

**Q.1) Which among the following amendment act inserted Article 239AA which confers a special status to Delhi among UTs where it was a provided with a legislative assembly to make laws on state subjects?**

- a) Sixty-ninth amendment act
- b) Forty-second amendment act
- c) Forty-eight amendment act
- d) Ninety-one amendment act

**Q.1) Solution (a)**

- Sixty-ninth amendment act inserted Article 239AA which confers a special status to Delhi among UTs where it was a provided with a legislative assembly to make laws on state subjects.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Delhi/l-g-rejects-cabinet-decision-on-lawyers-for-riots-anti-kaa-cases/article32234694.ece>

**Q.2) Consider the following:**

1. The Council of Ministers aid and advise the Lieutenant--Governor in the exercise of his functions in relation to matters with respect to which the Delhi legislative assembly has power to make law.
2. In the case of difference of opinion between the Lieutenant Governor and Council of Ministers, the Lieutenant Governor shall refer it to the President for decision and act according to the decision given thereon by the President.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.2) Solution (c)**

**Lt. Governor and Council of Ministers**

- The Council of Ministers (i.e. CM and his Ministers) are elected to aid and advise the LG in the exercise of his functions in relation to matters with respect to which the Legislative assembly has power to make law.
- Therefore, in respect of Public Order, Police & Land – LG would not need aid and advise from the Council of Ministers. For other matters enumerated in the State List, this arrangement would work.

- In the case of difference of opinion between the Lieutenant Governor and Council of Ministers, the Lieutenant Governor shall refer it to the President for decision and act according to the decision given thereon by the President. --- **239AA (4)**

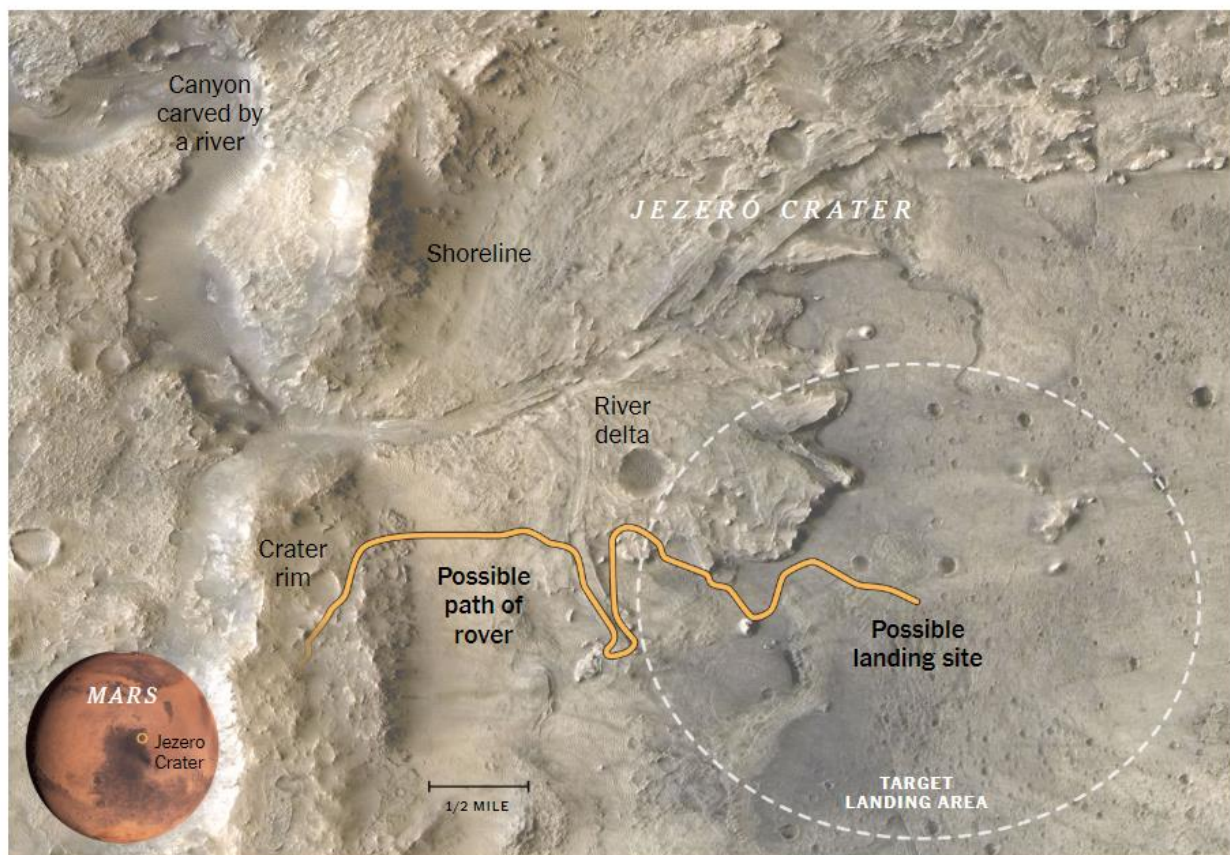
**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Delhi/l-g-rejects-cabinet-decision-on-lawyers-for-riots-anti-kaa-cases/article32234694.ece>

**Q.3) Jezero Crater, which was in news recently, is associated with –**

- Mars 2020 landing site
- China's Tianwen-1 landing site
- Lonar lake site
- None

**Q.3) Solution (a)**

- Jezero Crater is the landing site for the NASA's Mars Perseverance Rover also known as Mars 2020.
- NASA chose Jezero crater as the landing site for the Perseverance rover because scientists believe the area was once flooded with water and was home to an ancient



By Jonathan Corum | Image by NASA, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, European Space Agency, German Aerospace Center, Freie Universität Berlin and Justin Cowart. Inset image by NASA and J.P.L.

river delta.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/nasa-launches-mars-rover-perseverance-to-look-for-signs-of-ancient-life/article32231782.ece>

**Q.4) With reference to vision SAGAR, which of the following statements is true/correct?**

- a) It aims to establish India as a global leader in solar energy, by creating the policy conditions for its diffusion across the country as quickly as possible.
- b) It is an ambitious national initiative aimed at bringing about a step change in India's logistics sector performance, by unlocking the full potential of India's coastline and waterways.
- c) It aims to improve the efficiency of existing corridors through development of Multimodal Logistics Parks and elimination of choke point.
- d) It provides a mechanism for India to expand strategic partnerships with other IOR littorals in Asia and Africa.

**Q.4) Solution (d)**

- In 2015, India unveiled its strategic vision for the Indian Ocean i.e. Security and Growth for All in the Region (SAGAR).
- It is an increasing recognition of the increasing importance of maritime security, maritime commons and cooperation.
- Through SAGAR, India seeks to deepen economic and security cooperation with its maritime neighbours and assist in building their maritime security capabilities. For this, India would cooperate on the exchange of information, coastal surveillance, building of infrastructure and strengthening their capabilities.
- Further, India seeks to safeguard its national interests and ensure Indian Ocean region to become inclusive, collaborative and respect international law.

Source: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetailm.aspx?PRID=1642278>

**Q.5) Consider the following statements about 'AIM-iCREST':**

1. It was launched by Atal Innovation Mission (AIM).
2. It has been designed to enable the incubation ecosystem and provide requisite support to foster the incubation enterprise economy.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.5) Solution (c)**

- Atal Innovation Mission launched 'AIM-iCREST', in partnership with Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Wadhwani Foundation.
- AIM iCREST – an Incubator Capabilities enhancement program for a Robust Ecosystem focuses on creating high performing Startups

**About the initiative**

- AIM iCREST has been designed to enable the incubation ecosystem and act as a growth hack for AIM's Atal and Established incubators across the country.
- Under the initiative, the AIM's incubators are set to be upscaled and provided requisite support to foster the incubation enterprise economy, that will help them to significantly enhance their performance.
- This will be complemented by providing training to entrepreneurs, through technology driven processes and platforms.

Source: <https://pib.nic.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1642441>

**Q.6) With reference to Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme, which of the statements given below is incorrect?**

- a) It provides loans to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) only.
- b) It was rolled out as part of the Centre's Aatmanirbhar package in response to the COVID-19 crisis.
- c) It has a corpus of ₹41,600 crore and provides fully guaranteed additional funding of up to ₹3 lakh crore.
- d) None

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

- The Centre has expanded its credit guarantee scheme for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to cover loans given to larger firms, as well as to self-employed people and professionals who have taken loans for business purposes.
- The Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme was rolled out in May as part of the Centre's Aatmanirbhar package in response to the COVID-19 crisis.
- It has a corpus of ₹41,600 crore and provides fully guaranteed additional funding of up to ₹3 lakh crore.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/business/Economy/credit-guarantee-extended-to-larger-firms-self-employed/article32249835.ece>

**Q.7) Which of the following statements about Bal Gangadhar Tilak is/are correct?**

1. He founded the Fergusson College in Pune.
2. He was part of the extremist faction of Indian National Congress.
3. He was associated with the Hindu Mahasabha.

**Select the correct answer using code below**

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

**Q.7) Solution (a)**

**Bal Gangadhar Tilak**

- He was commonly known as Lokamanya Tilak.
- He was one of the founders of the Fergusson College in Pune.
- He was part of the extremist faction of the INC and was a proponent of boycott and Swadeshi movements. Along with Bipin Chandra Pal and Lala Lajpat Rai, he was called the 'Lal-Bal-Pal' trio of extremist leaders.
- He was also called the 'Father of Indian Unrest'.
- Lala Lajpat Rai was involved with the Hindu Mahasabha.

**Note:** August 1, 2020 marks 100 years of Bal Gangadhar Tilak's death anniversary.

**Q.8) Which among the following is/are correct with regard to Khurja pottery?**

1. It is traditional Indian pottery work manufactured in Uttar Pradesh state.
2. It has been protected under the Geographical indication (GI) of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement.

**Choose correct answer:**

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

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

- Khurja pottery is traditional Indian pottery work manufactured in Khurja of the Bulandshahr district in Uttar Pradesh state, India.
- Khurja pottery has been protected under the Geographical indication (GI) of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement.

Article reference: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/pandemic-breaks-ceramics-citys-traditional-business-model/article32248942.ece>

**Q.9) Recently which among the following Arab countries announced the launch of its first nuclear plant, called Barakah nuclear power plant –**

- a) Qatar
- b) UAE
- c) Yemen
- d) Iraq

**Q.9) Solution (b)**

- The oil-rich United Arab Emirates announced the start-up of its Barakah nuclear power plant, scoring another first for the Arab world.
- Barakah, which means “blessing” in Arabic, is a regional first. Barakah was built by a consortium led by the Korea Electric Power Corporation at a cost of some \$24.4 billion.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/arab-worlds-first-nuclear-plant-achieves-criticality/article32249753.ece>

**Q.10) Which of the following statements is/are correct with regard to Dhole?**

1. They are endemic to India.
2. Besides the tiger, it is the only large carnivore in India that is under the IUCN's 'endangered' category.
3. Karnataka, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh rank high in the conservation of the endangered dhole in India.

**Choose correct answer:**

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

**Q.10) Solution (c)**

- Three States rank high in dhole conservation - Karnataka, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh
- On the other hand, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Telangana and Goa will need to increase financial investments in the forest and wildlife sectors, and reduce the ease of granting forest clearances for infrastructure projects.

- Dhool play an important role as apex predators in forest ecosystems. Besides the tiger, the dhole is the only large carnivore in India that is under the International Union for Conservation of Nature's 'endangered' category.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/three-states-rank-high-in-the-conservation-of-the-endangered-dhole/article32250471.ece>

**Q.11) 'The Arctic Home in the Vedas' is a history book on the origin of Aryan People, written by**

- a) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- c) Motilal Nehru
- d) Subhash Chandra Bose

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

- The Arctic Home in the Vedas is a history book on the origin of Aryan People by Bal Gangadhar Tilak, a mathematician turned astronomer, historian, journalist, philosopher and political leader of India.
- It propounded the theory that the North Pole was the original home of Aryans during the pre-glacial period which they had to leave due to the ice deluge around 8000 B.C. and had to migrate to the Northern parts of Europe and Asia in search of lands for new settlements. In support to his theory, Tilak presented certain Vedic hymns, Avestic passages, Vedic chronology and Vedic calendars with interpretations of the contents in detail.
- The book was written at the end of 1898, but was first published in March 1903 in Pune.

**Q.12) Boko Haram, an extremist group often in news is based in?**

- a) Iraq
- b) Nigeria
- c) Lebanon
- d) Syria

**Q.12) Solution (b)**

- Boko Haram is an Islamic extremist group based in northeaster Nigeria, also active in Chad, Niger and northern Cameroon.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/15-killed-in-cameroon-boko-haram-attack/article32254546.ece>



**Q.13) Recently, Polonnaruwa district was in news. Which of the statements given below is/are true with regard to it?**

1. The district is known internationally for its evocative rock-cut Buddha sculptures and ancient city.
2. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
3. It is called Sri Lanka's rice hub.

**Choose correct answer:**

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) None

**Q.13) Solution (c)**

Polonnaruwa district is known internationally for its evocative rock-cut Buddha sculptures and ancient city — now a UNESCO World Heritage Site — that one strand of popular history traces to the Cholas. It is also the country's rice bowl, with the district's farmers producing the highest amount — 3 lakh metric tonnes last year — of paddy in the country.

**Source:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/in-sri-lankas-rice-hub-a-tale-of-rural-neglect-and-mounting-debt/article32254703.ece>

**Q.14) Consider the following statements about Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (eVIN):**

1. It is an innovative technological solution aimed at strengthening immunization supply chain systems across the country.
2. This is being implemented under National Health Mission by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

**Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?**

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

**Q.14) Solution (d)**

- eVIN is an innovative technological solution aimed at strengthening immunization supply chain systems across the country.
- This is being implemented under National Health Mission by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.



- It aims to provide real-time information on vaccine stocks and flows, and storage temperatures across all cold chain points in the country.
- This system has been used with the requisite customization during the COVID pandemic for ensuring continuation of the essential immunization services and protecting the children and pregnant mothers against vaccine preventable diseases.

Source: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1643172>

**Q.15) to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters is also known as**

- a) Aarhus Convention
- b) Marpol Convention
- c) London Convention
- d) OSPAR Convention

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

- Formal name of the Aarhus Convention is UNECE Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters. It was signed in 1998 in the Danish city of Aarhus and entered into force in 2001. It is ratified by 41 countries which include the EU members and Central Asian Countries.
- The most notable feature enshrined in EU legislations based upon this treaty is Water Framework Directive.
- Aarhus Convention grants the public rights regarding access to information, public participation and access to justice, in governmental decision-making processes on matters concerning the local, national and Transboundary environment.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/the-hindu-explains-what-are-the-key-changes-in-the-environment-impact-assessment-notification-2020/article32249807.ece>

**Q.16) Consider the following:**

1. It is a pearl shaped 'mountain lake' that lies on the Ladakhi part of the Changthang plateau.
2. It is considered to be 'a sacred gift to a living planet.'
3. It is encircled by mountains and said to be the 'Jewel of the Rupshu Valley' is at an altitude of 14,836 ft.

**The above characteristics are associated with which of the following lake?**

- a) Tso Morari
- b) Pangong Tso
- c) Wular
- d) Depsang

**Q.16)Solution (a)**

- The Tso Morari, a pearl shaped 'mountain lake' that lies on the Ladakhi part of the Changthang plateau is considered to be 'a sacred gift to a living planet.'
- Encircled by mountains rising over 20,000ft., this 'Jewel of the Rupshu Valley' is at an altitude of 14,836 ft. Changpas, the nomadic community of shepherds inhabit this part of the valley raising Yak, Sheep, goats and horses of Tibetan origin.

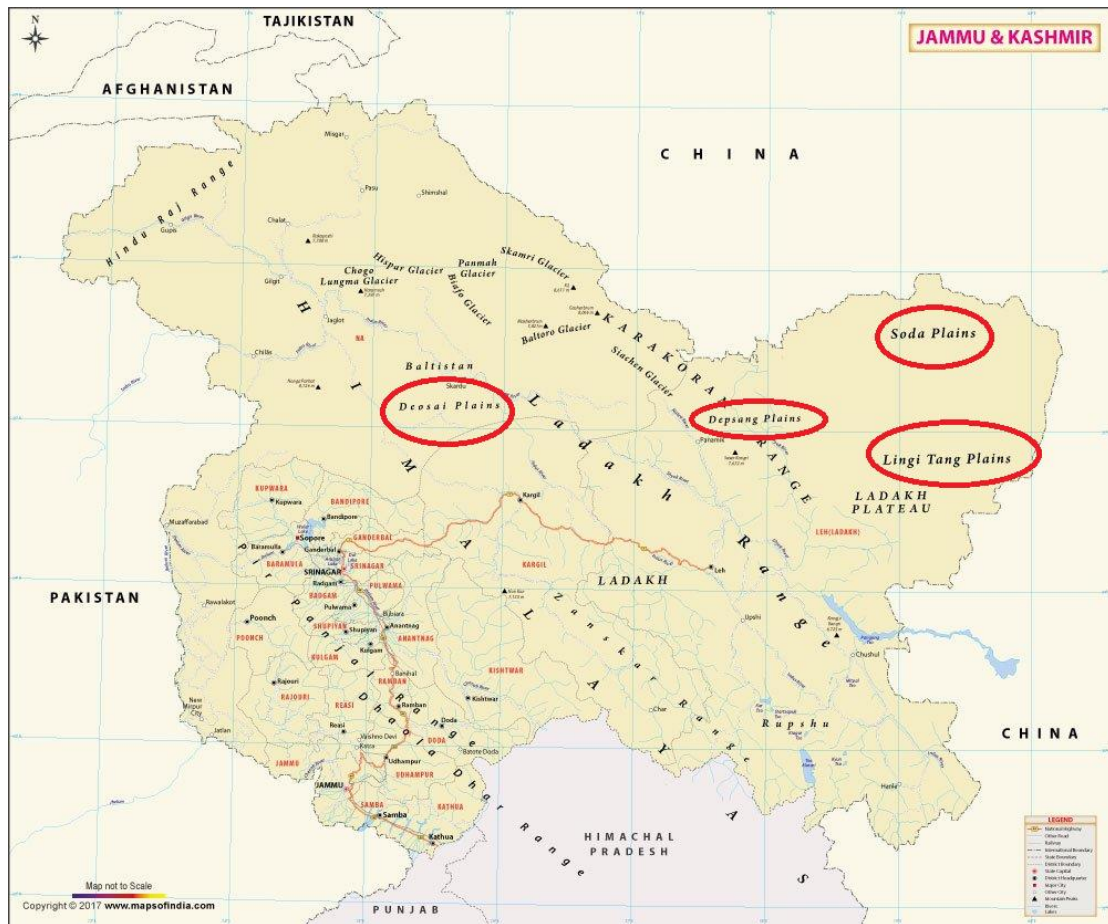
**Q.17) Consider the below map and identify the correct locations from the options given below:**



- a) Deosai plains – Depsang plains – Lingi Tang plains – Soda plains
- b) Deosai plains – Depsang plains – Soda plains – Lingi Tang plains
- c) Soda plains – Depsang plains – Lingi Tang plains – Deosai plains
- d) Deosai plains – Lingi Tang plains – Soda plains – Depsang plains

**Q.17) Solution (b)**

**Observe the figure below**



**Q.18) Consider the following:**

1. This State occupies a unique position in the tribal map of India.
2. It is home to 62 different tribal communities including 13 particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs)
3. Tribes in this State speak around 21 languages and 74 dialects.

**The above unique characteristics corresponds to which of the below State?**

- a) Jharkhand
- b) Chhattisgarh
- c) Odisha
- d) Telangana

**Q.18) Solution (c)**

**Odisha's unique position**

- Odisha occupies a unique position in the tribal map of India.
- Odisha has most diverse tribal communities. It is home to 62 different tribal communities including 13 particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs).
- Tribes in Odisha speak around 21 languages and 74 dialects.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/imparting-education-to-tribals-in-their-languages-wont-be-hard/article32263356.ece>

**Q.19) Consider the following pairs:**

**(Militant group)**

1. Boko Haram
2. Hezbollah
3. Hamas

**(Country of origin)**

Nigeria  
Syria  
Lebanon

**Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?**

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

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

**Correct pairs:**

**(Militant group)**

1. Boko Haram
2. Hezbollah
3. Hamas

**(Country of origin)**

Nigeria  
Lebanon  
Palestine

**Q.20) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the 'Khelo India' program?**

1. It aims at providing an annual scholarship of ₹ 500,000 each for eight years to 1,000 selected athletes.
2. This scheme is applicable only to the sports persons who have qualified for Olympics.
3. It will promote 20 universities as the hub of sports excellence.

**Select the code from below:**

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

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

- Khelo India Scheme aims at providing an annual scholarship of ₹ 500,000 each for eight years to 1,000 selected athletes.
- The government also promised to promote 20 universities across India as hubs for sporting excellence.

- The revamped Khelo India programme would impact the entire sports ecosystem, including infrastructure, community sports, talent identification, coaching for excellence, competition structure and sports economy.
- Until now, sports schemes were focused on building infrastructure such as stadiums. However, the new scheme will focus on nurturing talent and connecting rural India to global games.
- Companies could also fund the Khelo India scheme under corporate social responsibility.
- Recently, 8 states were identified where Khelo India State Centre of Excellence (KISCE) will be set up.

Source: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1643379>

**Q.21) The Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) is conducted by –**

- a) Etudes Sans Frontières International (ESFI)
- b) United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO)
- c) World Economic Forum (WEF)
- d) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

**Q.21) Solution (d)**

**Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)**

- It is a worldwide study by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in member and non-member nations intended to evaluate educational systems by measuring 15-year-old school pupils' scholastic performance on mathematics, science, and reading.
- It was first performed in 2000 and then repeated every three years.
- Its aim is to provide comparable data with a view to enabling countries to improve their education policies and outcomes. It measures problem solving and cognition in daily life.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/covid-19-pandemic-created-largest-disruption-of-education-in-history-un/article32265660.ece>

**Q.22) PART XVII of the Constitution deals with –**

- a) Articles related to Public Services
- b) Articles related to Special Provisions for certain classes
- c) Articles related to Elections
- d) Articles related to Official Language

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

- Part XVII of the Constitution deals with the official language in Articles 343 to 351. Its provisions are divided into four heads—Language of the Union, Regional languages, Language of the judiciary and texts of laws and Special directives.

**Q.23) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)?**

1. It is a new department under Ministry of Agriculture for cooperation and Farmer's welfare
2. It is registered as Non – Banking Financial Institution by Reserve Bank of India.

**Select the correct code from below:**

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

**Q.23) Solution (b)**

**Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)**

- SFAC was established in 1994 under Societies Registration Act, 1860 as an autonomous body promoted by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare.
- The Society is also registered as Non-Banking Financial Institution by Reserve Bank of India.
- The Society is governed by Board of Management which is chaired, ex-officio, by Hon'ble Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare as the President and the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, is the ex-officio Vice-President.
- SFAC is implementing the central schemes of Government of India namely VCA, EGCGS for economic inclusion of small and marginal farmers in agribusiness activities.

**Q.24) Consider the following statements:**

1. Cess is a form of tax charged/levied over and above the base tax liability of a taxpayer.
2. Every taxpayer, who has to pay the income tax, is liable to pay a cess at the rate of 4%.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.24) Solution (c)**

- Cess is a variant of tax charged over the basic tax liability of a taxpayer. A cess is imposed when the government looks to raise funds for specific purposes. Cess is not the same as any other tax collected by the government such as income tax, goods and services tax, and excise duty.
- Every taxpayer, who has to pay the income tax, is liable to pay a cess at the rate of 4%.
- 'Health and Education Cess' at 4% on tax (including surcharge) was introduced in Budget 2018.

**Q.25) With reference to National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), consider the following statements:**

1. NCDC is a statutory Corporation set up under National Cooperative Development Corporation Act, 2020.
2. NCDC is a major financial institution for cooperatives, and has recently started Mission Sahakar 22, which aims to double farmers' income by 2022.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.25) Solution (b)****National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)**

- NCDC is a statutory corporation set up under National Cooperative Development Corporation Act, 1962.
- The objectives of NCDC are planning and promoting programmes for production, processing, marketing, storage, export and import of agricultural produce, foodstuffs, industrial goods, livestock and certain other notified commodities and services on cooperative principles.
- NCDC functions through its Head Office at New Delhi and multiple Regional Offices.
- The NCDC has the unique distinction of being the sole statutory organization functioning as an apex financial and developmental institution exclusively devoted to cooperative sector.
- NCDC is a major financial institution for cooperatives, and has recently started Mission Sahakar 22, which aims to double farmers' income by 2022.

**Source:** <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1643349>



**Q.26) Pokkali variety of rice was recently in news. Which of the statements given below is/are correct with regard to it?**

1. It is grown extensively in large tracts of Sunderbans.
2. It has received a GI tag for its unique saline tolerant ability.

**Choose correct answer:**

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

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

**Pokkali Rice**

- The pokkali variety is known for its saltwater resistance and ability to flourish in the paddy fields of coastal districts of Kerala.
- The uniqueness of the rice has brought it the Geographical Indication (GI) tag and is the subject of continuing research.
- Now, Sundarbans farmers are planning to use pokkali seeds as about 80% of the rice paddies in the Sundarbans faced the problem of saltwater incursion.
- If Pokkali rice seedlings succeed, it would be a good step to turn around the fortunes of the farmers.

**Source:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/pokkali-rice-seedlings-travel-from-kerala-to-the-sunderbans/article32278833.ece>

**Q.27) Which among the following officer was regarded by Dr B R Ambedkar as the most important Officer under the Constitution of India during Constituent Assembly Debates?**

- a) Comptroller and Auditor General
- b) Attorney General
- c) Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities
- d) Finance Commissioner

**Q.27) Solution (a)**

- Comptroller and Auditor General of India is the head of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department. He is the guardian of the public purse and controls the entire financial system of the country at both the levels—the Centre and the state. His duty is to uphold the Constitution of India and laws of Parliament in the field of financial administration.
- This is the reason why Dr B R Ambedkar said that the CAG shall be the most important Officer under the Constitution of India.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/gc-murmu-appointed-comptroller-and-auditor-general-of-india/article32289014.ece>

**Q.28) Consider the following pairs:**

<b>(Reports/Indices)</b>	<b>(Prepared by)</b>
1. Global Gender Gap Report	WB
2. Global Social Mobility Index	UNESCO
3. Inclusive Development Index	UNDP
4. Global Competitiveness Report	WEF

**Which of the above pairs is/are correct?**

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

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

All the given indices are prepared by World Economic Forum (WEF)

Reports or Indices prepared by World Economic Forum -

- 1. Global Gender Gap Report
- 2. Global Social Mobility Index
- 3. Inclusive Development Index
- 4. Global Competitiveness Report
- 5. Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report
- 6. Global Energy Transition Report
- 7. Global Risks Report
- 8. Future of Jobs Report

**Q.29) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) is responsible for Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) relating to**

- 1. Geographical Indication of goods
- 2. Copyrights
- 3. Semiconductor integrated circuits' layout design

**Select the correct code:**

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

**Q.29) Solution (d)**

- **Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)** is responsible for Intellectual Property Rights relating to Patents, Designs, Trade Marks, Geographical Indication of Goods, Copyrights and Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design and oversees the initiative relating to their promotion and protection.
- These include the outlining of policy and its implementation through the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.
- It promotes awareness regarding protection of the Intellectual Property Rights inherent in industrial property in conjunction with the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and apex industry organisations apart from similar initiatives involving regional industry associations.
- It also provides inputs on various issues relating to the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Properties (TRIPS) related to World Trade Organisation (WTO) in these fields.

**Q.30) Indra Sawhney case, 1992 is related to**

- a) Reservation
- b) Right to Privacy
- c) Hate Speech
- d) Contempt of Court

**Q.30) Solution (a)****Indra Sawhney Case 1992**

- The 27% reservation quota for backward classes and the government notification reserving 10% government jobs for economically backward classes among the higher castes was challenged in the Supreme Court in the Indra Sawhney Case of 1992.
- On 16 November 1992 the Supreme Court upheld the Mandal Commission's 27 percent quota for backward classes, as well as the principle that the combined scheduled-caste, scheduled-tribe, and backward-class beneficiaries should not exceed 50 percent of India's population.

**Q.31) Consider the following statements with reference to Pangolins:**

1. It is the only scaly mammal on the planet.
2. It is the most illegally traded vertebrate within its class (Mammalia).
3. They have no teeth; they chew with gravel and keratinous spines inside the stomach.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 only

- c) 2 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q.31) Solution (d)****About Pangolins**

- Pangolin is only scaly mammal on the planet.
- According to CITES, it is also the most illegally traded vertebrate within its class (Mammalia).
- According to the latest report released by TRAFFIC in March 2018, Pangolin is the most trafficked mammal in the world.
- Pangolins has large, overlapping scales on its body which act as armour.
- It can also curl itself into ball as self-defence against predators.
- The colour of its scales varies depending on colour of earth in its surroundings.
- Pangolins is an insectivore, feeding on ants and termites, digging them out of mounds and logs using its long claws.
- They have no teeth; they chew with gravel and keratinous spines inside the stomach.
- It is nocturnal and rests in deep burrows during the day.

**Do you know?**

- Of the eight species of pangolin worldwide, two are found in India. They are Chinese pangolin (*manis pentadactyla*), mostly found in northeast India and Indian pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*).

**Source:** <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/hyderabad/pangolin-poaching-racket-busted-in-telangana/articleshow/77333759.cms>

**Q.32) Cyclones, hurricanes and typhoons, may have different names, but cyclones, hurricanes and typhoons are all violent tropical storms that can generate 10 times as much energy as the Hiroshima atomic bomb. Which one of the following most appropriately differentiates the three?**

- a) Names of storms according to their rising strength
- b) Names of storms in the South Pacific-Indian Ocean, the Atlantic-northeast Pacific and Asia respectively
- c) Names of storms according to their shape
- d) Name of storms according to frequency of occurrence

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

- Cyclone is the term used for a low-pressure system that strikes the South Pacific and Indian Ocean. The same type of disturbance in the Atlantic and northeast Pacific is called a hurricane while typhoon is the term used in Asia.

- Meteorologists use the term "tropical cyclone" when talking generally about these immensely powerful natural phenomena, which are divided into five categories according to the maximum sustained wind force and the scale of the potential damage they can inflict.

**Q.33) Consider the following pairs:**

**(Body/Department)**

1. FSSAI
2. CSIR
3. TRIFED
4. Department of Atomic Energy

**(Associated Ministry)**

- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
Ministry of Science & Technology  
Ministry of Rural Development  
Ministry of Science & Technology

**Which of the above pairs is/are correct?**

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

**Q.33) Solution (a)**

**Correct pairs:**

**(Body/Department)**

1. FSSAI
2. CSIR
3. TRIFED
4. Department of Atomic Energy

**(Associated Ministry)**

- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
Ministry of Science & Technology  
Ministry of Tribal Affairs  
Direct Prime Minister's Office

**Q.34) Consider the following statements with reference to Mullaperiyar Dam**

1. It is situated at the confluence of Mullayar and Periyar rivers.
2. It is located entirely in Kerala.
3. The dam is operated by Tamil Nadu state only for irrigation purpose.

**Which of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Q.34) Solution (a)**

- Mullaperiyar Dam is situated at the confluence of the Mullayar and Periyar rivers. It is located entirely in Kerala.

- The dam is operated by the Tamil Nadu government for irrigation and power generation.
- In 1886, a lease was made between the Maharaja of Travancore {a Princely state} and Secretary of State for India {Lord Kimberley} for Periyar Irrigation works. This lease was for 999 years and it granted full right to make and carry out any construction on the leased land to Secretary of State for India.
- As per the lease, Mullaperiyar Dam was constructed during 1887-1895 across Periyar River in the then Travancore state (now Kerala) territory. The Dam provides for diversion of water from the reservoir through a tunnel to Vaigai basin in Tamil Nadu for irrigation benefits.
- By another agreement in 1970, Tamil Nadu was permitted to generate power also.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/kerala/bring-down-mullaperiyar-level-kerala-urges-tn/article32306271.ece>

**Q.35) Consider the following statements about The Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection Program (GSLEP)**

1. It is world's first joint initiative that aims to conserve the snow leopard.
2. All 12 snow leopard range countries are a part of this initiative.
3. The initiative aims to secure at least 20 snow leopard landscapes by 2020.

**Which of the statements given above are correct?**

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

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

- The Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection Program (GSLEP) is the world's first joint initiative that aims to conserve the endangered snow leopard within the broader context of also conserving valuable high mountain ecosystems.
- GSLEP unites all 12 range country governments, nongovernmental and inter-governmental organisations, local communities, and the private sector around this aim.
- The snow leopard range countries agree, with support from interested organizations, to work together to identify and secure at least 20 snow leopard landscapes across the cat's range by 2020 or, in shorthand – "Secure 20 by 2020."

**Q.36) *Sonneratia alba*, which was recently in news, is –**

- a) Maharashtra's state tree
- b) An invasive alien species
- c) An evergreen mangrove species
- d) Vytilla variety of apple

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

**About Sonneratia alba**

- Sonneratia alba or mangrove apple is an evergreen mangrove species found along the Maharashtra's coastline
- Sonneratia alba grow up to five feet and bear white flowers with a pink base as well as green fruits, that resemble apple and are used to make pickles.
- The flowers, which bloom at night, are pollinated by nocturnal creatures like bats.
- The species was introduced in Maharashtra and is native to Andaman Islands.
- Maharashtra State Board for Wildlife (SBWL) cleared a proposal to declare **Sonneratia alba** as the **State mangrove tree**. (Maharashtra state tree is mango)

**Q.37) What is the objective of FAME India?**

- a) To increase India's soft power through penetration of Indian Cinema
- b) To quickly adopt and manufacture hybrid and Electric vehicles
- c) To promote Tourism in South East Asian Countries
- d) To provide scholarships to top 500 school students for higher education in reputed foreign colleges.

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

**FAME India**

- Government notified the scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME), as a part of its National Electric Mobility Mission Plan 2020.
- The scheme has four focus areas: technology development, pilot project, charging infrastructure and demand creation.

**Q.38) Consider the following pairs with reference to Maharashtra state:**

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. State animal    | Flying squirrel |
| 2. State bird      | Domestic pigeon |
| 3. State butterfly | Blue Mormon     |



Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

**Q.38) Solution (b)**

- Maharashtra already has the state tree (mango), state animal (giant squirrel), state bird (green pigeon), state butterfly (Blue Mormon), and state flower (jarul).

**Q.39) Consider the following statements about 'Humpback Whale'**

1. They are sexually dimorphic in nature
2. They have been listed as endangered in IUCN red list

**Select the correct statements**

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

**Q.39) Solution (a)**

**Basic info:**

- IUCN status – Least Concern
- Found – Around the world

The humpback whale is one of the four species of baleen whales occurring in Indian waters and it is one of the least studied species in India.

**Q.40) Kavkaz 2020, strategic command--post exercise, is held with which of the following members states:**

- a) Kazakhstan and India
- b) Afghanistan and India
- c) India and South East Asia
- d) Russia and SCO members

**Q.40) Solution (d)**

**About:**

- India to take part in Russian Kavkaz 2020 strategic command--post exercise.

- The invitees include China and Pakistan, apart from other member -states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation
- Kavkaz 2020 to be held in Astrakhan (Russia)

**Q.41) Eravikulam National Park, which was recently in news, is located in –**

- a) Kerala
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Karnataka
- d) Puducherry

**Q.41) Solution (a)**

- Recently 6 staff members of Kerala Forest Department were killed in Idukki landslide. The staff were engaged in the conservation of the endangered Nilgiri tahr in Eravikulam National Park for three decades.

**Q.42) With regard to National infrastructure Pipeline, consider the following statements:**

1. It is an investment plan in identified sectors for a period of 10 years, 2020-2030.
2. The funding will be jointly made by the centre and state in the proportion of 50:50 ratio.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.42) Solution (d)**

**National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP)**

- It is the investment plan unveiled by the Central Government for enhancing infrastructure in identified sectors for a period of five years from 2020-25.
- \$1.4 trillion have been allotted to NIP.
- It will help India to become the \$5 trillion economy by 2025.
- The funding will be jointly made by the Centre, states and the private sector in the proportion of 39:39:22 ratio.

**Source:** <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1644812>

**Q.43) Which of the following is/are part of Concurrent List under Schedule VII of the Constitution?**

1. Education

2. Public health and sanitation
3. Bankruptcy and insolvency
4. Drugs and poisons

**Choose correct answer:**

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

**Q.43) Solution (d)**

- Public health and sanitation are under STATE LIST (LIST-II)
- Education; Bankruptcy and insolvency; Drugs and poisons – are under CONCURRENT LIST (LIST-III)

**Q.44) Consider the following statements**

1. 'Aditya-L1 Mission' is meant to observe only the solar corona
2. Corona is hotter than the photosphere

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.44) Solution (b)**

- Aditya-1 was meant to observe only the solar corona. The outer layers of the Sun, extending to thousands of km above the disc (photosphere) is termed as the corona. It has a temperature of more than a million degree Kelvin which is much higher than the solar disc temperature of around 6000K. How the corona gets heated to such high temperatures is still an unanswered question in solar physics.
- Aditya-L1 with additional experiments can now provide observations of Sun's Photosphere (soft and hard X-ray), Chromosphere (UV) and corona (Visible and NIR).

**Article reference :** <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/global-magnetic-field-of-suns-atmosphere-measured-for-the-first-time/article32295461.ece>

**Q.45) Consider the following statements about Coronal Multi-channel Polarimeter (CoMP)**

1. It is an instrument operated by High Altitude Observatory, of the U.S.
2. It is located at Mauna Loa Solar Observatory, Hawaii.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.45 Solution (c)**

- International team of solar physicists led by those from Peking University, China, and National Center for Atmospheric Research of the United States measured the global magnetic field of the Sun's corona, or outer atmosphere, for the very first time.
- The team used the improved measurements of the Coronal Multi-channel Polarimeter (CoMP) and advanced data analysis to measure the coronal magnetic field. CoMP is an instrument operated by High Altitude Observatory, of the U.S. It is located at Mauna Loa Solar Observatory, near the summit of that volcano on the big island of Hawaii.

**Article reference :** <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/global-magnetic-field-of-suns-atmosphere-measured-for-the-first-time/article32295461.ece>

**Q.46) Consider the following statements about River Godavari and identify the incorrect statement:**

- a) This river is known as Dakshin Ganga.
- b) Shimsha, Hemavati, Arkavati, Bhavani are tributaries of this river.
- c) National Waterway 4 is developed on this river.
- d) The drainage basin extends to Odisha.

**Q.46) Solution (b)**

- The Godavari is India's second longest river after the Ganga. Its source is in Triambakeshwar, Maharashtra.
- River Godavari is also known as Dakshin Ganga.

**Tributaries**

- Left - Banganga, Kadva, Shivana, Purna, Kadam, Pranahita, Indravati, Taliperu, Sabari
  - Right - Nasardi, Darna, Pravara, Sindphana, Manjira, Manair, Kinnerasani
- National Waterway 4 (NW-4) connects the Indian states of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and the union territory of Puducherry. Second phase of NW-

4 will be developed from Vijayawada to Kakinada and Rajahmundry to Polavaram on Godavari river.

- The river flows east for 1,465 kilometres (910 mi) draining the states of Maharashtra (48.6%), Telangana (18.8%), Andhra Pradesh (4.5%), Chhattisgarh (10.9%), Madhya Pradesh (10.0%), Odisha (5.7%), Karnataka (1.4%) and Puducherry (Yanam) and emptying into Bay of Bengal through its extensive network of tributaries.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/centre-urged-to-allocate-1000-tmcft-more-from-godavari/article32321947.ece>

**Q.47) With reference to Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, consider the following statements:**

1. The Act fulfills the obligations to the United National Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD).
2. The Act increased the quota for disability reservation in higher educational institutions from 3% to 5% and in government jobs from 3% to 4%.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.47) Solution (c)**

**Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016**

- The Act replaces the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995.
- It fulfills the obligations to the United National Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), to which India is a signatory.
- The Act recognises 21 kinds of disabilities compared to the previous seven, including dwarfism, speech and language disability, and three blood disorders.
- The Act also increased the quota for disability reservation in higher educational institutions from 3% to 5% and in government jobs from 3% to 4%, for a more inclusive society.
- The Act provides for grant of guardianship by District Court under which there will be joint decision – making between the guardian and the persons with disabilities.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-miscellaneous/tp-others/hc-issues-notice-to-upsc-after-plea-says-quota-for-disabled-neglected/article32321809.ece>

**Q.48) Which among the following Commission was appointed, in terms of Article 340 of the Constitution, to investigate the conditions of the socially and educationally backward classes and suggest measures for their advancement?**

- a) Lee Commission
- b) Mandal Commission
- c) S K Dar Commission
- d) Fazl Ali Commission

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

- Thirty years ago, on 7 August 1990, Vishwanath Pratap Singh, the prime minister at the time, announced that Other Backward Classes (OBCs) would get 27 per cent reservation in jobs in central government services and public sector units. The announcement was made before both Houses of Parliament.
- The decision was based on a report submitted on 31 December 1980 that recommended reservations for OBCs not just in government jobs but also central education institutions. The recommendation was made by the **Mandal Commission**, which was set up in 1979 under the Morarji Desai government and chaired by B.P. Mandal.

**Article reference:** <https://theprint.in/theprint-essential/30-years-since-mandal-commission-recommendations-how-it-began-and-its-impact-today/477260/>

**Q.49) Oslo Peace Accord deals with –**

- a) international copyright treaties administered by WIPO.
- b) series of agreements between Israel and the Palestinians signed in the 1990s.
- c) principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and peaceful use of Outer Space.
- d) recognising the sovereignty of Norway over the Arctic archipelago of Svalbard.

**Q.49) Solution (b)**

**Oslo Peace Accord**

- The Oslo peace accords of the 1990s gave the Palestinians self--rule in parts of the West Bank.
- Oslo Accords are a series of agreements between Israel and the Palestinians signed in the 1990s.
  - Oslo I (1993) formally known as the Declaration of Principles (DOP) established a timetable for the Middle East peace process. It planned for an interim Palestinian government in Gaza and Jericho in the West Bank.
  - Oslo II officially called the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and Gaza (1995), expanded on Oslo I.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/palestinian-family-in-cave-home-faces-eviction/article32321271.ece>

**Q.50) Swaraj Island, Long Island and Shaheed Dweep are islands located in –**

- a) Andaman & Nicobar Islands
- b) Runn of Kutch
- c) Lakshadweep Islands
- d) Laccadive Sea

**Q.50) Solution (a)**

- PM Modi recently launched submarine Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) which connects Andaman & Nicobar Islands to the mainland.
- Apart from providing for better internet & mobile connectivity, efforts are being made to improve physical connectivity through road, air and water and above listed islands (Swaraj Island, Long Island and Shaheed Dweep) are important sites for development.

**Source:** <https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/pm-narendra-modi-asks-party-workers-to-tell-andaman-development-story/story-cirgBxSD9LChQ7o1EumuQM.html>

**Q.51) Consider the following statements about State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF):**

1. It is constituted under Disaster Management Act, 2005
2. The Central Government contributes 75% of SDRF allocation for general category States/UTs and 90% for special category States/UTs
3. SDRF shall be used only for meeting the expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.51) Solution (d)**

- The State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), constituted under Section 48 (1) (a) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, is the primary fund available with State Governments for responses to notified disasters.
- The Central Government contributes 75% of SDRF allocation for general category States/UTs and 90% for special category States/UTs (NE States, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir).



- The annual Central contribution is released in two equal installments as per the recommendation of the Finance Commission.
- SDRF shall be used only for meeting the expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims.

Source: <https://www.ndmindia.nic.in/response-fund#>

**Q.52) Which among the following is true about Mushaira?**

- a) It is an unique dance form with many hand gestures and rhythmic syllables.
- b) It is a poetic symposium.
- c) Ethnic group scattered in Balochistan.
- d) It is a black-feathered chicken known for its flavourful meat and found mainly in the tribal district of Jhabua.

**Q.52) Solution (b)**

- Mushaira is a poetic symposium. It is an event where poets gather to perform their works. A mushaira is a beloved part of the Culture of North India, Pakistan and the Deccan, particularly among the Hyderabad Muslims, and it is greatly admired by participants as a forum for free self-expression.
- Eminent Urdu poet Rahat Indori, well known as a “rockstar of the Indian literary world”, a “people’s poet” and prince of the “mushaira” tradition, succumbed to COVID-related complications recently.

Article reference: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/renowned-urdu-poet-rahat-indori-dies-aged-70/article32326839.ece>

**Q.53) Sputnik V, which was recently in news, is associated with –**

- a) Recent satellite launched by Russia.
- b) World’s first satellite launched by the Soviet Union.
- c) It is a newly approved Covid-19 vaccine by Russia.
- d) Recently unveiled rocket-boosted hypersonic glide vehicle which can reach Mach 10 by Russia.

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

**Sputnik V**

- Russia became the first country to grant regulatory approval to a COVID-19 vaccine after less than two months of human testing.
- The vaccine is named - ‘Sputnik V’ - in homage to the world’s first satellite launched by the Soviet Union.
- Sputnik V yet to complete its final trials.

- Russia expects the vaccine into mass production by the end of the year.

Source: <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/news/world/russia-becomes-first-country-to-approve-a-covid-19-vaccine-says-putin/article32324971.ece>

**Q.54) Mitakshara and Dayabhaga is associated with**

- a) A work on astronomy
- b) An Agamic text
- c) A compendium on medicine
- d) A treatise on ancient Hindu law of inheritance

**Q.54) Solution (d)**

- The Mitākṣarā is a vivṛti (legal commentary) on the Yajñavalkya Smṛiti best known for its theory of "inheritance by birth." It was written by Vijñāneśvara, a scholar in the Western Chalukya court in the late eleventh and early twelfth century. Along with the Dāyabhāga, it was considered one of the main authorities on Hindu Law from the time the British began administering laws in India. The entire Mitākṣarā, along with the text of the Yājñavalkya-smṛiti, is approximately 492 closely printed pages.
- The Dāyabhāga is a Hindu law treatise written by Jīmūtavāhana which primarily focuses on inheritance procedure. The Dāyabhāga was the strongest authority in Modern British Indian courts in the Bengal region of India, although this has changed due to the passage of the Hindu Succession Act of 1956 and subsequent revisions to the act. Based on Jīmūtavāhana's criticisms of the Mitākṣarā, it is thought that his work is precluded by the Mitākṣarā. This has led many scholars to conclude that the Mitākṣarā represents the orthodox doctrine of Hindu law, while the Dāyabhāga represents the reformed version.
- The central difference between the texts is based upon when one becomes the owner of property. The Dāyabhāga does not give the sons a right to their father's ancestral property until after his death, unlike Mitākṣarā, which gives the sons the right to ancestral property upon their birth. The digest has been commented on more than a dozen times.

**Q.55) The active volcano in Indonesia's Mount Sinabung, which often seen in news, is located in –**

- a) Sumatra island
- b) Java island
- c) Kalimantan island
- d) Sulawesi island

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

**Mount Sinabung**

It is an active volcano in North Sumatra, Indonesia.

**Q.56) Consider the following statements about Absciscic acid (ABA):**

1. ABA helps prepare a plant for winter by slowing growth
2. ABA ensures seeds do not germinate during winter
3. ABA inhibits growth, and closes stomata during water stress.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.56) Solution (d)**

- Absciscic acid (ABA) inhibits growth, and closes stomata during water stress. It also promotes seed dormancy. Seed dormancy only germinates seed under good conditions of light, temp, and moisture.
- The high levels of ABA in maturing seeds inhibit germination, inducing production of special proteins that help seeds withstand dehydration.
- ABA helps prepare a plant for winter by slowing growth, preventing new branches from forming and ensuring seeds do not germinate during winter.
- Absciscic acid is the key to many plant processes, including to survival tactics in challenging environmental conditions.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-otherstates/iiser-bhopal-scientists-study-on-seed-germination-may-lead-to-crop-improvement/article32340355.ece>

**Q.57) Which of the statements given below are true with reference to Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971?**

1. Under the Act, an abortion cannot be performed based solely on women's request.
2. Under the Act, a pregnancy may be terminated within 20 weeks, only with the opinion of two registered medical practitioners.
3. Under the 1971 Act, even pregnant rape victims cannot abort after 20 weeks.

**Choose correct answer:**

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

**Q.57) Solution (c)****Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act, 1971**

- In India, under the MTP Act, abortion is a qualified right. An abortion can't be performed based solely on a woman's request. And it can only be performed by a registered medical practitioner before 12 weeks of pregnancy. In case the woman had been pregnant for more than 12 weeks – but for less than 20 weeks – the opinions of two medical practitioners are required.
- However, the underlying condition remains: an abortion is permitted only if continuing the pregnancy poses a 'substantial risk' to the woman's life or to her 'physical or mental health'. Alternatively, if the child that is yet to be born faces similar substantial risk – in that it would suffer from 'physical or mental abnormalities' or may be 'seriously handicapped' – an abortion may be allowed.
- In case of pregnancies caused by rape, or a failure of birth control (for married women), the risk to their mental health is admissible grounds for abortion. The premise of keeping the window for abortion open only until 20 weeks is that, generally, abnormalities can be detected by that time.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/study-finds-poor-access-to-abortion-drugs/article32340119.ece>

**Q.58) Consider the following statements:**

1. Papum Reserve Forest (RF) is an Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) in Assam.
2. Pakke Tiger Reserve lies in the foothills of the eastern Himalaya in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.58) Solution (b)**

- Papum Reserve Forest (RF) is an Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) in Arunachal Pradesh. It is located between two IBAs, Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary to the east and Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary to the west.
- Pakke Tiger Reserve lies in the foothills of the eastern Himalaya in the East Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh. It falls within the Eastern Himalaya Biodiversity Hotspot.

**Source:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/forest-cover-loss-threatens-hornbills-in-arunachal/article32339946.ece>

**Q.59) Consider the following pairs:**

<b>(Endangered species)</b>	<b>(IUCN Status)</b>
1. Wreathed hornbill :	Least Concern
2. Rufous-necked hornbill	Vulnerable
3. Oriental pied hornbill	Vulnerable

**Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?**

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

**Q.59) Solution (c)**

**Wreathed hornbill**

- It is a species of hornbill found in forests from far north-eastern India and Bhutan, east and south through mainland Southeast Asia and the Greater Sundas in Indonesia, except Sulawesi.
- IUCN - Vulnerable

**Oriental pied hornbill**

- It is considered to be among the smallest and most common of the Asian hornbills. It has the largest distribution in the genus and is found in the Indian Subcontinent and throughout Southeast Asia.
- Its natural habitat is subtropical or tropical moist lowland forests.
- IUCN – Least Concern

**Rufous-necked hornbill**

- It is a species of hornbill in northeastern India, especially in Arunachal Pradesh, Indian Subcontinent and Southeast Asia.
- It is locally extinct in Nepal due to hunting and significant loss of habitat.
- IUCN – Vulnerable

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/forest-cover-loss-threatens-hornbills-in-arunachal/article32339946.ece>

## Indonesia volcano



Indonesia is home to many active volcanoes, due to its position on the “Ring of Fire”, or the Circum-Pacific Belt, which is an area along the Pacific Ocean characterised by active volcanoes and frequent earthquakes.

**Source:** <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-volcanic-eruption-in-indonesias-mount-sinabung-6550530/>

**Q.60) Adi, Galos, Nyishi and Tagin are ethnic groups or communities belonging to gin community**

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Assam
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Meghalaya

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

- Galos are one of the 26 major communities of Arunachal Pradesh, and dominate West Siang, Lepa Rada and Lower Siang districts. They have a big population in East Siang, Upper Subansiri and Namsai districts too.
- The Nyishi community is the largest ethnic group in Arunachal Pradesh.
- The Tagin are one of the major tribes of Arunachal Pradesh, a member of the larger designation of Tani Tribes. Tagins are known for their warm hospitality and are considered very friendly in nature and also pure hearted.
- The Adi people are one of the most populous groups of indigenous peoples in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Q.61) Consider the following statement about 'Fishing Cat'**

1. It is listed as 'critically endangered' under the IUCN Red List
2. It is the state animal of West Bengal and Odisha

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.61) Solution (c)**

**Fishing Cat**

- The fishing cat (*Prionailurus viverrinus*) is a medium-sized wild cat of South and Southeast Asia. Since 2016, it is listed as Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List.
- Fishing cat populations are threatened by destruction of wetlands and declined severely over the last decade.
- Fishing cats live foremost in the vicinity of wetlands, along rivers, streams, oxbow lakes, in swamps and mangroves.
- The fishing cat is the state animal of West Bengal.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/andhra-pradesh/fishing-cat-collaring-project-to-begin-in-aps-coringa/article32358722.ece>

**Q.62) Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary, which is known for its wildlife attractions such as Golden Jackal, Sea turtle, Fishing cat, Estuarine Crocodile, Small Blue Kingfisher, Cattle Egret, is situated in –**

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Odisha

**Q.62) Solution (b)**

**Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary:**

- It is a wildlife sanctuary and estuary situated in **Andhra Pradesh**.
- The sanctuary is a part of the **Godavari estuary** and has extensive mangrove and **dry deciduous tropical forest**.
- It is the **second largest stretch of mangrove forests** in India (after Sundarbans).
- It is home to the critically endangered white-backed vulture and the long-billed vulture.



- Its main wildlife attractions are Golden Jackal, Sea turtle, Fishing cat, Estuarine Crocodile, Small Blue Kingfisher, Cattle Egret.
- Hope Island and Sacramento Island located in the mangrove region are two important nesting sites for the endangered Olive Ridley turtles.

**Article reference:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/andhra-pradesh/fishing-cat-collaring-project-to-begin-in-aps-coringa/article32358722.ece>

**Q.63) In India, the use of Acephate, Triazophos, Thiamethoxam, Carbendazim, Tricyclazole, Buprofezin, Carbofuron, Propiconazole and Thiophinate Methyl is viewed with apprehension. These chemicals are used as**

- a) preservatives in processed foods
- b) fruit-ripening agents
- c) moisturising agents in cosmetics
- d) pesticides in agriculture

**Q.63) Solution (d)**

- Recently, Punjab government ordered a ban on the sale and use of nine agro-chemicals, after the agriculture department found that these were still being used by farmers though they adversely impacted the quality of rice.
- Agro-chemicals which are banned include - Acephate, Triazophos, Thiamethoxam, Carbendazim, Tricyclazole, Buprofezin, Carbofuron, Propiconazole and Thiophinate Methyl.

**Source:** <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/punjab-bans-sale-use-of-nine-agro-chemicals/article32360056.ece>

**Q.64) Consider the following statements:**

1. Article 244 in Part X of the Constitution envisages a special system of administration for certain areas designated as 'scheduled areas' and 'tribal areas'.
2. The Fifth Schedule of the Constitution deals with the administration and control of scheduled areas and scheduled tribes in all the states.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.64) Solution (a)**

**Article 244**

Article 244 of Constitution of India deals with Administration of Scheduled Areas and Tribal Areas.

- The provisions of the Fifth Schedule shall apply to the administration and control of the Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in any State other than the States of Assam Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.
- The provisions of the Sixth Schedule shall apply to the administration of the tribal areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram

**Q.65) Consider the following statements about the District and Regional councils formed under the Sixth Schedule:**

1. The district and regional councils have power to make laws on all the matters for their territorial jurisdiction subject to the approval of governor.
2. District Council in an autonomous district consists of 30 members and they are elected on the basis of adult franchise.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.65) Solution (d)**

**The various features of administration contained in the Sixth Schedule are as follows:**

- The tribal areas in the four states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram have been constituted as autonomous districts. Each autonomous district has a district council consisting of 30 members, of whom four are nominated by the governor and the remaining 26 are elected on the basis of adult franchise. **Hence, statement (2) is wrong.**
- The district and regional councils administer the areas under their jurisdiction. They can make laws on certain specified matters (not on all matters) like land, forests, canal water, shifting cultivation, village administration, inheritance of property, marriage and divorce, social customs and so on. But all such laws require the assent of the governor. **Hence, statement (1) is wrong.**
- The district and regional councils within their territorial jurisdictions can constitute village councils or courts for trial of suits and cases between the tribes. They hear appeals from them. The jurisdiction of high court over these suits and cases is specified by the governor.
- The district council can establish, construct or manage primary schools, dispensaries, markets, ferries, fisheries, roads and so on in the district. It can also make regulations for the control of money lending and trading by non-tribals. But such regulations require the assent of the governor.

**Q.66) Consider the following pairs:**

- |                                       |                           |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 'Palash flower' (Butea monosperma) | State flower of Jharkhand |
| 2. Elephant                           | Jharkhand's State animal  |

**Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.66) Solution (c)**

- Jharkhand unveiled the new State logo on the eve of 74th Independence Day.
- The State logo is circular in size with the Emblem of India placed at the centre.
- Jharkhand's rich cultural heritage, age-old traditions, musical instruments, folklore and dance are reflected in the new logo. The logo accommodates 'Palash flower' (Butea monosperma), which is the State flower of Jharkhand. Its bright red colour represents Jharkhand's beauty and the struggle of people. Elephant, Jharkhand's State animal is also in the logo.



Pic: [Jharkhand Logo](#)

**Q.67) The term "COBOTICS", seen in news often, is associated with –**

- a) Robots specifically designed to help in fight against COVID-19, where robots are isolated from human contact.
- b) Robots intended for direct human robot interaction within a shared space or where humans and robots are in close proximity.
- c) The hidden threat of antibiotics resistance lurking behind COVID-19

- d) Interdisciplinary research area at the interface of computer science and engineering, involving design, construction, operation and use of robots during pandemic times.

**Q.67) Solution (b)**

Cobotics

- Cobots, or **collaborative robots**, are robots intended for direct human robot interaction within a shared space, or where humans and robots are in close proximity.
- Cobot applications contrast with traditional industrial robot applications in which robots are isolated from human contact.

**Q.68) Among the agriculture product exported by India which one of the following which one of the following accounts for the highest export in terms of value in the last five years?**

- a) Basmathi rice
- b) Wheat
- c) Fresh fruits
- d) Dairy products

**Q.68) Solution (a)**

- In FY19, export of agricultural and processed food products totalled US\$ 38.49 billion. During the period, top commodities to be exported were basmati rice (US\$ 4.71 billion), buffalo meat (US\$ 3.58 billion) and non-basmati rice (US\$ 3.00 billion).

**Q.69) Recently the word Sepsis is seen in news in reference to:**

- a) AI technology for Data analysis
- b) Organ dysfunction
- c) New venture of CSIR
- d) Drug against cold and cough

**Q.69) Solution (b)**

- Sepsis is a common cause of death from Coronavirus
- Sepsis is a life-threatening organ dysfunction caused by the body's immune system overreacting in response to an infection.
- This overactive, toxic response can lead to tissue damage, multiple organ failure and death.

**Cause:** Sepsis can be triggered by a variety of pathogens- Viruses, bacteria, fungi or parasites

**Treatment:** The blood is examined, a broad-spectrum antibiotic is administered, and sufficient blood circulation and ventilation are ensured.

**Q.70) NASA's first mission dedicated to looking deep beneath the Martian surface is named as:**

- a) Vision
- b) InSight
- c) View mars
- d) NIMM

**Q.70) Solution (b)**

- NASA's InSight Mars Mission
- NASA's Interior Exploration using Seismic Investigations, Geodesy and Heat Transport (InSight) lander touched down on Mars at the end of 2018.
- InSight is the first mission dedicated to looking deep beneath the Martian surface.
- Among its science tools are a seismometer for detecting quakes, sensors for gauging wind and air pressure, a magnetometer, and a heat flow probe designed to take the planet's temperature.
- It is part of NASA's Discovery Program.
- InSight is a two year mission that will study the deep interior of Mars to learn how all celestial bodies with rocky surfaces, including Earth and the Moon, formed.

**Q.71) The Offshore Patrol Vessels (OPV) ICGS is built by Goa Shipyard Limited has been launched by the Indian Coast Guard in the name of:**

- a) Yashas
- b) Veer
- c) Vikram
- d) Sarthak

**Q.71) Solution (d)**

- An Offshore Patrol Vessels (OPV) for the Indian Coast Guard named as Indian Coast Guard Ship (ICGS) 'Sarthak' was launched on 13 August 2020, as a part of Atmanirbhar Bharat Week activities. Sarthak is 4th in the series of five Coast Guard OPVs, being designed in-house and built by Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL).

**Q.72) Consider the following pairs**

Rivers	Origin states
1. Ganga	Uttarkhand
2. Indus	Himachal Pradesh
3. Krishna	Karnataka

**Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.72) Solution (a)**

Important rivers and their places of origin

**Rivers and their Places of Origin**

River	Place of origin
Ganga	Gangotri (Uttarakhand)
Yamuna	Yamunotri (Uttarakhand)
Indus	Mansarovar (Tibet)
Narmada	Maikal Hills, Amarkantak (MP)
Tapi/Tapti	Satpura Range, Betul (MP)
Mahanadi	Nagri Town (Chhattisgarh)
Brahmaputra	Chemayungdung (Tibet)
Sutlej	Mt Kailash (Tibet)
Beas	Rohtang Pass (Himachal Pradesh)
Godavari	Nasik (Maharashtra)
Krishna	Mahabaleshwar (Maharashtra)
Cauvery	Brahmagiri Hills, Coorg (Karnataka)

**Q.73) Consider the following Statements with respect to PM-CARES:**

1. PM-CARE is under the ambit of Section 2(h) of RTI Act 2005.
2. Donations given to PM-CARE fund avail 100% tax exemption.

Which of the following is/are correct?

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

**Q.73) Solution (b)****PM-CARES Fund**

- PM-CARES was set up as a public charitable trust with the trust deed registered on March 27, 2020.
- It can avail donations from the foreign contribution and donations to fund can also avail 100% tax exemption.
- PM-CARES is different from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF).
- PM-CARES Not a Public Authority: It has been stated that the PM-CARES Fund is not a Public Authority under the ambit of Section 2(h) of the RTI Act, 2005.

**Composition:**

- Prime Minister as chairperson
- Defence Minister, Home Minister, Finance Minister
- Three trustees nominated by the Prime Minister “who shall be eminent persons in the field of research, health, science, social work, law, public administration and philanthropy”.
- Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF)

**Q.74) “Magistrate point” is recently seen in News it is referred to:**

- a) Name of the mountain peak
- b) Name of the District magistrate conference
- c) Name of the deepest point in Mediterranean sea
- d) Place of Honor given to retired magistrate

**Q.74) Solution (a)**

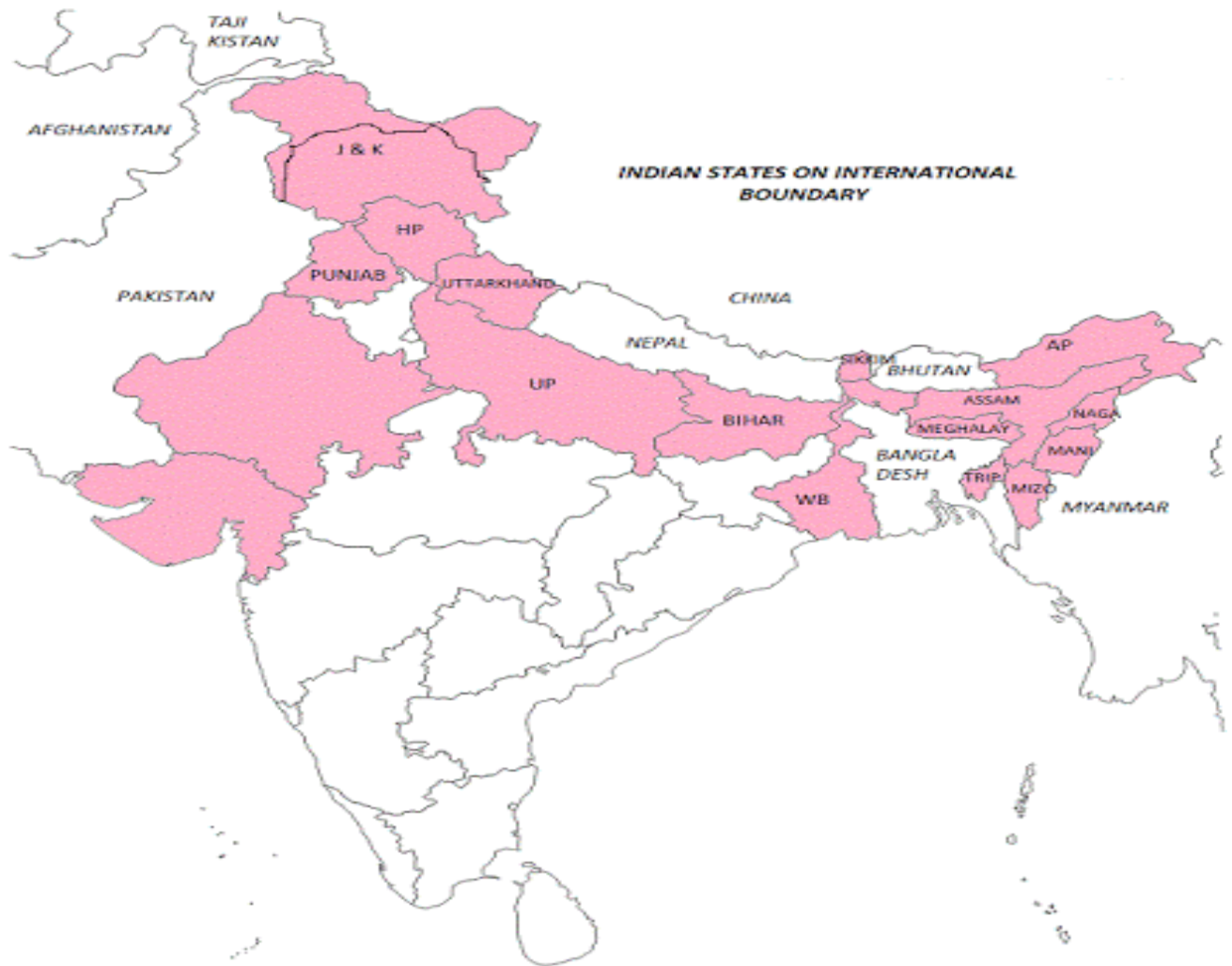
- Spain mountain peak named after uttarakhand's ias officer dr ashish – virgin mountain peak of Spain named after uttarakhand ias officer dr ashish chauhan
- Spanish mountaineer Antonio has named the virgin peak in Spain as 'Magistrate's Point' after the Spanish mountaineer summits
- Antonio has dedicated the achievement to the former Uttarkashi collector for his humane gesture for helping him during his summit to Mt Satopanth in 2018, where he had stuck amid climbing the peak

**Q.75) Which of the following Indian states does not share border with Buthan?**

- a) West Bengal
- b) Assam
- c) Arunachal Pradesh
- d) Bihar

**Q.75) Solution (d)**

- Bhutan shares borders with the Indian states of Arunachal Pradesh in its east, Sikkim in the west and Assam and West Bengal in the south. The Himalayan kingdom also shares border with Nepal and China.



**Q.76) Consider the following statement with respect to International Solar Alliance:**

1. ISA is head quartered in India
2. 67 countries have signed and ratified the ISA framework agreement.

**Which of the following is/are correct?**

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

**Q.76) solution (c)**

**International Solar Alliance**

- The launch of the International Solar Alliance (ISA) was announced by the Prime Minister of India (Narendra Modi) and former President of France (Francois Hollande) on 30th November 2015, at the 21st session of United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP-21) in Paris, France.



- Head quarter of International Solar alliance is situated in Gurugram, India.
- It was conceived as a coalition of solar-resource-rich countries (which lie either completely or partly between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn) to address their special energy needs.
- 67 countries have signed and ratified the ISA framework agreement.
- The Assembly of the ISA is the apex decision-making body which comprises representatives from each Member Country.
- It aims at lowering the cost of technology and finance and thereby facilitate deployment of over 1,000 GW of solar energy and mobilize more than USD 1,000 billion into solar power by 2030 in Member countries.
- Solar is a key source of affordable and reliable energy, thus it could play a significant role in achieving the universal energy access goal (SDG 7).

**Q.77) What is the name of the app that ensures involvement of the public in monitoring of pollution entering into the river Ganga?**

- a) Bhuvan Ganga web app
- b) Akash Ganga web app
- c) Sagar Ganga web app
- d) Jal web app

**Q.77) Solution (a)**

- The application and web portal was launched after a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the National Mission for Clean Ganga and the National Remote Sensing Centre (ISRO).
- Purpose of the user-friendly Bhuvan Mobile App and Portal
  - The android based app will help in monitoring Union Government's flagship Clean Ganga Mission.
  - It will be used as a tool to support decision making and planning for the Clean Ganga Mission.
  - It will enable public to collect and report information on various pollution sources that affects the water quality of river Ganga.
- Bhuvan Ganga Portal is an exclusive web portal deployed in ISRO Bhuvan's geoportal with all geospatial layers related to river Ganga.

**Q.78) Bhadbhut project is related to which river?**

- a) Kaveri River
- b) Ganga River
- c) Yamuna River
- d) Narmada river

**Q.78) Solution (d)**

- Bhadbhut project is located across the river Narmada, 5 km from Bhadbhut village and 25 km from the mouth of the river, where it flows into the Gulf of Khambhat.
- The project is part of the larger Kalpasar Project, which entails the construction of a 30-km dam across the Gulf of Khambhat between Bharuch and Bhavnagar districts.
- Kalpasar Project aims to store Gujarat's 25% average annual surface water resources..
- This reservoir will store about 8,000 million cubic metres (MCM) of surface water and will be one of the world's largest freshwater reservoirs in the sea.

**Q.79) Consider the following statements with respect to Mewati Gharana of music:**

1. Gharana system can be seen in Carnatic music
2. Gharanas exist for both vocal and instrumental traditions as well as for dance.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.79) Solution (b)**

- Gharana in Hindustani music of India, is a community of performers who share a distinctive musical style that traces to a particular instructor or region or ancestry.
- It includes not only peculiarities of performance and repertoire but also a broader ideology of music, aesthetics, and pedagogy.
- The style must be passed down through at least three generations before it and its practitioners may be considered a gharana.
- Gharanas exist for both vocal and instrumental traditions as well as for dance.
- The gharana concept gained currency only in the nineteenth century when the royal patronage enjoyed by performers weakened. Performers were then compelled to move to urban centres. To retain their respective identities, they associated themselves with the names of the regions they hailed from.
- Some of the gharanas well known for singing are : Agra, Gwalior, Mewati, Bhendibazar, Jaipur (Khyal Singing); Mathura, Rampur, Darbhanga (Dhrupad Singing); Banaras, Lucknow, Patiala (Thumri Singing).

**Q.80) Consider the following statement with respect to ASHA worker**

1. Full form of ASHA is Accredited Social Health Activist.
2. ASHA worker comes under Women and child development Ministry.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.80) Solution (a)**

- Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) is a trained female community health activist. Selected from the community itself and accountable to it, the ASHA will be trained to work as an interface between the community and the public health system
- ASHA is a community health worker instituted by the government of India's Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) as a part of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

**Role of ASHA**

- ASHA will take steps to create awareness and provide information to the community on determinants of health such as nutrition, basic sanitation & hygienic practices, healthy living and working conditions, information on existing health services and the need for timely utilization of health & family welfare services.
- She would counsel women on birth preparedness, importance of safe delivery, breastfeeding and complementary feeding, immunization, contraception and prevention of common infections including Reproductive Tract Infection/Sexually Transmitted Infection (RTIs/STIs) and care of the young child.
- She also work with the Village Health & Sanitation Committee of the Gram Panchayat to develop a comprehensive village health plan.
- ASHA will provide primary medical care for minor ailments such as diarrhoea, fevers, and first aid for minor injuries.
- She is a provider of Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme.
- She also act as a depot holder for essential provisions being made available to every habitation like Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORS), Iron Folic Acid Tablet (IFA), chloroquine, Disposable Delivery Kits (DDK), Oral Pills & Condoms, etc. A Drug Kit is provided to each ASHA. Contents of the kit will be based on the recommendations of the expert/technical advisory group set up by the Government of India.

- She will inform about the births and deaths in her village and any unusual health problems/disease outbreaks in the community to the Sub-Centres/Primary Health Centre.

**Q.81) Consider the following statement:**

1. “Swadeshi Microprocessor Challenge” is organized by Ministry of Science and technology
2. India’s first indigenous microprocessor launched on 2018

**Which of the following is/are correct?**

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

**Q.81) Solution (b)**

- “Swadeshi Microprocessor Challenge- Innovate Solutions for #Aatmanirbhar Bharat” was launched under the ministry Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY)
- Aim of the challenge is to provide further impetus to the strong ecosystem of Start-up, innovation and research in the country and to realize the ambition of self-reliance.
- Indigenously developed microprocessors SHAKTI and VEGA have also been rolled out under the Microprocessor Development Programme.
- Aim of Microprocessor Development Programme Meeting India’s future requirements of strategic and industrial sectors and to mitigate the issues of security, licensing, technology obsolescence and cutting dependency on imports.
- India developed its first indigenous microprocessor “The Shakti” in October 2018

**Q.82) The 11th century Lingaraja temple in bhubaneshwar is built in which style of Architecture?**

- a) Dravidian style of Architecture
- b) Deula style of Architecture
- c) Nagara style of Architecture
- d) Vesara style of Architecture

**Q.82) Solution (b)**

- Lingaraja Temple is a temple dedicated to Shiva and is one of the oldest temples in Bhubaneswar, Odisha.

- It represents the quintessence of the Kalinga Architecture and culminating the medieval stages of the architectural tradition at Bhubaneswar.
- The temple is believed to be built by the kings from the Somavamsi dynasty, with later additions from the Ganga rulers.
- It is built in the Deula style that has four components namely, vimana (structure containing the sanctum), jagamohana (assembly hall), natamandira (festival hall) and bhoga-mandapa (hall of offerings), each increasing in the height to its predecessor.

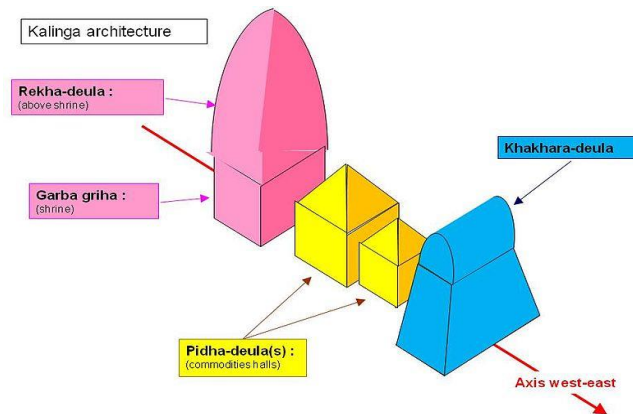


Image Source: [Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kalinga_architecture)

- Bhubaneswar is called the Ekamra Kshetra as the deity of Lingaraja was originally under a mango tree (Ekamra) as noted in Ekamra Purana, a 13th-century Sanskrit treatise.
- The temple has images of Vishnu, possibly because of the rising prominence of Jagannath sect emanating from the Ganga rulers who built the Jagannath Temple in Puri in the 12th century.

**Q.83) Consider the following statements**

1. IUCN status of African cheetah is Vulnerable
2. The Asiatic Cheetah was officially declared extinct from India in 1952.

**Which of the following is/are correct?**

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

**Q.83) Solution (c)**

- Cheetahs (*Acinonyx jubatus*) are large cat of the subfamily Felinae and are considered as the fastest land animal.

- The 4 subspecies of cheetahs are Southeast African cheetah, Asiatic cheetah, Northeast African cheetah and Northwest African cheetah.
- They are found in North, Southern and East Africa, and a few localities in Iran.
- It inhabits a variety of mostly arid habitats like dry forests, scrub forests, and savannahs.
- The cheetah has been classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN; and listed under Appendix I of CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species).
- The Asiatic Cheetah was officially declared extinct from India in 1952.
- Now the reintroducing program of cheetah is going on first it was reintroduced in Palpur Kuno sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh

**Q.84) Recently a mobile van providing non-COVID essential healthcare services to the doorsteps of the people in the city of Ahmadabad was launched in the name of:**

- a) Dhanvantri Rath
- b) Dhanvantri sath
- c) Dhanvantri shakti
- d) Medicine at your door

**Q.84) Solution (a)**

- Dhanvantri Rath is a unique and innovative example has been set by the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC).

**Key Features of Dhanvantri rath:**

- Many of the large hospitals in the city have been dedicated for COVID-19 treatment.
- Hence various measures have been taken to ensure that non-COVID essential services related to diabetes, blood pressure, heart ailment etc., are also provisioned to people who cannot visit the hospitals as many of them were not operating the OPDs.
- One of interventions adopted by AMC is large scale deployment of the Mobile Medical Vans named 'Dhanvantri Rath'.
- These vans have an Ayush Doctor, paramedic and nursing staff along with local Medical Officer from Urban Health Centre of AMC.
- OPD SERVICES : These vans have been visiting various areas and providing OPD services for non-COVID essential services and field medical consultations to people all over Ahmedabad City at their doorsteps.
- CLINICAL TREATMENT : Dhanvantri Rath has helped identify those who need further clinical treatment or an IPD admission, and ensured that they reach the hospital in a timely manner.

- The mobile medical vans carry all essential medicines including ayurvedic & homeopathic medicines, vitamin supplements, basic testing equipments along with pulse Oxymeter.

**Q.85) Pancheshwara project is constructing on which river?**

- a) Ganga River
- b) Mahakali River
- c) Yamuna River
- d) Sutlej River

**Q.85) Solution (b)**

Pancheshwar multi-purpose project

- It is located at Narayan Ghat of Dharchula on Mahakali River( also known as Kali Ganga in Uttarakhand ) in Nepal.
- After completion dam will be the second largest dam in the world with a capacity of 6720 Mega Watt (MW) power production.
- This project will regulate and control the free flow of Karnali and Mohana rivers which cause floods in Kheri, Pilibhit of Uttar Pradesh and other Terai districts of northern India.

**Q.86) Consider the following statements with respect to National recruitment agency:**

1. The NRA will conduct the Common Eligibility Test (CET) for recruitment to all posts in government and public sector banks.
2. Common eligibility test conducted by National recruitment agency will be held twice in a year.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.86) Solution (b)**

- A new National Recruitment Agency (NRA) will be set up to conduct the Common Eligibility Test (CET) for all various competitive examinations, in which an estimated 2.5 crore candidates appear annually.
- NRA will conduct preliminary examinations for all these recruitment, which are at present conducted by the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) and the Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS).

- It will then subsequently forward the list of qualifying candidates to the respective recruiting agencies to conduct the mains examinations.
- The basic idea behind this proposal is to shortlist qualifying candidates through a Common Eligibility Test before sending them for the mains examination.

**Salient features:**

- The Common Eligibility Test will be held twice a year.
- There will be different CETs for graduate level, 12th Pass level and 10th pass level to facilitate recruitment to vacancies at various levels.
- The CET will be conducted in 12 major Indian languages. This is a major change, as hitherto examinations for recruitment to Central Government jobs were held only in English and Hindi.
- To begin with CET will cover recruitments made by three agencies : viz. Staff Selection Commission, Railway Recruitment Board and the Institute of Banking Personnel Selection. This will be expanded in a phased manner.
- CET will be held in 1,000 centres across India in a to bid remove the currently prevalent urban bias. There will be an examination centre in every district of the country. There will be a special thrust on creating examination infrastructure in the 117 aspirational districts.
- CET will be a first level test to shortlist candidates and the score will be valid for three years.
- There shall be no restriction on the number of attempts to be taken by a candidate to appear in the CET subject to the upper age limit. Age relaxation for SC/ST and OBC candidates as per existing rules will apply.

**Q.87) Consider the following with respect to The Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC):**

1. It is an autonomous technology think tank under Ministry of chemicals and fertilizers.
2. Recently TIFAC highlighted the shortcomings of the Indian chemical industry which prove to be barriers in competing with China.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.87) Solution (b)**



- TIFAC is an autonomous organisation and think-tank of the Department of Science and Technology under the ministry of Science and technology.
- It was established in 1986, as per the recommendation of Technology Policy Implementation Committee (TPIC) in 1985.
- Recently, a report by the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) has highlighted the shortcomings of the Indian chemical industry which prove to be barriers in competing with China.
- Thinking for the future in important socio-economic sectors is one of its mandates.
- TIFAC activities comprise of wide array of technology areas and fill a critical gap in the overall S&T system of India.

**Q.88) Which of the following Utsav recently in news that is mentioned in the holy book guru granth sahib?**

- a) Prakash Purab utsav
- b) Deepa utsav
- c) Aditya utsav
- d) Pach utsav

**Q.88) Solution (a)**

- The first Prakash Purab Utsav marked the installation of Guru Granth Sahib in Harmandir Sahib, also known as the Golden temple, in 1604.
- Granth Sahib is the sacred scripture of Sikhism (religion). It is a collection of nearly 6,000 hymns of the Sikh Gurus (religious leaders) and various early and medieval saints of different religions and castes.
- It is the central object of worship in all gurdwaras and is accorded the reverence paid to a living Guru.
- The first version of the book was compiled by the 5th Sikh Guru Arjan at Amritsar in 1604 CE. He included his own hymns and those of his predecessors, the Gurus Nanak, Angad, Amar Das, and Ram Das, and a selection of devotional songs of both Hindu and Islamic saints.
- The language is mostly Punjabi or Hindi, interspersed with Marathi, Persian, and Arabic words.
- After the death of Guru Gobind Singh, his hymns and other writings were compiled into a book known as the Dasam Granth.

**Q.89) Consider the following statements:**

1. International Civil Aviation Organization is a United Nations (UN) specialized agency.
2. India is a member of International Civil Aviation.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.89) Solution (c)**

- ICAO is a United Nations (UN) specialized agency, established in 1944, which laid the foundation for the standards and procedures for peaceful global air navigation.
- The Convention on International Civil Aviation was signed on 7th December 1944 in Chicago.
- It established the core principles permitting international transport by air, and also led to the creation of the ICAO.
- It is one of the objectives is to foster the planning and development of international air transport so as to ensure the safe and orderly growth of international civil aviation throughout the world.
- India is among its 193 members.
- It is headquartered in Montreal, Canada.

**Q.90) Which of the following statements says about Article 143:**

- a) President to seek the opinion of Supreme court
- b) The executive power of the State shall be vested in the Governor
- c) There shall be a Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- d) Supreme Court the can take up cases straight instead of going through a lower court

**Q.90) Solution (a)**

**Article 143 is about Advisory Jurisdiction**

- The Constitution under Article 143 authorises the President to seek the opinion of the Supreme Court in the two categories of matters:
  - On any question of law or fact of public importance which has arisen or which is likely to arise. The SC may tender or may refuse to tender its opinion to the President.
  - On any dispute arising out of any pre-constitution treaty, agreement, covenant, engagement, sanador other similar instruments. Here, the SC must tender its opinion to the President.
- In both the cases, the opinion expressed by the Supreme Court is only advisory and not a judicial pronouncement. Hence, it is not binding on the President.

- The references made by the President under Article 143 are decided by a Bench consisting of at least five judges.

Few important references made by the President to the SC under its advisory jurisdiction are:

- Berubari Union, 1960.
- Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal, 1992.
- Rama Janma Bhumi case, 1993.
- Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004.
- 2G spectrum case verdict and the mandatory auctioning of natural resources across all sectors, 2012.

**Q.91) Consider the following statements with respect to Swachh Survekshan 2020:**

1. It has been launched by the Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
2. It is the First edition of the annual cleanliness urban survey.

**Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.91) Solution (a)**

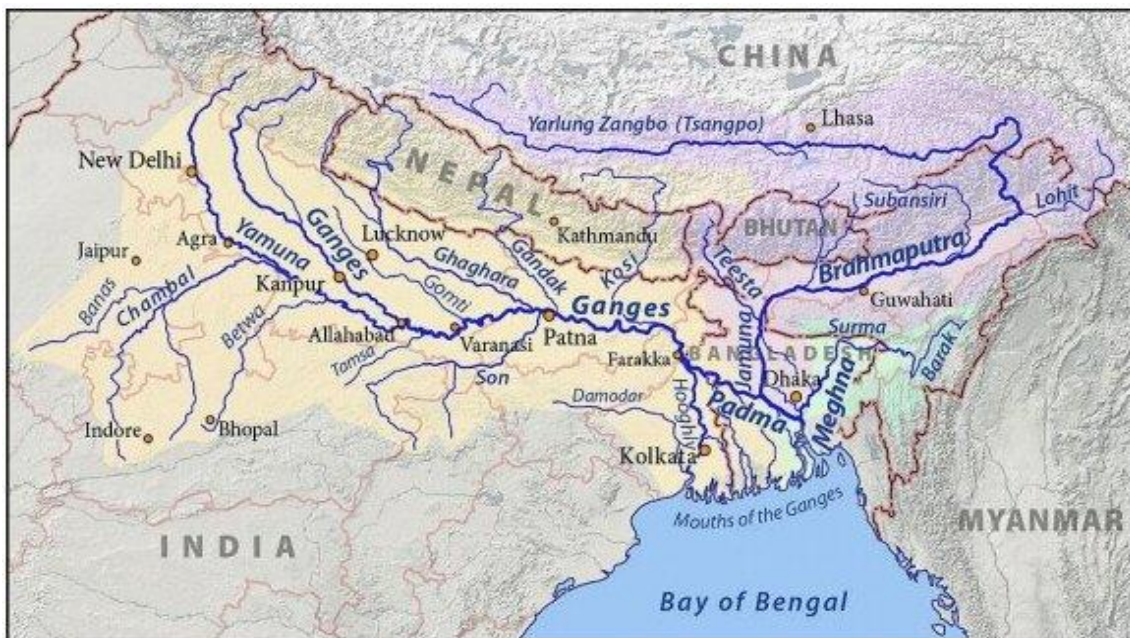
- Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs launched the Swachh Survekshan 2020 report
- It is the fifth edition of the annual cleanliness urban survey conducted by the MoHUA. It is one of the world's largest sanitation surveys.
- This year the Ministry has released rankings based on the categorisation of cities on population, instead of releasing overall rankings.
- The categories based on population were introduced in 2019 for the first time but the exact groupings have been changed this year.
- In July 2020, MoHUA launched the sixth edition of the survey, Swachh Survekshan 2021 and also introduced a new performance category, the Prerak DAUUR Samman.
- It has a total of five additional subcategories namely Divya (Platinum), Anupam (Gold), Ujjwal (Silver), Udit (Bronze) and Aarohi (Aspiring).

**Q.92) Which of the following statements is correct with respect to Teesta River?**

- a) It is the tributary of River Ganga.
- b) It originates in Tibet.
- c) The main tributary of river Teesta is the Rangeet River.
- d) It makes a border between West Bengal and Bihar

**Q.92) Solution (c)**

- Teesta River originates from the Pahunri (or Teesta Kangse) glacier above 7,068 m, and flows southward through gorges and rapids in the Sikkim Himalaya.
- It flows through Sikkim and West Bengal to merge with the Brahmaputra in Assam
- Teesta River is considered to be the lifeline of the Sikkim.
- The basin lies in the states of Sikkim (72.43%) and West Bengal (27.57%).
- The main tributary of river Teesta is the Rangeet River.
- Teesta River makes a border between Sikkim and West Bengal before joining the Brahmaputra as a tributary in Bangladesh



**Q.93) Consider the following statements:**

1. It is a vast country stretching into the Sahara Desert in western Africa.
2. It got independence from France in 1960.
3. It is a landlocked country in West Africa with Niger to the east, Ivory Coast to the south, Senegal to the west.

**The above statements explain which of the following country?**

- a) Nigeria
- b) Libya
- c) Sudan

d) Male

**Q93) Solution (d)**



- Mali is a landlocked country in West Africa.
- It got independence from France in 1960.
- Its capital is Bamako.
- It borders Niger to the east, Cote d'Ivoire to the south, Senegal to the west.
- Most of it lies in the southern Sahara Desert.
- Some of Mali's prominent natural resources include gold, being the third largest producer of gold in the African continent and salt.
- It was recently in news because its President has announced his resignation amid a military coup.

**Q.94) Consider the following with respect to National Cadet Corps:**

1. The NCC was formed after the Independence.
2. The NCC falls under the purview of the Ministry of Defence

**Which of the following is/are correct?**

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

**Q.94) Solution (c)**

- National Cadet Corps (NCC) was formed in 1948 on the recommendation of H. N. Kunzru Committee.
- The NCC falls under the purview of the Ministry of Defence and is headed by a Director General of three-star military rank.

- It enrolls cadets at high school and college level and also awards certificates on completion of various phases.
- The NCC cadets receive basic military training at various levels and also have academic curriculum basics related to Armed forces and their functioning.
- Various training camps, adventure activities and military training camps are an important aspect of NCC training.

**Q.95) Which of the following country is not a member of ASEAN?**

- a) Indonesia
- b) Srilanka
- c) Singapore
- d) Malaysia

**Q.95) Solution (b)**

- The Association of Southeast Asian Nations is a regional organization which was established to promote political and social stability amid rising tensions among the Asia-Pacific's post-colonial states.
- The motto of ASEAN is "One Vision, One Identity, One Community".
- 8th August is observed as ASEAN Day.
- ASEAN headquartered in Indonesia, Jakarta.

**ASEAN-led Forums**

- ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)
- ASEAN Plus Three
- East Asia Summit (EAS)



## Members of ASEAN



Image: ASEAN

**Q.96) Which of the following country does not share border with Red sea?**

- a) Sudan
- b) Yemen
- c) Saudi Arabia
- d) Oman

**Q.96) Solution (d)**

**Red Sea:**

- The Red Sea is a seawater inlet of the Indian Ocean, lying between Africa and Asia.
- The connection to the ocean is in the south through the Bab el Mandeb strait and the Gulf of Aden.
- To the north lie the Sinai Peninsula, the Gulf of Aqaba, and the Gulf of Suez (leading to the Suez Canal).
- The sea is underlain by the Red Sea Rift which is part of the Great Rift Valley.

The six countries bordering the Red Sea are:

1. Saudi Arabia
2. Yemen
3. Egypt
4. Sudan
5. Eritrea

## 6. Djibouti



**Q.97) Mitra shakti the Joint military exercise is conducted between India and which country?**

- a) Nepal
- b) Srilanka
- c) France
- d) Indonesia

**Q.97) Solution (b)**

- The 7th edition of India-Sri Lanka joint military training exercise Mitra Shakti– 2019 is scheduled to be conducted in Pune in December 2019.
- The exercise aims to build and promote positive relations between armies of India and Sri Lanka for counter-insurgency & counter-terrorism operations in the urban and rural environment under United Nations mandate.
- The joint exercise also aims for incorporating the current dynamics of United Nations peacekeeping operations through practical & comprehensive discussions and tactical exercises.
- SLINEX is the Naval exercises between India and Srilanka





**Q.98) Consider the following statements with respect to Election commission of India?**

1. It is an Autonomous body
2. It is not concerned with the elections to panchayats and municipalities in the states
3. The President appoints Chief Election Commissioner.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.98) Solution (d)**

- The Election Commission of India is an autonomous constitutional authority responsible for administering Union and State election processes in India.
- It is not concerned with the elections to panchayats and municipalities in the states. For this, the Constitution of India provides for a separate State Election Commission.
- Under Article 324 the Election Commission shall consist of the chief election commissioner and such number of other election commissioners, if any, as the President may from time to time fix.
- Presently, it consists of the Chief Election Commissioner and two Election Commissioners.
- The President appoints Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners.
- They have tenure of six years, or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.
- They enjoy the same status and receive salary and perks as available to Judges of the Supreme Court of India.
- All Election Commissioners have equal say in the decision making of the Commission.

**Q.99) Recently program called “Namath Basai” was in news it is related to which State?**

- a) Karnataka
- b) Tamil nadu
- c) Kerala
- d) Andra Pradesh

**Q.99) Solution (c)**

- “Namath Basai” programme is a Kerala government initiative to teaching tribal children in their mother tongue.
- The programme is being implemented by the Samagra Shiksha Kerala (SSK).
- SSK is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class 12.
- It aims at improving school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling and equitable learning outcomes.
- It offers pre-recorded classes through a YouTube channel in three tribal languages in Attappady valley in Palakkad District Kerala.
- These languages belong to the Irula, Muduka and Kurumba tribes.

**Q.100) Consider the following statement with respect to Indian Bison:**

1. It is in the state of Vulnerable in IUCN Red List.
2. It is Included in the Schedule II of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.100) Solution (a)**

**Indian Bison**

- It is habitat to South and Southeast Asia
- In India, they are found in Nagarhole, Bandipur, Masinagudi National Parks and BR Hills.
- It is in the state of Vulnerable in IUCN Red List.
- Included in the Schedule I of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.
- It is the tallest species of wild cattle found in India and largest extant bovine.
- First population estimation exercise of the Indian Gaur (Bison) was carried out in the Nilgiris Forest Division, Tamil Nadu.



**Q.101) Which of the following state does not share border with Nepal?**

- a) Uttarakhand
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Jharkhand
- d) West Bengal

**Q.101) solution (c)**

Currently, India and Nepal have border disputes over Kalapani - Limpiyadhura - Lipulekh trijunction between India-Nepal and China and Susta area (West Champaran district, Bihar).



**Q.102) The Offshore Derivative Instruments issued by registered Foreign Portfolio Investors to overseas investors who wish to be a part of the Indian stock markets without registering themselves directly is called as:**

- a) Participatory notes
- b) Treasury bills
- c) Commercial papers
- d) Debentures

**Q.102) Solution (a)**

- Participatory Notes are Offshore Derivative Instruments (ODIs) issued by registered Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) to overseas investors who wish to be a part of the Indian stock markets without registering themselves directly.
- P-notes have Indian stocks as their underlying assets.
- Though P-note holders have less stringent registration requirements, they have to go through a proper due diligence process of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).
- SEBI was established in 1992 in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI Act, 1992.
- Its functions include protecting the interests of investors in securities and to promote the development of, and to regulate the securities market and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

**Q.103) Consider the following statements:**

1. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award is the highest sporting award given by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
2. The National Sports Day is observed every year across India on 29th August

**Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.103) Solution (c)**

- For the first time five sports persons will be receiving the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna on the occasion of the National Sports Day on 29th August.
- Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award is the highest sporting award given by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the spectacular and most outstanding performance in the field of sports by a sportsperson over a period of four years.

- The award comprises a medallion, a certificate, and a cash prize of Rs 7.5 lakh.
- The National Sports Day is observed every year across India on 29th August to mark the birth anniversary of the legendary hockey player Dhyan Chand who was born on 29th August 1905.

**Q.104) What is the name of the mobile app developed by NHAI for the creation of Green Highway?**

- a) Harith Path
- b) Lal path
- c) Environment path
- d) Green path

**Q.104) Solution (a)**

- The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has developed a mobile App, 'Harit Path' to facilitate creation of Green Highways across the country.
- The App will help to monitor location, growth, species details, maintenance activities, targets and achievements for each and every plant.
- In order to track the growth and health of the plants, photographs along with data of the plants captured using Harit Path App shall be uploaded every 3 months on NHAI's Artificial Intelligence powered Big Data Analytics platform – Data Lake.
- Highway contractors shall be accountable for proper upkeep and maintenance of the plantation and liable to replace the missing/dead plants.
- Performance and growth of the plants shall be linked to the payment to the contractors for this work.

**Q.105) Nuakhai Juhar is the festival recently in news it is refer to which field:**

- a) State festival of Odisha
- b) Agricultural festival
- c) Martial art festival
- d) Tribe festival

**Q.105) Solution (b)**

- Nuakhai Juhar is an agricultural festival, also called Nuakhai Parab or Nuakahi Bhetghat.
- It is celebrated to welcome the new crop of the season.
- Nuakhai is a combination of two words that signifies eating of new rice as 'nua' means new and 'khai' means eat.

- This is the festival of Western Odisha, southern Chhattisgarh and adjoining areas of Simdega (Jharkhand).
- Its coastal counterpart is Nabanna, observed in Coastal Odisha.
- It is observed on panchami tithi (the fifth day) of the lunar fortnight of the month of Bhadrapada (August–September), the day after the Ganesh Chaturthi festival.
- Lagan is the fixed time of the day to celebrate the festival.
- Festive Activities: Farmers offer the first produce from their lands to Goddess Samaleswari, the famous 'Mother Goddess' of Sambalpur district of Odisha.
- Sambalpuri dance forms like Rasarkeli and Dalkhai can be witnessed.

**Q.106) Consider the following statements with respect to Aarogya Setu app:**

1. The motto of Aarogya Setu is 'Main Surakshit, Hum Surakshit, Bharat Surakshit'.
2. Aarogya Setu was developed by the National Informatics Centre.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.106) Solution (c)**

- Aarogya Setu was launched in April 2020. It was developed by the National Informatics Centre under the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology.
- The motto of Aarogya Setu is 'Main Surakshit, Hum Surakshit, Bharat Surakshit'.
- Since its launch, Aarogya Setu has continuously innovated and introduced more novel features like:
  - e-pass integration,
  - QR Code scanning,
  - Sharing of Health status with family/known persons, etc.
- The Aarogya Setu ITIHAS interface which uses location data and Aarogya Setu analytics to predict emerging hotspots at Sub Pincode levels has been very effective in helping the health officials and administration to take necessary precautionary steps.

**Q.107) Consider the following statements with respect to river Brahmaputra:**

1. It flows through only three Indian states
2. Majuli Island is situated on this river

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**



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

**Q.107) Solution (b)**

- The river originates from the Kailash ranges of Himalayas at an elevation of 5300 M. After flowing through Tibet it enters India through Arunachal Pradesh and flows through Assam and Bangladesh before it joins Bay of Bengal
- In Tibet the river is known as TSANG – PO
- In China it is known as YARLUNG ZANBO
- After joining Teesta, known as Jamuna in BD
- Majuli, the largest river island in the world is situated right at the heart of Assam on the turbulent waters of the Brahmaputra River.



**Q.108) Which of the following bank/banks is/are authorized to issue electoral bonds?**

- a) RBI
- b) SBI
- c) All financial institutions
- d) All public sector bank

**Q.108) Solution (b)**

- Electoral Bond is a financial instrument for making donations to political parties.
- The bonds are issued in multiples of Rs. 1,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 10 lakh and Rs. 1 crore without any maximum limit.
- State Bank of India is authorised to issue and encash these bonds, which are valid for fifteen days from the date of issuance.

- These bonds are redeemable in the designated account of a registered political party.
- The bonds are available for purchase by any person who is a citizen of India or incorporated or established in India for a period of ten days each in the months of January, April, July and October as may be specified by the Central Government.
- A person being an individual can buy bonds, either singly or jointly with other individuals.
- Donor's name is not mentioned on the bond.
- During general elections, the central government may specify an additional period of thirty days for sale of these bonds.

**Q.109) Consider the following statements:**

1. Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) is an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Culture.
2. The behrupiya festival is a Indian martial art form

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.109) Solution (a)**

- The word 'behrupiya' is a derivative of the Sanskrit word bahu (many) and roop (form).
- Behrupiyas are impersonators, mostly known to perform in villages and markets all over India.
- They put on various costumes to play figures from mythology, folklore and traditional stories.
- The behrupiya festival is a traditional Indian style of street theatre and takes place every year in different locations- Delhi, Ahmedabad, Udaipur, Jaipur, Kumbh, Muzaffarnagar and others.
- National Behrupiya Festival was organised by the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) from 5th-8th October 2018.
- IGNCA is an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Culture.
- Behrupiyas were more than artists in the past. They assisted in circulating, transmitting and publicising the various knowledge forms in the popular domain of Samaj, the people. The vibrant tradition of Ramlila can also be seen as an extension of this practice which continues even today.



**Q.110) Consider the following statements with respect to The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB):**

1. India is among the founding members of AIIB.
2. Japan is the largest shareholder of AIIB

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.110) Solution (a)**

- The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a multilateral development bank with a mission to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia. It was established in December 2015.
- It is headquartered in Beijing (China) and began its operations in January 2016.
- It has 103 members including India.
- India is among the founding members of AIIB.
- China is the largest shareholder in AIIB with a 26.6% voting power, followed by India with a 7.62% voting power.

**Q.111) Consider the following statements:**

1. The Indo-Pacific Initiative was proposed by Indian Prime Minister
2. India is a member of East Asia Summit

**Which of the above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.111) Solution (c)**

Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative

- IPOI was launched by the Prime Minister of India at the East Asia Summit in November 2019.
- The idea of the initiative was mooted by the PM when he addressed the East Asia Summit in Thailand.
- It focuses on seven central pillars conceived around Maritime Security, Maritime Ecology, Maritime Resources, Capacity Building and Resource Sharing, Disaster Risk

Reduction and Management, Science, Technology and Academic Cooperation, and Trade Connectivity and Maritime Transport.

**East Asia Summit:**

- The East Asia Summit(EAS) was established in 2005.It is a forum of 18 countries.
- The summit has evolved as a forum for strategic dialogue and cooperation on political, security and economic issues of common regional concerns.
- The EAS comprises the ten member states of the ASEAN countries along with 8 members Australia, China, Japan, India, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, Russia and the United States.
- The concept of an East Asia Grouping was first promoted in 1991 by then Malaysian Prime Minister,Mahathir bin Mohamad.
- The first summit was held in Kuala Lumpur,Malaysia in 2005.India is a founding member of the East Asia Summit.

**Q.112) Laos the land locked country in East Asia does not share boarder with which of the following?**

- a) Vietnam
- b) Myanmar
- c) Taiwan
- d) Cambodia

**Q.112) Solution (c)**

Laos is the only landlocked country in Southeast Asia bordered by Cambodia, China, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.



**Q.113) Consider the following statements with respect to New Development Bank:**

1. NDB is headquartered in Shanghai
2. NDB is developed by ASEAN countries

**Which of the following is/are correct?**

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

**Q.113) Solution (a)**

- New Development Bank(NDB) is headquartered in Shanghai.
- At the Fourth BRICS Summit in New Delhi (2012) the possibility of setting up a new Development Bank was considered to mobilize resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging economies, as well as in developing countries.
- During the Sixth BRICS Summit in Fortaleza (2014) the leaders signed the Agreement establishing the New Development Bank (NDB).
- Fortaleza Declaration stressed that the NDB will strengthen cooperation among BRICS and will supplement the efforts of multilateral and regional financial institutions for global development thus contributing to sustainable and balanced growth.
- NDB's key areas of operation are clean energy, transport infrastructure, irrigation, sustainable urban development and economic cooperation among the member countries.
- The NDB functions on a consultative mechanism among the BRICS members with all the member countries possessing equal rights.

**Q.114) Consider the following statements with reference to National Green tribunal:**

1. NGT is mandated to make disposal of applications or appeals finally within 6 months of filing the same.
2. It draws inspiration from India's constitutional provision of Article 21

**Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?**

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

d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.114) Solution (d)**

**National Green Tribunal**

- It is a specialised body set up under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources.
- It draws inspiration from India's constitutional provision of Article 21, which assures the citizens of India the right to a healthy environment.
- Original Jurisdiction: It is related to matters of "substantial question relating to the environment" and "damage to the environment due to specific activity".
- It follows principles of Natural Justice.
- NGT is mandated to make disposal of applications or appeals finally within 6 months of filing the same.
- The NGT has five places of sittings, New Delhi is the Principal place of sitting and Bhopal, Pune, Kolkata and Chennai are the other four.

**Q.115) Which of the following country does not have coastline on the Mediterranean sea?**

- a) Libya
- b) Greece
- c) Italy
- d) Bulgaria

**Q.115) Solution (d)**

21 countries have coastlines on the Mediterranean Sea. They are Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Syria, Tunisia, and Turkey.



**Q.116) Consider the following statements with respect to Export Preparedness Index 2020:**

1. This report is released by NITI Aayog in partnership with the Institute of Competitiveness.
2. Gujarat has topped the overall EPI 2020.

**Which one of the following is/are correct?**

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

**Q.116) Solution (c)**

- The NITI Aayog in partnership with the Institute of Competitiveness released the Export Preparedness Index (EPI) report 2020.

**EPI 2020:**

- Aim: To identify challenges and opportunities, enhance the effectiveness of government policies and encourage a facilitative regulatory framework for export.
- The index ranked states on four key pillars
  - Policy
  - Business Ecosystem
  - Export Ecosystem
  - Export Performance

- The index also took into consideration 11 sub-pillars - export promotion policy; institutional framework; business environment; infrastructure; transport connectivity; access to finance; export infrastructure; trade support; R&D infrastructure; export diversification; and growth orientation.
- Features: The EPI is a data-driven effort to identify the core areas crucial for export promotion at the sub-national level (states and union territories).
- The Index would be a helpful guide for the state governments to benchmark regional performance with respect to export promotion and thus deliver key policy insights on how to improve and enhance the exports.

**Performance:**

- Gujarat has topped the overall EPI 2020 followed by Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.
- Among the landlocked states, Rajasthan has topped the index, followed by Telangana and Haryana.
- Among the Himalayan states, Uttarakhand topped the index, followed by Tripura and Himachal Pradesh.
- Across Union Territories, Delhi has performed the best.

**Q.117) The Edakkal caves which are believed to be camping shelters of the Neolithic community is in which state?**

- a) Tamil nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) Karnataka
- d) Andra Pradesh

**Q.117) Solution (b)**

The Edakkal Caves are located on the Ambukuthi Hills (a part of the Western Ghats) on the Mysore Plateau, in Wayanad district of Kerala. It is located 1,200m above the sea level. It has engravings from the late Neolithic period. It is the only evidence for the existence of true Neolithic Culture in Kerala.

**Q.118) Which of the following method in macroeconomics that attempts to explain economic phenomena, such as economic growth and business cycles, and the effects of economic policy, through econometric models based on applied general equilibrium theory and economic principles?**

- a) Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium model
- b) Static Stochastic General Equilibrium model
- c) Multistage General Equilibrium model

d) Single Stochastic General Equilibrium model

**Q.118) Solution (a)**

Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium model (DSGE) Model:

- DSGE modelling is a method in macroeconomics that attempts to explain economic phenomena, such as economic growth and business cycles, and the effects of economic policy, through econometric models based on applied general equilibrium theory and economic principles.
  - Econometrics is the application of statistical methods to economic data in order to give empirical content to economic relationships.
  - General Equilibrium Theory is a macroeconomic theory that explains how supply and demand in an economy with many markets interact dynamically and eventually culminate in equilibrium of prices.
- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is using Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) model to provide a tentative and proximate assessment of the likely impact of Covid-19 and the subsequent lockdown on the Indian economy.

**Q.119) The term ARIES is recently seen in news it is refer to:**

- a) New species of frog
- b) New unmanned vehicle launched by DRDO
- c) Institute under Department of Science & Technology
- d) Commercial wing of ISRO

**Q.119) Solution (c)**

- ARIES is an autonomous institute of Department of Science & Technology (DST).
- Asia's largest and first of its kind optical telescope was unveiled at Aryabhata Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES) at Devasthal in Nainital District, Uttarakhand.
- Recently, astronomers from the Aryabhata Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES) have found out the reasons behind intense star formation in some dwarf galaxies.

**Q.120) Consider the following statements with respect to AstroSat:**

1. It is a multi-wavelength astronomy mission on an IRS-class satellite
2. The Ground Command and Control Centre for ASTROSAT is located at MCF Hassan.

**Which one of the following is/are correct?**

- a) 1 Only



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

**Q.120) Solution (a)**

- AstroSat is a multi-wavelength astronomy mission on an IRS-class (Indian Remote Sensing-Class) satellite in a 650-km, near-equatorial orbit.
- It was launched by the Indian launch vehicle PSLV from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota by ISRO.
- It is the first dedicated Indian astronomy mission aimed at studying celestial sources in X-ray, optical and UV spectral bands simultaneously with its five unique X-ray and ultraviolet telescopes working in tandem.
- One of the unique features of AstroSat mission is that it enables the simultaneous multi-wavelength observations of various astronomical objects with a single satellite.
- The Ground Command and Control Centre for ASTROSAT is located at ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC), Bangalore, India.

**Q.121) Consider the following statements with respect to Archaeological Survey of India (ASI):**

1. ASI is under the Ministry of Culture
2. Alexander Cunningham is known as the “Father of Indian Archaeology”.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q121) Solution (c)****Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)**

- ASI, under the Ministry of Culture, is the premier organization for the archaeological research and protection of the cultural heritage of the nation.
- It administers more than 3650 ancient monuments, archaeological sites and remains of national importance.
- Its activities include carrying out surveys of antiquarian remains, exploration and excavation of archaeological sites, conservation and maintenance of protected monuments etc.



- It was founded in 1861 by Alexander Cunningham- the first Director-General of ASI. Alexander Cunningham is also known as the “Father of Indian Archaeology”.

**Q.122) Pulikkali folk art which was recently in news, practiced to which state?**

- a) Kerala
- b) Karnataka
- c) Odisha
- d) West Bengal

**Q.122) Solution (a)**

- The folk art is mainly practiced in Thrissur district of Kerala.
- Pulikkali (Puli means Leopard/Tiger and Kali means Play in Malayalam) is a recreational street folk art performed on the fourth day of Onam celebrations.
- Onam (August–September) is a Hindu rice harvest festival of Kerala celebrated to commemorate King Mahabali.
- The folk art is mainly practiced in Thrissur district of Kerala.
- The main theme of this folk art is tiger hunting with participants playing the role of tiger and hunter.
- Performers paint their bodies like tigers and hunters and dance on streets to the beats of traditional percussion instruments such as thakil, udukku and chenda.
- It was introduced by Maharaja Rama Varma Sakthan Thampuran, the then Maharaja of Cochin.
- Another key event which takes place during Onam is Aranmula Boat Race, the oldest river boat festival in Kerala.
- It takes place at Aranmula in Pampa river, near a Sree Parthasarathy temple in Pathanamthitta district of Kerala.

**Q.123) Consider the following statement with respect to GST council:**

1. It is a constitutional body
2. It is chaired by the Prime Minister

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.123) Solution (a)**

- GST council is a constitutional body (Article 279A) for making recommendations to the Union and State Government on issues related to Goods and Services Tax.
- The GST Council is chaired by the Union Finance Minister and other members are the Union State Minister of Revenue or Finance and Ministers in-charge of Finance or Taxation of all the States.
- It is considered as a federal body where both the centre and the states get due representation.

**Q.124) Consider the following statements:**

1. Urdu is one of the languages mentioned in the 8th Schedule to the Constitution
2. National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language comes under Ministry of Education.

**Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?**

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

**Q.124) Solution (b)**

- Urdu is one of the languages mentioned in the 8th Schedule to the Constitution.
- The Constitutional provisions relating to the 8th Schedule are articles 344(1) and 351.
- Presently, 8th Schedule consists of the 22 languages namely (1) Assamese, (2) Bengali, (3) Gujarati, (4) Hindi, (5) Kannada, (6) Sanskrit, (15) Sindhi, (16) Tamil, (17) Telugu, (18) Urdu (19) Bodo, (20) Santhali, (21) Maithili and (22) Dogri. Kashmiri, (7) Konkani, (8) Malayalam, (9) Manipuri, (10) Marathi, (11) Nepali, (12) Oriya, (13) Punjabi, (14)
- Urdu is one of the official languages in states like Kashmir, Telangana, UP, Bihar, New Delhi and West Bengal.

**National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language**

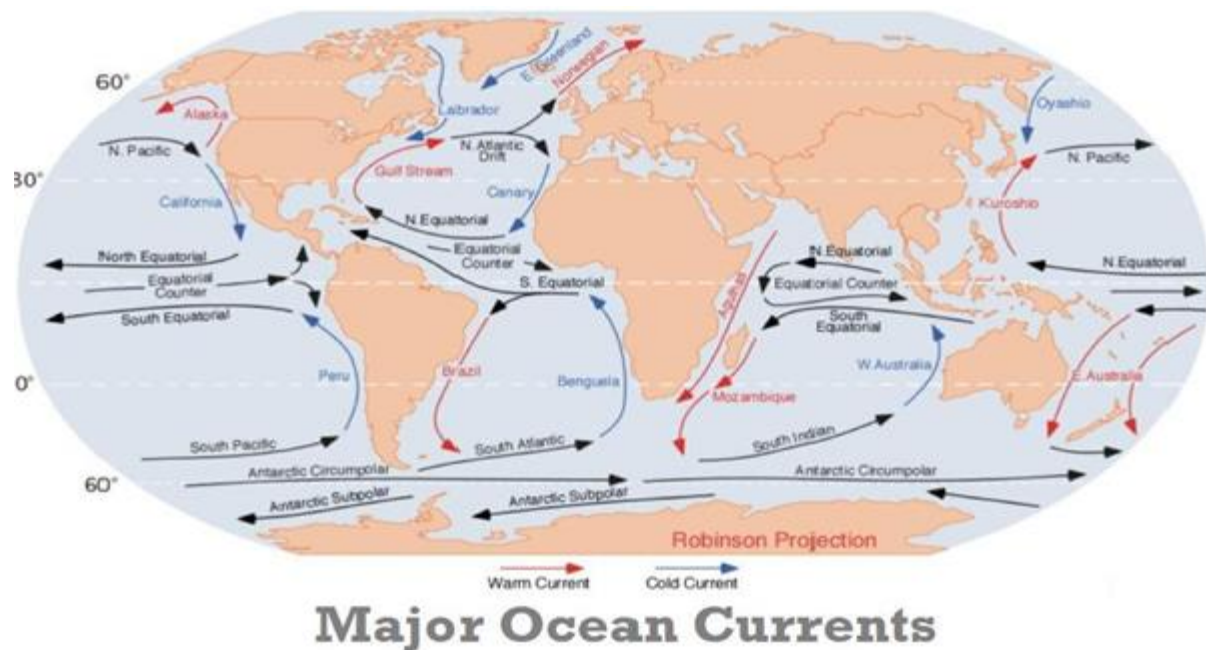
- NCPUL has become the biggest Urdu networking hub in the world.
- The National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language started functioning as an autonomous body in 1996. It comes under the Ministry of Education.
- It is the National Nodal Agency for Promotion of Urdu.
- NCPUL has also been assigned the responsibility of promotion of Arabic and Persian.

**Q.125) Which one of the following is not the cold current?**

- a) Oyashio
- b) Benguela
- c) Peru
- d) Kuroshio

**Q.125) Solution (d)**

The Kuroshio, also known as the Black or Japan Current or the Black Stream, is a north-flowing, warm ocean current on the west side of the North Pacific Ocean.



**Q.126) Consider the following statements with respect to Saffir-Simpson wind scale:**

1. Saffir-Simpson wind scale is used to measure Hurricane.
2. Hurricanes that reach category three or higher are classified as major hurricanes

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

**Q.126) Solution (c)**

- The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale: Hurricanes are categorized on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, which rates them on a scale of 1 to 5 based on wind speed.
- Hurricanes that reach category three or higher are classified as major hurricanes.
- It is because of their potential to cause devastating damage to property and life.



**Q.127) Consider the following pairs:**

Cyclone names	Region
1. Typhoon	Pacific ocean
2. Hurrican	Indian ocean
3. Willy Willies	Atlantic ocean

**Which of the above pairs is/are correct?**

- 1 Only
- 1 and 2 Only
- 2 and 3 Only
- 3 Only

**Q.127) Solution (a)**

Depending on where hurricanes occur, they may be called typhoons or cyclones. They are given many names in different regions of the world:

- Typhoons: tropical cyclones are known as Typhoons in the China Sea and Pacific Ocean.
- Hurricanes: In the West Indian islands in the Caribbean Sea and Atlantic Ocean.
- Tornados: In the Guinea lands of West Africa and southern USA.
- Willy-willies: In north-western Australia and
- Tropical Cyclones: In the Indian Ocean Region.

**Q.128) Consider the following statements:**

1. Dengue is a animal-borne tropical disease
2. National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) works under Ministry of science and technology

**Which of the above pairs is/are correct?**

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

**Q.128) Solution (d)**

- Dengue is a mosquito-borne tropical disease caused by the dengue virus (Genus Flavivirus), transmitted by several species of mosquito within the genus Aedes, principally Aedes aegypti.
- Symptoms include fever, headache, muscle and joint pains, and a characteristic skin rash.
- There are four strains from Type I-IV, of which Type-II and IV are considered more severe.
- Incidence of dengue has grown dramatically around the world in recent decades, with a vast majority of cases under-reported, according to the World Health Organization (WHO).
- WHO estimates 39 crore dengue virus infections per year, of which 9.6 crore show symptoms.
- India registered over 1 lakh dengue cases in 2018 and over 1.5 lakh cases in 2019, according to the National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP).
- NVBDCP is the central nodal agency for prevention and control of six vector borne diseases i.e. Malaria, Dengue, Lymphatic Filariasis, Kala-azar, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya in India. It works under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

**Q.129) “India Component” of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)–Transport Initiative for Asia (TIA). Is launched by which of the following?**

- a) NITI Aayog
- b) Ministry of transport
- c) Ministry of finance
- d) Ministry of home affairs

**Q.129) Solution (a)**

- NITI Aayog launched the “India Component” of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)–Transport Initiative for Asia (TIA).
- NDC–TIA is a regional initiative that aims to promote a comprehensive approach to decarbonize transport in India, Vietnam, and China.
- In each of the partner countries, the NDC-TIA supports in making their sectoral contributions to the achievement of the NDCs of the Paris Agreement.
- The NDC-TIA programme has a duration of 4 years.
- It is a joint programme, supported by the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU).

**Q.130) Consider the following statements with respect to Amnesty International:**

1. It is an UK based international Non-Governmental Organization
2. It was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace.

**Which of the above pairs is/are correct?**

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

**Q.130) Solution (c)**

- Amnesty International (AI) is an international Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) founded in London (UK) in 1961.
- It seeks to publicise violations by governments and other entities of rights recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), especially freedom of speech and of conscience and the right against torture.
- In 1977, it was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace.
- AI India is a part of the global human rights movement spearheaded by Amnesty International. It has its registered office in Bangalore (Karnataka).