



PREMIX COMPILATION FOR 2020

**4th Week of April
(27th April to 2nd May)**

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GEOGRAPHY

<https://youtu.be/hlnEYD3U9fU>

1. Snowline is the altitude in a particular place above which some snow remains on the ground throughout the year. This **snow line is higher for Eastern Himalayas compared to that of Western Himalayas.**

Choose the correct reasons in context with the same:

1. The altitude of the Western Himalayas is higher than the Eastern Himalayas
2. Eastern Himalayas receive more precipitation from south-west monsoon in the summers than compared to Western Himalayas.

Select the Correct Option

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation:



- Eastern Himalaya's altitude as well as latitudinal location is lower compared to Western Himalayas. Due to higher altitude as well as latitude the temperature is much less in the Western Himalaya and as a consequence the snowline in the Western Himalaya is at a lower altitude than in the Eastern Himalaya.
- Southwest monsoon winds bring more rainfall to Eastern Himalayas than compared to Western Himalayas. Thus monsoon winds can have moderating effect on Eastern Himalayas and in turn increasing the altitude of snowline.

2. From the ecological point of view, which one of the following assumes importance in being a good link between the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats? (UPSC –2017)

- A. Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve
- B. Nallamala Forest
- C. Nagarhole National Park
- D. Seshachalam Biosphere Reserve

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Sathyamangalam forest range is a significant wildlife corridor in the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve between the Western Ghats and the rest of the Eastern Ghats Located in the Erode district of Tamil Nadu
- With a forest area of 1,411.6 square kilometres, the reserve is a part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve and lies between the Western Ghats and the rest of the Eastern Ghats.
- The Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve was in news for increase in Bear population.

3. Why are there more cyclones in the Bay of Bengal as compared to the Arabian Sea?

1. The Arabian Sea is relatively cooler than this temperature range, which the Bay of Bengal offers.
2. Bay of Bengal being a closed and a smaller water body, it has higher surface temperature compared to Arabian sea.
3. Bay of Bengal receives the remnants of the typhoons originated in Northwestern Pacific ocean.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1,2 and 3 only

Answer: D

Explanation: OTHER REASONS:

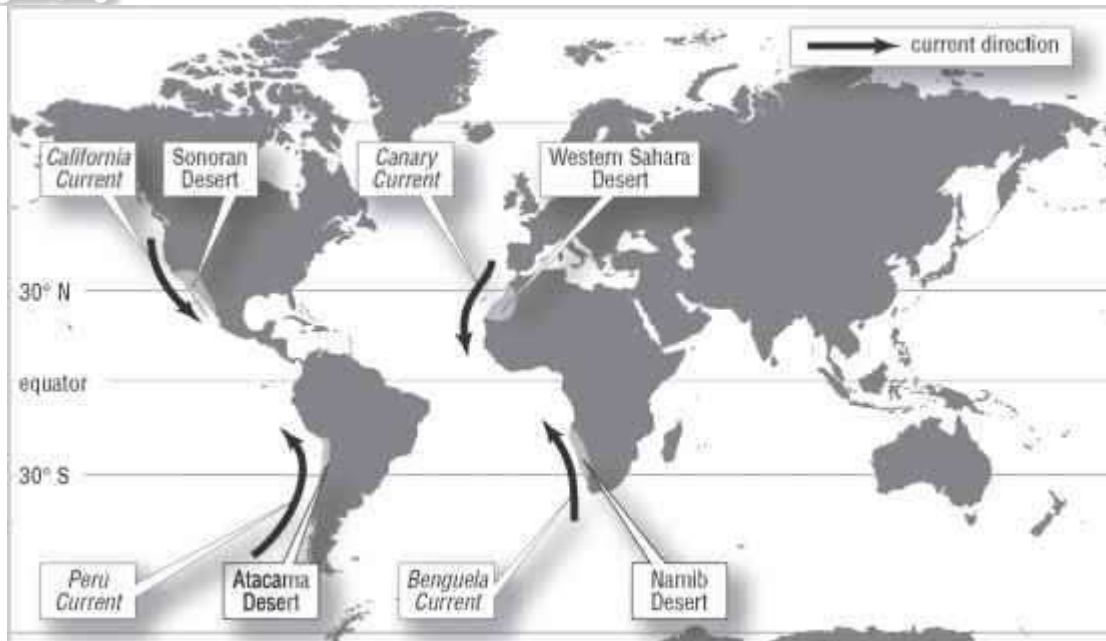
- The cyclones originated in Bay of Bengal reach Arabian sea but only remnants of cyclones after shedding their energy while traversing over the peninsular landmass.
- Most of the cyclones in the Arabian Sea are local. They collapse a little after making landfall as there is no back-up supply.
- The hills along the eastern coasts are not high enough to stop cyclones making much inroad into the coastal states
- The Western Ghats prevents the cyclonic storms to go in the hinterland

4. The Atacama Desert is a desert plateau in South America covering a 1,000 km strip of land on the Pacific coast, west of the Andes Mountains. It is associated with:

- A. Peru Current
- B. Canaries Current
- C. Kuroshio Current
- D. Oyashio Current

Answer: A

Explanation:



5. India's Vishnu Nandan was among 300 researchers to join the Multidisciplinary drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate (MOSAIC) expedition.

Find the **incorrect one** in context with the (MOSAIC) expedition?

- A. It is led by the Alfred Wegener Institute in Germany.
- B. It is a one-year-long expedition into the Central Arctic.
- C. The objective of the expedition is to measure the atmospheric, geophysical, oceanographic and all other possible variables in the Arctic, and use it to more accurately forecast the changes in our weather systems due to climate change in Arctic.
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

HISTORY

<https://youtu.be/VB20sZgUdD8>

1. Statement A: Dupleix placed a French army at Hyderabad at the expense of the subahdar.

Statement B: Dupleix was, in fact, the originator of the practice of subsidiary alliance in India.

- A. If both Statements A and B are correct and B is the reason for A
- B. If both Statements A and B are correct but B is not the reason for A
- C. If Statement A is correct and Statement B is incorrect
- D. If Statement B is correct and Statement A is incorrect

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Dupleix was the first European to interfere in the internal politics of the Indian rulers.
- He supported Muzaffar Jang for Hyderabad and Chanda Sahib for Carnatic and his candidates emerged successful and, in return, gave great concessions to Dupleix.
- Dupleix was, in fact, the originator of the practice of subsidiary alliance in India.
- He placed a French army at Hyderabad at the expense of the subahdar.

2. Which of the following statements is/are correct in the context of Salt Satyagraha?

1. In Orissa, under Gopalbandhu Chaudhuri, a Gandhian leader, salt satyagraha proved effective in the coastal regions of Balasore, Cuttack and Puri districts.
2. In Assam, the civil disobedience failed to regain the heights attained in 1921-22 due to growing conflicts between Assamese and Bengalis, Hindus and Muslims, and the tensions developing from the inflow of Muslim peasants from the densely populated east Bengal.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

- **Orissa:** Under **Gopalbandhu Chaudhuri**, a Gandhian leader, salt satyagraha proved effective in the coastal regions of Balasore, Cuttack and Puri districts.
- **Assam:** The civil disobedience failed to regain the heights attained in 1921-22 due to divisive issues: the growing conflicts between Assamese and Bengalis, Hindus and Muslims, and the tensions developing from the inflow of Muslim peasants from the densely populated east Bengal.
- However, a successful student strike against the **Cunningham Circular**, which banned students' participation in politics, was seen in May 1930.

3. Statement A: Gandhiji opposed the 'Communal Award' as he thought it was harmful to both Hinduism and to the

depressed classes

Statement B: He believed the 'Communal Award' would undermine the issue of abolishing of untouchability, and separate electorates would ensure that the untouchables remained untouchables in perpetuity

- A. If both Statements A and B are correct and B is the reason for A
- B. If both Statements A and B are correct but B is not the reason for A
- C. If Statement A is correct and Statement B is incorrect
- D. If Statement B is correct and Statement A is incorrect

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Gandhi saw the Communal Award as an attack on Indian unity and nationalism.
- He thought it was harmful to both Hinduism and to the depressed classes since it provided no answer to the socially degraded position of the depressed classes.
- Once the depressed classes were treated as a separate political entity, he argued, the question of abolishing untouchability would get undermined, while separate electorates would ensure that the untouchables remained untouchables in perpetuity.
- Gandhi demanded that the depressed classes be elected through joint and, if possible, a wider electorate through universal franchise, while expressing no objection to the demand for a larger number of reserved seats

4. Statement A: Cripps Mission was sent because of the reverses suffered by Britain in South-East Asia, and the Japanese threat to invade India

Statement B: The Allies exerted pressure on Britain to seek Indian cooperation, to thwart any possible Japanese attack, and so August Offer was made

- A. If both Statements A and B are correct and B is the reason for A
- B. If both Statements A and B are correct but B is not the reason for A
- C. If Statement A is correct and Statement B is incorrect
- D. If Statement B is correct and Statement A is incorrect

Answer: C

Explanation:

- **Cripps Mission** was sent
- Because of the reverses suffered by Britain in South East Asia, the Japanese threat to invade India seemed real now and Indian support became crucial.
- There was pressure on Britain from the Allies (USA, USSR, China) to seek Indian cooperation.

5. Which of the following statements is/are correct in the context of Quit India Movement?

1. The Communists did not join the movement
2. The Muslim League opposed the movement
3. The Hindu Mahasabha boycotted the movement

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

- Government officials, especially those belonging to lower levels in police and administration, participated resulting in erosion of government loyalty.
- Muslims helped by giving shelter to underground activists. There were no communal clashes during the movement.
- The Communists did not join the movement; in the wake of Russia (where the communists were in power) being attacked by Nazi Germany, the communists began to support the British war against Germany and the 'Imperialist War' became the 'People's War'.
- The Muslim League opposed the movement, fearing that if the British left India at that time, the minorities would be oppressed by the Hindus.
- The Hindu Mahasabha boycotted the movement.
- The Princely states showed a low-key response.

POLITY

<https://youtu.be/LFsX3JYWon0>

1. Which of the following statements are correct about Governor's nomination in state legislative councils?

1. Governor can nominate persons having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of literature, science, art, co-operative movement and social service
2. A person nominated by Governor in legislative Council can become the Chief Minister

Select the Correct Option

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

- Under Article 171(5), the Governor can nominate "persons having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of. Literature, science, art, co-operative movement and social service". As per the Allahabad High Court in Har Sharan Varma vs Chandra Bhan Gupta and Ors (February 15, 1961), even politics can be seen as 'social service'.
- A situation in which an individual who is not a member of the legislature becomes chief executive of the government is in itself fairly common. H D Deve Gowda was not a Member of Parliament when he was appointed Prime Minister in June 1996. Sushil Kumar Shinde and Prithviraj Chavan were not members of the Maharashtra legislature when they became Chief Minister in 2003 and 2010 respectively. Thackeray is likely to have had no problems becoming a member of the legislature had the pandemic not hit.
- The nomination route for non-member Ministers is less common — but not unconstitutional. In 1952, C Rajagopalachari was nominated as Chief Minister of Madras by Governor Sri Prakasa. In Maharashtra, Datta Meghe and Dayanand Mhaske were nominated to the Vidhan Parishad by the Governor after being appointed Ministers.

2. Which of the following is correct about the Kisan Rath App?

1. The app launched by Ministry of Agriculture has been developed by the National Informatics Centre
2. It only provides for primary transportation that is within the locality to mandis and warehouses

Select the Correct Option

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The Agriculture Ministry has introduced a new mobile app for the farmers in India amidst nationwide lockdown. The app will assist Indian farmers and traders transport produced goods during the ongoing coronavirus pandemic. The Kisan Rath app has been developed by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) and is available to all Android users.
- The Kisan Rath mobile app will help facilitate transportation by onboarding 5 lakh trucks and 20,000 tractors on

the online service. These networks will be easily accessible to farmers and traders who are looking for vehicles to transport the produced goods from one place to another.

- The new mobile platform will also offer different types of transport services including primary transport and secondary transport. The primary service will help farmers or traders to move the goods within the locality; from their farm to the local mandis, warehouses or the collection centres of farmer producer organisations.
- The secondary transport will enable them to transport goods from the mandis or warehouses to intra-and inter-State mandis, railway stations, processing units, warehouses or wholesalers. In addition, the app also offers transport services with refrigerators. Apart from the above features, the app also offers support for Hindi language so it can be easily accessed by farmers and traders.

3. Which of the following is correct about the Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Act 2018?

1. It penalizes giving bribes to public servants with punishment upto 7 years
2. It requires a sanction request for persecuting only serving officers and not former ones

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Act, 2018 (Amendment Act) came into force on 26 July 2018, and seeks to bring the Indian anti-corruption legal framework in conformity with current international practices laid down by the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC). Important provisions of the amendment act include:
- Bribery (undue advantage defined as gratification other than legal remuneration): Earlier, there were no specific provisions except as abetment but under the amendment giving a bribe is now an offence, punishable by a 7-year prison term except when one is forced to give a bribe. However, it should be reported within 7 days.
- Pre-investigation approval: Now, a police officer will need prior approval of relevant authority or government to begin investigation. However, the same does not apply when the accused is caught red-handed.
- Sanction for prosecution: A sanction is needed for prosecuting former officials for offences done while in office. The decision on sanction request is to be made under three months which may be extended by a month. Centre may notify about the guidelines.

4. Which of the following is correct about One Nation, One Ration Card scheme?

1. It compulsorily requires linkage of ration cards with aadhar
2. Under the scheme, a person will only be eligible for the subsidies supported by the centre

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

- Partha Mukhopadhyay Working Group on Migration in 2017 recommended portability of Public Distribution System benefits. An intra-state access to the Public Distribution System (PDS) under the Integrated Management of Public Distribution System (IMPDS) is already in practice in a few states like Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana etc.
- Ration card Aadhar linkage is must to access the scheme. A person will only be eligible for the subsidies supported by the centre such as those under Nation Food security act, 2013. Even if a beneficiary moves to a state where grains are given for free he/she will not be able to access those benefits.
- A migrant will be allowed to buy maximum of 50% of the family quota. This is to ensure that the individual, after shifting to another place does not buy the entire family quota in one go. No new ration cards are being made specifically for the 'one nation, one ration card' scheme. Old ration cards will also remain valid throughout the nation.

5. Which of the following is/are NOT true about the Central Vigilance Commission?

1. The CVC is a statutory body and provides a term of 4 years or till 65 years of age to its commissioners
2. The selection committee consists of PM, any union Minister and Leader of Opposition of Lok Sabha

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B

Explanation:

- Eminent banker Suresh N. Patel on April 29, 2020 took oath as the Vigilance Commissioner in the anti-corruption watchdog CVC which had been lying vacant since June 2019. Mr. Patel's name to the post was recommended by a high-powered committee headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in February 2020.
- He will have a tenure of over two years, till late December, 2022, in the CVC. The tenure of a vigilance commissioner is of four years or till the incumbent attains the age of 65 years. The CVC can have a central vigilance commissioner and two vigilance commissioners. Sharad Kumar is working as the other vigilance commissioner.
- The CVC is appointed by the president on the recommendation of the committee consisting of the prime minister as its chairperson, and the home minister and the leader of opposition in Lok Sabha as its members.

ECONOMY

<https://youtu.be/WGyKGN28S0c>

1. Which of the following is/are correct in context of Future Contracts?

1. Futures contracts are standardised and can be traded only in lots of a specified quantity.
2. On expiry, the buyer of the contract has to mandatorily deliver the underlying asset.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both are Correct
- D. None is Correct

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Futures are derivative contracts that allow you to buy or sell the underlying asset (a stock, index, commodity etc) at a future date.
- Futures contracts are standardised and can be traded only in lots of a specified quantity.
- On expiry, the buyer of the contract either delivers the underlying asset (physical delivery) or pays the seller cash to settle the contract value.
- The difference between the buy price and settlement price makes up the profit or loss on the trade.
- In the Indian markets, futures on equity stocks are compulsory delivery contracts. For futures on commodities, SEBI mandates physical delivery for bullion and base metals alone.
- Futures on all other commodities can be either cash-settled or delivered physically.

2. Recently, the contracts on NYMEX dipped into the negative territory. This was after there was acute shortage of storage capacity for crude oil at the delivery point in:

- A. Phoenix, Arizona
- B. Chicago, Illinois
- C. Cushing, Oklahoma
- D. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Answer: C

Explanation:

- The NYMEX settlement dipped into the red after there was acute shortage of storage capacity for crude oil at the delivery point in Cushing, Oklahoma.
- It included both floating and land storage.

3. Which of the following will lead to a fall in the output of Core Industries?

1. Fall in production of crude oil.
2. Fall in production of refinery products.

3. Fall in production of iron ore.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 & 2 only
- B. 2 & 3 only
- C. 1 & 3 only
- D. All of the above

Answer: A

Explanation: The eight core sector industries are:

- Coal
- Crude oil
- Natural gas
- Refinery products
- Fertiliser
- Steel
- Cement
- Electricity.

Together, they have a combined share of 40.27 per cent of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

4. Which of the following is/are correct in context of Ways and Means Advances (WMA):

1. It is a mechanism used by the RBI to fund States to help them to tide over temporary mismatches in cash flows.
2. Borrowings through WMA are to be repaid within three years and usually offered at the bank rate.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both are correct
- D. None is correct

Answer: A

Explanation:

- WMA is a mechanism used by the RBI to fund States to help them to tide over temporary mismatches in cash flows.
- Borrowings through WMA are to be repaid within three months and usually offered at the repo rate.
- There are two types of WMAs —
 - Normal Ways and Means Advances
 - Special Drawing Facilities against government securities held by States as collateral.
- Any amount drawn by a State in excess of the normal WMA is an overdraft.
- There is a State-wise limit for the funds that can be availed via WMA.
- These limits depend on many factors, including total expenditure, revenue deficit and fiscal position of the State.

- WMA limits are revised periodically and the previous utilisation rates are considered while determining revised limits.
- The rate of interest applicable for normal WMA funding from RBI is the repo rate.
- While overdrafts are given at repo plus 2 per cent respectively.

5. Which of the following will be the benefits of LTROs or TLTROs done by RBI:

1. Increased demand for government bonds
2. Lowering the yield of government bonds

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both are correct
- D. None is correct

Answer: C

Explanation: Benefits of LTROs or TLTROs

- LTROs provide banks with access to cheaper capital from the RBI.
- It encourages them to lend more and spur economic activity.
- Banks can also invest these long-term funds in assets that yield better returns to improve profitability.
- Since banks provide government securities as collateral, the demand for such government bonds increases and helps in lowering yield.

ENVIRONMENT

<https://youtu.be/2Y1a-5YjAAo>

1. Consider the following statements regarding Markhor

1. In India, it is found in Jammu and Kashmir only.
2. The IUCN status is Endangered.

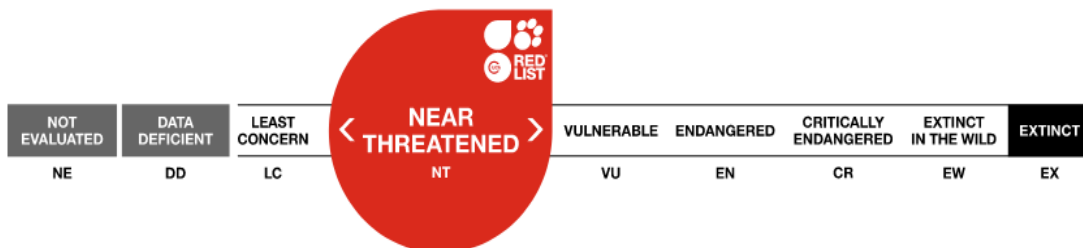
Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: Markhor –

- It is found in North eastern Afghanistan, Northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Jammu and Kashmir, South Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.
- In J &K, it is found in **Thejwas Baltal wildlife Sanctuary**.
- It is also **national animal of Pakistan**.
- Till 2015, IUCN classified it as endangered, but now it has been down listed to **Near Threatened**, as their numbers have increased in recent years by an estimated 20% for last decade.
- It is included in the **schedule 1** of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972



2. Consider the following statements regarding Red Crowned Roofed Turtle

1. It is a freshwater turtle species.
2. It is found in India only.
3. The IUCN status is Endangered.

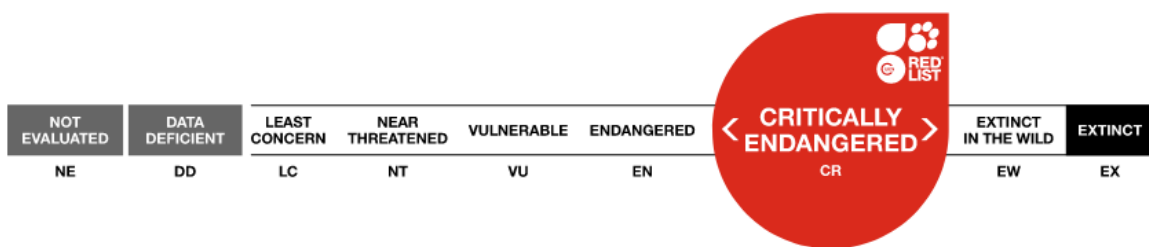
Which of the above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 2 only
- All of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

- It is a species of freshwater turtle **endemic to South Asia**.
- It is native to **India, Bangladesh and Nepal**.
- **Habitat** - Deep flowing rivers but with terrestrial nest sites.
- Males have bright red coloration during the breeding season.
- Historically, the species was widespread in the Ganga River, both in India and Bangladesh.
- It also occurs in the Brahmaputra basin.
- India has put conservation measures in place, and a captive breeding programme has been initiated.
- Currently in India, the **National Chambal River Gharial Sanctuary** is the only area with substantial population of the species, but even this Protected Area and habitat are under threat.



- Wildlife Protection Act (IWPA) - Schedule I
- The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) - Appendix II

3. Consider the following statements regarding Etalin Hydroelectric Project

1. It is based on the river Dibang.
2. It envisages construction of two dams.
3. It will be part of two states.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. All of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Etalin Hydroelectric Project is based on the river Dibang in Arunachal Pradesh.
- It envisages construction of two dams—a 101.5 metre high dam on the Dir River near Yuron village and a 80-metre high dam on Tangon river.
- The Dri and Tangon rivers are tributaries of Dibang.
- An underground powerhouse is proposed with 10 units of 307MW each.
- Dibang is a tributary of the Brahmaputra River which flows through the states of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam.

4. Mollem National Park is located in which of the following states?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Karnataka
- C. Goa
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

- Bhagwan Mahaveer Sanctuary and Mollem National Park is a 240 square kilometres (93 sq mi) protected area located in the Western Ghats of Goa State, along the eastern border with Karnataka.
- It contains several important temples dating to the Kadambas of Goa, and home to waterfalls, such as Dudhsagar Falls and Tambdi Falls.
- The parkland is also home to a community of nomadic buffalo herders known as the Dhangar.



5. Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary (VGDS) is located in which of the following states?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Bihar
- C. Madhya Pradesh

D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

- Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary is located in Bhagalpur District of Bihar, India.
- The sanctuary is a 60 km stretch of the Ganges River from Sultanganj to Kahalgaon in Bhagalpur District.
- Designated in 1991, it is protected area for the endangered Gangetic dolphins in Asia.
- Once found in abundance, only a few hundred remain, of which half are found here.

SCI & TECH + (HEALTHCARE)

<https://youtu.be/NDDJtH3t8r0>

1. Which of the following are false in the context of Malaria?

1. It attacks White blood cells
2. It cannot be transmitted from one person to other

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Statement 1 is incorrect and Statement 2 is correct
- World Malaria Day is celebrated on April 25 every year and the theme for 2020 is “Zero malaria starts with me”
- It is caused by parasite called Plasmodium and spreads by the bite of female Anopheles mosquito
- The parasite matures and multiplies in the human liver and destroys red blood cells
- It cannot be transmitted from one person to another but can be passed on from the mother to the newborn

2. Which of the following are true about Tuberculosis?

1. TB is a disease of the lungs and it spread through droplets
2. BCG vaccine can be administered to children not less than 5 years of age

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D

Explanation:

- Both the statements are incorrect
- World TB day is commemorated on 24 March every year to raise awareness
- While TB is known primarily as a pulmonary (lung) disease, it can also affect other parts of the body, including the kidneys, brain, and spine.
- TB is an airborne disease
 - It spread through expelled droplets every time an infected person coughs, sneezes or spits
- The Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine is recommended for healthy babies, to be administered as soon as possible after they're born

3. Hepatitis is a viral infection that affects

- A. Kidneys
- B. Lungs

- C. Reproductive organs
- D. Liver

Answer: D

Explanation:

- World Hepatitis day is commemorated on July 28
- Hepatitis is a viral infection that affects the liver and is a leading cause of death
- There are five different types of viral hepatitis, A, B, C, D and E
- All of them are contagious and some are life threatening too
- Hepatitis A and E are waterborne, and are self limiting and don't normally last beyond six months. However, they can be severe, incapacitating and fatal during this period
- Hepatitis B, C and D are transmitted by bodily fluids (via syringes, needles, infections, toothbrushes, razors) and HBV and HBC can give rise to acute illness like HBA and HBE but can also cause chronic liver disease (cirrhosis of liver or cancer of liver)
 - HBD infection occurs only if a person has HBV

4. Which of the following statement(s) is/ are correct in the context of HIV AIDS?

1. Most AIDS victims die of cancer, pneumonia, and other diseases
2. Girls account for more adolescent HIV infections than boys

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

- World AIDS Day is commemorated on 1 December
- HIV takes over and kills a type of white blood cell, CD4 T-cells, which protect the body from infection
- It is transmitted via exchange of body fluids. Once the immune system is shut down, the infected person has full-blown AIDS and is vulnerable to all infections. Most AIDS victims die of cancer, pneumonia, and other diseases
- An estimated 120,000 children and adolescents aged 0-19 were living with HIV in India in 2017, the highest number in South Asia, according a report by UNICEF
- The number of mother-to-child infections have fallen by around 40 percent in the last eight years, but girls still account for two-thirds of all adolescent HIV infections, and rates of infection among older children are the slowest to decline

5. DRDO has developed a microwave steriliser for coronavirus. It is named

- A. Atulya
- B. Kavachh
- C. Aushidhi
- D. Sanjeevani

Answer: A

Explanation:



The infographic features the Ministry of Defence logo and the 'myGov' logo at the top. The title 'ATULYA Microwave Steriliser for Coronavirus!' is prominently displayed. A photograph of the ATULYA steriliser unit is shown on the right. The main content consists of five bullet points, each with a purple circular icon: a microwave, steam, a person with a shield, a clock, and a wrench. At the bottom, it includes the text '*Defence Institute of Advanced Technology' and 'Dated: 1 May, 2020'.

ATULYA
Microwave Steriliser
for Coronavirus!

-  **DIAT*, Pune develops microwave steriliser 'ATULYA' to kill Coronavirus**
-  The steriliser disintegrate coronavirus at **56-60 degree celsius**
-  **Cost Effective & safe for human use;** to be used for non-metallic objects only
-  **Sterilisation takes 30 seconds to 1 minute** depending on the size of the object.
-  Can operate in **portable or fixed installations**

*Defence Institute of Advanced Technology Dated: 1 May, 2020