



50 IMPORTANT TOPICS FOR PRELIMS 2023

SCHEDULE						
27-03-2023	Monday	Polity	06-04-2023	Thursday	Geography	
28-03-2023	Tuesday	Science	07-04-2023	Friday	Economy	
29-03-2023	Wednesday	Environment	08-04-2023	Saturday	History	
30-03-2023	Thursday	Geography	09-04-2023	Sunday	HOLIDAY	
31-03-2023	Friday	Economy	10-04-2023	Monday	Polity	
01-04-2023	Saturday	History	11-04-2023	Tuesday	Science	
02-04-2023	Sunday	HOLIDAY	12-04-2023	Wednesday	Environment	
03-04-2023	Monday	Polity	13-04-2023	Thursday	IR	
04-04-2023	Tuesday	Science	14-04-2023	Friday	Economy	
05-04-2023	Wednesday	Environment	15-04-2023	Saturday	Schemes	

Starting from **27th March** 2023 on YouTube Channel

\$1800-890-3043

■ sleepy.classes@gmail.com

संभव LIVE PRELIMS CRASH COURSE 2023	PRELIMS CRASH COURSE 2023 Subject-wise		
Static Concepts + Current Affairs covered Static Concepts + Current Affairs covered	<image/> <complex-block><complex-block><complex-block><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/></complex-block></complex-block></complex-block>		





Pre-Mix – 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject – Geography

Date – 31st March 2023

FROM OUR CRASH COURSE

1. Which of the following is generally true ?

- 1. The enclosed seas in lower latitudes record relatively higher temperatures than open seas.
- 2. The enclosed seas in the high latitudes have lower temperature than the open sea .
- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

FROM OUR TEST SERIES

2. Consider the following statements with reference to Joshimath:

- 1. The town falls in high-risk seismic Zone-V
- 2. It is traversed by running streams with a high gradient from Vishnuprayag
- 3. Vishnuprayag is a confluence of the Dhauliganga and the Alaknanda rivers

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

FROM OUR TEST SERIES

3. The Indian Standard Meridian does not pass through which of the following states?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Chhattisgarh

4. What do you mean by the term "<u>One Water</u> <u>Approach</u>" ?

- A. To tap on one particular water source for all the households needs
- B. To form international standards based on which drinking water is to be provided to all
- C. Recognizing that all water has value, regardless of its source
- D. To have national strategy on water to reduce wastage and disputes on water sources

FROM OUR OFFLINE BATCH

5. Identify the sites associated with Uranium :

- 1. Olympic Dam and the Ranger mine Australia
- 2. Athabasca Basin region Canada.
- 3. Chu-Sarysu basin Kazakhstan
- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3 only

Answers with Explanations

Click <u>here</u> to watch the following topics on YouTube.

FROM OUR CRASH COURSE

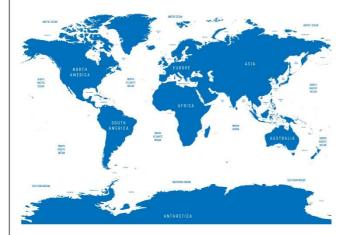
1. Which of the following is generally true ?

- 1. The enclosed seas in lower latitudes record relatively higher temperatures than open seas.
- 2. The enclosed seas in the high latitudes have lower temperature than the open sea .
- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

Sleepy Classes IAS Awakening Toppers

Explanation







• <u>The town (fall in high-risk seismic Zone-</u><u>V) is traversed by running streams with a high gradient from Vishnuprayag, a confluence of the Dhauliganga and the Alaknanda rivers</u>

FROM OUR TEST SERIES

2. Consider the following statements with reference to Joshimath:

- 1. The town falls in high-risk seismic Zone-V
- 2. It is traversed by running streams with a high gradient from Vishnuprayag

T.me/Sleepy Classes

3. Vishnuprayag is a confluence of the Dhauliganga and the Alaknanda rivers

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Answer : D

Explanation

Joshimath Land Subsidence



Joshimath Land Subsidence

- <u>Geographical reasons</u> Ancient landslide site – • According to the 1976 Mishra Committee report, Joshimath is a deposit of sand and stone, it's not the main rock.
- It lies on **an ancient landslide**.
- The report added that undercutting by river currents of <u>Alaknanda and</u> <u>Dhauliganga</u> are also playing their part in bringing landslides.
- These <u>rivers washes away debris and thus,</u> <u>start cutting the edges of mountains and</u> <u>inhabitated area</u>

<u> Prone to Earthquakes</u> –

- Joshimath falls under the <u>highest seismic</u> <u>hazard Zone V</u> as it experiences continuous seismogenic stresses.
- Joshimath <u>almost sits</u> on the Vaikrita Thurst (VT), a tectonic fault line. The town is also

T.me/Sleepy Classes

very close to main geological fault lines, Main Central Thrust (MCT), and Pandukeshwar Thrust (PT).

- <u>Seismic energy generation due to</u> <u>microearthquakes may have weakened the</u> <u>strength of the rocks</u> as Joshimath is located in the <u>earthquake rupture zone of the 1999</u> <u>Chamoli earthquake.</u>
- <u>Climatic factors</u> such as excessive precipitation and flow of water from mountains into massive cracks and fractures in the sub-surface rocks lead to the widening of cracks and hastening the slip in rock material.
- The impact of extreme rainfall events is visible in latest satellite data, which shows that <u>mountain streams have expanded</u> their channels and changed course, thereby inducing more slope instability in an already fragile belt. <u>Scattered rocks in the area are covered with old landslide debris comprising boulders, gneissic rocks, and loose soil, with a low bearing capacity.</u>
- These gneissic rocks are highly weathered and <u>have a low cohesive value</u> with a tendency of high pore pressure when saturated with water, especially during monsoons.
- <u>Improper water drainage</u> • Experts and USDMA pointed out reasons for increase in ground seepage of water from surface, a probable cause for subsidence. <u>First, onsurface anthropogenic activities have</u> <u>blocked natural water drainage systems,</u> <u>forcing water to find new drainage routes.</u>
- Second, Joshimath town does not have sewage and wastewater disposal system. The seepage reduces the shear strength of the overburden soil.
- <u>Construction Activities</u> • Increased construction, hydroelectric projects, and the widening of the NH have made the slopes highly unstable in the last couple of decades. Deforestation

Sleepy Classes IAS Awakening Toppers

FROM OUR TEST SERIES

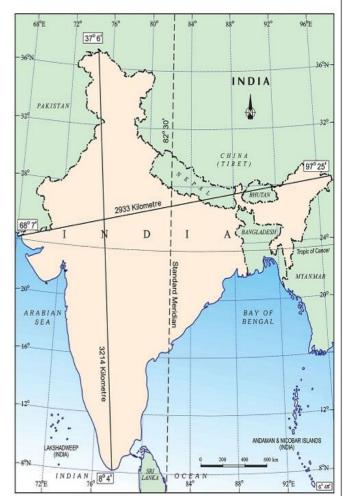
3. The Indian Standard Meridian does not pass through which of the following states?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Chhattisgarh

Answer : C

Explanation

<u>FROM OUR ONLINE BATCHES</u> <u>Standard Meridian – States –</u> <u>Uttar Pradesh,</u> <u>Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and</u> <u>Andhra Pradesh</u>.





4. What do you mean by the term "<u>One Water</u> <u>Approach</u>" ?

- A. To tap on one particular water source for all the households needs
- B. To form international standards based on which drinking water is to be provided to all
- C. Recognizing that all water has value, regardless of its source
- D. To have national strategy on water to reduce wastage and disputes on water sources

Answer : C

Explanation

- 'One Water' is the recognition that all water has value, regardless of its source. It includes managing that source in an integrated, inclusive and s
- Sustainable manner by including the community, business leaders, industries, farmers, conservationists, policymakers, academics and others for ecological and economic benefits.

FROM OUR OFFLINE BATCH

5. Identify the sites associated with Uranium :

1. Olympic Dam and the Ranger mine – Australia

- T.me/Sleepy Classes
- 2. Athabasca Basin region Canada.
- 3. Chu-Sarysu basin Kazakhstan
- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3 only

Answer : D

Explanation

Distributiion of Uranium - World

- <u>Largest viable deposits</u> Australia, Kazzakhstan and Canada
 - Olympic Dam and the Ranger mine
 <u>Australia</u>
 - o Athabasa Vasin Region <u>Canada</u>
 - o Chu-Sarysu Basin <u>– Kazzakhstan</u>