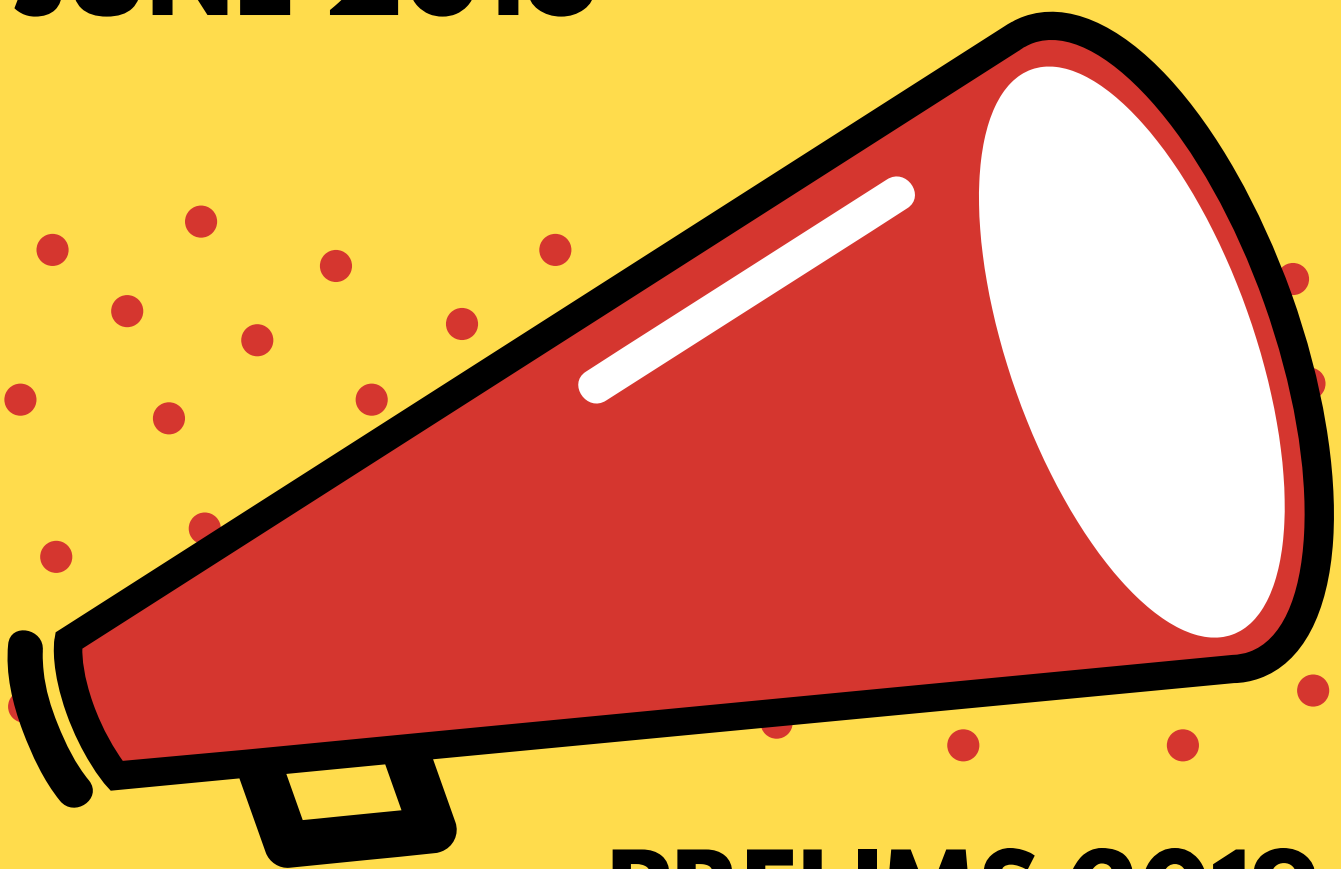


# **IASBABA'S DAILY QUIZ COMPILATION**

**JUNE 2018**



**PRELIMS 2019**

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**Q.1) Consider the following statements about 'Khadi and Village Industries Commission'**

1. It is a statutory body
2. It is under the aegis of Ministry of Commerce and Industry
3. It is entrusted with the task of providing financial assistance to institutions and individuals for development and operation of Khadi and village industries

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.1) Solution (c)**

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is a statutory body formed by the Government of India, under the Act of Parliament, 'Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act of 1956'. It is an apex organisation under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, with regard to khadi and village industries within India, which seeks to - "plan, promote, facilitate, organise and assist in the establishment and development of khadi and village industries in the rural areas in coordination with other agencies engaged in rural development wherever necessary."

Its functions also comprise building up of a reserve of raw materials and implements for supply to producers, creation of common service facilities for processing of raw materials as semi-finished goods and provisions of facilities for marketing of KVI products apart from organisation of training of artisans engaged in these industries and encouragement of co-operative efforts amongst them. To promote the sale and marketing of khadi and/or products of village industries or handicrafts, the KVIC may forge linkages with established marketing agencies wherever feasible and necessary.

The KVIC is also charged with the responsibility of encouraging and promoting research in the production techniques and equipment employed in the Khadi and Village Industries sector and providing facilities for the study of the problems relating to it, including the use of non-conventional energy and electric power with a view to increasing productivity, eliminating drudgery and otherwise enhancing their competitive capacity and arranging for dissemination of salient results obtained from such research.

Further, the KVIC is entrusted with the task of providing financial assistance to institutions and individuals for development and operation of Khadi and village industries and guiding them through supply of designs, prototypes and other technical information.

Source: <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=179903>

**Q.2) The term, 'KATRIN' was in news recently. It is associated with**

- a) Cyber Security
- b) Hurricane near Florida, USA
- c) Space Junk
- d) Neutrino

**Q.2) Solution (d)**

KATRIN is a German acronym (Karlsruhe Tritium Neutrino Experiment) for an undertaking to measure the mass of the electron antineutrino with sub-eV precision by examining the spectrum of electrons emitted from the beta decay of tritium.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/scientists-seek-to-find-mass-of-ghost-particle/article24137611.ece>

**Q.3) 'Vallarta Mud Turtles' are generally found in**

- a) Chambal River
- b) Gahirmatha Beach
- c) Rann of Kutch
- d) None of the above

**Q.3) Solution (d)**

It is found in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-life/conservation-measures/article24148451.ece>

**Q.4) Consider the following statements about 'Seva Bhoj Yojana'**

1. Under the scheme, Centre's share of GST charged on the raw food materials purchased by the religious institutions will be refunded
2. It has been notified by the Union Ministry of Culture

## Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Q.4) Solution (c)

Ministry of Culture of Government of India has launched a new scheme called ' Service Bhoj Scheme ' at the cost of Rs 325 crore for the financial year 2018-19 and 2019-20 .

Under this scheme, the CGST and the centre's share of IGST paid on the purchase of specific items by charitable/religious institutions for distributing free food to the public shall be reimbursed as financial assistance by the Government of India.

Prior to applying for financial assistance / grants, the charitable religious institutions like Temple, Gurudwara, Mosque, Cathedral, Religious Ashram, Dargah, Math, working for at least five years and providing free food to at least 5,000 people in one month and Institutes registered under section 10 (23 BBA) of the Income Tax or Institute registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860) or any Under the Act, during the formation of a statutory religious body under the Act, the institutions registered under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act or under the Act as a public trust, will be eligible for a grant under this scheme.

Source: <http://pib.nic.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1534149>

### Q.5) Recently signed 'Qingdao Declaration' is associated with

- a) Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)
- b) BRICS
- c) ASEAN
- d) Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)

### Q.5) Solution (a)

18th Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) summit adopted the Qingdao declaration.

India refused to endorse China's ambitious One Belt, One Road (OBOR) project as part of Qingdao Declaration.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/belt-and-road-initiative-inept-translation-of-qingdao-declaration-alters-indias-stand/article24146100.ece>

**Q.6) 'Ottawa Declaration' is associated with**

- a) Arctic Council
- b) Eurasian Economic Union
- c) NAFTA
- d) EFTA

**Q.6) Solution (a)**

The Arctic Council is the leading intergovernmental forum promoting cooperation, coordination and interaction among the Arctic States, Arctic indigenous communities and other Arctic inhabitants on common Arctic issues, in particular on issues of sustainable development and environmental protection in the Arctic. This article contains a backgrounder on the Arctic Council and its work.

The Arctic Council is the leading intergovernmental forum promoting cooperation, coordination and interaction among the Arctic States, Arctic indigenous communities and other Arctic inhabitants on common Arctic issues, in particular on issues of sustainable development and environmental protection in the Arctic.

The Ottawa Declaration lists the following countries as Members of the Arctic Council: Canada, the Kingdom of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, the Russian Federation, Sweden and the United States.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/arctic-sea-route-not-possible-even-if-it-is-ice-free-finnish-official/article24069146.ece>

**Q.7) Consider the following g statements about 'Blue Flag Certification'**

1. It is a certification by the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE) that a beach, marina or sustainable boating tourism operator meets its stringent standards
2. Chandrabhaga beach of Odisha is the first in Asia to get the Blue Flag certification

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only

- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.7) Solution (c)**

**Blue Flag**

- The Blue Flag is a certification by the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE) that a beach, marina or sustainable boating tourism operator meets its stringent standards.
- FEE's Blue Flag criteria include standards for water quality, safety, environmental education and information, the provision of services and general environmental management criteria.
- The Blue Flag is sought for beaches, marinas and sustainable boating tourism operators as an indication of their high environmental and quality standards.

The Chandrabhaga beach on the Konark coast of Odisha will be the first in Asia to get the Blue Flag certification — the tag given to environment-friendly and clean beaches, equipped with amenities of international standards for tourists.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/odisha-beach-is-asias-first-to-get-blue-flag-tag/article24073494.ece>

**Q.8) Consider the following statements about 'Dutch disease'**

1. It refers to the negative consequences arising from large increases in the value of a country's currency
2. The origin of the term can be traced to the Dutch economic crisis of the 1960s following the discovery of North Sea natural gas

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.8) Solution (c)**

Dutch disease is an economic term that refers to the negative consequences arising from large increases in the value of a country's currency. It is primarily associated with a natural resource discovery but can result from any large influx of foreign currency into a country, including foreign direct investment, foreign aid or a substantial increase in natural resource prices.

As an economic phenomenon, Dutch disease has two main effects: a decrease in the price competitiveness of exports of the affected country's manufactured goods and an increase in the quantity of imports. Both result from a higher local currency. In the long run, these factors can contribute to higher unemployment because manufacturing jobs are moved to lower-cost countries. The result is that nonresource industries suffer because of the increased wealth generated by the resource-based industries.

The term Dutch disease was coined by The Economist magazine in 1977. The magazine was analyzing a crisis that occurred in the Netherlands following discoveries of vast natural gas deposits in the North Sea in 1959. The newfound wealth and massive exports of oil caused the value of the Dutch guilder to rise sharply making exports of all nonoil products less competitive on the world market. Unemployment rose from 1.1% to 5.1%, and capital investment in the country dropped.

Dutch disease became widely used in economics to describe the paradoxical situation where seemingly good news, such as the discovery of large oil reserves, has a negative impact on a country's broader economy.

Source: <https://www.livemint.com/Opinion/pZzvKe7p1YaidTM2VIFnsl/Has-the-Indian-economy-caught-the-Dutch-disease.html>

**Q.9) Which of the following statements about 'Fragile Five' is/are correct?**

1. It is a term coined to represent emerging market economies that have become too dependent on unreliable foreign investment to finance their growth ambitions
2. Fragile Five refers to BRICS countries

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.9) Solution (a)**

## Fragile Five

- It is a term coined to represent emerging market economies that have become too dependent on unreliable foreign investment to finance their growth ambitions.
- India, Brazil, South Africa, Indonesia and Turkey
- As capital flows out of emerging markets to developed markets, many of their currencies experienced significant weakness and made it difficult to finance current account deficits.
- The lack of new investment also made it impossible to finance many growth projects, which contributed to a slowdown in their respective economies. This created a potential issue for certain vulnerable economies.

## Q.10) Consider the following statements about General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

1. It is designed by International Telecommunications Union (ITU)
2. It has been designed to protect the personal data of E.U. residents.

### Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

## Q.10) Solution (b)

European Union General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) has been designed to protect the personal data of E.U. residents.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/open-data-open-government/article24130636.ece>

## Q.11) Consider the following statements about International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

1. It is aimed at eradicating poverty and hunger in rural areas of developing countries.
2. It is one of the United Nations specialised agencies
3. It is headquartered in Washington DC, USA



**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) 2 and 3

**Q.11) Solution (b)**

IFAD is an international financial institution and a specialised agency of the United Nations dedicated to eradicating poverty and hunger in rural areas of developing countries. It was established as an international financial institution in 1977 as one of the major outcomes of the 1974 World Food Conference. It is headquartered in Rome, Italy.

**Q.12) Consider the following statements about 'Compact2025'**

1. Being a member of Compact2025 signals engagement and buy-in for stakeholders across multiple sectors to work together to end hunger and undernutrition by 2025.
2. It is initiated and facilitated by World Bank

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.12) Solution (a)**

Eliminating hunger and undernutrition is key to ending extreme poverty. Doing so paves the way for achieving multiple Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Compact2025 is an initiative for ending hunger and undernutrition by 2025. It brings stakeholders together to set priorities, innovate and learn, fine-tune actions, build on successes, and share lessons to accelerate progress.

Being a member of Compact2025 signals engagement and buy-in for stakeholders across multiple sectors to work together at the country level to end hunger and undernutrition by 2025.

It is initiated and facilitated by International Food Policy Research Institute.

Read More - <https://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/compact2025faq.pdf>

**Q.13) 'Mihir Shah Committee' is associated with which of the following?**

- a) Water Reforms
- b) Education Reforms
- c) Tax Reforms
- d) Labour Reforms

**Q.13) Solution (a)**

**Committee on Restructuring the Central Water Commission and the Central Ground Water Board**

- It calls for a user-centric approach to water management, especially in agriculture
- It advocates decentralisation of irrigation commands, offering higher financial flows to well-performing States through a National Irrigation Management Fund

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/opinion/editorial/parched-or-polluted/article24187567.ece>

**Q.14) Broad Money (M3) includes which of the following?**

1. Savings Deposit with Post Office
2. Time Deposits with Banks
3. Other deposits with RBI

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.14) Solution (b)**

$M3 = M1 + \text{Time deposits with commercial banks (Fixed deposits, Recurring deposits).}$

M1 = Currency with Public + Demand Deposits with banking System + Other deposits with RBI

Source:

<https://www.livemint.com/Opinion/PGRi4ySZO2HOWkARKq8GeM/Demonetisation-failed-to-make-India-a-less-cash-society.html>

**Q.15) Which of the following statements about Capital Adequacy Ratio is correct?**

- a) It is expressed as a percentage of a bank's risk weighted credit exposures
- b) It is the ratio of liquid assets to net demand and time liabilities (NDTL)
- c) It is the minimum fraction of the total deposits of customers, which commercial banks have to hold as reserves either in cash or as deposits with the central bank
- d) It is the rate of interest charged by the RBI for providing funds or loans to the banking system

**Q.15) Solution (a)**

**Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)**

- It is the ratio of a bank's capital in relation to its risk weighted assets and current liabilities. It is decided by central banks and bank regulators to prevent commercial banks from taking excess leverage and becoming insolvent in the process.
- It is measured as - Capital Adequacy Ratio = (Tier I + Tier II + Tier III (Capital funds)) / Risk weighted assets
- The risk weighted assets take into account credit risk, market risk and operational risk.
- The Basel III norms stipulated a capital to risk weighted assets of 8%.
- Banks are mandated to maintain minimum 9% capital adequacy ratio (CAR) plus a capital conservation buffer of 2.5%.

**Q.16) Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA) is associated with**

- a) European Union
- b) Shanghai Cooperation Organisation
- c) North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- d) None of the above

**Q.16) Solution (d)**

COMCASA is one of three foundational agreements that guide US high technology cooperation in defence sector with other countries. Other two agreements are Logistics Exchange Memorandum of Agreement (LEMOA) and BECA.

**Source:** <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/road-map-laid-for-india-us-meet/article24195118.ece>

**Q.17) Trade in Value Added (TiVA) database is launched by**

- a) WTO
- b) WEF
- c) NAFTA
- d) IMF

**Q.17) Solution (a)**

The Trade in Value-Added database provides data on international trade, supply chains, component sourcing and the integration of the global economy. The database - using a methodology designed to reflect the complexity of globalised production - was jointly launched by the OECD and the WTO. TiVA uses underlying observations from the OECD Inter-Country Input-Output (ICIO) database.

EUI members have access to all OECD data and documentation via the online OECD iLibrary.

The TiVA database covers 61 economies - including all OECD countries, the 28 EU member states and the G20. 16 manufacturing, and 14 service sectors are covered.

**The OECD and WTO provide this list of indicators for TiVA:**

- Domestic and foreign value added content of gross exports by exporting industry
- Services content of gross exports by exporting industry, by type of service and by value added
- Participation in global value chains (GVCs) via intermediate imports embodied in exports (backward linkages) and domestic value added in partners' exports (forward linkages)
- 'Global orientation' of industrial activity; i.e. share of industry valued added that meets foreign final demand

- Origins of value added in final demand, by source country and source industry, including the origin of value added in final consumption (by households and government) and in gross fixed capital formation (investment by businesses)
- Bilateral trade relationships based on flows of value added embodied in domestic final demand
- Inter-regional and intra-regional relationships.

Source: <https://www.livemint.com/Opinion/b4HG8Dwlj79Oi0rYBG5PFM/Chinas-growing-role-in-Asian-trade-and-its-impact.html>

**Q.18) Consider the following statements about European Free Trade Association (EFTA)**

1. It operates in parallel with the European Union (EU)
2. The member states participate in the European Single Market
3. All the Nordic countries are members of the EFTA

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 2 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q.18) Solution (b)**

The European Free Trade Association (EFTA) is a regional trade organization and free trade area consisting of four European states: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland. The organization operates in parallel with the European Union (EU), and all four member states participate in the European Single Market. They are not, however, party to the European Union Customs Union.

Whilst the EFTA is not a customs union and member states have full rights to enter into bilateral third-country trade arrangements, it does have a coordinated trade policy.

**Q.19) Consider the following statements about Convention on Supplementary Compensation (CSC)**

1. It aims to increase the amount of compensation available in the event of a nuclear incident through public funds to be made available by the Contracting Parties on the basis of their installed nuclear capacity and UN rate of assessment

2. India is yet to sign the Convention, because its nuclear liability law is not in conformity with CSC requirements

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.19) Solution (a)**

India ratified the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage (CSC), an important multilateral treaty relating to liability and compensation for damage caused by a nuclear incident.

The CSC was adopted on 12 September 1997, together with the Protocol to Amend the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, and entered into force on 15 April 2015. It aims at increasing the amount of compensation available in the event of a nuclear incident through public funds to be made available by the Contracting Parties on the basis of their installed nuclear capacity and UN rate of assessment. It also aims at establishing treaty relations among States that belong to the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, the Paris Convention on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy or neither of them, while leaving intact the 1988 Joint Protocol that establishes treaty relations among States that belong to the Vienna Convention or the Paris Convention.

**Q.20) Consider the following statements about Transformative Carbon Asset Facility (TCAF)**

1. It was launched by Germany, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland in collaboration with the World Bank Group
2. It supports developing countries in establishing and implementing market-based climate change mitigation mechanisms by providing results-based financing for proven emission reductions achieved at sectoral level

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.20) Solution (c)**

The World Bank's Transformative Carbon Asset Facility (TCAF), launched by Germany in cooperation with Norway, Sweden and Switzerland – and which both the UK and Canada have since joined - will find new ways to create incentives aimed at large scale cuts in greenhouse gas emissions in developing countries to combat climate change.

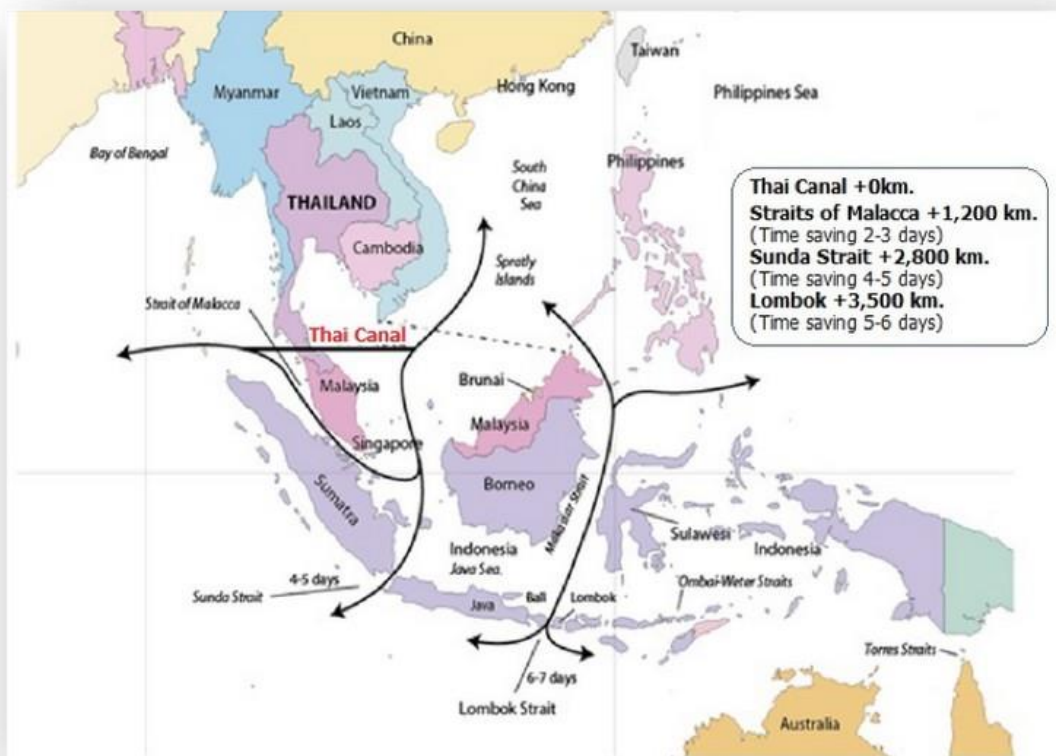
**Read More -** <https://tcaf.worldbank.org/about-tcaf>

**Q.21) "Kra Canal" will connect which of the following?**

- a) Celebes Sea and Sulu Sea
- b) Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea
- c) Yellow Sea and Sea of Japan
- d) Sea of Marmara and Black Sea

**Q.21) Solution (b)**

The Thai Canal, also known as Kra Canal or Kra Isthmus Canal, refers to proposals for a canal that would connect the Gulf of Thailand with the Andaman Sea across southern Thailand.



Source: <http://www.tribuneindia.com/news/comment/india-s-maritime-vulnerabilities/600139.html>

**Q.22) Why was a plant called 'Moringa oleifera' recently mentioned in news?**

- a) Its extract is widely used in cosmetics
- b) Its extract is used in the synthesis of pesticides
- c) It tends to reduce the widely biodiversity in the area in which it grows
- d) It can help effectively purify water in developing nations at a low cost

**Q.22) Solution (d)**

Proteins from drumstick plant can help provide clean water to millions of people across the world. Moringa oleifera plant, or drumstick, is native to India and grows well in tropical and subtropical climates. In India, it is cultivated for food and oil. Even its leaves are used in some recipes.

Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/science/indian-plant-seed-could-bring-clean-water-to-millions/articleshow/64630166.cms>



**Q.23) Consider the following statements about WHO's International Classification of Diseases (ICD)**

1. It lists both mental and physical disorders
2. Inclusion of a disorder in ICD is a consideration which countries take into account when making decisions on provision of health care and allocation of resources for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.23) Solution (c)**

**WHO has recognized gaming disorder as mental health condition**

- 11th International Classification of Diseases (ICD), WHO has included gaming disorder in its list of mental health conditions.
- Symptoms of depression and anxiety, and somatisation, including behavioural changes and sleep disturbances.
- The WHO defines the disorder as a "persistent or recurrent" behavior pattern of "sufficient severity to result in significant impairment in personal, family, social, educational, occupational or other important areas of functioning."
- ICD-11 entry on gaming disorder "includes only a clinical description and not prevention and treatment options.

**ICD**

- The existing version of the ICD was endorsed by the World Health Assembly, the decision-making body of WHO, in May 1990 and currently is used by more than 100 countries around the world. The forthcoming version of the ICD will be published in May 2018.
- Inclusion of a disorder in ICD is a consideration which countries take into account when making decisions on provision of health care and allocation of resources for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.
- The WHO's ICD lists both mental and physical disorders.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Delhi/who-releases-new-global-classification-of-diseases/article24196390.ece>

**Q.24) 'NABH Nirman' is in sync with which of the following?**

- a) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana
- b) UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik)
- c) Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana
- d) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

**Q.24) Solution (b)**

**NABH (Nextgen Airports For Bharat) Nirman initiative**

- It aims to increase the number of Airports and their capacity to handle traffic.
- It proposes to expand it and increase the traffic handling capacity of airports by more than five times the airport capacity to handle a billion trips a year.
- The project aims for construction of 100 new airports in the next 10 years, by investing Rs 2 trillion.

Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/transportation/airlines/-aviation/average-airfares-declined-by-18-in-2017-suresh-prabhu/articleshow/64437435.cms>

**Q.25) 'Asian Premium' is associated with which of the following organisations?**

- a) WTO
- b) OPEC
- c) WEF
- d) ASEAN

**Q.25) Solution (b)**

'Asian premium' is being charged by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). It is the extra charge being collected by OPEC countries from Asian countries when selling oil.

Source: <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/columns/from-the-viewsroom/scrap-asian-premium-on-oil/article24202983.ece>

**Q.26) Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) is associated with which of the following organisations?**

- a) BRICS
- b) SCO
- c) European Union
- d) G4

**Q.26) Solution (b)**

**Regional Anti-Terrorism Structure (RATS)**

- RATS is headquartered in Tashkent, Uzbekistan
- It is a permanent organ of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)
- It serves to promote cooperation of member states against the three evils of terrorism, separatism and extremism.
- The Head of RATS is elected to a three-year term. Each member state also sends a permanent representative to RATS.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/opinion/lead/indias-pivot-to-eurasia/article24203924.ece>

**Q.27) Consider the following statements about recently launched, National Health Resource Repository (NHRR)**

1. It is a registry of authentic, standardised and updated geo-spatial data of all public and private healthcare.
2. ISRO is the project technology partner for providing data security.
3. Diagnostic labs and pharmacies are not covered under NHRR

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.27) Solution (b)**

It is the first ever registry in the country registry of authentic, standardised and updated geo-spatial data of all public and private healthcare.

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is the project technology partner for providing data security.

It will now be possible to provide comprehensive data on all private and public health establishments and other resources, including Railways, Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), defence and petroleum healthcare establishments. Under the Collection of Statistics Act 2008, more than 20 lakh healthcare establishments such as hospitals, doctors, clinics, diagnostic labs, pharmacies and nursing homes would be enumerated under this census, which will capture data on more than 1,400 variables.

**Source:** <https://www.livemint.com/Politics/qOjoCGnLlxj9PaTuMNTRbO/India-launches-its-first-national-healthcare-facility-regist.html>

**Q.28) Consider the following statements**

1. In Jammu & Kashmir, governor's rule is mentioned under Article 356 of the Indian Constitution
2. The Governor's Rule can be imposed for six months after the consent of the President of India.

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.28) Solution (b)**

In India, President's Rule is implemented in case of absence of an elected government with the exception of Jammu and Kashmir where Governor's Rule is imposed.

In the event of failure of constitutional machinery in any a state, the President's Rule is imposed under Article 356 of the Indian Constitution. But in the case of Jammu and Kashmir,

Governor's Rule is imposed for a period of six months under Section 92 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Governor's Rule can be imposed for six months after the consent of the President of India. The State Assembly is either kept in suspended animation or dissolved. If the Constitutional machinery is not restored in 6 months, the provision of Article 356 of the Indian Constitution is extended and the President's rule is imposed.

Source: <https://www.financialexpress.com/india-news/what-is-governors-rule-and-how-it-is-different-for-jammu-and-kashmir/1212264/>

**Q.29) Recently, US announced eligibility review of India for the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) based on concerns related to its compliance with the**

1. Market access criterion
2. Services and investment criterion
3. Worker rights criterion

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 2 and 3
- d) 1 and 3

**Q.29) Solution (a)**

The GSP is the largest and oldest US trade preference programme and is designed to promote economic development by allowing duty-free entry for thousands of products from designated beneficiary countries.

For India, the GSP country eligibility review is based on concerns related to its compliance with the GSP market access criterion.

Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-requests-us-to-maintain-gsp-beneficiary-status/articleshow/64653060.cms>

**Q.30) Which of the following countries do not border the 'Red Sea'?**

- a) Ethiopia

- b) Egypt
- c) Eritrea
- d) Sudan

### Q.30) Solution (a)



### Q.31) Consider the following statements about 'United Nations Human Rights Council'

1. The Council is made up of 47 United Nations Member States which are elected by the UN General Assembly.
2. It checks if governments do what they agreed on at the United Nations to protect the rights of people in their countries.

Select the correct code:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Q.31) Solution (c)

How does the Human Rights Council work?

- The Human Rights Council started working in 2006. It decided rules for its work.
- All countries at the United Nations take part in the work of the Human Rights Council.
- But only some countries make decisions. There are 47 countries making decisions in the Human Rights Council.
- All countries at the United Nations take part in choosing these 47 countries.

**The Human Rights Council does different things:**

- It makes sure that all people understand their rights.
- It makes sure that all people have the same rights.
- It checks if all people can use their rights.
- It checks what governments do to protect the rights of people in their countries.
- It checks if governments do what they agreed on at the United Nations.
- It helps people whose rights were taken away

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/international/us-pulls-out-of-un-human-rights-council-for-being-biased-against-israel/article24206662.ece>

**Q.32) 'Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF)' is associated with**

- a) Brasilia Declaration
- b) New York Declaration
- c) Brazzaville Declaration
- d) Moscow Declaration

**Q.32) Solution (b)**

The New York Declaration sets out a Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), with specific actions needed to ease pressure on host countries, enhance refugee self-reliance, expand access to third-country solutions, and support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/the-imperative-to-offer-refuge/article24203930.ece>

**Q.33) Which of the following statements about International Monetary Fund (IMF) are correct?**

1. It is a United Nations specialized agency
2. It was founded at the Bretton Woods Conference in 1944 to secure international monetary cooperation
3. The objective of the IMF is to stabilize currency exchange rates, and to expand international liquidity

**Select the correct answer using the code given below:**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.33) Solution (d)**

All the statements are correct.

International Monetary Fund (IMF), United Nations (UN) specialized agency, founded at the Bretton Woods Conference in 1944 to secure international monetary cooperation, to stabilize currency exchange rates, and to expand international liquidity (access to hard currencies).

**Source:** <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/business/india-business/india-must-address-banking-sector-crisis-imf/articleshow/64520612.cms>

**Q.34) 'Suriname' is bordered with which of the following countries?**

1. Guyana
2. Brazil
3. Guatemala

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.34) Solution (b)**



It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean to the north, French Guiana to the east, Guyana to the west and Brazil to the south.



Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/international/world-news/watch-president-kovind-addresses-national-assembly-of-suriname/videoshow/64675318.cms>

**Q.35) The well-known painting “Bani Thani” belongs to the**

- a) Bundi School
- b) Jaipur School
- c) Kangra School
- d) Kishangarh School

**Q.35) Solution (d)**

Bani Thani is an Indian miniature painting painted by Nihâl Chand from the Marwar school of Kishangarh. It portrays a woman who is elegant and graceful. The painting's subject, Bani Thani, was a singer and poet in Kishangarh in the time of King Sawant Singh (1748–1764).

**Source: CSE Prelims 2018**

**Q.36) Consider the following statements about 'Ambubachi Mela'**

1. It is associated with attainment of womanhood of girls
2. It is celebrated in Kamakhya temple in Assam

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.36) Solution (c)**

The attainment of womanhood of girls in Assam is celebrated with a ritual called 'Tuloni Biya', meaning small wedding. Ambubachi Mela is also an occasion to promote awareness on menstrual hygiene.

Kamakhya, atop Nilachal Hills in Guwahati, is one of 51 shaktipeeths or seat of Shakti followers, each representing a body part of the Sati, Lord Shiva's companion. The temple's sanctum sanctorum houses the yoni — female genital — symbolised by a rock.

**Source:** <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/celebrating-the-goddess-who-bleeds/article24234722.ece>

**Q.37) Consider the following statements**

1. Deobandi movement developed as a reaction to the British colonialism which was seen by a group of Muslim Indian scholars
2. 'Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind' has propounded a theological basis for its nationalistic philosophy
3. 'Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind' was formed in 1886 by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3

d) All of the above

**Q.37) Solution (b)**

The Deobandi movement developed as a reaction to the British colonialism which was seen by a group of Indian scholars — consisting of Rashid Ahmad Gangohi, Muhammad Yaqub Nanautawi, Shah Rafi al-Din, Sayyid Muhammad Abid, Zulfiqar Ali, Fadhl al-Rahman Usmani and Muhammad Qasim Nanotvi — to be corrupting Islam.

Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind is one of the leading Islamic organizations in India. It was founded in British India in 1919 by Abdul Mohasim Sajjad, Qazi Hussain Ahmed, Ahmed Saeed Dehlvi, and Mufti Muhammad Naeem Ludhianvi and the most importantly Mufti Kifayatullah who was elected the first president of Jamiat and remained in this post for 20 years. The Jamiat has propounded a theological basis for its nationalistic philosophy. Their thesis is that Muslims and non-Muslims have entered upon a mutual contract in India since independence, to establish a secular state. The Constitution of India represents this contract.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/century-not-out-jamiat-still-bats-for-an-india-with-a-composite-culture/article24242019.ece>

**Q.38) Consider the following statements about 'DART Mission'**

1. It is a planetary defence-driven test of one of the technologies for preventing the Earth impact of a hazardous asteroid
2. It will target the smaller "moonlet" of a binary asteroid called Didymos
3. It is conceptualised by European Space Agency (ESA)

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.38) Solution (a)**

Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART) is a proposed space probe that would demonstrate the kinetic effects of crashing an impactor spacecraft into an asteroid moon for planetary

defence purposes. The mission is intended to test whether a spacecraft impact could successfully deflect an asteroid on a collision course with Earth.

The goal of this mission is to impact the smaller “moonlet” of a binary asteroid called Didymos, to learn how well we may be able to alter the course of a future killer rock.

Source: <https://www.livemint.com/Science/em8B8ybmQkukXWI95SmAZO/Nasa-unveils-program-to-defend-Earth-from-asteroid-attack.html>

**Q.39) Germany is NOT bordered by**

1. Denmark
2. Switzerland
3. Croatia
4. Czech Republic

**Select the appropriate code:**

- a) 1 and 4
- b) 3 Only
- c) 2 and 3
- d) 1 and 2

**Q.39) Solution (b)**



**Q.40) Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

- a) UNISPACE+50 marks the fiftieth anniversary of the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
- b) UN-SPIDER is a programme of the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Q.40) Solution (c)**

**UNISPACE+50**

- From 20 to 21 June 2018 the international community gathered in Vienna for UNISPACE+50, a special segment of the 61st session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS).
- UNISPACE+50 will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.
- The shared goal for UNISPACE+50 is to build, together with all stakeholders, a comprehensive Space2030 agenda for the contribution of space activities to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, addressing overarching, long-term development concerns, and which is based on the peaceful exploration and uses of outer space

**Since 1968, the United Nations has held three conferences on the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space:**

- UNISPACE I, Vienna, 1968
- UNISPACE II, Vienna, 1982
- UNISPACE III, Vienna, 1999

**United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER)**

- UN-SPIDER is a programme of the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA), with offices in Vienna, Beijing and Bonn.
- It develops solutions to address the limited access developing countries have to specialized technologies that can be essential in the management of disasters and the reducing of disaster risks.

- It is UN-SPIDER's mandate to enable developing countries to use all types of space-based information in all phases of the disaster management cycle including prevention, preparedness, early warning, response and reconstruction.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/india-to-teach-satellite-tech-to-students-from-abroad/article24234441.ece>

**Q.41) Consider the following statements about Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)**

1. It is a brainchild of China and is headquartered in Beijing
2. It admits the members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) only
3. It deals with both sovereign-backed loans and non-sovereign-backed loans

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.41) Solution (c)**

The bank was proposed by China in 2013 and the initiative was launched at a ceremony in Beijing in October 2014. AIIB has 86 members and is open to accepting additional members. AIIB is headquartered in Beijing, China.

Sovereign-Backed financing is considered a loan to, or guaranteed by, a member. Non-sovereign-Backed financing includes any financing to or for the benefit of a private enterprise or a sub-sovereign entity (such as a political or administrative subdivision of a member or a public sector entity) that is not backed by a guarantee or counter-guarantee and indemnity provided by the member to the Bank.

Source: <https://www.livemint.com/Politics/yXXxlvb4Eyg2rFzlfyp6VN/India-seeks-24-billion-funding-from-AIIB.html>

**Q.42) 'Article 19' in The Constitution of India specifically mentions which of the following?**

1. Freedom of Press

2. Freedom to assemble peaceably and without arms
3. Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 3 Only
- d) All of the above

**Q.42) Solution (b)**

Freedom of press is not specifically mentioned in article 19(1) (a) of the Constitution and what is mentioned there is only freedom of speech and expression.

**Art 19 - Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech etc**

**All citizens shall have the right**

- to freedom of speech and expression;
- to assemble peaceably and without arms;
- to form associations or unions;
- to move freely throughout the territory of India;
- to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India; and
- to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/opinion/editorial/free-fall/article24234794.ece>

**Q.43) Consider the following statements about Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)**

1. It is an intergovernmental organisation of Central and Western Asian Countries
2. The OPEC Secretariat is located in Vienna
3. World Oil Outlook (WOO) is published by OPEC

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 2 Only

**Q.43) Solution (b)**

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was founded in Baghdad, Iraq, with the signing of an agreement in September 1960 by five countries namely Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. They were to become the Founder Members of the Organization.

These countries were later joined by Qatar (1961), Indonesia (1962), Libya (1962), the United Arab Emirates (1967), Algeria (1969), Nigeria (1971), Ecuador (1973), Gabon (1975), Angola (2007), Equatorial Guinea (2017) and Congo (2018).

Ecuador suspended its membership in December 1992, but re-joined OPEC in October 2007. Indonesia suspended its membership in January 2009, reactivated it again in January 2016, but decided to suspend its membership once more at the 171st Meeting of the OPEC Conference on 30 November 2016. Gabon terminated its membership in January 1995. However, it re-joined the Organization in July 2016.

This means that, currently, the Organization has a total of 15 Member Countries.

It is headquartered in Vienna, Austria

OPEC's World Oil Outlook (WOO) is part of the Organization's commitment to market stability. The publication is a means to highlight and further the understanding of the many possible future challenges and opportunities that lie ahead for the oil industry. It is also a channel to encourage dialogue, cooperation and transparency between OPEC and other stakeholders within the industry.

**Source:** <http://www.thehindu.com/business/Industry/oil-rises-after-opec-agrees-to-lift-output/article24234121.ece>

**Q.44) Consider the following statements about Virtual ID (VID) in context of Aadhaar**

1. It is a temporary, revocable 16-digit random number mapped with the Aadhaar number
2. It is not possible to derive Aadhaar number from VID
3. It will be valid till the time a new VID is generated by the Aadhaar number holder

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above



**Q.44) Solution (d)**

VID is a temporary, revocable 16-digit random number mapped with the Aadhaar number. VID can be used in lieu of Aadhaar number whenever authentication or e-KYC services are performed. Authentication may be performed using VID in a manner similar to using Aadhaar number. It is not possible to derive Aadhaar number from VID.

At this time there is no expiry period defined for VID. VID will be valid till the time a new VID is generated by the Aadhaar number holder.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-andhrapradesh/access-to-aadhaar-database-will-help-solve-cases-faster/article24224844.ece>

**Q.45) 'Syria' is bordered by which of the following countries?**

1. Jordan
2. Iran
3. Israel
4. Lebanon

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1, 3 and 4
- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 2, 3 and 4
- d) 1, 2 and 4

**Q.45) Solution (a)**

Syria is a country in Western Asia, bordering Lebanon and the Mediterranean Sea to the west, Turkey to the north, Iraq to the east, Jordan to the south, and Israel to the southwest.



**Q.46) Consider the following statements about Composite Water Management Index (CWMI)**

1. It is developed by National Institute for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog
2. It is expected to establish a clear baseline and benchmark for state-level performance on key water indicators
3. Gujarat is the highest performer among the Non-Himalayan states

**Select the correct statement**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 2 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q.46) Solution (d)**

The National Institute for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog has developed the Composite Water Management Index (CWMI) to enable effective water management in Indian states in the face of this growing crisis.

**The Index and this associated report are expected to:**

- Establish a clear baseline and benchmark for state-level performance on key water indicators

- Uncover and explain how states have progressed on water issues over time, including identifying high-performers and under-performers, thereby inculcating a culture of constructive competition among states
- Identify areas for deeper engagement and investment on the part of the states. Eventually, NITI Aayog plans to develop the index into a composite, national-level data management platform for all water resources in India

Gujarat is the highest performer, closely followed by other High performers such as Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

Source: [http://niti.gov.in/writereaddata/files/document\\_publication/2018-05-18-Water-Index-Report\\_vS8-compressed.pdf](http://niti.gov.in/writereaddata/files/document_publication/2018-05-18-Water-Index-Report_vS8-compressed.pdf)

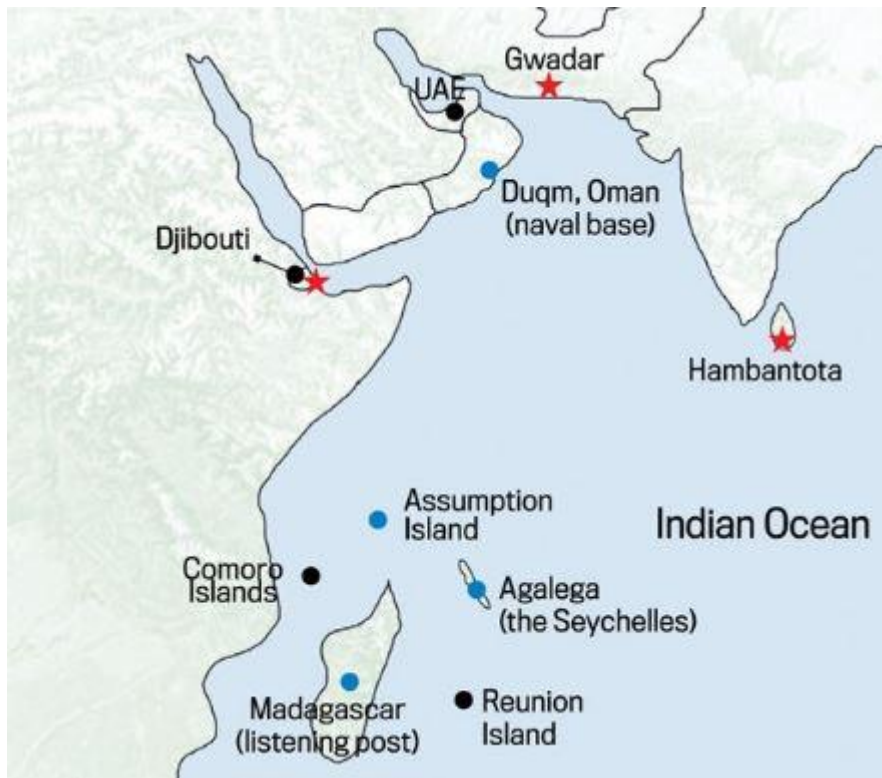
**Q.47) Arrange the following from North to South**

1. Duqm Port
2. Assumption Island
3. Reunion Island
4. Hambantota

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 2-3-4-1
- b) 1-4-2-3
- c) 1-4-3-2
- d) 4-1-2-3

**Q.47) Solution (b)**



Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/india-seychelles-talk-of-mutual-welfare/article24257837.ece>

**Q.48) Which one of the following is a purpose of 'UDAY', a scheme of the Government?**

- a) Providing technical and financial assistance to start-up entrepreneurs in the field of renewable sources of energy
- b) Providing for financial turnaround and revival of DISCOMs
- c) Providing electricity to every rural household in the country by 2022
- d) Replacing the coal-based power plants with natural gas, nuclear, solar, wind and tidal power plants by 2030 in-line with Paris Agreement

**Q.48) Solution (b)**

Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) - A scheme for the financial turnaround of Power distribution companies (DISCOMs) to improve the operational and financial efficiency of the state DISCOMs.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/discoms-not-centre-to-guarantee-power-supply-to-all-villages-says-official/article24255946.ece>

**Q.49) Consider the following statements wrt. 'BHARAT-22 Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)'**

1. It is managed by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund
2. S&P BSE Bharat-22 Index includes only CPSEs and Public Sector Banks (PSBs)

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.49) Solution (a)**

The Government of India launched the BHARAT-22 Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) is managed by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund

S&P BSE BHARAT-22 INDEX is a unique blend of shares of key CPSEs, Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and also the Government owned shares in blue chip private companies like Larsen & Tubro (L&T), Axis Bank and ITC.

Sixteen out of the 22 companies in the ETF are Maharatna, Miniratna-I and Navratna companies. It has a large-cap-oriented composition (nearly 92 per cent), while the remaining are quality mid-cap names.

The ETF is well diversified across six sectors — industrials, energy, utilities, finance, fast-moving consumer goods and basic materials. The index blends sectors with secular growth prospects (FMCG and utilities), and cyclicals (energy, metals, industrials).

**Source:** <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/mf/mf-news/bharat-22-etf-subscribed-2-6-times-investors-put-in-bids-worth-rs-15436-crore/articleshow/64734007.cms>

**Q.50) Consider the following statements about Van Dhan Scheme**

1. It is aimed at creating enabling environment for need based and outcome oriented holistic development of the tribal people
2. TRIFED is the Nodal Agency at the National Level for the implementation of this scheme

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 Only

- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.50) Solution (b)**

The Van Dhan Scheme is an initiative of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and TRIFED. It seeks to improve tribal incomes through value addition of tribal products.

The scheme will be implemented through Ministry of Tribal Affairs as Nodal Department at the Central Level and TRIFED as Nodal Agency at the National Level. At State level, the State Nodal Agency for MFPs and the District collectors are envisaged to play a pivot role in scheme implementation at grassroot level. Locally the Kendras are proposed to be managed by a Managing Committee (an SHG) consisting of representatives of Van Dhan SHGs in the cluster.

**Q.51) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Mycorrhiza'**

1. In a mycorrhizal association, the bacteria colonizes the host plant's root tissues
2. It makes the plant less susceptible to soil-borne pathogens

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.51) Solution (b)**

Mycorrhizal fungi have existed since the first plants appeared on dry land more than 450 million years ago. They form a close symbiotic relationship with plant roots. They are called mycorrhizae from the Greek "mukés", meaning fungus, and "rhiza," meaning roots.

Mycorrhizae form a network of filaments that associate with plant roots and draw nutrients from the soil that the root system would not be able to access otherwise. This fungus-plant alliance stimulates plant growth and accelerates root development.

One kilometre of hyphae (fine filaments) may be associated with a plant growing in a one-litre pot and it can access water and nutrients in the smallest pores in the soil. It also makes

the plant less susceptible to soil-borne pathogens and to other environmental stresses such as drought and salinity. In return the plant provides carbohydrates and other nutrients to the fungi. They utilize these carbohydrates for their growth and to synthesize and excrete molecules like glomalin (glycoprotein). The release of glomalin in the soil environment results in better soil structure and higher organic matter content.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/toxic-air-is-causing-malnutrition-in-trees/article24255567.ece>

**Q.52) 'Global Environment Facility' serves as financial mechanism for which of the following?**

1. Minamata Convention on Mercury
2. United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
3. Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.52) Solution (d)**

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) was established on the eve of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit to help tackle our planet's most pressing environmental problems. Today, the GEF is an international partnership of 183 countries, international institutions, civil society organizations and the private sector that addresses global environmental issues.

The GEF is

A UNIQUE PARTNERSHIP of 18 agencies — including United Nations agencies, multilateral development banks, national entities and international NGOs — working with 183 countries to address the world's most challenging environmental issues. The GEF has a large network of civil society organizations, works closely with the private sector around the world, and receives continuous inputs from an independent evaluation office and a world-class scientific panel.

A FINANCIAL MECHANISM for 5 major international environmental conventions: the Minamata Convention on Mercury, the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic

Pollutants (POPs), the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Source: <https://www.financialexpress.com/india-news/india-increases-grants-to-15-million-to-handle-global-environment-crises/1220528/>

**Q.53) Which of the following statements about United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) is/are correct?**

- a) It was formed aftermath of 1948 Arab Israel conflict
- b) It is the only agency dedicated to helping refugees from a specific region or conflict
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Q.53) Solution (c)**

**United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)**

- Following the 1948 Arab-Israeli conflict, UNRWA was established by United Nations General Assembly Resolution 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949 to carry out direct relief and works programmes for Palestine refugees. The Agency began operations on 1 May 1950.
- In the absence of a solution to the Palestine refugee problem, the General Assembly has repeatedly renewed UNRWA's mandate, most recently extending it until 30 June 2017.
- The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) is funded almost entirely by voluntary contributions from UN Member States.
- UNRWA also receives some funding from the Regular Budget of the United Nations, which is used mostly for international staffing costs.
- The Agency's services encompass education, health care, relief and social services, camp infrastructure and improvement, microfinance and emergency assistance, including in times of armed conflict.
- Aid is provided in five areas of operation: Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem; aid for Palestinian refugees outside these five areas is provided by UNHCR.

**UNRWA & UNHCR**



- UNRWA is the only agency dedicated to helping refugees from a specific region or conflict and is separate from UNHCR.
- Formed in 1950, UNHCR is the main UN refugee agency, which is responsible for aiding other refugees all over the world.
- Unlike UNRWA, UNHCR has a specific mandate to aid its refugees to eliminate their refugee status by local integration in current country, resettlement in a third country or repatriation when possible.
- Both UNRWA and UNHCR allow refugee status to be inherited by descendants.

Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/india-pledges-5-million-for-palestinian-refugees/articleshow/64746306.cms>

**Q.54) 'Rohingyas' are**

- a) Muslim refugees from eastern Sri Lanka settled in Tamil Nadu
- b) An anti-communist political group in Syria
- c) Muslim refugees migrating from Myanmar to Bangladesh
- d) A political group fighting for autonomy in Catalonia

**Q.4) Solution (c)**

The Rohingyas are a minority ethnic Muslim group based in Buddhist-dominated country of Myanmar or Burma.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Hyderabad/hyderabad-a-model-for-supporting-refugees-unhcr-mission-chief/article24242497.ece>

**Q.55) Consider the following statements about 'Sampark Portal'**

1. It is under the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
2. It is a network for nurturing entrepreneurship and creating business models for low cost products and services in order to empower women

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.55) Solution (a)**

**Sampark portal**

- A digital platform to connect five lakh job seekers with recruiters
- It will be useful in creating a skill pool of workers and connecting trained youth with job opportunities
- It is under the Ministry of MSME.
- It will act as a bridge between the talent pool and those enterprises seeking trained man power

Source: <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=180210>

**Q.56) Consider the following statements about Nehru-Liaquat Pact**

1. It ensured complete and equal right of citizenship and security of life and properties to minorities of India and Pakistan after partition.
2. It facilitated visits by nationals of India and Pakistan to mutually agreed list of religious shrines in each other's country.

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.56) Solution (a)**

The Liaquat–Nehru Pact or Delhi Pact was a bilateral treaty between the two South-Asian states, India and Pakistan, whereby refugees were allowed to return unmolested to dispose off their property, abducted women and looted property were to be returned, forced conversions were unrecognized, and minority rights were confirmed. The treaty was signed in New Delhi by the Prime Minister Jawahar Lal Nehru and the Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan on April 8, 1950. The treaty was the outcome of six days of talks sought to guarantee the rights of minorities in both countries after the Partition of India and to avert another war between them.

Source: <https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/assam-citizenship-amendment-bill-protests-national-register-of-citizens-citizenship-immigrants-sarbanand-sonowal-5236229/>

**Q.57) Consider the following statements about Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)**

1. It is administered by the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)
2. India is an original state party to the Chemical Weapons Convention

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.57) Solution (c)**

India is an original state party to the Chemical Weapons Convention and as a possessor state it has fully completed the destruction of its chemical weapons in accordance with the Convention.

It is a multilateral treaty that bans chemical weapons and requires their destruction within a specified period of time. The treaty is of unlimited duration and is far more comprehensive than the 1925 Geneva Protocol, which outlaws the use but not the possession of chemical weapons.

CWC negotiations started in 1980 in the UN Conference on Disarmament. The convention was opened for signature on January 13, 1993, and entered into force on April 29, 1997.

The CWC is open to all nations and currently has 192 states-parties. Israel has signed but not ratified the agreement, while three other UN member states (Egypt, North Korea and South Sudan) have neither signed nor acceded to the treaty. Most recently, Angola deposited its instrument of accession to the CWC on 16 September 2015.

The CWC is implemented by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), which is headquartered in the Hague. The OPCW receives States-parties' declarations detailing chemical weapons-related activities or materials and relevant industrial activities. After receiving declarations, the OPCW inspects and monitors states-parties' facilities and activities that are relevant to the convention, to ensure compliance.

Source: <https://indianexpress.com/article/india/india-votes-against-draft-decision-on-chemical-weapons-use-at-opcw-meet-5236375/>

**Q.58) Consider the following statements about 'Oxytocin'**

1. It is a nootropic
2. It is used as a medication to facilitate childbirth
3. Estrogen increases the secretion of oxytocin

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 Only
- c) 2 and 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.58) Solution (c)**

## What is oxytocin

- Oxytocin is a hormone secreted by the pituitary gland

- It plays a role in reproduction, child birth and lactation, apart from social interaction

- Oxytocin is used both for humans and animals, to accelerate normal labour

- It is supposed to act directly on the uterus to induce rhythmic contractions



- In certain animals, especially farm animals, it is used to achieve 'milk let down'

- Oxytocin is believed to stimulate the mammary gland and induce milk production in farm animals, provided the udder is prepared to do so

Oxytocin is a peptide hormone and neuropeptide. Oxytocin is normally produced by the paraventricular nucleus of the hypothalamus and released by the posterior pituitary.

It plays a role in social bonding, sexual reproduction in both sexes, and during and after childbirth. Oxytocin is released into the bloodstream as a hormone in response to stretching of the cervix and uterus during labour and with stimulation of the nipples from breastfeeding. This helps with birth, bonding with the baby, and milk production. Oxytocin was discovered by Henry Dale in 1906.

Oxytocin is also used as a medication to facilitate childbirth.

Estrogen has been found to increase the secretion of oxytocin and to increase the expression of its receptor, the oxytocin receptor, in the brain.

Source: <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/economy/ban-on-oxytocin-to-come-into-effect-from-july/article24273374.ece>

**Q.59) Belgium is bordered by**

1. France
2. Germany
3. Netherlands
4. Switzerland

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1, 2 and 3
- b) 2, 3 and 4
- c) 1, 3 and 4
- d) 1, 2 and 4

**Q.59) Solution (a)**



**Q.60) 'Ryugu', which was recently in news, is a**

- a) Asteroid with qualities of both a C-type and G-type asteroid
- b) Unmanned Aerial Vehicle developed by DRDO
- c) Indigenously developed Nuclear Submarine
- d) Shivalik class Frigate

**Q.60) Solution (a)**

It is a near-Earth object and a potentially hazardous asteroid of the Apollo group. It measures approximately 1 kilometre in diameter and is a dark object of the rare spectral type Cg, with qualities of both a C-type asteroid and a G-type asteroid.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/japanese-mission-reaches-unexplored-asteroid-ryugu/article24273217.ece>