CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZ

Q.1) Consider the following statements

- 1. The Representation of the People Act, 1951 provides for any person to be given the postal facility by the ECI in consultation with the government.
- 2. Delimitation commission is constituted under the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

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.1) Solution (a)

The Representation of the People Act, 1951 provides for any person to be given the postal facility by the ECI in consultation with the government.

The ECI had recommended that three categories of electors be given the postal ballot facility:

- Those 80 years and above
- Persons with disabilities
- Essential services workers

Under Article 82 of the Constitution, the Parliament by law enacts a Delimitation Act after every census. After coming into force commencement of the Act, the Central Government constitutes a Delimitation Commission. This Delimitation Commission demarcates the boundaries of the Parliamentary Constituencies as per provisions of the Delimitation Act.

Article reference: https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/ec-pauses-postal-ballot-for-65-voters-in-bihar-elections-cites-constraints/story-iN7KB3PdgNrd8z8ZdugVzI.html

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Plasma composes largest part of blood.
- 2. Plasma carries water, salts, and enzymes.
- 3. Plasma donation does not cause any weakness in an individual.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 2 only
- b) 3 only

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

Q.2) Solution (d)

Plasma is a critical part of the treatment for many serious health problems. This is why there are blood drives asking people to donate blood plasma.

Blood plasma is a 'yellowish liquid' component of blood that holds the blood cells of whole blood in suspension. It is the liquid part of the blood that carries cells and proteins throughout the body.

Plasma is the largest part of blood. It makes up more than half (about 55%) of its overall content. When separated from the rest of the blood, plasma is a light-yellow liquid. Plasma carries water, salts, and enzymes. Along with water, salt, and enzymes, plasma also contains important components. These include antibodies, clotting factors, and the proteins albumin and fi brinogen.

Article reference: https://www.business-standard.com/article/current-affairs/covid-19-crisis-harsh-vardhan-urges-recovered-patients-to-donate-plasma-120071900898 1.html

Q.3) India had successfully bid for mining rights at Hajigak mines that contain large reserves of iron ore. Hajigak mines are found in –

- a) Iran
- b) Nepal
- c) Bhutan
- d) Afghanistan

Q.3) Solution (d)

A consortium of six Indian companies, led by the Steel Authority of India, had won the concession for three iron ore mines in the Hajigak region in 2011.

Hajigak Mine is the best known and largest iron oxide deposit in Afghanistan, located near the Hajigak Pass, with its area divided between Maidan Wardak and Bamyan provinces. It has the biggest untapped iron ore deposits of Asia.

Article reference: https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/lead/iran-ties-need-quiet-diplomacy/article32118419.ece

Q.4) Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action refers to which of the following

a) The Chilcot Report

- b) India-Iran Nuclear Deal
- c) The Heart of Asia Istanbul Process
- d) US sanctions on India

Q.4) Solution (b)

The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) known commonly as the Iran deal or Iran nuclear deal, is an international agreement on the nuclear program of Iran reached in Vienna on 14 July 2015 between Iran, the P5+1 (the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council—China, France, Russia, United Kingdom, United States—plus Germany), and the European Union.

Article reference: https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/lead/iran-ties-need-quiet-diplomacy/article32118419.ece

Q.5) With reference to PM SVANidhi scheme, consider the following:

- 1. It was launched by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
- It provides microcredit facility for street vendors.
- 3. Under the Scheme, the vendors can avail a working capital loan of up to Rs. 50,000, which is repayable in monthly instalments in the tenure of five years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.5) Solution (c)

PM SVANidhi was launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, on June 01, 2020, for providing affordable Working Capital loan to street vendors to resume their livelihoods that have been adversely affected due to Covid-19 lockdown.

This scheme targets to benefit over 50 lakh Street Vendors who had been vending on or before 24 March, 2020, in urban areas including those from surrounding peri-urban/rural areas.

Under the Scheme, the vendors can avail a working capital loan of up to Rs. 10,000, which is repayable in monthly instalments in the tenure of one year.

Article reference: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1639363

Q.6) Consider the following statements with reference to Consumer Protection Act, 2019:

- 1. It provides for establishment of the Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA).
- 2. Under this act every e-commerce entity is required to provide information relating to country of origin at the pre-purchase stage on its platform.

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.6) Solution (c)

The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 comes in to force from 20th July 2020.

Act includes establishment of the Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) to promote, protect and enforce the rights of consumers. The CCPA will be empowered to conduct investigations into violations of consumer rights and institute complaints / prosecution, order recall of unsafe goods and services, order discontinuance of unfair trade practices and misleading advertisements, impose penalties on manufacturers/endorsers/publishers of misleading advertisements. (Includes e-commerce platforms)

Under this act every e-commerce entity is required to provide information relating to return, refund, exchange, warranty and guarantee, delivery and shipment, modes of payment, grievance redressal mechanism, payment methods, security of payment methods, charge-back options, etc. including country of origin which are necessary for enabling the consumer to make an informed decision at the pre-purchase stage on its platform.

Source: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1639925

Q.7) Recently launched, "Manodarpan initiative" is associated with -

- a) psychosocial support to students for their Mental Health and Well-being
- b) capacity building programme for "Improving Quality of School Education through Integrated Teacher Training".
- c) bringing together senior officials from the Government of India and the US administration who are setting the post-pandemic recovery agenda.
- d) online registration process of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs)

Q.7) Solution (a)

Ministry of Human Resource Development launched Manodarpan, an initiative under Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, to provide psychosocial support to students for their Mental Health and Well-being.

The 'Manodarpan' initiative has been included in the ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ABHIYAN, as a part of strengthening human capital and increasing productivity and efficient reform and initiatives for the Education sector.

Source: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1640013

Q.8) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Sacred groves are part of ex-situ method of conservation of flora.
- 2. Sacred groves are included as protected area category community reserves under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

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.8) Solution (d)

Sacred groves comprise of patches of forests or natural vegetation – from a few trees to forests of several acres – that are usually dedicated to local folk deities.

These spaces are protected by local communities because of their religious beliefs and traditional rituals that run through several generations.

Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2002 introduced legislation for providing government protection to community held lands, which could include sacred groves.

Sacred groves are part of in-situ method of conservation of flora, i.e. on-site conservation or the conservation of genetic resources in natural populations of plant or animal species, such as forest genetic resources in natural populations of tree species.

Do you know?

Coimbatore-based Kannan Warrier recently got Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education's National Award of Excellence for outstanding research in forestry, including conservation of endangered sacred groves in the Alappuzha district of Kerala.

Q.9) BlackRock, which was recently in news, is associated with -

- a) Ransomware
- b) Radiocarbon dating
- c) Malware
- d) Network protection App

Q.9) Solution (c)

Security firm ThreatFabric has alerted about a new malware, called BlackRock, which can steal information like passwords and credit card information from about 377 smartphone applications, including Amazon, Facebook, Gmail and Tinder. Since these are very popular apps, the threat posed by the BlackRock Android malware is quite high.

Source: https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/blackrock-android-malware-337-apps-data-privacy-6513223/

Q.10) Consider the following pairs:

(Space Mission): (Associated organization)

1. OSIRIS-REx:: NASA

2. Double Asteroid Redirection Test:: ESA

3. Hera::Roscosmos

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

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

Q.10) Solution (a)

The OSIRIS-REx is a NASA asteroid study and sample-return mission. The mission's primary goal is to obtain a sample of at least 60 grams from 101955 Bennu, a carbonaceous near-Earth asteroid, and return the sample to Earth for a detailed analysis.

European Space Agency's Hera – named after the Greek goddess of marriage, along with NASA's (Double Asteroid Redirection Test) DART spacecraft would travel to a binary asteroid system – the Didymos pair of near-Earth asteroids.

Source: https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-nasa-asteroid-2020-potentially-dangerous-to-earth-6515170/

Q.11) A concept of 'absentee voter' has been introduced by the Election Commission and given the facility of voting through postal ballot paper. 'Absentee voter' include –

- 1. Class of persons who are employed in essential services notified by the Election Commission
- 2. Senior citizens of 80 plus age
- 3. Persons with disability

Choose correct answer:

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

Q.11) Solution (d)

By the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 2019, 'Absentee Voters' have been given the facility of voting through postal ballot paper.

'Absentee voter' has been defined as a person belonging to the class of persons notified by the Election Commission comprising persons employed in essential services who, on account of the compulsion of their duties, are not able to be present in their polling station on the day of poll.

This category would also include senior citizens of 80 plus age and those belonging to the category of physically disabled (PWD).

These two categories of voters – senior citizen of more than 80 years of age and PwD electors marked in the electoral roll – will have now choice of voting either as absentee voter or as a regular voter on the poll day.

Source: https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/postal-ballots-political-controversy-explained-6495861/

Q.12) 'Global Rights Index' is released by -

- a) Amnesty International
- b) International Human Rights Law (IHRL)
- c) International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- d) International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)

Q.12) Solution (d)

On 18 June 2020, the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) released its Global Rights index, mapping international worker rights' violations and naming the worst offending countries.

The findings of the report cover a wide range of abuses, including: violations of collective bargaining and the right to strike, excluding workers from joining unions, government surveillance on unions & their members, violence and killings and the limiting of freedom of speech.

India is among the 10 worst countries for working people, according to the seventh edition of the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) Global Rights Index that ranks 144 countries on the degree of respect for workers' rights.

The ten worst countries for workers in 2020 are: Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Egypr, Honduras, India, Kazakhstan, the Philippines, Turkey and Zimbabwe.

Source: http://www.businessworld.in/article/India-ranks-among-10-worst-countries-for-working-people-ITUC/20-07-2020-299249/

Q.13) Consider the following statements with reference to Consumer Protection Act, 2019:

- Under this act, e-commerce platforms have to acknowledge the receipt of any consumer complaint within 48 hours and redress the complaint within one month from the date of receipt.
- 2. It prohibits the e-commerce companies from manipulating the price of the goods or services to gain unreasonable profit through unjustified prices.

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.13) Solution (c)

The Consumer Protection Act,2019 came in to force from 20th July 2020.

The e-commerce portals will have to set up a robust consumer redressal mechanism as part of the rules under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

The e-commerce platforms also have to acknowledge the receipt of any consumer complaint within forty-eight hours and redress the complaint within one month from the date of receipt under this Act. And will also have to appoint a grievance officer for consumer grievance redressal.

It also prohibits the e-commerce companies from manipulating the price of the goods or services to gain unreasonable profit through unjustified prices.

Source: https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tough-new-e-commerce-rules-kick-in-next-week/article32140542.ece

Q.14) Consider the below pairs:

(Ports in news) : : (Associated country)

1. Kyaukpyu port : : Iran

2. Gwadar port : : Pakistan

3. Hambantota port : : Sri Lanka

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Q.14) Solution (b)

Kyaukpyu port is in Myanmar, which sits in the Bay of Bengal, where China has 70 percent stake.

Gwadar port in Pakistan sits on the mouth of Gulf of Oman.

China has stakes in Hambantota port in South Sri Lanka, which dominates the Indian Ocean.

Source: https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/four-sub-killer-p-8i-crafts-coming-to-india-next-year-then-talks-for-six-more/story-Y7jNhu6lZHU4dF2SXraU8M.html

Q.15) Which of the following countries are a part of the Horn of Africa?

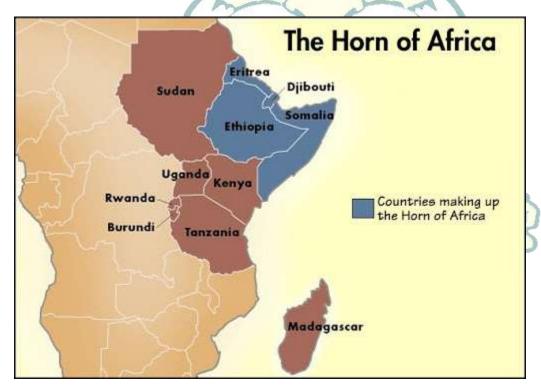
- a) Djibouti
- b) Ethiopia
- c) Somalia
- d) Eritrea

Select the correct answer using code below

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

Q.15) Solution (d)

Observe the map given below



Q.16) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Courts can interfere to decide questions of disqualification under the anti-defection law.
- No member of the Legislature of a State in whom powers are vested by the Constitution for regulating procedure or the conduct of business, or for maintaining order, in the Legislature shall be subject to the jurisdiction of any court in respect of the exercise by him of those powers.

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.16) Solution (b)

Article 212 of the Constitu<mark>tion provides for Courts not to inq</mark>uire into proceedings of the Legislature –

The validity of any proceedings in the Legislature of a State shall not be called in question on the ground of any alleged irregularity of procedure

No officer or member of the Legislature of a State in whom powers are vested by or under this Constitution for regulating procedure or the conduct of business, or for maintaining order, in the Legislature shall be subject to the jurisdiction of any court in respect of the exercise by him of those powers

Therefore, the Courts cannot interfere at interim stage of proceedings or interfere to decide questions of disqualification under the anti-defection law. (same was observed in Kihoto Hollohan case)

Article reference: https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/rajasthan-speaker-challenges-in-supreme-court-hc-order-to-defer-anti-defection-proceedings-against-pilot/article32158540.ece

Q.17) Consider the below pairs:

(Protected Areas in news) : : (Associated state)

1. Dibru-Saikhowa:: Assam

2. Keoladeo National Park : : Arunachal Pradesh

3. Bhagirathi eco-sensitive zone : : Uttarakhand

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Q.17) Solution (c)

Correct pairs:

Dibru-Saikhowa: : Assam

Keoladeo National Park : : Rajasthan

Bhagirathi eco-sensitive zone :: Uttarakhand

Source: https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/ngt-seeks-explanation-on-drilling-for-oil-in-assam-national-park/article32159368.ece

https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1639387

Q.18) Consider the below statements:

- 1. It is the only known meteorite crater in basaltic rock and is world famous.
- 2. It was created by a meteor impact during the Pleistocene Epoch.
- 3. It was notified as a National Geo-heritage Monument in 1979.

The above statements are associated with which lake?

- a) Lonar lake
- b) Dhala lake
- c) Ramgarh lake
- d) Pangong Tso lake

Q.18) Solution (a)

Lonar Lake

The 56,000-year-old Lonar crater sanctuary lake in Buldhana district, Maharashtra has turned red/pink, most probably due to salinity and presence of algae in the water body.

Lonar Lake was created by a meteor impact during the Pleistocene Epoch.

It is the only known hyper velocity meteorite crater in basaltic rock anywhere on Earth.

It was notified as a National Geo-heritage Monument in 1979 by Geological Survey of India (GSI).

Two other similar ones are in Dhala and Ramgarh in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan respectively but both are relatively unknown.

Reference source: https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/lonar-lake-turned-pink-due-to-haloarchaea-microbes-probe/article32161619.ece

Q.19) Global Environment Facility (GEF) provides grants for projects related to -

- 1. Biodiversity
- 2. International waters
- 3. Land degradation
- 4. Climate change and Ozone layer
- 5. Persistent organic pollutants

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1, 2 and 4
- b) 1, 3 and 4
- c) 1, 3, 4 and 5
- d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q.19) Solution (d)

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) was established on the eve of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit to help tackle our planet's most pressing environmental problems. Since then, the GEF has provided close to \$20.5 billion in grants and mobilized an additional \$112 billion in co-financing for more than 4,800 projects in 170 countries.

The United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Program, and the World Bank are the three initial partners implementing GEF projects.

The GEF work focuses on the following main areas:

- Biodiversity
- Climate Change (Mitigation and Adaptation)
- Chemicals
- International Waters
- Land Degradation
- Sustainable Forest Management / REDD +
- Ozone Layer Depletion

Article reference: https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/editorial/another-front/article32165636.ece

Q.20) Consider the following statements regarding Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)

- 1. It is a preferential tariff system extended by developed countries to developing countries.
- 2. It involves reduced/zero tariffs of all the products exported by beneficiary countries to the markets of GSP providing countries.
- 3. Withdrawal of the GSP benefit adversely affects exports from India by making it less competitive.

Choose the correct code

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

Q.20) Solution (a)

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) is a preferential tariff system extended by developed countries to developing countries (also known as preference receiving countries or beneficiary countries). It is a preferential arrangement in the sense that it allows concessional low/zero tariff imports from developing countries.

Developed countries including the US, EU, UK, Japan etc., gives GSPs to imports from developing countries. GSP involves reduced/zero tariffs of eligible products exported by beneficiary countries to the markets of GSP providing countries.

"GSP provide opportunities for many of the world's poorest countries to use trade to grow their economies and climb out of poverty" –USTR.

India exports nearly 50 products of the 94 products on which GSP benefits are stopped. The GSP removal will leave a reasonable impact on India as the country enjoyed preferential tariff on exports worth of nearly \$ 5.6 billion under the GSP route out of the total exports of \$48 bn in 2017-18. Withdrawal of the GSP benefit is expected to adversely affect exports from India.

Q.21) Consider the following statements with regard to state election commissioner:

- 1. Governor appoints the state election commissioner and determines his conditions of service and tenure of office.
- 2. State election commissioner can be removed only in like manner and on the like grounds as a judge of a high court.

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.21) Solution (c)

State Election Commission

The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls and the conduct of all elections to the panchayats shall be vested in the state election commission.

It consists of a state election commissioner to be appointed by the governor. His conditions of service and tenure of office shall also be determined by the governor.

He shall not be removed from the office except in the manner and on the grounds prescribed for the removal of a judge of the state high court. His conditions of service shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

Article reference: https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/andhra-pradesh/governor-orders-the-reinstatement-of-n-ramesh-kumar-as-sec/article32160072.ece

Q.22) Assertion: A minister at the state level continues in office till he enjoys the confidence of the Chief Minister.

Reason: The Chief Minister can ask him to resign or advise the Governor to dismiss him in case of difference of opinion.

Select the correct code:

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

Q.22) Solution (a)

Article 164 contains the principle of individual responsibility. It states that the ministers hold office during the pleasure of the governor. This means that the governor can remove a minister at a time when the council of ministers enjoys the confidence of the legislative assembly. But, the governor can remove a minister only on the advice of the chief minister.

In case of difference of opinion or dissatisfaction with the performance of a minister, the chief minister can ask him to resign or advice the governor to dismiss him. By exercising this power, the chief minister can ensure the realisation of the rule of collective responsibility.

Article reference: https://indianexpress.com/article/india/rajasthan-government-crisis-live-updates-sachin-pilot-hearing-ashok-gehlot-bjp-congress-6514312/

Q.23) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Governor appoints the Chancellors of universities in the state.
- 2. The Governor acts as the vice-chancellors of all State-run universities.

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.23) Solution (d)

Governor acts as the chancellor of universities in the state. He appoints the vice-chancellors of universities in the state.

Article reference: https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/bengal-cm-governor-ties-take-a-turn-for-the-worse/article32107090.ece

Q.24) Who among the following personalities was often referred as the 'father of the Indian unrest' by the colonial forces?

- a) Lala Lajpat Rai
- b) Chandrashekhar Azad
- c) Bhagat Singh
- d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Q.24) Solution (d)

The colonial forces often referred to Bal Gangadhar Tilak as the 'father of the Indian unrest'. Tilak was among the first and strongest advocates of 'Swaraj'.

His famous declaration "Swaraj is my birth right, and I shall have it" served as a powerful clarion call to the future revolutionaries of India's struggle for independence.

Article reference: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1640655

Q.25) 'Vriksharopan Abhiyan', a massive plantation drive was organised by -

- a) Minsitry of Home Affairs
- b) Minsitry of Coal
- c) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- d) Ministry of Rural Development

Q.25) Solution (b)

Union Home Minister launched the Tree Plantation Campaign "Vriksharopan Abhiyan" of the Ministry of Coal.

The Abhiyan is being organized by the Ministry of Coal which involves all coal and Ignite PSUs. Under this large scale plantation will be carried out in colonies, offices, and mines and in other suitable areas of coal and Ignite PSUs.

Seedlings will also be distributed under the campaign in the nearby areas for promoting plantation by society.

Article reference: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1640707

https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/puducherry/amit-shah-inaugurates-vriksharopan-abhiyan/article32176331.ece

Q.26) Consider the following statements with regard to Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015?

- 1. It mandates setting up Juvenile Justice Boards and Child Welfare Committees in every district.
- 2. It allows for juveniles in conflict with Law in the age group of 16–18, involved in Heinous Offences, to be tried as adults.

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.26) Solution (c)

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 replaced the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 to comprehensively address children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection.

The Act changed the nomenclature from 'juvenile' to 'child' or 'child in conflict with law'. Also, it removed the negative connotation associated with the word "juvenile".

It also included several new and clear definitions such as orphaned, abandoned and surrendered children; and petty, serious and heinous offences committed by children

It mandates setting up Juvenile Justice Boards and Child Welfare Committees in every district. Both must have at least one woman member each.

Article reference: https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/issue-sops-to-probe-child-pornography-and-missing-children-cases/article32166108.ece

Q.27) Consider the following statements about Bru Tribes

- 1. They also referred to as the Reangs, are spread across the north-eastern states of Tripura, Assam, Manipur, and Mizoram.
- 2. Hojagiri folk dance, well known all over the world, is performed by Bru people.

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.27) Solution (c)

Brus, also known as Reangs, are ethnically different from the Mizos, with their own distinct language and dialect and form one of the 21 scheduled tribes of Tripura.

The Brus–spread across Tripura, Mizoram and parts of southern Assam–are the most populous tribe in Tripura.

Hojagiri folk dance is performed by Bru people which entails women and young girls, about 4 to 6 members in a team, singing, balancing on an earthen pitcher and managing other props such as a bottle on the head, while only the lower half of the body is moved.

Article reference: https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/non-brus-set-limit-for-refugee-resettlement-in-tripura/article32174695.ece

Q.28) With reference to Open Credit Enablement Network (OCEN), consider the following statements:

- 1. It was developed by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
- 2. They act as a common language for lenders and marketplaces to utilise and create innovative, financial credit products at scale.

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.28) Solution (b)

OCEN is a credit protocol infrastructure, which will mediate the interactions between loan service providers, usually fintech and mainstream lenders, including all large banks and NBFCs.

It is developed by a think tank, Indian Software Products Industry Round Table (iSPIRT).

Open Credit Enablement Network will democratise credit, help small businesses

OCEN will act as a common language for lenders and marketplaces to utilise and create innovative, financial credit products at scale.

Source: https://www.thehindu.com/business/credit-platform-for-msmes-takes-shape/article32175949.ece#

Q.29) New START treaty, often found in news, is associated with -

- a) India and China de-escalation plan
- b) US and Russia
- c) Pakistan and Bangladesh
- d) North Korea and South Korea

Q.29) Solution (b)

New START is a nuclear arms reduction treaty between the United States and the Russian Federation with the formal name of Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms. It was signed on 8 April 2010 in Prague, and, after ratification, entered into force on 5 February 2011.

Article reference: https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/us-accuses-russia-of-testing-anti-satellite-weapon-in-space/article32178217.ece

Q.30) Which of the following Newspapers/ journals were owned and edited by Lokmanya Tilak?

- 1. Kesari
- 2. Young India
- 3. Mahratta
- 4. New India

Select the code from following:

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

Q.30) Solution (a)

Kesari and Mahratta – these two weekly newspapers were owned and edited by Lokmanya Tilak, which played crucial role in awakening the political consciousness of the people.

Young India was a Journal by Mahatma Gandhi.

Annie Besant started a newspaper, "New India", criticized British rule and was jailed for sedition.

Source: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleseDetail.aspx?PRID=1640655

STATIC QUIZ

Q.1) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Non-debt Capital receipts include recovery of loans and disinvestment receipts.
- 2. Bharat Bond Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) is the first corporate Bond ETF in the country.

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct?

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

Q.1) Solution (d)

The Non-debt Capital receipts include recovery of loans and disinvestment receipts.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

Bharat Bond Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) is the first corporate Bond ETF in the country.

Launch of Bharat Bond Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) is to create an additional source of funding for Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), Central Public Financial Institutions (CPFIs) and other Government organizations.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding Earthquake body waves

- 1. Body waves can travel through the interior of the Earth.
- 2. Body waves are generated due to the energy released at the Epicenter.

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct?

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

Q.1) Solution (b)

Body waves can travel through the interior of the Earth.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

Body waves are generated due to the release of energy at the focus and moves in all directions traveling through the body of the Earth. Hence, the name – body waves.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.2) Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched:

Lake :: Feature

- 1. Vembanad lake in Kerala :: Largest saline water lake in India
- 2. Lonar lake in Maharashtra:: Notified Nation-Geo Heritage monument
- 3. Wular lake in Kashmir :: Formed as a result of tectonic activity

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Q.2) Solution (b)

Lake :: Feature

- Vembanad lake :: Longest lake in India
- Lonar lake :: It is a notified National Geo-heritage Monument
- Wular lake :: It was formed as a result of Tectonic activity

Q.3) Consider the following statements

- 1. Mohorovic (Moho) discontinuity forms the boundary between crust and asthenosphere.
- 2. Oceanic crust is thinner as compared to the continental crust
- 3. The Asthenosphere is the main source of magma that finds its way to the surface during volcanic eruptions

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.3) Solution (c)

The Mohorovic (Moho) discontinuity forms the boundary between crust and asthenosphere [asthenosphere is a part of mantle].

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

Oceanic crust is thinner (5-30 KM thick) as compared to the continental crust (50-70 KM thick).

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

The upper portion of the mantle is called asthenosphere. It is the main source of magma that finds its way to the surface during volcanic eruptions. It has a density higher than the crust's.

Hence Statement 3 is correct.

Q.4) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Igneous Rocks are the most abundant Rocks in the Earth's crust.
- 2. Sedimentary Rocks are called primary Rocks as all other Rocks are derived from them.

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.4) Solution (a)

Igneous rocks are formed by the cooling of highly heated molten fluid material called as Magma. They are the most abundant rocks in the Earth's crust.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

As the igneous Rocks comprise the Earth's crust and all other rocks are derived from them, they are also called as the parents of all rocks or the Primary Rocks.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Large volcanic eruptions along the shorelines can cause Tsunami
- 2. Submarine Landslides can cause Tsunami
- 3. The fall off extra-terrestrial objects such as Meteorites also can cause Tsunami when then fall on the oceans

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.5) Solution (c)

Large volcanic eruptions along shorelines, such as Krakatoa (1883 CE), have also produced notable tsunamis. This is in Sunda Strait that links Java Sea and Indian Ocean between Sumatra and Java.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

During a submarine Landslide, the equilibrium sea-level is altered by sediment moving along the floor of the sea. Gravitational forces then propagate a tsunami.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Most destructive tsunamis can be caused due to the fall of extra-terrestrial objects on to the Earth.

Hence Statement 3 is correct.

Q.6) Consider the following statements with reference to the different seismic waves:

1. Earth quake are the zone of seismicity where surface waves are the most destructive.

- 2. P and S waves both forms shadow zones, however, shadow zone of S wave is larger than that of P wave.
- 3. P-waves move faster and are the first to arrive at the surface.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.6) Solution (d)

Surface Waves also called as long period waves. They are low frequency, long wavelength, and transverse vibration. These waves are responsible for most the destructive force of earthquake.

Hence Statement 1 is correct

P and S waves both forms shadow zones, however, shadow zone of S wave is larger than that of P wave.

Hence Statement 2 is correct

P-waves move faster and are the first to arrive at the surface. These waves are of high frequency. They can travel in all mediums.

Hence Statement 3 is correct

Q.7) With reference to plates and plate tectonics, Consider the following statements:

- 1. Lithosphere consists of only upper crust.
- 2. Pacific plate is the only major plate which is completely oceanic.
- 3. Theory of Plate tectonics propounded that there was a supercontinent called Pangaea and a super ocean called Panthalasa.

Which of the above statements is/are NOT CORRECT?

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

Q.7) Solution (c)

Lithosphere consists of crust and upper mantle.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect

Pacific plate is the only major plate which is completely oceanic.

Hence Statement 2 is correct

Continental Drift theory talks about Pangaea and Panthalassa.

Hence Statement 3 is incorrect

Q.8) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The lithosphere is broken in fragments called plates and they are moving with respect to each other.
- 2. The forces responsible for movement of plates are gravitational pull of the moon and earth's rotation.

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.8) Solution (a)

The lithosphere is believed to have been broken into fragments which are in constant movement with respect to each other.

Hence Statement 1 is correct

The movement of these plates is attributed to the convention currents being generated in upper mantle.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect

Q.9) Consider the following statements with reference to the Block Mountains:

- 1. Block Mountains are created when large areas are broken and displaced vertically.
- 2. The uplifted blocks are termed as graben and the lowered blocks are called horsts.

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.9) Solution (a)

Block Mountains are created when large areas are broken and displaced vertically.

Hence Statement 1 is correct

The uplifted blocks are termed as horsts and the lowered blocks are called graben.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect

Sierra Nevada, Rhine valley and Vosges (France, Europe), Great Rift Valley (Africa), Narmada and Tapi valley are examples of Block Mountains

Q.10) With reference to residual mountain which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. Residual mountains are formed by general lowering of level of surfaces nearby due to faulting.
- 2. Residual mountains can also be formed by the action of weathering.
- 3. Vindhyas and Rajmahal hills are example of residual mountains.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q.10) Solution (c)

Residual mountains are those mountains which have been eroded by the agents of degradation such as winds, rain, frost and running water. The hard rocks that are left behind are called residual mountains.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect

Residual mountains can also be formed by the action of weathering.

Hence Statement 2 is correct

Hills like Vindhyas, the Nilgiris, the Parasnath, the Rajmahal and the Aravalis in India are examples of residual mountains.

Hence Statement 3 is correct

Q.11) Consider the following statements regarding acidic lava and basic lava

- 1. Acidic lavas are highly viscous compared to basic lavas
- 2. Basic lavas flow slowly and seldom travels far before they solidify.

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT CORRECT?

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

Q.11) Solution (b)

Acidic lavas are highly viscous and they generally do not travel far.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

Basic lavas are less viscous compared to acidic lavas hence they travel far before they solidify.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.12) Which of the following energy can contribute to endogenic geomorphic processes

- 1. Radio activity
- 2. Primordial heat
- 3. Rotational and tidal friction

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.12) Solution (c)

The Energy that is emanating from within the Earth is the main force behind the Endogenic Geomorphic process. The Energy that is generated within the Earth is due to Radioactivity, Rotational and Tidal friction and Primordial heat. Due to Geothermal gradients, the Energy and heat flow within the Earth induces diastrophism and Volcanism.

Hence all the statements are correct.

Q.13) Consider the following statements

- 1. Weathering influences enrichment of certain valuable ores
- 2. Weathering is an ex-situ process
- 3. Weathering is pre-requisite for mass movements

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.13) Solution (b)

Weathering of rocks and deposits helps in enrichment and concentrations of certain valuable ores of iron, manganese, aluminum, copper etc.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

As very little or no motion of materials takes place in weathering, hence it is an in-situ or on site process.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.

Weathering is not a pre requisite for mass movement though it aids mass movement. Mass movements are aided by gravity. No geomorphic agent like running water, glaciers, wind, waves and currents participate in the process of mass movements. This shows that mass movement do not come under erosion though there is shift of materials from one place to another.

Hence Statement 3 is incorrect.

Q.14) The Vindhyan system of Rocks is important for the production of

- a) Precious stones and materials
- b) Bauxite and Mica
- c) Iron Ore and Manganese
- d) Copper and Uranium

Q.14) Solution (a)

The Vindhyan system of rocks is important for the production of precious stones and building materials. The system derives its name from the Vindhyan hills where its rocks are prominently exposed. The main rocks of the Vindhyan system are coarse, medium and line textured sandstones, shales and lime stones. The Vindhyan system of rocks bed out precious stones, ornamental stones, diamond building materials, and raw materials for cement, lime, glass and chemical industries

Q.15) Which of the following straits is nearest to the International Date Line

- a) Bering straits
- b) Florida straits
- c) Malacca straits
- d) Bosporus straits

Q.15) Solution (a)

Bering Strait is nearest to the International Date Line, because the International Date Line runs equidistant between the American continents, on its East and Asia, Australia, and Europe on its west.

Q.16) Which of the following Islands of India are Volcanic in character?

- 1. Narcondam Island
- 2. Barren Island
- 3. Minicoy
- 4. Majauli

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.16) Solution (a)

The Barren and Narcondam islands, north of Port Blair, are volcanic islands.

Q.17) Which of the following are necessary conditions for generation of Tsunami waves?

- 1. Earthquake
- 2. Vertical displacement of water in ocean
- 3. Fast wind speed on the surface of the ocean

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Q.17) Solution (b)

The seismic waves travelling through the ocean and sea water results into high sea waves which are known as Tsunamis.

For a Tsunami to occur, two conditions are required:

There should be an earthquake from which energy can be transferred.

There should be a vertical displacement of the water, i.e. during earthquake the crust should move vertically.

Q.18) Which of the following is/are the characteristic features of the convergent plate boundary?

- 1. Formation of zone of progressively deeper earthquakes.
- 2. Formation of chain of volcanic islands.
- 3. Shortening and thickening of the plates within the collision zone.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

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

Q.18) Solution (d)

Effects that are found at convergent plate boundary (oceanic) include: a zone of progressively deeper earthquakes, an oceanic trench, a chain of volcanic islands, and the destruction of oceanic lithosphere.

Effects found at a convergent boundary between continental plates include: intense folding and faulting, a broad folded mountain range, shallow earthquake activity, shortening and thickening of the plates within the collision zone.

Q.19) Consider the following statements

- 1. At Mid- Atlantic Ridge the American Plate(s) is/are separated from the Eurasian and African Plates.
- 2. Transform faults are the planes of separation generally perpendicular to the mid oceanic ridges.

Which of the statements given above is/are **NOT** CORRECT?

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

Q.19) Solution (d)

Divergent boundaries

The sites where the plates move away from each other are called spreading sites. The best-known example of divergent boundaries is the Mid- Atlantic Ridge. At this, the American Plate(s) is/are separated from the Eurasian and African Plates.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

Transform Boundaries

Where the crust is neither produced nor destroyed as the plates slide horizontally past each other. Transform faults are the planes of separation generally perpendicular to the midoceanic ridges. As the eruptions do not take all along the entire crest at the same time, there is a differential movement of a portion of the plate away from the axis of the earth.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Q.20) Which of the following pair of rocks DO NOT lead to formation of caves in Karst Topography?

- a) Shale and limestone
- b) Limestone and sandstone
- c) Shale and sandstone
- d) None of the above

Q.20) Solution (c)

A region with a large stretch of limestone possesses a very distinct type of topography – Karst topography.

Karst regions have a bleak landscape. In areas where there are alternating beds of rocks (shales, sandstones, quartzites) with limestones or dolomites in between or in areas where limestones are dense, massive and occurring as thick beds, cave formation is prominent.

Q.21) The Himalayan mountains are dissected by many fast flowing rivers which are in youthful stage. Which of the following Landforms are formed by these fast flowing rivers?

- 1. V-Shaped valleys
- 2. Gorges
- 3. Waterfalls

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.21) Solution (c)

The Himalayas along with other peninsular mountains are young, weak and flexible in their geological structure unlike the rigid and stable Peninsular Block. Consequently, they are still subjected to the interplay of exogenic and endogenic forces, resulting in the development of faults, folds and thrust plains.

The Himalayas are tectonic in origin, dissected by fast- flowing rivers which are in their youthful stage. Therefore, various landforms like gorges, V shaped valleys, rapids, waterfalls, etc. are indicative of this stage. These are formed both due to the speed of the rivers as well as the weak geological structure.

Q.22) Consider the following statements

- 1. Srinagar is located on the Banks of Jhelum River
- 2. Jhelum River in the Kashmir valley though is in mature state, it doesn't form any meanders.

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.22) Solution (a)

Srinagar is located on the banks of the Jhelum River. The Jhelum has its source in a spring at Verinag in the south-eastern part of the Kashmir Valley.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

The Jhelum River in the Kashmir valley presents an interesting feature – Though it is still in youthful stage, it forms meanders. Typically, the meanders are associated with the evolution of fluvial Landform.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.23) Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched:

Mountain pass :: Range

1. Zoji La :: Great Himalayas

Banihal pass :: Zanskar
 Photu La :: PirPanjal
 Khardung La :: Ladakh

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Q.23) Solution (a)

Mountain pass :: Range

• Zoji La :: Great Himalayas

Banihal pass :: PirPanjal
Photu La :: Zanskar
Khardung La :: Ladakh

Q.24) Consider the following statements regarding the Himalayan and Peninsular rivers

- 1. The Peninsular rivers have narrow catchment area whereas the Himalayan rivers have large catchment area
- 2. The Himalayan Rivers are characterized by broad and shallow valleys whereas peninsular Rivers are characterized by narrow and deep valleys.
- 3. Most of the Himalayan rivers are in their mature stage where as the peninsular rivers are in youthful stage.

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct?

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

Q.24) Solution (d)

The Peninsular Rivers have narrow catchment area whereas the Himalayan rivers have large catchment area.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

The Himalayan rivers flow through deep V – shaped valleys called gorges. These gorges have been carved out by down cutting carried on side by side with the uplift of the Himalayas.

The Peninsular Rivers flow in comparatively shallow valleys. These are more or less completely graded valleys. The rivers have little erosional activity to perform.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

The Himalayan Rivers flow across the young fold mountains and are still in a youthful stage. The Peninsular Rivers have been flowing in one of the oldest plateaus of the world and have reached maturity

Hence statement 3 is incorrect.

Q.25) Indian Standard meridian 82.5° East passes through which of the following states

- 1. Andhra Pradesh
- 2. Telangana
- 3. Tamilnadu
- 4. Odisha

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.25) Solution (a)

The 82°5′ E longitude is taken as the Standard Time Meridian of India. It passes through the following states

- Uttar Pradesh
- Madhya Pradesh
- Chhatisgarh
- Odisha ()
- Andhra Pradesh.

Q.26) Consider the below statements with regard to Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats:

- 1. The mean height of the Western Ghats is more than that of Eastern Ghats.
- 2. The Eastern Ghats do not form a continuous chain like the Western Ghats.
- 3. The Eastern Ghats average width is less than that of Western Ghats.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.26) Solution (a)

Western Ghats average elevation is 900 to 1,100 meters above sea-level. But the average elevation of Eastern Ghats is about 600 meters above sea level.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

Western Ghats is continuous and can be crossed through passes only. But Eastern Ghats has been divided into several parts by large rivers.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

The Western Ghats average width is 50 to 80 km. But Eastern Ghats width varies from 100 to 200 km.

Hence statement 3 is incorrect.

Q.27) Which among the following is/are the extensions of Peninsular plateau?

- 1. Rajmahal hills
- 2. Gir range
- 3. Karbi-Anglong
- 4. Cardamom hills

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q.27) Solution (d)

Delhi ridge in the northwest, (extension of Aravalis), the Rajmahal hills in the east, Gir range in the west and the Cardamom hills in the south constitute the outer extent of the Peninsular plateau. However, an extension of this is also seen in the northeast, in the form of Shillong and Karbi-Anglong plateau.

Hence all the given statements are extensions of peninsular plateau.

Q.28) Why Western Ghats in Karnataka receive more monsoon rainfall than Maharashtra and Kerala?

- 1. Due to continuous topography of the Ghats in Karnataka.
- 2. Due to the greater width of the mountains in Karnataka.
- 3. Mountains of Karnataka have very steep slopes.

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q.28) Solution (a)

Western Ghats in Karnataka receive more monsoon rainfall than Maharashtra and Kerala.

The continuous mountain range presents a greater barrier to rain-bearing winds than a range comprising isolated mountains with gaps in between where the winds can easily pass to the leeward side.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

Due to the greater width of the mountains, the rain bearing winds have to necessarily travel a longer distance and have more time for the drops to coalesce and precipitate as rainfall, resulting in higher rainfall.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

The slope of the mountain in Karnataka has a direct bearing on the possibility of precipitation. This is borne out by the Ghats of Karnataka where the mountains are gently sloping, compared to the steep slopes of the Ghats in Maharashtra and Kerala.

Hence statement 3 is incorrect.

Q.29) Consider the following statements with respect to the Aravallis?

1. They are the oldest mountain ranges of India.

- 2. Aravalli is an example of block mountains.
- 3. Guru Shikhar is the highest peak of Aravalli range.
- 4. Aravalli hills lie perpendicular to the direction of monsoon winds causing heavy rainfall in eastern Rajasthan.

Which of the above statements is/are NOT CORRECT?

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

Q.29) Solution (b)

Aravalli hills are the oldest mountain ranges of India.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

Aravalli range is an old folded mountain range.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Guru Shikhar is the highest peak of Aravalli range.

Hence statement 3 is correct.

Aravalli hills lie parallel to the monsoon winds causing no interception hence very little rainfall.

Hence statement 4 is incorrect.

Q.30) Which of the statements given below is/are not true with respect to the western coastal plain?

- a) It is a narrow belt.
- b) Eastern coastal plain receives comparatively low rainfall but the Western coastal plain receives heavy rainfall.
- c) West Coast Plain is infertile and agriculturally not prosperous except in the Malabar Coast.
- d) It is an example of emergent coastal plain.

Q.30) Solution (d)

Western coastal plain is an example of submerged coastal plain (not emergent). It provides natural conditions for development of ports.

Q.31) Consider the following statements

- 1. Western Ghats are lower in elevation compared to the Eastern Ghats
- 2. Most of the peninsular rivers have their origin in the Eastern Ghats

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct?

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

Q.31) Solution (c)

Western Ghats are higher in elevation compared to the Eastern Ghats.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect

Most of the peninsular rivers have their origin in the Western Ghats.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect

Q.32) Gypsum is added to the Soil

- a) To decrease the acidity
- b) To increase the alkalinity
- c) To decrease the alkalinity
- d) As an insecticide

Q.32) Solution (c)

Gypsum is **Calcium Sulfate** and is a naturally occurring mineral. It has been touted as beneficial for breaking up compact soil, especially clay soil. It is **useful in changing the soil structure of excessively heavy soils** which have been impacted by heavy traffic, flooding, over cropping, or simply overly weatherized. **It decreases their alkalinity.**

Hence option c is correct.

Q.33) Which of the following statement Is true regarding drainage pattern:

- a) Radial drainage pattern is formed when a river originates from a Hill and flows in all directions
- b) Dendritic drainage pattern is formed when the rivers discharge their waters from all directions in a lake or depression
- c) Centripetal drainage pattern is formed when primary tributaries flow parallel to each other and secondary tributaries join them at right angles
- d) Trellis drainage pattern is formed when the drainage pattern resembles branches of a tree

Q.33) Solution (a)

Radial drainage pattern is formed when a river originates from a Hill and flows in all directions.

Hence option a is correct.

Centripetal drainage pattern is formed when the rivers discharge their waters from all directions in a lake or depression.

Hence option b is incorrect.

Trellis drainage pattern is formed when primary tributaries flow parallel to each other and secondary tributaries join them at right angles.

Hence option c is incorrect.

Dendritic drainage pattern is formed when the drainage pattern resembles branches of a tree.

Hence option d is incorrect.

Q.34) In which of the following cities one can never see the Sun shine overhead at noon?

- a) Hyderabad
- b) Mumbai
- c) Chennai
- d) Delhi

Q.34) Solution (d)

The mid-day Sun is exactly overhead at least once a year on all latitudes between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn. Hence, among the given options, except Delhi, the remaining three are well in between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn and the mid-day Sun is

exactly overhead at least once in a year. Delhi is slightly away from equator, so the Sun is slightly tilted from being over head.

Q.35) Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched:

	River	Origin
1.	The Brahmaputra	Chemayungdung glacier
2.	The Ganga	Gangotri Glacier
3.	The Ghaghara	Mapchachungo glacier
4.	The Sarda	Milan glacier

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Q.35) Solution (d)

The Brahmaputra, one of the largest rivers of the world, has its origin in the Chemayungdung glacier of the Kailash range near the Mansarover Lake.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

The Ganga river raises in the Gangotri glacier near Gaumukh in the Uttarkashi district of Uttaranchal.

Hence statement 2 is correct

The Ghaghara river raises in the glaciers of Mapchachungo.

Hence statement 3 is correct

The Sarda or Sarayu river rises in the Milan glacier in the Nepal Himalayas where it is known as the Goriganga. Along the Indo-Nepal border, it is called Kali or Chauk, where it joins the Ghaghara.

Hence statement 4 is correct

Q.36) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The world-famous valley of Kashmir lies between the Karakoram Range and Ladakh Range.
- 2. The Kashmir Himalayas are also famous for Karewa formations.

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.36) Solution (b)

Between the Great Himalayas and the Pir Panjal range, lies the world-famous valley of Kashmir and the famous Dal Lake.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect.

The Kashmir Himalayas are also famous for Karewa formations, which are useful for the cultivation of Zafran, a local variety of saffron.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Q.37) Which of the following best defines Duars?

- a) The land drained by the brackish water.
- b) The landscape all along the foothills of Shiwaliks.
- c) The tract of land lying between two converging, or confluent, rivers.
- d) The alluvial floodplains in north-eastern India that lies south of the outer foothills of the Himalayas and north of the Brahmaputra River basin.

Q.37) Solution (d)

The Dooars or Duars are the alluvial floodplains in northeastern India that lie south of the outer foothills of the Himalayas and north of the Brahmaputra River basin. This region is about 30 km wide and stretches over about 350 km (220 mi) from the Teesta River in West Bengal to the Dhanshiri River in Assam. The region forms the gateway to Bhutan. It is part of the Terai-Duar savanna and grasslands ecoregion.

Q.38) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The region is swampy and marshy.
- 2. The underground streams re-emerge in this region.
- 3. The forests in this region have been cleared and intensive agriculture is being practiced.
- 4. The region is conducive for the breeding of mosquitoes and flies.

The above statements are true for which of the following regions?

- a) Bhabar
- b) Bhangar
- c) Tarai
- d) Khadar

Q.38) Solution (c)

- Tarai lies South of Bhabar.
- It is 15-30km wide with its width increasing from west to east. (Note: this is opposite from the Bhabar plains).
- This is a zone of excessive dampness, thick forests, rich wild life and malarial climate.
- This zone is formed as the rivers which got submerged in Bhabar plains reemerge in this region.
- In most of the northen states, from Haryana to Bihar, the Tarai forests have been cleared and plains are used for agriculture now.
- The Tarai belt is known for the cultivation of Sugarcane, rice, wheat, maize, oil seeds, pulses and fodder.

Q.39) Which of the following statements regarding Meghalaya plateau are NOT CORRECT?

- 1. It is an extension of Himalayan range in North Eastern India.
- 2. It is separated from peninsular plateau by Garo Rajmahal gap.
- 3. It is filled with fertile alluvial soil deposited by Brahmaputra.

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q.39) Solution (b)

The peninsular plateau extends further east beyond the Rajmahal hills to from Meghalaya or the Shillong plateau.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

Garo-Rajmahal Gap separates the Meghalaya plateau from the main block.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

This gap was formed by down-faulting (normal fault: a block of earth slides downwards). It was later filled by sediments deposited by the Ganga and Brahmaputra.

Hence statement 3 is incorrect.

Q.40) Consider the following:

- 1. Himalayas
- 2. Peninsular Plateau
- 3. North Indian Plains

Arrange the following in chronological order of their formations.

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

Q.40) Solution (c)

The oldest landmass, (the Peninsula part), was a part of the Gondwana land. The Gondwana land included India, Australia, South Africa, South America and Antarctica as one single land mass.

The northward drift of Peninsular India resulted in the collision of the plate with the much larger Eurasian Plate. Due to this collision, the sedimentary rocks which were accumulated in the geosyncline known as the Tethys were folded to form the mountain system of western Asia and Himalayas.

The Himalayan uplift out of the Tethys Sea and subsidence of the northern flank of the peninsular plateau resulted in the formation of a large basin. In due course of time this depression, gradually got filled with deposition of sediments by the rivers flowing from the mountains in the north and the peninsular plateau in the south. A flat land of extensive alluvial deposits led to the formation of the northern plains of India.

Q.41) Consider the following statements

1. CO2 is transparent to incoming Solar radiation and opaque to outgoing terrestrial radiation.

2. CO2 is a primary Greenhouse gas.

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.41) Solution (c)

CO2 is a meteorologically very important Gas. It is transparent to incoming Solar radiation and opaque to outgoing terrestrial radiation. It absorbs a part of terrestrial radiation and reflects back some part of it towards the Earth surface.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

It is largely responsible for the Greenhouse effect. It is also a is a primary Greenhouse gas. The volume of CO2 is rising over the decades because of burning of fossil fuel.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Q.42) Consider the following statements

- 1. The Troposphere is also called "Changing sphere" as the air never remains static in this layer.
- 2. All the climate and weather changes occur in the Stratosphere.
- 3. The stratosphere is considered ideal for flying of aircraftas the air blows vertically here.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.42) Solution (a)

The Air never remains static in Troposphere. That's why it is called "Changing sphere". Thickness of Troposphere is greatest at the Equator. Reason – The strong convectional currents transports the heat to greater heights near the Equator.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

All the climate and weather changes occur in Troposphere.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Weather related incidents do not take place in Stratosphere. The air blows **horizontally** in Stratosphere. Therefore this layer is considered ideal for flying of aircraft.

Hence statement 3 is incorrect.

Q.43) Which of the following pairs is/are NOTCORRECTLY matched:

Local wind	Area
1. Chinook	The Appalachians
2. Bora	West Africa
3. Elephanta	South California
4. Harmattan	The Alps and France

Select the answer using the code given below

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

Q.43) Solution (d)

Chinook is a hot and dry wind that blows in the Rockies Mountains.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

Bora is a cold and dry wind that blows from Hungary to North Italy.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Elephanta is a moist wind that blows during Monsoons in the Malabar Coast.

Hence statement 3 is incorrect.

Harmattan is a hot, dry wind that blows in West Africa.

Hence statement 4 is incorrect.

Q.44) The main reason that the earth experiences highest temperatures in the subtropics in the northern hemisphere rather than at the equator is:

- a) Subtropical areas tend to have less cloud cover than equatorial areas.
- b) Subtropical areas have longer day hours in the summer than the equatorial.
- c) Subtropical areas have an enhanced "greenhouse effect" compared to equatorial areas.
- d) Subtropical areas are nearer to the oceanic areas than the equatorial locations.

Q.44) Solution (a)

The main reason that the earth experiences highest temperatures in the subtropics in the northern hemisphere rather than at the equator is that the Subtropical areas tend to have less cloud cover than equatorial areas.

The equator does not experience the highest temperatures on the Earth. Here, rising air generates daily thunderstorms that consume considerable amounts of heat energy, suppressing the air temperature by several degrees Celsius.

The greater cloud cover also helps to reduce the amount of sunlight. In fact, the hottest places on Earth lie in the subtropical climate zone of high pressure between latitudes 25 to 40°, where cloud cover is virtually non-existent and sunshine levels are very high throughout the year.

Q.45) Arrange the following permanent gases of the atmosphere in increasing order of their percentage by volume in the atmosphere

- 1. Oxygen
- 2. Neon
- 3. Hydrogen
- 4. CO2

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.45) Solution (b)

Table 8.1: Permanent Gases of the Atmosphere

Constituent	Formula	Percentage by Volume
Nitrogen	N_2	78.08
Oxygen	O_2	20.95
Argon	Ar	0.93
Carbon dioxide	CO_2	0.036
Neon	Ne	0.002
Helium	He	0.0005
Krypto	Kr	0.001
Xenon	Xe	0.00009
Hydrogen	H_2	0.00005

Q.46) Consider the following statements:

- 1. When an air parcel is pushed up, first wet adiabatic cooling take place and then dry adiabatic cooling take place.
- 2. During dry adiabatic cooling, air contains no water vapour.
- 3. The rate of dry adiabatic cooling is constant across the world, while rate of wet adiabatic cooling constantly changes.

Which of the above statements is/are NOT CORRECT?

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

Q.46) Solution (a)

When an air parcel is pushed up, first dry adiabatic cooling take place and then wet adiabatic cooling take place.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

During dry adiabatic cooling air contains water vapour and during wet adiabatic cooling air contains condensed water.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Dry adiabatic cooling is a physical phenomenon which occurs due to change in density as the air parcel moves up. The rate is constant across the world. On contrary, during wet adiabatic cooling, water starts condensing. Due to condensation, latent heat is released which reduces the net rate of cooling. More the heat is released, slower the rate of cooling becomes. That's why it is not constant.

Hence statement 3 is correct.

Q.47) Arrange the following planetary winds in order of their occurrence from South pole to North:

- 1. South Westerlies
- 2. South East Trade Winds
- 3. North East trade Winds
- 4. North Westerlies

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Q.47) Solution (c)

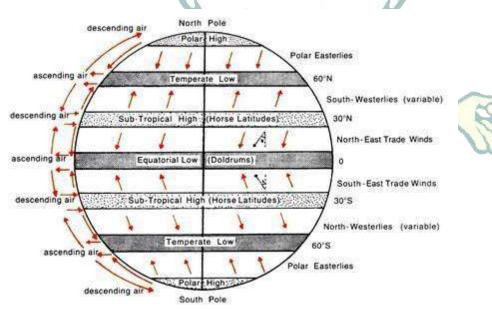


Fig. 115 The distribution of world pressure belts and planetary winds

Q.48) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Characteristics of Halo is associated with Cumulonimbus clouds
- 2. Severe thunderstorms and hail storms are associated with Cirrostratus Clouds.
- 3. Altocumulus clouds appear like waves in the sky and indicate fine weather.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.48) Solution (c)

Characteristics of Halo is associated with Cirrostratus Clouds

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

Severe thunderstorms and hail storms are associated with Cumulonimbus clouds.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Altocumulus clouds appear like waves in the sky and indicate fine weather.

Hence statement 3 is correct.

Q.49) Which of the following given ocean currents are the warm ocean currents:

- 1. Canary current
- 2. California current
- 3. Norwegian current
- 4. North Equatorial current
- 5. East Australian current

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

- a) 1, 3 and 4 only
- b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- c) 3, 4 and 5 only
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q.49) Solution (c)

- In general, currents in the western part of every continent are cold and currents coming from the polar region are generally cold.
- Those currents which flow from equatorial regions towards poles which have a higher surface temperature and are called warm current. They are usually observed on the east coast of the continents in the lower and middle latitudes of both hemispheres.

Hence Norwegian current, North Equatorial current, East Australian current are Warm current.

Q.50) Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to the Convectional rainfall?

- 1. It occurs in the areas of intense heat and abundant moisture.
- 2. Solar radiation is the main source of heat to produce convectional currents in air.
- 3. This type of rainfall is much effective for crops.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Q.50) Solution (a)

Convectional rainfall occurs in the areas of intense heat and abundant moisture.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

Solar radiation is the main source of heat to produce convectional currents in air.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

This type of rainfall is not much effective for crops as most of the water is drained off in the form of surface drainage.

Hence statement 3 is incorrect.

Q.51) The Tamil Nadu coast remains dry during the South-west Monsoon season. The reason

1. The Tamil Nadu coast is situated parallel to the Bay of Bengal branch of Southwest monsoon

- 2. It doesn't lie in the rain shadow region of the Arabian Sea branch of the South-west monsoon
- 3. Monsoon winds strike the coast and reroute due to the very high summits of the Eastern Ghats

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.51) Solution (a)

Tamil Nadu coast is situated parallel to the Bay of Bengal branch of Southwest monsoon. Because of this the monsoon winds do not strike it and instead pass over.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

Tamil Nadu coast lies in the rain shadow region of the Arabian Sea branch of the south-west monsoon. But the given statement says it doesn't lie in the rain shadow region of Arabian Sea branch. Since it is bereft of the moisture from both the branches it remains dry. It instead receives rainfall from the north-eastern monsoon that comes with a retreat.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

The Eastern Ghats have less elevation compared to the Western Ghats and they do not have very high summits.

Hence statement 3 is incorrect.

Q.52) The Winter Monsoons, that are also known as the North-East Monsoons blow from

- a) Sea to the Land
- b) Land to Sea
- c) Upper air circulation
- d) None

Q.52) Solution (b)

The North-East monsoon, commonly known as winter monsoon blows from the Land to sea, whereas south-west monsoon, known as summer monsoon blows from sea to land after crossing the Indian Ocean, the Arabian Sea, and the Bay of Bengal.

Hence option b is correct.

Q.53) Consider the following statements

- 1. High pressure systems usually bring wind and precipitation.
- 2. Low pressure systems are usually characterized by dry and settled weather.

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.53) Solution (d)

A high pressure system is colder air moving from the upper layers of the atmosphere towards the earth's surface. The air is becomes more dense as it sinks, and any water is vaporized into the air mass. There is no water to form clouds and the air is stable, fair, and dry.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

Low pressure systems result in unsettled weather with precipitation or storms, while high pressure brings in settled dryer weather over longer periods. Low pressure systems tend to result in unsettled weather, and may present clouds, high winds, and precipitation. As the low pressure intensifies, storms or hurricanes can be formed.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.54) Consider the following statements regarding Katabatic winds:

- 1. They are also called Gravity winds or Downslope winds
- 2. They occurs due to density differences in wind at different altitudes

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.54) Solution (c)

These winds flow from high elevations of mountains, plateaus, and hills down their slopes to the valleys or planes below. A katabatic wind originates from radiational cooling of air atop a plateau, a mountain, glacier, or even a hill. Since the density of air is inversely proportional to temperature, the air will flow downwards, warming approximately adiabatically as it descends. The temperature of the air depends on the temperature in the source region and the amount of descent. They are also called Gravity winds or Downslope winds.

Hence both the statements are correct.

Q.55) Why does not the cyclones form at the Equator

- a) The Coriolis force is zero at the Equator
- b) The Coriolis force is maximum at the Equator
- c) The wind blows parallel to the isobars at the Equator
- d) None

Q.55) Solution (a)

The Coriolis force is directly proportional to the angle of latitude. Which means, the coriolis force is zero at the equator and maximum at the Poles. As the colriolis force is zero, at the equator the wind blows perpendicular to the isobars. The low pressure gets filled instead of getting intensified i.e., there is no spiraling of air due to zero Coriolis effect. The winds directly gets uplifted vertically to form thunderstorms.

Hence option a is correct.

Q.56) Consider the below statements with regard 'dew':

- 1. The ideal conditions for formation of dew are clear sky, calm air, high relative humidity, and cold and long nights.
- 2. For the formation of dew, it is necessary that the dew point is above the freezing point.

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.56) Solution (c)

The ideal conditions for its formation are clear sky, calm air, high relative humidity, and cold and long nights.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

For the formation of dew, it is necessary that the dew point is above the freezing point.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Q.57) Which of the following statement is NOT CORRECT regarding Chinook/Fohn winds?

- a) They are strong, dry and warm winds
- b) These winds are formed when ascending air becomes compressed with increased pressure
- c) These winds develops on the leeward side of the mountains
- d) The winds helps animal grazing by melting snow and fastens the ripening of grapes

Q.57) Solution (b)

Chinook/Fohn winds are strong, dry and warm winds which develop on the leeward side of the mountains.

Hence statement a is correct.

These winds are formed when descending air becomes compressed with increased pressure.

Hence statement b is incorrect.

These winds are experienced in the valleys of the northern Alps, particularly in Switzerland in spring.

Hence statement c is correct.

The winds helps animal grazing by melting snow and fastens the ripening of grapes.

Hence statement d is correct.

Q.58) Select the appropriate climatic zone/type having the below given characteristics:

- 1. Precipitation level: 35-75cm
- 2. Warm, dry summer and cool, wet winter
- 3. Shifting of wind belts

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

- a) Laurentian type
- b) Mediterranean climate
- c) Steppe/Temperate grasslands
- d) Coniferous forest Siberian climate

Q.58) Solution (b)

Mediterranean climate

- The basic cause of this type of climate is the shifting of the wind belts.
- Clear skies and high temperatures; hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters.
- Mean annual precipitation ranges from 35 90 cm.
- Climate is not extreme because of cooling from water bodies.

Q.59) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The centre of Tropical cyclone is characterized by extremely low pressure..
- 2. Normally Tropical cyclones move from east to west under the influence of trade winds and they mainly occur in summer.
- 3. Temperate Cyclones always travel from west to east and are produced predominantly in winter.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.59) Solution (d)

The centre of Tropical cyclone is characterized by extremely low pressure.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

Normally Tropical cyclones move from east to west under the influence of trade winds and they mainly occur in summer.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Temperate Cyclones always travel from west to east and more cyclones are produced in winter than in summer.

Hence statement 3 is correct.

Q.60) Which of the following are the favourite breeding grounds for temperate cyclone?

- 1. South-east Caribbean region
- 2. Mexican Gulf
- 3. Mediterranean basin extending up to Russia
- 4. North-west Australia

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Q.60) Solution (b)

The favourite breeding grounds of temperate cyclones are:

- Over USA and Canada, extending over Sierra Nevada, Colorado, Eastern Canadian Rockies and the Great Lakes region.
- Mexican Gulf
- The belt extending from Iceland to Barents Sea and continuing over Russia and Siberia.
- The Antarctic frontal zone.

