colour — **red, green, and blue** — and our brains use the information from these cells to perceive colour.
 - ◆ Colour blindness can be the result of the **absence of one or more of these cone cells, or their failure to work properly**.
- Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- **Causes:**
 - ◆ **Congenital Colour Blindness:** Most colour blind people are **born with the condition (congenital colour blindness)**. Congenital colour vision deficiencies are **usually passed on genetically**.

- This type of Colour blindness **generally affects both eyes**, and the condition remains roughly the **same for as long as the individual is alive**.

◆ **Medical Conditions:** A problem with a colour vision that arises later in **life could be the result of disease, trauma, or ingested toxins**.

- If colour blindness arises **out of disease, one eye may be affected differently** from the other, and the difficulty could worsen over time.
- Medical conditions that **may increase the risk of getting colour blindness** include **glaucoma, diabetes, Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s, alcoholism, leukaemia, and sickle-cell anaemia**.

- Hence, statement 2

87. Ans: A

Exp:

- Recently, the **Quality Council of India (QCI)** has completed the 25 years of its existence.
- Quality Council of India (QCI) was established as a **National body for Accreditation in 1996**.
- Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- Accordingly, QCI was set up through a **PPP model as an independent autonomous organization** with the support of **Government of India and the Indian Industry** represented by the three premier industry associations:
 - ◆ Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)
 - ◆ Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
 - ◆ Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)
- QCI is a **non-profit organization** registered under the **Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860**.
- Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- **Nodal Ministry** is the **Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion** under the **Ministry of Commerce and Industry**.
- It is governed by a **Council of 38 members** with equal representations of government, industry and consumers.
- Chairman of QCI is **appointed by the Prime Minister** on the recommendation of the **industry to the government**.
- Hence, statement 3 is not correct.

88. Ans: D

Exp:

- The **Lassa fever-causing virus** was first discovered in 1969 in Lassa, Nigeria.
- The **virus is a single-stranded RNA virus** belonging to the virus family Arenaviridae. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- The **fever is spread by rats** and is primarily found in countries in West Africa including Sierra Leone, Liberia, Guinea, and Nigeria where it is endemic.
 - ◆ Mastomys rats have the potential to spread the deadly Lassa virus.
- A person can become infected if they come in contact with household items of food that is contaminated with the urine or feces of an infected rat (**zoonotic disease**). **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- It can also be spread, though rarely, if a person comes in contact with a sick person's infected bodily fluids or through mucous membranes such as the eyes, nose or the mouth.
- The disease **doesn't spread through casual contacts like hugging, shaking hands or sitting near someone**. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

89. Ans: C

Exp:

- **International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA):**
 - ◆ **Widely known as the world's "Atoms for Peace and Development" organization** within the United Nations family, the IAEA is the international centre for cooperation in the nuclear field. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
 - ◆ The Agency works with its Member States and multiple partners worldwide to promote safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear technologies.
 - ◆ The IAEA was created in 1957 in response to the deep fears and expectations generated by the discoveries and diverse uses of nuclear technology.
 - ◆ IAEA's headquarters is in Vienna, Austria.
 - ◆ **It is an independent international organization that reports annually to the UN General Assembly.** When necessary, the IAEA also reports to the UN Security Council in regards to instances of members' non-compliance with safeguards and security obligations. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

90. Ans: D

Exp:

- **Haemophilia** is a medical condition, mostly inherited, **in which the ability of blood to clot is severely reduced**, so that even a minor injury can cause severe bleeding.
 - ◆ Haemophilia is caused by a mutation or change, in one of the genes, that provides instructions for making the clotting factor proteins needed to form a blood clot.
 - ◆ It is **quite a rare disease**, about 1 in 10,000 people are born with it. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- This change or mutation can prevent the clotting protein from working properly or to be missing altogether. These genes are located on the X chromosome.
 - ◆ Because of the genetics involved in the way the sex of a child is determined, **men are more vulnerable to haemophilia than women**. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- The most common type of Haemophilia is called Haemophilia A. This means the person does not have enough clotting factor VIII (factor eight).
 - ◆ Haemophilia B is less common. A person with Haemophilia B does not have enough factor IX (factor nine).
 - ◆ Haemophilia A, occurs in about 1 in 5,000 births, while Haemophilia B is even rarer at about 1 in about 20,000 births.
- According to the **World Federation of Haemophilia's Annual Global Survey 2017**, there were over 1.96 lakh persons living with haemophilia across the world in 2017.
 - ◆ In the country-wise data, **India emerges with the highest count** at nearly 19,000. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**
 - ◆ It is estimated that 80% cases go unregistered, so that the actual count is close to 2 lakh.

91. Ans: B

Exp:

- Polio is a **crippling and potentially deadly viral infectious disease** that affects the nervous system. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- There are **three individual and immunologically distinct wild poliovirus strains**:
 - ◆ Wild Poliovirus **type 1** (WPV1)
 - ◆ Wild Poliovirus **type 2** (WPV2)
 - ◆ Wild Poliovirus **type 3** (WPV3)



- The virus is **transmitted by person-to-person mainly through the faecal-oral route** or, less frequently, by a common vehicle (for example, through contaminated water or food).
- It largely affects children under 5 years of age.
- In rare cases, polio infection causes permanent loss of muscle function (paralysis).
- **There is no cure, but it can be prevented** through Immunisation. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- **Vaccines:**
 - ◆ **Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV):** It is given orally as a birth dose for institutional deliveries, then primary three doses at 6, 10 and 14 weeks and one booster dose at 16-24 months of age.
 - ◆ **Injectable Polio Vaccine (IPV):** It is introduced as an additional dose along with the 3rd dose of **DPT (Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus)** under the **Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP)**.

92. Ans: B

Exp:

- **XE is a sub-variant of Omicron**, which caused the third wave of Covid-19, which had not been found in India until now. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- The **Omicron variant**, which is responsible for over 90% of the infections detected in 2022, has **two prominent sub-variants, called BA.1 and BA.2. Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- The XE variant is what is called a 'recombinant'. This means it contains the mutations found in BA.1 as well as BA.2 varieties of Omicron.
 - ◆ Recombinant variants are not uncommon.
 - ◆ For example, variants that contain the characteristic mutations of Delta and Omicron have also been identified.
- This was first discovered in the United Kingdom in January 2022, and so far more than 600 samples of XE have been found in different countries.
- In fact, variants that contain the characteristic mutations of Delta and Omicron have also been identified.

93. Ans: C

Exp:

Zika Virus:

- Zika virus is a **mosquito-borne flavivirus** that was first identified in Uganda in 1947 in monkeys. **Hence statement 1 is correct.**

- It was **later identified in humans in 1952** in Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania. Outbreaks of Zika virus disease have been recorded in Africa, the Americas, Asia, and the Pacific.
- Zika virus disease is **caused by a virus transmitted primarily by Aedes mosquitoes** and can be passed from a pregnant woman to her fetus.
- **Sexual transmission of Zika virus** is also possible. **Hence statement 2 is correct.**
- There is **no vaccine or medicine for Zika**. Instead, the focus is on relieving symptoms and includes rest, rehydration and acetaminophen for fever and pain.

94. Ans: D

Exp:

Awards Won by the PM of India:

- **Bhutan's Highest Civilian Award (2021):** He was conferred by Bhutan's highest civilian award, 'Order of the Druk Gyalpo' also known as "Ngadag Pel gi Khorlo".
- **Order of Zayed Award (2019):** The highest civilian honour of the **United Arab Emirates. Hence, Pair 1 is correctly matched.**
- **Order of St. Andrew award (2019):** The highest civilian honour of Russia
- **Order of the Distinguished Rule of Nishan Izzuddin (2019):** The highest honour of the **Maldives** awarded to foreign dignitaries. **Hence, Pair 2 is correctly matched.**
- **King Hamad Order of the Renaissance: First Class (2019):** Bahrain's top honour. **Hence, Pair 3 is not correctly matched.**
- **Grand Collar of the State of Palestine Award (2018):** The highest honour of Palestine awarded to foreign dignitaries.
- **Seoul Peace Prize (2018):** Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation's biennial award (South Korea) to those individuals who have made their mark through contributions to the harmony of mankind, reconciliation between nations and world peace.
- **Order of Abdulaziz Al Saud (2016):** The **highest honour of Saudi Arabia** awarded to non-Muslim dignitaries.
- **State Order of Ghazi Amir Amanullah Khan (2016):** The highest civilian honour of Afghanistan.
- **Hence, option D is correct.**

95. Ans: D

Exp:

- According to the **latest data published by Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)**, world



military spending continued to grow in 2021, reaching an all-time high of USD 2.1 trillion despite the economic fallout of the pandemic.

- ◆ As a result of a sharp economic recovery in 2021, the global military burden—world military expenditure as a share of world Gross Domestic Product (GDP)—fell by 0.1 percentage points, from 2.3% in 2020 to 2.2% in 2021.

● **Top Spenders:**

- ◆ The **five largest spenders in 2021** were the **US, China, India, the UK and Russia**.

- ◆ They accounted together for 62% of expenditure and the US and China alone accounted for 52%.

● **Asia and Oceania:**

- ◆ The military spending in Asia and Oceania totaled USD586 billion in 2021.

- ◆ Spending in the region was 3.5% higher than in 2020, continuing an uninterrupted upward trend dating back to at least 1989.

- ◆ The increase in 2021 was due primarily to growth in Chinese and Indian military spending.

- ◆ Together, the two countries accounted for 63% of total military expenditure in the region in 2021.

● **Hence, option D is correct.**

96. Ans: B

Exp:

- Recently, the US Food and Drug Administration issued a proposal to ban menthol cigarettes and flavored cigars.

- ◆ In 2012, **Brazil became the first country** in the world to ban menthol cigarettes. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

- ◆ **India has not banned** the sale of menthol cigarettes. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

- In 2019, the Centre banned electronic cigarettes and in addition, different states have their own rules in place banning hookah consumption, including flavored hookahs, in public places.

- Menthol, with its minty taste and aroma, “reduces the irritation and harshness of smoking.

- ◆ This increases appeal and makes menthol cigarettes easier to use, particularly for youth and young adults.

- ◆ Menthol also interacts with nicotine in the brain to enhance nicotine’s addictive effects, while

making it more difficult for people to quit smoking.

97. Ans: C

Exp:

- **Blue Helmets** are the personnel of the UN peacekeeping forces that work alongside the UN Police and civilian colleagues to promote “stability, security, and peace processes”. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

- **Impartiality** is crucial to maintaining the consent and cooperation of the main parties but should not be confused with neutrality or inactivity.

- **United Nations peacekeepers** should be impartial in their dealings with the parties to the conflict, but not neutral in the execution of their mandate. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

- **UN peacekeeping operations** are deployed with the consent of the main parties to the conflict.

98. Ans: B

Exp:

- **GPS (Global Positioning System) is the United States system** that uses 32 satellites that are in medium Earth Orbit. **Hence, Pair 1 is correctly match.**

- **GLONASS or Global Navigation Sputnik System is a Russian satellite navigation system** that is used for civilian operations; **Hence, Pair 2 is correctly matched.**

- **BeiDou** is Chinese satellite system and is used for its military and civilian navigation purposes. **Hence, Pair 3 is not correctly matched.**

99. Ans: C

Exp:

The International Monetary Fund (IMF)

● **About:**

- ◆ The IMF was set up along with the **World Bank after the Second World War** to assist in the reconstruction of war-ravaged countries.

- ◆ The two organizations agreed to be set up at a conference in Bretton Woods in the US. Hence, they are known as the Bretton Woods twins.

- ◆ Created in 1945, the IMF is governed by and accountable to the 190 countries that make up its near-global membership. India joined in December 1945. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

- ◆ The IMF’s primary purpose is to ensure the stability of the international monetary system — the system of exchange rates and international



payments that enable countries (and their citizens) to transact with each other. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

- ◆ Its mandate was updated in 2012 to include all macroeconomic and financial sector issues that bear on global stability.

● **Reports by IMF:**

- ◆ Global Financial Stability Report
- ◆ World Economic Outlook. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

100. Ans: B

Exp:

Thomas Cup

- **Related Field:** Thomas Cup, trophy signifies the world supremacy in the sport of badminton. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
 - ◆ It is a 16-nation team event.
 - ◆ **Background & Managed By:** The cup was donated in 1939 by Sir George Thomas for a series of men's international team competitions to be managed by the **International Badminton Federation (IBF)**, of which Thomas was then president.
 - ◆ **First Tournament:** The first tournament was held in 1948–49 and won by Malaya. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
 - ◆ Thomas and Uber Cup is the biennial international badminton championship contested by the men's and women's national teams.
 - ◆ **India's Win:** In the tournament's seven-decade-long history, the championship title has changed hands only among five nations - China, Malaysia, Indonesia, Japan, and Denmark.
 - ◆ With its win, India became only the sixth country ever to break into this elite club. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

101. Ans: B

Exp:

- The Government has re-constituted the **Central Advisory Board on Archaeology (CABA)**.
- The board will meet once a year and its functions would include **advising the Center** on "matters relating to archaeology."
- The board will consist of "five people appointed in their personal capacities by the Government of India" as well as former ASI Directors-General. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

- The **Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)** works under the Ministry of Culture
- It will foster stronger collaboration between the Archaeological Survey of India and Indian universities pursuing archaeology research. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

102. Ans: C

Exp:

- Recently, **Sri Lanka asked India to translocate 6 Indian Bisons** to reintroduce them in the island from where they became extinct by the end of 17th century.
- **The Indian Bison or Gaur (Bos gaurus)** is the **tallest species of wild cattle found in India and largest extant bovine.**
 - Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
 - ◆ There are about **13,000 to 30,000 gaurs in the world** with approximately **85% of the population present in India.**
 - ◆ It is native to **South and Southeast Asia.**
 - ◆ In India, they are very much **prevalent in the Western Ghats.**
 - Hence, **statement 2 is correct.**
 - They prefer **evergreen forests and moist deciduous forests.**
 - ◆ However, they can survive in **dry deciduous forests also.**
 - They are **not found in the Himalayas** with an altitude greater than 6,000 ft.
 - ◆ They generally stick to the **foothills only.**
 - ◆ Hence, **statement 3 is not correct**

103. Ans: A

Exp:

- **International E-Waste Day** has been held on **October 14** every year since **2018** as an opportunity to reflect on the impacts of **e-waste.**
- This year's theme is '**Recycle it all, no matter how small**'. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- **Non-profit Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Forum** is an international association dealing with E- Waste. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

104. Ans: B

Exp:

- Union Minister for Railways inaugurated India's **First Aluminium Freight Rake** named - **61 BOBRNALHSM1** at **Bhubaneswar Railway Station.**
 - ◆ Significance: It will improve Make in India programme, reduce carbon footprint, reduce

imports, consume less energy and will have net zero carbon emission.

- Therefore, option B is correct.

105. Ans: C

Exp:

- According to SIPRI, the United States was the leading military spender in 2021. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) has released a new report titled **Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk Era**.
- Established in 1966 at Stockholm, SIPRI provides data, analysis and recommendations, based on open sources, to policymakers, researchers, media and the interested public.
- The SIPRI is an independent international institute dedicated to research into **conflict, armaments, arms control and disarmament**. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

106. Ans: B

Exp:

- Recently, Sri Lankan writer Shehan Karunatilaka won the **Booker Prize 2022** for his novel **"The Seven Moons of Maali Almeida"**, about a dead war photographer on a mission in the afterlife.
- The Booker Prize is the **world's leading literary award for a single work of fiction**.
- It was **founded in the UK in 1969**.
- Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- It was initially **awarded to Commonwealth writers and now spans the globe**, and it is open to **anyone regardless of origin**.
- Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- Each year, the Booker Prize is awarded to the **best sustained work of fiction** written in **English** and published in the **UK and Ireland**.
 - ◆ The winning book is a work that not only speaks to our current times, but also one that will endure and join the pantheon of great literature.

107. Ans: A

Exp:

- It was **first set up in 1999** (updated in 2011 and 2015), and strengthened after the September 2001 attacks.
- It is now known as the Da'esh and **Al Qaeda Sanctions Committee**. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

- It comprises **all permanent and non-permanent members** of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). Hence, statement 2 is not correct.
- The 1267 list of terrorists is a global list, with a UNSC stamp. It is full of Pakistani nationals and residents.
- It is **one of the most important and active UN subsidiary bodies** working on efforts to combat **terrorism**, particularly in relation to Al Qaeda and the Islamic State group.
- It **discusses UN efforts to limit the movement of terrorists**, especially those related to travel bans, the freezing of assets and arms embargoes for terrorism.

108. Ans: D

Exp:

- Erythritol is a type of **sugar alcohol commonly used as a sugar substitute in foods and beverages**. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- Unlike traditional sugars, it **has no calories and does not raise blood sugar levels**. Hence, statement 2 is correct.
 - ◆ Artificial sweeteners are **common replacements for table sugar in low-calorie, low-carbohydrate and "keto" products** (high in fat and low in carbohydrates).
- Erythritol is also **believed to have a lower Glycemic Index (GI)** than other sweeteners, **meaning it may not impact insulin levels as strongly**. Hence, statement 3 is correct.
 - ◆ GI is a value **used to measure how much specific foods increase blood sugar levels**.

109. Ans: B)

Exp:

- Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization (PESO) is an **office under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade**, Ministry of Commerce and Industries. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- It was established in **1898 as a nodal agency for regulating safety of substances such as explosives, compressed gases and petroleum**. Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- Its head office is **located in Nagpur, Maharashtra**.

110. Ans: B

Exp:

Dirty Bomb:

- A "dirty bomb" is a **dispersion device containing radioactive material** – possibly uranium, but more



likely low-grade materials such as caesium-137 or other radioactive materials in common use.

- It **doesn't need to contain highly refined radioactive material**, as is used in a nuclear bomb. Instead, it could use radioactive materials from hospitals, nuclear power stations or research laboratories. **Hence statement 1 is not correct.**
- This **makes them much cheaper and quicker to make than nuclear weapons**. **Hence statement 2 is correct.**
 - ◆ **For Example:** They can also be carried in the back of a vehicle.

Making a dirty bomb

1 Source
eg hospital
equipment



2 Radioactive
material
extracted



3 Radioactive
material placed
with conventional
explosives



111. Ans: D

Exp:

Froth Formation:

- This is a phenomenon that **takes place on many lakes and streams**. Foam bubbles are produced when organic matter decomposes. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- These foam-producing molecules have **one end that repels water and another that attracts water**, and they work to reduce the surface tension on the surface of the water.
 - ◆ These foam bubbles are lighter than water, so **they float on the surface as a thin film that gradually accumulates.**
- Untreated sewage **may contain soap-detergent particles**. The other sources are industrial effluents, organic matter from decomposing vegetation and the presence of filamentous bacteria. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- **Short-term exposure can lead to skin irritation and allergies**. If ingested, these chemicals may cause gastrointestinal problems and diseases like typhoid.
 - ◆ Long term exposure to heavy metals in industrial pollutants **can cause neurological issues and hormonal imbalances**. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

112. Ans: B

Exp:

- **Myopia or Near-Sightedness** is the situation in which the **person can see the objects nearby but cannot see distant objects clearly**.
- Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- Faraway objects **appear blurry**, and a person will **not be comfortable seeing them**.
- Myopia occurs when the **shape of the eyes causes light rays to bend in the wrong direction**, focusing images in front of the retina rather than on it.
- Myopic eye defect **can be corrected by using concave lens**.
- Hence, statement 2 is correct.

113. Ans: B

Exp:

- Presently, there is no vaccine for zika virus, **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- The **Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG)** vaccine, which is presently the **sole vaccine** available for the prevention of **Tuberculosis (TB)**. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- BCG is that **it works well in some geographic locations** and not so well in others. Generally, the farther a country is from the equator, the higher is efficiency.
- It has high efficacy in the UK, Norway, Sweden and Denmark; and little or no efficacy in countries on or near the equator like India, Kenya and Malawi, where the burden of TB is higher, **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

114. Ans: C

Exp:

- **Fungal priority pathogens list (FPPL)** includes **19 fungi** that represent the greatest threat to human health released by the **World Health Organization**. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- The list takes precedence from the bacterial priority pathogens list, first established by **WHO** in **2017** with a similar focus to galvanize global attention and action.
- **High Priority Group** includes a number of other fungi from the **Candida family** as well as others such as **Mucorales**, a group containing **"black fungus"**, an infection which rose rapidly in seriously ill people, particularly in India, during **Covid-19**. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

115. Ans: A

Exp:

- It is a Russian-origin light helicopter, with a maximum take-off weight of over 3.5 tonnes and can carry a payload of up to 1 tonne.
- In 2015, India and Russia concluded an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) for 200 Ka-226T helicopters estimated to cost over USD 1 billion.
- The Kamov-226T is meant to replace the ageing and obsolete Cheetah and Chetak fleets of the Indian Army and the Air Force

116. Ans: C

Exp:

- The Great Indian Bustard (*Ardeotis nigriceps*), the State bird of Rajasthan, is considered India's most critically endangered bird.
- Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- It is considered the flagship grassland species, representing the health of the grassland ecology.
- Its population is confined mostly to Rajasthan and Gujarat. Small populations occur in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
- **Threat:**
 - ◆ The bird is under constant threats due to collision/electrocution with power transmission lines, hunting (still prevalent in Pakistan), habitat loss and alteration as a result of widespread agricultural expansion, etc.
- **Protection Status:**
 - ◆ International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List (IUCN): Critically Endangered
 - Hence, statement 2 is correct.
 - ◆ Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES): Appendix 1
 - ◆ Convention on Migratory Species (CMS): Appendix I
 - ◆ Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972: Schedule I
- **Measures taken to protect GIB:**
 - ◆ Species Recovery Programme:
 - It is kept under the species recovery programme under the Integrated development of Wildlife Habitats of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

117. Ans: B

Exp:

Interpol:

- It was set up in 1923 as a secure information-sharing platform that facilitates criminal investigation of police forces across the globe through collection and dissemination of information received from various police forces.
 - ◆ It is headquartered in Lyon, France. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- It keeps track of the movements of criminals and those under the police radar in various regions and tips off police forces which had either sought Interpol's assistance or which in its opinion will benefit from the particulars available with it.
 - ◆ It aims to promote the widest possible mutual assistance between criminal police forces.
- The head of Interpol is the President who is elected by the General Assembly. He comes from one of the member-nations and holds office for four years. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

118. Ans: C

Exp:

- Recently, the Prime Minister paid tribute to the former President APJ Abdul Kalam on his 90th birth anniversary.
- He was born on 15th October 1931 at Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu.
- His birth anniversary is celebrated as the National Innovation Day and World Students' Day.
- Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- He graduated in Science from St Joseph's College, Trichy in 1954 and specialized in Aeronautical Engineering from Madras Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1957.
- He is one of the most distinguished scientists of India with the unique honour of receiving honorary doctorates from 48 Universities and institutions from India and abroad.
- He was sworn in as India's 11th President in 2002 and completed the full term in 2007.
- Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- He was awarded the coveted civilian awards - Padma Bhushan (1981) and Padma Vibhushan (1990) and the highest civilian award Bharat Ratna (1997).
- Hence, statement 3 is correct.



119. Ans: C

Exp:

International Day of Rural Women:

- **Background:**
 - ◆ The idea of honouring rural women with a special day was put forward by international NGOs at the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995.
 - ◆ The first International Day of Rural Women was **observed on 15th October 2008**. This new international day was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/136 in 2007. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- **About:**
 - ◆ The day aims to **create awareness about the fact that the engagement of rural women diversifies family livelihood**, yet their efforts largely go unappreciated.
 - ◆ It recognizes “the critical role and contribution of rural women, including indigenous women, in enhancing agricultural and rural development, improving food security and eradicating rural poverty.”
- **Theme for 2022:**
 - ◆ “Rural Women, key for a world free from hunger and poverty.” **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

120. Ans: C

Exp:

- **Kenya’s Eliud Kipchoge**, who is regarded as the world’s greatest **marathon runner**, broke his own world record by **30 seconds** at the Berlin Marathon. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- The **Berlin marathon** course is considered the **fastest in the world** because of the flat smooth roads.
- The marathon is the **longest running race** at the Olympics, with marathoners completing a distance of **26 miles and 385 yards** on a road course. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

121. Ans: A

Exp:

- The **Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences** has decided to award the **2022 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel** to **Ben S. Bernanke, Douglas W. Diamond and Philip H. Dybvig** “for research on banks and financial crises.”
- **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

- Unlike the other prizes, **the economics award wasn’t established in Alfred Nobel’s will of 1895 but by the Swedish central bank in his memory**. The first winner was selected in 1969.

- Hence, statement 1 is correct.

122. Ans: C

Exp:

- Recently, the first **World Sloth Bear Day** was observed on **12th October, 2022** to generate **awareness and strengthen conservation efforts** around the unique bear species endemic to the Indian subcontinent.
- Sloth Bear is **one of the 8 bear species** found across the globe.
- Sloth bears primarily **eat termites and ants**, and unlike other bear species, they routinely carry their cubs on their backs.
- They are also very fond of honey, hence their alternative name of “**honey bear**”.
- Sloth bears **do not hibernate**.
 - ◆ Hibernation is a way for many creatures, from butterflies to bats, to survive cold, dark winters without having to forage for food or migrate to somewhere warmer. Instead, they turn down their metabolisms to save energy.
 - ◆ **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- Presently Sloth bears are **only found in the Indian subcontinent, Nepal and a sub-species in Sri Lanka**.
 - ◆ About 90% of the global Sloth Bear population is found in India.
- **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

123. Ans: C

Exp:

- In India, **22nd December** is celebrated as **National Mathematics Day** in the memory of **Srinivasa Ramanujan**. **Hence, option C is correct.**
- Ramanujan was **born on 22nd December 1887** in the village **Erode (400 km from Chennai, then known as Madras)**.
- The famous British mathematician **Godfrey Harold Hardy** recognised his talent in 1913. He went to **Cambridge, on Godfrey Harold Hardy’s invitation**.
- Ramanujam made substantial contributions to the **analytical theory of numbers and worked on elliptic functions**.
- He also worked on the **partition of the whole number, hypergeometric series and Euler’s constant**.



- His papers were published in **English and European journals**, and in 1918 he was elected to the **Royal Society of London**.
- He **died on April 26th, 1920**, at the age of 32, just after returning to India after a long illness.

124. Ans: C

Exp:

- **Zoonotic Diseases**
 - ◆ The word 'Zoonosis' (Pleural: Zoonoses) was introduced by Rudolf Virchow in 1880 to include collectively the diseases shared in nature by man and animals.
 - ◆ Later WHO in 1959 defined that Zoonoses are **those diseases and infections which are naturally transmitted between vertebrate animals and man. Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
 - ◆ Zoonoses **may be bacterial, viral, or parasitic, or may involve unconventional agents. Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
 - ◆ As well as being a public health problem, many of the major zoonotic diseases prevent the efficient production of food of animal origin and create obstacles to international trade in animal products.

125. Ans: D

Exp:

- The **Goa Liberation Day** commemorates the annexation of **Portuguese-ruled Goa** by **Indian military forces**. On this day, India was also fully free of European rule. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- The **Eighth Schedule of the Constitution** consists of the following **22 languages**:
 - ◆ Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, **Konkani**, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, Bodo, Santhali, Maithili and Dogri. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

126. Ans: B

Exp:

- **Avulsion** refers to the phenomenon of change in the course of river flow causing the abandonment of the old established river channel and formation of a new channel.
 - ◆ Rivers lining **tropical and desert regions** are **more prone to avulsions. Hence, 1 statement is not correct.**
- Avulsions **occur less frequently**, only once a decade or century, or even less. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

- ◆ The rare occurrence of avulsions makes them less discussed despite their catastrophic effects as compared to more frequent extreme weather events and the continuous effect of sea-level rise.

127. Ans: C

Exp:

- Recently, **India and Sweden** hosted the **Industry Transition Dialogue** in Stockholm, as a part of their joint initiative i.e., **Leadership for Industry Transition (LeadIT). Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- The LeadIT initiative lays **specific focus on hard to abate sectors that are key stakeholders in global climate action** and require specific interventions.
- It gathers countries and companies that are committed to action to achieve the **Paris Agreement**
- LeadIT members subscribe to the notion that energy-intensive industry can and must progress on low-carbon pathways, aiming to achieve **net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.**
- **Hence, statements 1 and 2 are not correct.**

128. Ans: D

Exp:

- **Indian Railways** has launched "**Meri Saheli**" initiative for focused action on **security of women** across all zones.
- It was launched with an objective to **provide safety and security to lady passengers** travelling by trains for their entire journey from the starting station to destination station.
- **Hence, option D is correct.**

129. Ans: B

Exp:

- **Jan Samarth Portal**, an initiative of the **Ministry of Finance**, is a one-stop gateway for over a dozen of the government's credit-linked schemes directly connecting beneficiaries to lenders.
 - ◆ The portal will act as a single platform for loan application and processing under Credit-Linked Government Schemes.
 - ◆ The portal will improve the lives of students, farmers, businessmen, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises entrepreneurs and will also help the start-up ecosystem.
 - ◆ The idea behind launching this portal is to encourage inclusive growth and development of several sectors.



- Hence, option B is correct.

130. Ans: C

Exp:

- Marijuana is a **psychoactive drug from the Cannabis plant** used for medical, recreational & religious purposes. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
 - ◆ Cannabis can be used for smoking, vaporization, within food, or as an extract.
- It **creates mental and physical effects**, such as a “high” or “stoned” feeling, a general change in perception, and an increase in appetite.
 - ◆ Short term side effects **may include a decrease in short-term memory**, dry mouth, impaired motor skills, red eyes, and feelings of paranoia or anxiety.
 - ◆ Long term side effects may **include addiction, decreased mental ability and behavioural problems** in children whose mothers’ used cannabis during pregnancy.
- Marijuana has **two components** CBD (cannabidiol) and THC (tetrahydrocannabinol).
 - ◆ Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the **primary psychoactive component** of Marijuana. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- Thailand has **legalised cultivating and possessing Marijuana, but recreational use** (Such as smoking) is **still banned**, even though advocates say the easing effectively decriminalises Marijuana. **Hence, statement 3 is not correct.**

131. Ans: B

Exp:

Railway Zone	Headquarters
Central	Mumbai CST
Eastern	Kolkata
East Central	Hajipur
East Coast	Bhubaneswar
Northern	New Delhi
North Central	Allahabad
North Eastern	Gorakhpur
North East Frontier	Maligaon (Guwahati)
North Western	Jaipur
Southern	Chennai
South Central	Secunderabad

Cont...

Railway Zone	Headquarters
South Eastern	Kolkata
South East Central	Bilaspur
South Western	Hubli
Western	Mumbai (Church Gate)
West Central	Jabalpur

- Headquarters for Northern zone is **New Delhi not Allahabad. Hence, pair 1 is not correctly matched.**
 - ◆ Headquarters for **South Central is Secunderabad not Chennai, Hence, pair 4 is not correctly matched.**
- **Therefore, option B is correct.**

132. Ans: D

Exp:

United Nation Security Council:

- The UNs Charter established six main organs of the UN, including the UNSC. Article 23 of the UN Charter concerns the composition of the UNSC. Hence statement 1 is correct.
 - ◆ The **other 5 organs of the UN are**—the General Assembly, the Trusteeship Council, the Economic and Social Council, the International Court of Justice, and the Secretariat.
 - ◆ The UNSC has been given primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security and may meet whenever peace is threatened.
- The UNSC is composed of 15 members, 5 permanent and 10 non-permanent.
 - ◆ **Five Permanent Members: China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Hence statement 2 is correct.**
 - ◆ India, for the eighth time, has entered the UNSC as a non-permanent member last year (2021) and will stay on the council for two years i.e 2021-22.
 - ◆ Each year, the General Assembly elects five non-permanent members (out of ten in total) for a two-year term.
- **UNSC has power to authorise:**
 - ◆ the admission of new UN members to the General Assembly,
 - ◆ approving any changes to the UN Charter,
 - ◆ establishing peacekeeping operations,
 - ◆ enacting international sanctions, and authorizing military action.

- The UNSC is the only UN body with the authority to issue binding resolutions on member states. Hence statement 3 is correct.

133. Ans: A

Exp:

- The **Ministry of Road Transport and Highways** has approved the **draft GSR (General Statutory Rules) notification** to introduce **Bharat NCAP (New Car Assessment Programme)**.
 - ◆ The **United States** was the first country to implement a programme for testing a car's safety standards through crash tests. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
 - ◆ **Bharat NCAP** is an initiative in India to improve **fuel and vehicle economy**. **Bharat NCAP** will also aid in the reduction of pollution.
 - It proposes a mechanism of awarding '**Star Ratings**' to automobiles based upon their performance in **crash tests**. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
 - The proposed **Bharat NCAP assessment** would provide **Star Ratings** ranging from **1 to 5**.

134. Ans: D

Exp:

- Lithium is an element and in nature tends to concentrate sufficiently in the two minerals, spodumene and lepidolite.
- Lithium can be used in:
 - **Special Glasses and Ceramics:**
 - Lithium disilicate ($\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5$) is a chemical compound that is a glass ceramic.
 - It is widely used as a dental ceramic due to its strength, machinability and translucency.
 - **Alloy Making:**
 - ◆ Lithium metal is used to make useful alloys.
 - ◆ For example, with lead to make 'white metal' bearings for motor engines, with aluminum to make aircraft parts, and with magnesium to make Armour plates.
 - **Rechargeable batteries:**
 - ◆ Lithium is used in rechargeable batteries for mobile phones, laptops, digital cameras and electric vehicles.

● **Air Conditioners:**

- ◆ Lithium chloride is one of the most hygroscopic materials known, and is used in air conditioning and industrial drying systems (as is lithium bromide)

● **Hence, option D is correct.**

135. Ans: B

Exp:

- According to a census conducted by Chilika Development Authority, the **Chilika Lake** has 176 Fishing Cats.
 - ◆ The Census was conducted in Collaboration with The Fishing Cat Project (TFCP). This is the **world's first population estimation of cat fishing**, which has been conducted outside the protected area network. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- The fishing cat is **nocturnal** (active at night) and apart from fish also preys on frogs, crustaceans, snakes, birds, and scavenges on carcasses of larger animals.
- They spend most of their **lives in areas of dense vegetation close to water bodies** and are excellent swimmers. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

136. Ans: D

Exp:

- **Legionellosis** is a **pneumonia-like illness** that varies in severity from mild febrile illness to a serious and sometimes fatal form of pneumonia. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- The causative agents are **Legionella bacteria** from water or potting mix.
- The disease typically spreads via inhalation of contaminated aerosols from contaminated water, which could come from air conditioning cooling towers, evaporative condensers associated with air conditioning and industrial cooling, hot and cold-water systems, humidifiers and whirlpool spas. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**
- This disease includes **fever, muscle and abdominal pain and shortness of breath.**

