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1. Geography

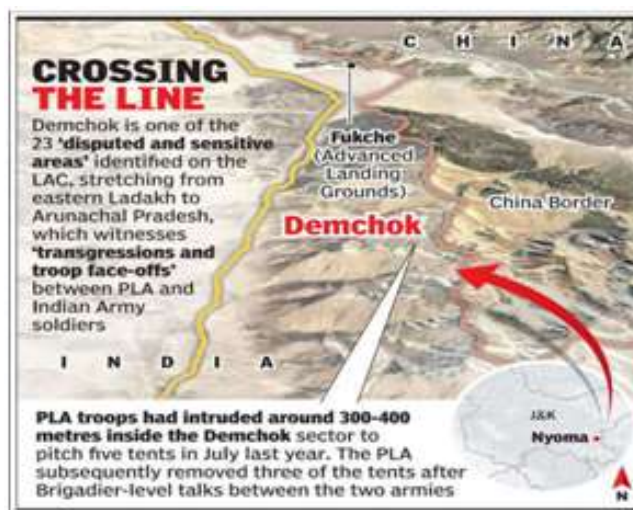
Click [here](#) to watch the following questions on YouTube

1. Where does the Demchok sector lie?

- A. Sikkim
- B. Jammu and Kashmir
- C. Arunachal Pradesh
- D. Himachal Pradesh

Answer: B

Explanation



2. Which of the following statements are correct about Pangong Lake?

1. It is a long narrow, littoral lake situated at a height of more than 14,000 ft in the Ladakh Himalayas.
2. It has saline water.
3. An Inner Line Permit is required to visit the lake as it lies on the Sino-Indian Line of Actual Control.
4. It is controlled by both India and China.

Select the correct code

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

Answer: B

Explanation

- Pangong Tso is a long narrow, deep, landlocked lake situated at a height of more than 14,000 ft in the Ladakh Himalayas.
- During winter the lake freezes completely, despite being saline water.
- It is not a part of the Indus river basin area.
- One-third of the water body, its 45 km stretch is in Indian control while the rest of the 90 km is under Chinese control.
- In the 1990s, when the Indian side laid claims over the area, the Chinese army built a metal-top road contending that it was part of the Aksai Chin.
- The brackish water lake freezes over in winter and becomes ideal for ice skating and polo.
- An Inner Line Permit is required to visit the lake as it lies on the Sino-Indian Line of Actual Control.

3. Pelagornithids recently heard in news are

- A. An extinct species of smallest ever dinosaur.
- B. A new process of coal gasification.
- C. Fossil of a giant bird.
- D. Species of blue caterpillar found in Western Ghats.

Answer: C

Explanation

- Scientists have identified the fossil of a giant bird that lived about 50 million years ago, with wingspans of up to 21 feet that would dwarf today's largest bird, the wandering albatross.
- The fossils recovered from Antarctica in the 1980s represent the oldest giant members of an extinct group of birds that patrolled the southern oceans.
- By comparison, today's largest bird, the wandering albatross has a wingspan of 11 and-a-half-feet.
- Called Pelagornithids, the birds filled a niche much like that of today's albatrosses and travelled widely over Earth's oceans for at least 60 million years.

4. Which of the following statements in regard to Feni Bridge are correct?

1. Feni River originates in the South Assam district.
2. Feni Bridge is also known as Maitree Setu in Chattogram.
3. It is being built by BRO.
4. It was first taken up between India and Pakistan in 1958.

Select the correct code

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only

- C. 1 and 4 only
- D. 2 and 4 only

Answer: D

Explanation

- The Feni River forms part of the India-Bangladesh border.
- It originates in the South Tripura district.
- The river passes through Sabroom town on the Indian side, and meets the Bay of Bengal after it flows into Bangladesh.
- According to the Indian government, there has been no water-sharing agreement between the countries on the Feni previously.
- The dispute over the sharing of the river water has been long-standing.
- It was taken up between India and Pakistan (before the independence of Bangladesh) in 1958 during a Secretary-level meeting in New Delhi.
- Constructed by: National Highways Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd of Ministry of Road and Transport highways, Government of India.
- It is being developed as a corridor for trade and commerce between India's North-East and Bangladesh.
- It will also promote tourism and people-to-people ties.
- It will provide direct road connectivity between South Tripura and Chittagong allowing India to use Chittagong as a port of call.
- The bridge will facilitate carrying heavy machines and goods to and from the north-eastern states and the rest of India via Bangladesh through Chattogram.
- Feni Bridge is also known as Maitree Setu in Chattogram.

5. On the basis of the following statements identify the dam?

1. It is a concrete gravity dam on the Narmada River.
2. The project took form in 1979 as part of a development scheme funded by the World Bank to increase irrigation and produce hydroelectricity, using a loan of US\$200 million.
3. The foundation stone of the project was laid out by then PM Jawaharlal Nehru on 5 April 1961.
4. Four Indian states, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, receive water and electricity supplied from the dam

Select the correct code

- A. Sardar Sarovar Dam
- B. Omkareshwar Dam
- C. Indirasagar Dam

D. Bargi Dam

Answer: A

Explanation

- The Sardar Sarovar Dam is the second largest in the world in terms of volume and size. It comes second to the Grand Coulee Dam in the United States, which is considered the largest going by its volume of concrete used.
- The foundation stone of the Sardar Sarovar Dam on Narmada River was laid on April 5, 1961, by the country's first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.
- The Sardar Sarovar Dam has been dubbed as Gujarat's lifeline as it is credited for increasing the agricultural output and revenue of the region.
- The 1.2-km-long dam, which is 163 meters deep, will irrigate over 18 lakh hectares of land in the state, according to officials; the water from Narmada will flow into over 9,000 villages through a canal network.
- The Sardar Sarovar Dam has a capacity to produce 4,141 crore units of electricity from its two powerhouses -- the river bed powerhouse and canal head powerhouse -- with an installed capacity of 1,200 MW and 250 MW, respectively.
- Fifty-seven percent of the electricity produced from the dam goes to Maharashtra, while Madhya Pradesh gets 27 per cent and 16 per cent goes to Gujarat.
- In 1996, construction on the dam was suspended following a stay by the Supreme Court later allowing work to resume, four years after, but with conditions.

2. History

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1. Which of the following statements are correct about Van Dhan scheme?

1. It is an initiative of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
2. It was launched in 2018 to seek to improve additional income for the tribal population.

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

Answer: B

Explanation

- It is an initiative of TRIFED and Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- It was launched in 2018 to seek to improve additional income for the tribal population.
- The Van Dhan Vikas Kendra was launched under the scheme.
- The Van Dhan Vikas Kendra provides skill upgradation and setting up of value addition facilities and primary processing facilities.
- Also, it helps in providing capacity building training.
- The scheme is implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Nodal Agency involved in the implementation is TRIFED (Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India).
- The two major functions of TRIFED are retail marketing of tribal products and development of minor forest produce.
- It aims to promote and encourage tribal community in improving their economic situations. The TRIFED acts as a facilitator for the tribal population to sell their products.

2. Based on the following statements, identify the resistance?

1. It was an organized working class uprising in the Princely State of Travancore, British India.
2. These riots were basically against the interim government.
3. ICHR says that these Communist agitations cannot be counted as the part of the Independence movement as they took place after the interim government led by Jawaharlal Nehru assumed office.
4. This was a proper struggle against the declaration of 'Independent Travancore' by the then Travancore.

- A. Vellore mutiny
- B. Attingal revolt

- C. Malabar rebellion
- D. Punnapara-Vayalar revolt

Answer: D

Explanation

- It was an organized working class uprising in the Princely State of Travancore, British India against the Prime Minister, C. P. Ramaswami Iyer and the state.
- The objectives of the revolt were to overthrow the exploitative diwan of Travancore and to liberate the working class from unjust taxation and exploitation of the establishment.
- ICHR says these Communist agitations cannot be counted as the part of the Independence movement as they took place after the interim government led by Jawaharlal Nehru assumed office. These riots were basically against the interim government.
- It was a unique agitation where the working class rose against the government.
- It saw the people of all classes up in arms against a common tyrant hence it dissolved class and religion distinction and induced unity among people.
- It resulted in establishing democracy in the region and also gave a decisive turn to the politics of the state.
- Historians maintain this was a proper struggle against the declaration of 'Independent Travancore' by the then Travancore.
- T K Varghese Vaidyan, a leader of the struggle, had gone on record saying it was a rehearsal for a larger revolution with the ultimate objective of establishing a "Communist India".

3. BAGH print is associated with which state?

- A. Jharkhand
- B. Haryana
- C. Uttar pradesh
- D. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: D

Explanation

- Bagh print is a traditional Indian handicraft originating in Bagh, Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh, India.
- The process is characterised by hand printed wood block relief prints with naturally sourced pigments and dyes.
- Bagh print fabric motifs are typically geometric, paisley, or floral compositions dyed with vegetable colours of red and black over a white background, and is a popular textile printing product.
- Its name is derived from the village Bagh located on the banks of the Bagh River.

4. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Bhagat Singh?

1. In 1924 in Kanpur he established Hindustan Republican Association.
2. Initially, he supported Mahatma Gandhi and the Non-Cooperation Movement.
3. 23rd March is observed as 'Martyrs' Day' or 'Shaheed Diwas' or 'Sarvodaya Day' in honour of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev.
4. His 113th birth anniversary was celebrated on 28th September, 2020.

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 2, 3 and 4
- C. 1, 3 and 4
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: B

Explanation

- Initially, he supported Mahatma Gandhi and the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- When Gandhi withdrew the movement in the wake of the Chauri Chaura incident, Bhagat Singh turned to revolutionary nationalism.
- In 1924 in Kanpur, he became a member of the Hindustan Republican Association, started by Sachindranath Sanyal a year earlier.
- In 1925, Bhagat Singh returned to Lahore and within the next year he and his colleagues started a militant youth organisation called the Naujawan Bharat Sabha.
- In 1928, he was associated with the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) along with Sukhdev, Chandrashekhar Azad and others.
- Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev also organized the Lahore Students Union for open, legal work among the students.

5. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

1. Thiruvalluvar was a Telugu saint, poet, and a philosopher.
2. Thiruvalluvar's moral philosophy is anthro-po-centric since it focuses on life on this earth rather than aspiring for heavenly abode.

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

Answer: A

Explanation

- Thiruvalluvar, commonly known as Valluvar, was a Tamil saint, poet, and a philosopher.

- He is usually shown with a white shawl in the images.
- Details about Thiruvalluvar's real name, date and place of birth, religious affiliation and family background are not available.
- Many researchers put his birth date between 1st century BCE and 2nd century CE.
- Thiruvalluvar's moral philosophy is anthro-po-centric since it focuses on life on this earth rather than aspiring for heavenly abode.
- He opposed absolutizing and idealizing the problems and making them other-worldly affairs.
- He boldly advocated a life of discipline, self-control, chastity, non-violence, temperance and devotion.
- He is best known as the author of Thirukkural, a collection of 1330 couplets on ethics, political and economic matters, and love.
- In Thirukkural, through the phrase 'Aadhi Bhagavan', Thiruvalluvar asserted that the Omnipotent and Omnipresent God was Universal.

3. Polity & Governance

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1. Swapnil Tripathi vs Supreme Court of India was a landmark judgement related to:

- A. Allowing live streaming of court proceedings
- B. Caste-based reservations
- C. Right to move to the court for enforcement of fundamental rights
- D. Right to privacy, even if a matter becomes one of public record

Answer: A

Explanation

- The Gujarat High Court became the first to live stream judicial proceedings on YouTube channel.
- In 2017, various individuals and groups filed petition before the Supreme Court of India under Article 32 of the Constitution.
- The Petition was seeking a declaration that “Supreme Court case proceedings of constitutional importance having an impact on the public at large or a large number of people should be live streamed in a manner that is easily accessible for public viewing”.
- In addition, the Petition also sought guidelines from the Court to enable the future determination of cases that would qualify for live streaming.
- The Judgment is a significant decision on the concepts of Open Justice, access to public information and transparency in the judicial process.
- Though the Judgment only directs that certain proceedings in the Supreme Court be live-streamed for the time being, it has opened the doors for live-streaming to be extended to all proceedings in the Supreme Court, High Courts and proceedings in lower courts.

2. Based on the following statements identify the body?

1. It has recently been granted accreditation conforming to ISO 17020:2012 by National Accreditation Board for Certification Body (NABCB).
 2. It was established by the Ministry of Industry in 1958.
 3. It is a constituent of the Tokyo-based Asian Productivity Organisation (APO), an Inter-Governmental Body, of which India is a founding member.
- A. All India Handicrafts Board
 - B. Tariff Commission
 - C. National Productivity Council
 - D. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

Answer: C

Explanation

- National Productivity Council (NPC) has been granted accreditation conforming to ISO 17020:2012 by National Accreditation Board for Certification Body (NABCB), Quality Council of India (QCI).
- The accreditation has been provided for undertaking inspection and audit work in the area of Food Safety Audit and Scientific Storage of Agricultural Products and will be valid for a period of three years.
- The ISO/IEC 17020:2012 specifies requirements for the competence of bodies performing inspection and for the impartiality and consistency of their inspection activities.
- It applies to inspection bodies of type A, B or C, as defined in ISO/IEC 17020:2012, and it applies to any stage of inspection.
- It is a national level organization to promote productivity culture in India.
- Established by the Ministry of Industry, in 1958 and is a constituent of the Tokyo-based Asian Productivity Organisation (APO), an Intergovernmental Body, of which the Government of India is a founding member.
- It comes under the aegis of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India.
- It is an autonomous, multipartite, non-profit organization and has been registered as a Society under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860.

3. Which of the following statements are incorrect regarding attorney general of India?

1. The Attorney General (AG) of India is a part of the Union Executive.
2. AG is the highest law officer in the country.
3. Article 79 of the Constitution provides for the office of AG of India.
4. Term of the Office is 5 years or 65 years of age, whichever is earlier.

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1 and 3 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 3 and 4 only

Answer: D

Explanation

- The Attorney General (AG) of India is a part of the Union Executive.
- AG is the highest law officer in the country.
- Article 76 of the Constitution provides for the office of AG of India.
- AG is appointed by the President on the advice of the government.
- AG must be a person who is qualified to be appointed a judge of the Supreme Court i.e. s/he must be a citizen of India and must have been a judge of some high court for five years or an advocate of some high court for ten years or an eminent jurist, in the opinion of the President.

- Term of the Office: Not fixed by the Constitution.
- Removal: Procedures and grounds for the removal of AG are not stated in the Constitution. S/he holds office during the pleasure of the President (may be removed by the President at any time).
- Duties and Functions:
 - ✓ To give advice to the Government of India (GoI) upon such legal matters, which are referred to her/him by the President.
 - ✓ To perform such other duties of a legal character that is assigned to her/him by the President.
 - ✓ To appear on behalf of the GoI in all cases in the Supreme Court or in any case in any High Court in which the GoI is concerned.
 - ✓ To represent the GoI in any reference made by the President to the Supreme Court under Article 143 (Power of the President to consult the Supreme Court) of the Constitution.
 - ✓ To discharge the functions conferred on her/him by the Constitution or any other law.

4. Strategic Policy and Facilitation Bureau (SPFB), recently heard in news is a set up by which ministry?

- A. Ministry of Home Affairs
- B. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
- C. Ministry of AYUSH
- D. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

Answer: C

Explanation

- Ministry of AYUSH and Invest India will form a collaboration to set up a strategic policy unit called “Strategic Policy and Facilitation Bureau (SPFB)” to facilitate planned and systematic growth of the Ayush Sector.
- This is among the various steps which the Ministry has initiated to chart future directions along which the stake-holding groups of the Ayush Sector can move.
- The activities to be undertaken by the SPFB would include:
 - ✓ Knowledge Creation and Management,
 - ✓ Strategic and Policy-Making Support,
 - ✓ State Policy Bench marking: Undertaking State Policy bench marking to formulate uniform guidelines/regulations regarding AYUSH sector in India,
- Investment Facilitation: Follow up and facilitation of investment cases and MoUs, and coordination among different Department, organisations and States.
- Issue Resolution: Invest India would work with companies and other institutions on issue resolution across States and among various sub-sectors.

- Some of the Specific Deliverables of Bureau would include project monitoring for Inter-Ministerial Groups, Skill Development Initiatives, setting up Strategic Intelligence Research Unit and initiating an Innovation Program.

5. Which of the following statements related to DIKSHA portal are correct?

1. The DIKSHA platform was launched by the Ministry of Human Resources and Development in September 2017.
2. The aim of the portal was to provide a digital platform for the teachers to make their lifestyle digital.
3. Recently 'Integrated Government Online training' (iGOT) was launched on Diksha.
4. iGOT will look after the training needs of the frontline workers of COVID like nurses, paramedics, hygiene worker, technicians, doctors, midwives.

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
B. 2, 3 and 4 only
C. 1, 3 and 4 only
D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: D

Explanation

- Government of India launched a training module for management of COVID-19 named 'Integrated Government Online training' (iGOT) portal on DIKSHA platform of MHRD
- The portal aims to enhance capacity building of front line workers to handle the pandemic efficiently
- MHRD's DIKSHA Platform is being already used by more than one crore teachers & students across 30 states & UTs.
- The portal will look after the training needs of the frontline workers. These workers include nurses, paramedics, hygiene worker, technicians, doctors, midwives.
- The training is to be provided on clinical management, basics of COVID-19, ICU care and management, quarantine and isolation, etc.
- The DIKSHA platform was launched by the Ministry of Human Resources and Development in September 2017. The aim of the portal was to provide a digital platform for the teachers to make their lifestyle digital.
- The platform helps teachers to learn and train themselves. It will also record their accomplishments in educational institutes.

4. Economy

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1. Which of the following statements are correct in context of the recently enacted farm law Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020?

1. Sub-divisional magistrate would be the dispute resolving authority.
2. The process of conciliation should be completed within a year from the date of appointment of conciliation board.

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

Answer: A

Explanation



- The sub-divisional magistrate would resolve the dispute by forming a conciliation board having equal representation from both sides.
- The process of conciliation should be completed within 30 days from the date of appointment of conciliation board.
- If the conciliation board fails to resolve the dispute, either of the party can approach sub divisional authority, who will have to decide the case within 30 days of filing application after proper hearing
- Cases where land of farmers fall across more than one sub divisions, the sub-divisional magistrate having jurisdiction over the largest portion of the land would be the deciding authority.
- The parties involved in the farm agreement will have the right to move to higher authority for review.
- The collector of the concerned district or the additional collector nominated by the collector would be the appellate authority.
- The aggrieved party may, within thirty days of passing of such order, file an appeal to the appellate authority in physical or electronic format.

- The authority then would have to dispose of the case within 30 days from the date of filing of such appeal, after giving the concerned parties a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
- The order passed by the appellate authority would have the force of the decree of the civil court.

2. Beijing Platform for Action recently heard in news is related with:

- A. Belt and Road initiative
- B. Population in China
- C. Women’s Rights
- D. Global Terrorism

Answer: C

Explanation



- The year 2020 will mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women and adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995).
- Produced at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action calls for immediate and concerted action to assist women and girls to fully realise their rights.
- Protection, assistance and training for internally displaced women is a key strategic objective of the Beijing Declaration, and the text identifies actions that governments, together with non-governmental organizations, should take to support them.
- The text has been adopted by 189 countries and is reviewed every five years to monitor implementation.

3. Future of Jobs report 2020 is released by:

- A. World Bank Group
- B. International Monetary Fund
- C. United Nations Economic and Social Council
- D. World Economic Forum

Answer: D

Explanation

- The Future of Jobs 2020 report has found that COVID-19 has caused the labour market to change faster than expected.
- The research released recently by the World Economic Forum indicates that what used to be considered the “future of work” has already arrived.
- By 2025, automation and a new division of labour between humans and machines will disrupt 85 million jobs globally in medium and large businesses across 15 industries and 26 economies.
- More than 80% of business executives are accelerating plans to digitize work processes and deploy new technologies; and 50% of employers are expecting to accelerate the automation of some roles in their companies.
- By 2025, employers will divide work between human and machines equally.
- Roles that leverage human skills will rise in demand. Machines will be primarily focused on information and data processing, administrative tasks and routine manual jobs for white- and blue-collar positions.

4. National Program and Project Management Policy Framework (NPMPPF) is launched by:

1. NITI Aayog
2. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
3. Quality council of India
4. Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 4 only
- D. 2 and 4 only

Answer: B

Explanation

- It is introduced with the aim of bringing radical reforms in the way infrastructure projects are executed in India.
- Indian Infrastructure Body of Knowledge (InBoK), a book on the practice of program and project management was launched under it.
- This framework aims to formulate radical reforms in the way large and mega infrastructure projects are managed in India, with an action plan to:
 - Adopt a program and project management approach to infra development
 - Institutionalize and promote the profession of program and project management and build a workforce of such professionals,
 - Enhance institutional capacity and capability of professionals.

5. Which of the following statements regarding Climate Finance Shadow Report 2020 are incorrect?

1. It is released by UN Environment Program (UNEP)
 2. It highlights that debt is not being utilised enough to mobilise \$100 billion every year for Climate Finance.
- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation

- It is released by OXFAM.
- Developed countries had committed in 2009 to mobilise \$100 billion every year by 2020 to help developing countries cut their carbon dioxide emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.
- But around \$47 billion of the total climate financing of \$59.5 billion pledged in 2017-2018 was forwarded as loans, according to Oxfam’s Climate Finance Shadow Report 2020.
- Providing climate financing in the form of loans and other non-grant instruments “risked contributing to the unsustainable debt burdens of many low-income countries”.
- Oxfam said climate financing could be funded through a range of sources, including redirecting some fossil-fuel subsidies which cost governments over \$320 billion in 2019 alone.
- Parties at the 26th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that will take place in November 2021 (Glasgow, Scotland) should agree to a number of things.
- Parties should agree to accelerate the scale-up of grant-based financing for adaptation and reduce the share of climate financing provided in the form of loans. They should also rule out non-concessional climate financing and accounting standards under the UNFCCC for all donors.

5. Environment

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1. Based On the following statements identify the animal

1. The species was first described by George Albert Boulenger in 1907.
2. It occurs in hill forests at 450–850 m elevation.
3. Males combat by ramming their shell during their breeding season between November and March.
4. Restricted to the Western Ghats, in the Indian states of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

- A. Indian Chameleon
- B. Travancore Tortoise
- C. Changeable Garden Lizard
- D. Horseshoe Pit Viper

Answer: B

Explanation

- The Travancore tortoise (*Indotestudo travancorica*) is a large forest tortoise growing up to 330 millimeters (13 in) in length.
- The species was first described by George Albert Boulenger in 1907.
- It primarily feeds on grasses and herbs.
- It also feeds on molluscs, insects, animal carcass, fungi and fruits.
- It occurs in hill forests at 450–850 m elevation.
- Males combat by ramming their shell during their breeding season between November and March.
- It makes a shallow nest in the ground and lay 1 to 5 eggs.
- Hatchlings are 55–60 mm in size.
- The tortoise is hunted and it is threatened due to forest fires, habitat destruction and fragmentation
- Identification: a scute right behind the head is absent and the second scute along the vertebral column is located at the highest point of the shell.
- Status: IUCN Red list - vulnerable;
- Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act: Schedule IV.
- Distribution: restricted to the Western Ghats, in the Indian states of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

2. Which of the following are tributaries of Yamuna?

1. Tons

2. Sasur Khaderi
3. Sind
4. Karmansa

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2 3 and 4

Answer: A

Explanation

- Karmansa is the tributary of river Ganga Major tributaries of Yamuna are: Tons, hindon, ken, Chambal , sind, sasur khaderi, betwa.

3. Which of the following are the parameters used in deriving AQI?

1. PM 2.5
2. LEAD (Pb)
3. Nitrous oxide (N_2O)
4. Carbon monoxide (CO)

- A. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2 and 4 only

Answer: D

Explanation

- Eight pollutants act as a major parameters in deriving the AQI of an area:
 - ✓ (PM) 10
 - ✓ PM2.5
 - ✓ Ozone (O₃)
 - ✓ Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)
 - ✓ Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)
 - ✓ carbon monoxide (CO)
 - ✓ lead (Pb)
 - ✓ ammonia (NH₃)

4. Kawasaki disease recently heard in news is attacks which body part?

- A. Eyes
- B. Bone Marrow
- C. Heart
- D. Spinal Cord

Answer: C

Explanation

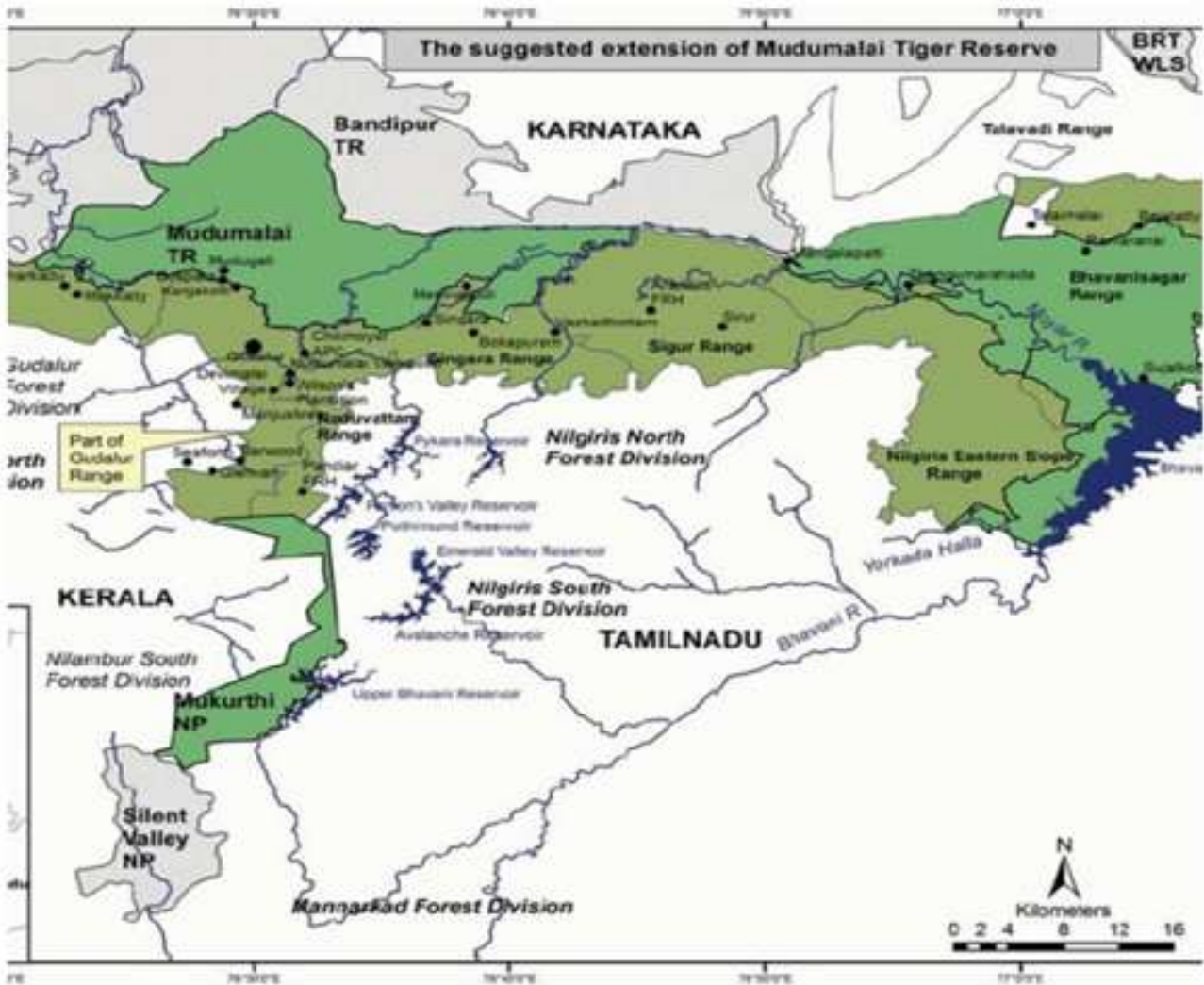
- Kawasaki disease or mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome is an illness that causes blood vessels to become inflamed, almost always in young children.
- It is an auto immune disease.
- It's one of the leading causes of heart disease in kids.
- The inflammation of Kawasaki disease can damage a child's coronary arteries, which carry blood to their heart.
- It can also cause problems with lymph nodes, skin, and the lining of a child's mouth, nose, and throat.
- The signs and symptoms of Kawasaki disease include a high fever, peeling skin, rash, red eyes, swollen glands, belly pain, joint pain, etc
- Scientists haven't found an exact cause for Kawasaki disease.
- It might be linked to genes, viruses, bacteria, and other things in the world around a child, such as chemicals and irritants.
- The disease probably isn't contagious, but it sometimes happens in clusters in a community.
- Kids are more likely to get it in the winter and spring.
- Age: It usually affects children who are 5 or younger.
- Sex: Boys are 1.5 times more likely to get it than girls.
- Ethnicity: Children of Asian descent are more likely to have Kawasaki disease.
- The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) said India has not reported any cases of Kawasaki disease (KD) in children with COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus or SARSCoV-2.

5. Mudumalai Tiger Reserve is in which state?

- A. Karnataka
- B. Kerela
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Andhra Pradesh

Answer: C

Explanation



- Mudumalai Tiger Reserve is located in the Nilgiris District of Tamil Nadu state at the tri-junction of three states, viz, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- It is a part of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve along with Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary (Kerala) in the West, Bandipur National Park (Karnataka) in the North, Mukurthi National Park and Silent Valley in the South.
- The name Mudumalai means the ancient hill range.
- This is the first Sanctuary to be set up in India and forms part of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Park.

6. Science & Technology

Click [here](#) to watch the following questions on YouTube

1. Which of the following statements are correct about SERB- POWER?

1. It is designed exclusively for school students.
2. SERB is a statutory body of the Department of Science and Technology.

Choose the correct answer.

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

Answer: B

Explanation

- SERB-POWER (Promoting Opportunities for Women in Exploratory Research) is a scheme designed exclusively for women scientists.
- The Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), a Statutory body of the Department of Science and Technology (DST), has been contemplating to institute a scheme to mitigate gender disparity in science and engineering research in various S&T programs in Indian academic institutions and R&D laboratories.
- SERB – POWER Scheme will have two components namely (i) SERB-POWER Fellowship (ii) SERB-POWER Research Grants. The salient features of each of these are as follows:
- Salient features of the SERB-POWER Fellowship:-
 - ✓ Target: Women researchers in 35-55 years of age.
 - ✓ Up-to 25 Fellowships per year and not more than 75 at any point in time.

Salient features of the SERB – POWER Research Grant

- POWER Grants will empower women researchers by funding them under following two categories:
 - ✓ Level I (Applicants from IITs, IISERs, IISc, NITs, Central Universities, and National Labs of Central Government Institutions): The scale of funding is up to 60 lakhs for three years.
 - ✓ Level II (Applicants from State Universities / Colleges and Private Academic Institutions): The scale of funding is up to 30 lakhs for three years.
- POWER Grant will be regulated through terms of reference conforming to SERB-CRG (Science and Engineering Research Board-Core Research Grant) guidelines.
- While a Search-cum-Selection Committee constituted for the purpose will help in identifying the POWER Fellowship, the existing Programme Advisory Committee (PAC) mechanism will be used to select the POWER Research Grants.

- It is proposed to institute 25 POWER Fellowships annually.
- A total of 50 Power Grants each will be sanctioned in Level I & Level II per annum.

2. 16 psyches, recently heard in news, is?

- A. The first image of a black hole.
- B. A giant squid sighting.
- C. An exoplanet with water vapor.
- D. An asteroid discovered in 1852.

Answer: D

Explanation

- Asteroids are small rocky bodies, orbiting the sun.
- The vast majority are in the so-called Asteroid Belt, between Mars and Jupiter.
- But these rocks also wander around elsewhere, leading to occasional scares about one hitting Earth and triggering another mass extinction.
- Scientists believe that the asteroid 16 Psyche is the core of a proto planet that was smashed apart some billion years ago.
- With a composition of 90 percent metallic and 10 percent silicate rock, it is thought to be much denser than a stony object of similar size, containing roughly 1 percent of the entire mass of the asteroid belt.
- The primary target of the Psyche mission, the Psyche spacecraft will launch in August 2022 and arrive at the asteroid in 2026, following a Mars gravity assist in 2023.
- Assuming that the core of the asteroid is made of iron and nickel, the total value of the asteroid is expected to be around \$10,000 quadrillion dollars.
- 16 Psyche is a large asteroid discovered by the Italian astronomer Annibale de Gasparis on 17 March 1852 from Naples and named after the Greek mythological figure Psyche.

3. Leishmania donovani, recently heard in news, is a/an

- A. Parasite
- B. Fungi
- C. Algae
- D. Bacteria

Answer: A

Explanation

- Leishmania donovani is a species of intracellular parasites belonging to the genus Leishmania, a group of haemoflagellate kinetoplastids that cause the disease leishmaniasis.

- It is a human blood parasite responsible for visceral leishmaniasis or kala-azar, the most severe form of leishmaniasis.
- It infects the mononuclear phagocyte system including spleen, liver and bone marrow.
- Infection is transmitted by species of sand fly.
- Therefore, the parasite is prevalent throughout tropical and temperate regions including Africa (mostly in Sudan), China, India, Nepal, southern Europe, Russia and South America.

4. Which of the following statements are correct about Pinaka system?

1. It is indigenously developed by ISRO.
2. It will be used to launch satellites into the geo- stationary orbits.

Select the correct code.

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

Answer: D

Explanation

- Pinaka is an indigenously developed rocket system named after Lord Shiva's mythological bow.
- It is used for attacking the adversary targets prior to the close-quarter battles which involve smaller range artillery, armoured elements and the infantry.
- The development of the Pinaka was started by the DRDO in the late 1980s, as an alternative to the multi-barrel rocket launching systems of Russian make, called like the 'Grad', which are still in use.
- After successful tests of Pinaka Mark-1 in late 1990, it was first used in the battlefield during the Kargil War of 1999, quite successfully.
- Subsequently, multiple regiments of the system came up over the 2000s.
- The Pinaka, which is primarily a multi-barrel rocket system (MBRL) system, can fire a salvo of 12 rockets over a period of 44 seconds.
- One battery of the Pinaka system consists of six launch vehicles, accompanied by the loader systems, radar and links with network-based systems and a command post.
- It can neutralize an area one kilometer by one kilometer.
- The Mark-I version of Pinaka has a range of around 40 kilometres and the Mark-II version can fire up to 75 kilometres.
- The Mark-II version of the rocket has been modified as a guided missile system by integrating it with the navigation, control and guidance system to improve the end accuracy and increase the range.
- The navigation system of the missile is linked with the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System.

- India successfully flight-tested the enhanced version of Pinaka multi-barrel rocket system (MRLS).
- Indigenously developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), the enhanced Pinaka along with guidance Pinaka will cover the range between 60 to 90 kilometres and will be deployed by the Indian Army.
- The test-flight was carried out from Integrated Test Range (ITR) in Chandipur, off the coast of Odisha.
- This new rocket system has a longer range with reduced length compared to the earlier variant (Mk-1), which will now be phased out.
- The design and development has been carried out by Pune-based laboratories of DRDO, Armament Research & Development Establishment (ARDE) and High Energy Materials Research Laboratory (HEMRL).
- All the flight articles were tracked by range instruments such as telemetry, radar and Electro Optical Tracking Systems (EOTS) which confirmed the flight performance.
- The enhanced version of the Pinaka rocket would replace the existing Pinaka Mk-1 rockets.
- While Mk-1 had a range of 36 km, this enhanced variant can hit a target 45 to 60 km away and has been developed as per requirements of the Indian Army.

5. Baghjan well is in which state?

- A. Bihar
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Assam
- D. Gujarat

Answer: C

Explanation

- The Oil India Limited owned Baghjan well, near tinsukia Assam, erupted on May 27, 2020.
- It has been burning for more than five months now.
- The fire is still uncontrollable even after five months of continuous efforts.
- In order to put off the fire, a snubbing unit is being brought from Canada.
- The OIL failed to control the fire after reaching a penultimate stage in August 2020.
- The uncontrollable release of natural gas was the main reason.