

CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZ

Q.1) Which of the following country does not share border with Red sea?

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

Q.1) 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:

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- Saudi Arabia
- Yemen
- Egypt
- Sudan
- Eritrea
- Djibouti

Q.2) Mitra shakti the Joint military exercise is conducted between India and which country?

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

Q.2) 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



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Q.3) 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.3) 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.4) 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.4) 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).

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- 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.5) 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.

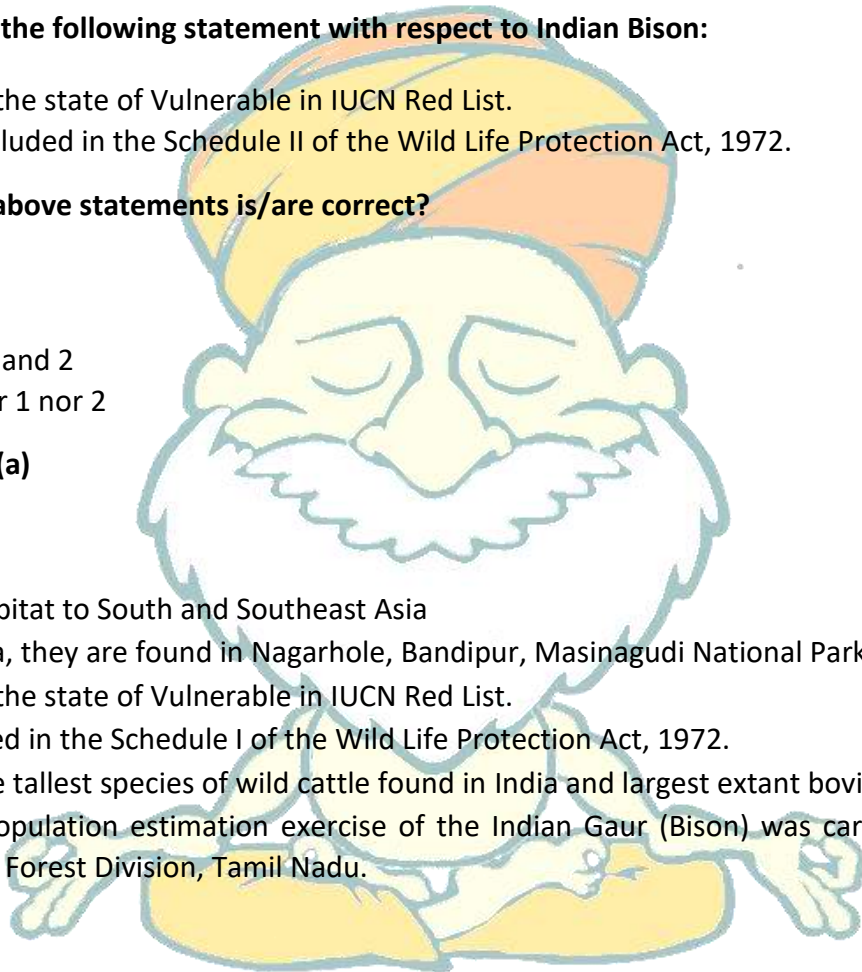
Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.5) 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.6) Which of the following state does not share border with Nepal?

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

Q.6) solution (c)

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





Q.7) 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.7) 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.

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Q.8) 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.8) Solution (c)

Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award

- 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 sports person 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 Dhyhan Chand who was born on 29th August 1905.

Q.9) 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.9) 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.

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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 NHA'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.10) 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.10) Solution (b)

Nuakhai Juhar

- It 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.11) Consider the following statements with respect to Aarogya Setu app:

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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.11) 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.

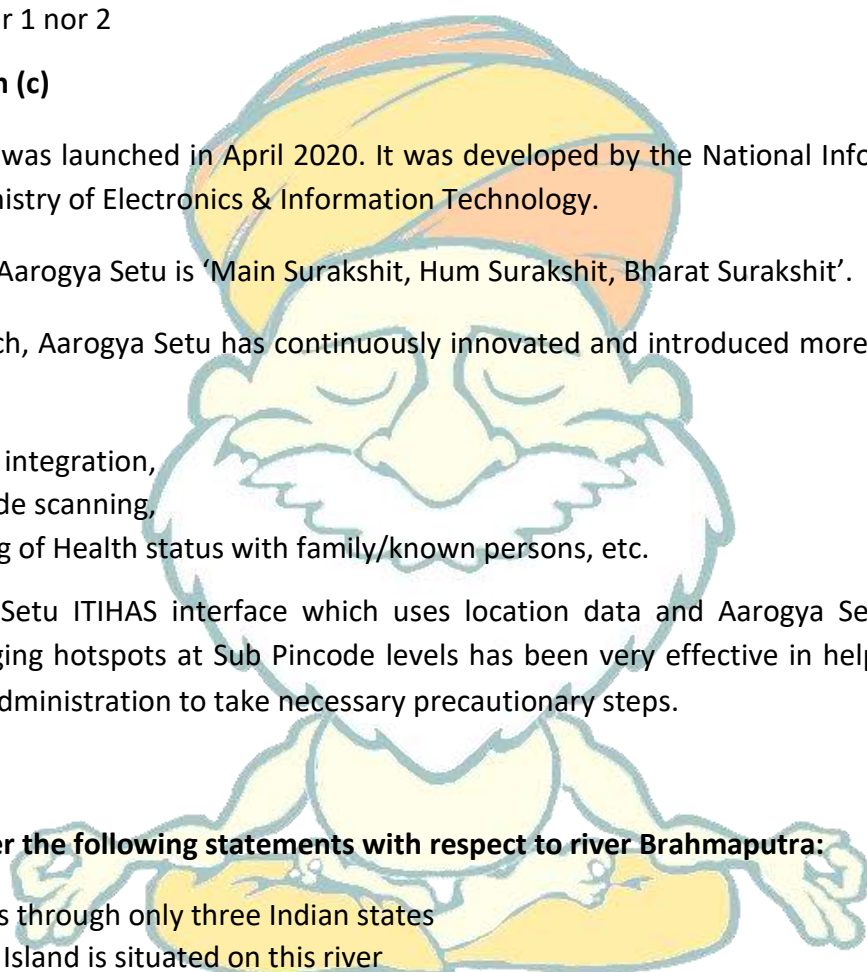
Q.12) Consider the following statements with respect to river Brahmaputra:

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.12) Solution (b)



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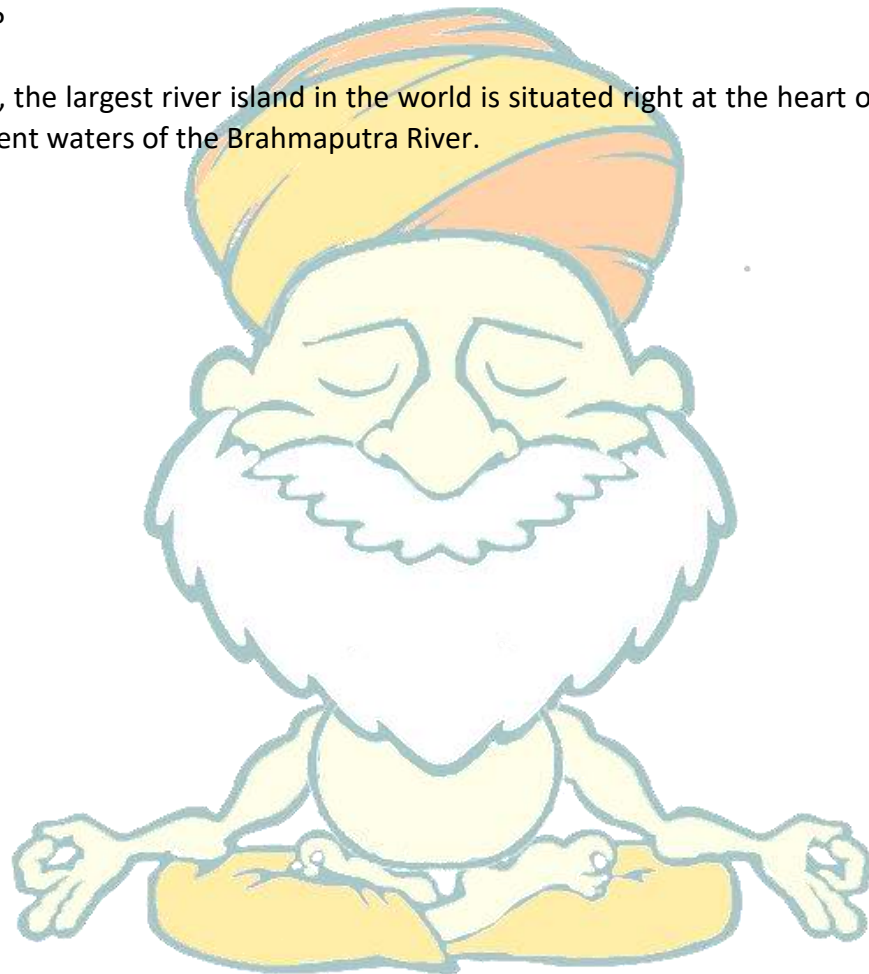
About Brahmaputra river:

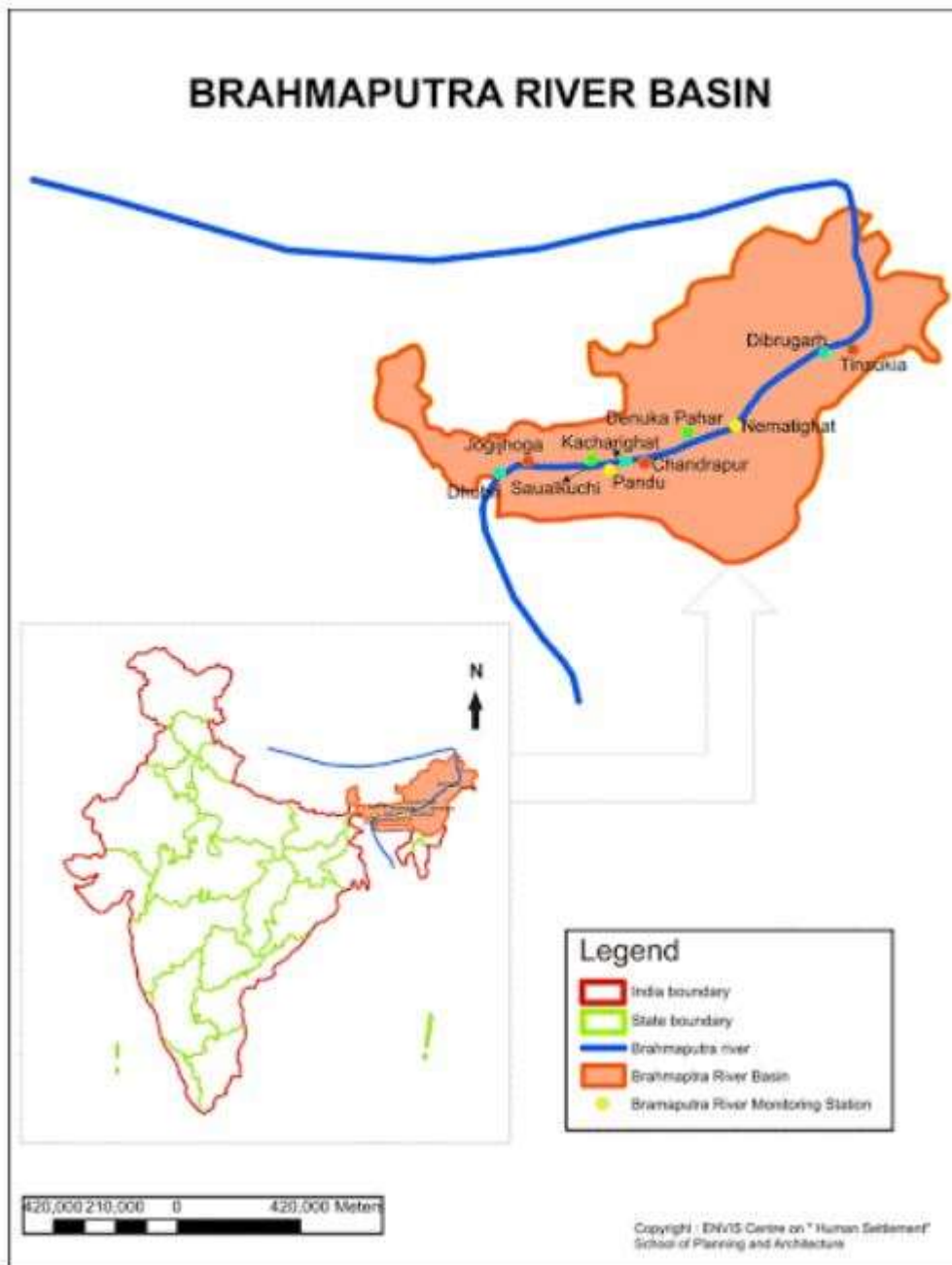
The river originates from the Kailash ranges of Himalayas at an elevation of 5300 M. After flowing through Tibet it enters India through Arunachal Pradesh and flows through Assam and Bangladesh before it joins Bay of Bengal

- In Tibet the river is known as TSANG – PO
- In China it is known as YARLUNG ZANBO
- After joining Teesta, known as Jamuna in Bangladesh

Do you know?

- Majuli, the largest river island in the world is situated right at the heart of Assam on the turbulent waters of the Brahmaputra River.





Source: ENVIS

Q.13) Which of the following bank/banks is/are currently authorized to issue electoral bonds?

- a) RBI
- b) SBI
- c) All financial institutions

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d) All public sector banks

Q.13) 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.14) 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 an agricultural festival observed on the fifth day of the lunar fortnight of the month of Bhadrapada in Jharkhand.

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.14) Solution (a)

Behrupiya festival

- 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.

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- 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.
- 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.

Do you know?

- National Behrupiya Festival was organized 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.

Q.15) 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.15) Solution (a)

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

- 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.16) Consider the following statements:

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1. The Indo-Pacific Oceans 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.16) 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.17) Laos the land locked country in East Asia does not share boarder with which of the following?

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

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d) Cambodia

Q.17) Solution (c)

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



Q.18) 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.18) Solution (a)

New Development Bank (NDB)

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- It 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.19) 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.19) 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.

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- 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.20) Which of the following country does not have coastline on the Mediterranean sea?

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

Q.20) 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.



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Q.21) 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.21) Solution (c)

Export Preparedness Index (EPI) report 2020

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

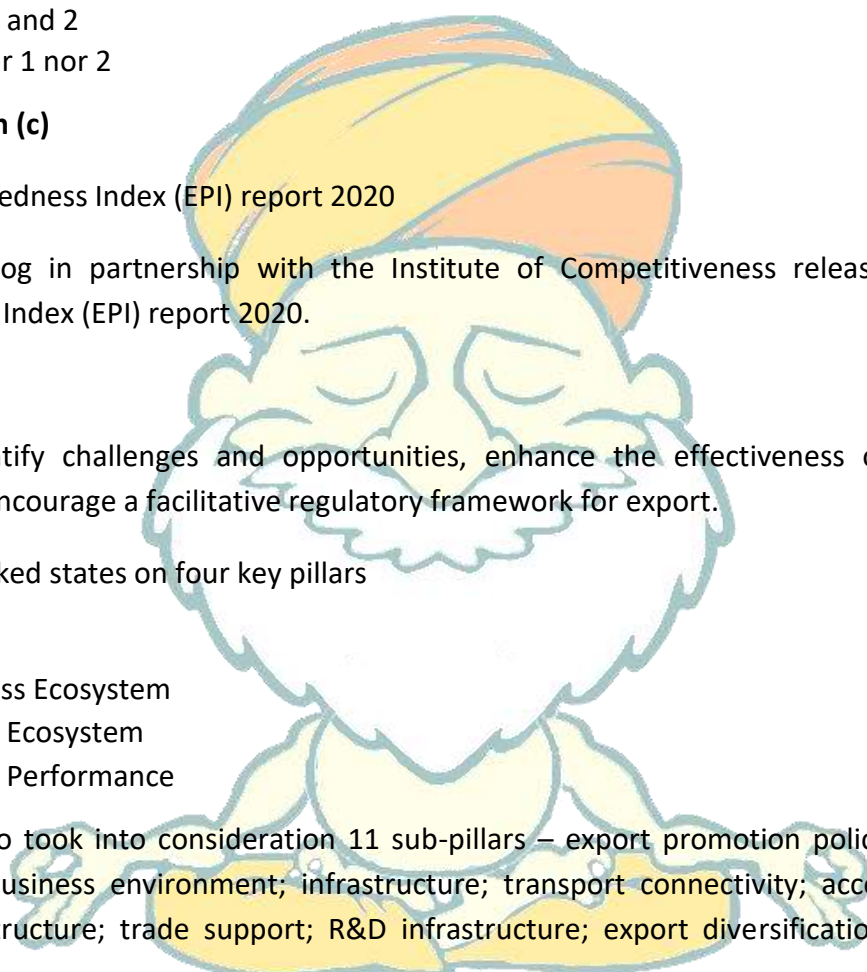
- Policy
- Business Ecosystem
- Export Ecosystem
- Export Performance

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:



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- 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.22) 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.22) 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.23) Which of the following method in macroeconomics 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.23) 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.

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- 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.24) The term ARIES is recently seen in news, refers 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.24) Solution (c)

Aryabhata Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES)

- 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.25) Consider the following statements with respect to AustroSat:

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.25) Solution (a)

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AustroSat

- 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.26) 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

Q.26) 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".

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Q.27) Pulikkali folk art which was recently in news, practiced to which state?

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

Q.27) 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.28) 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.28) 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.

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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.29) 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.29) 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.

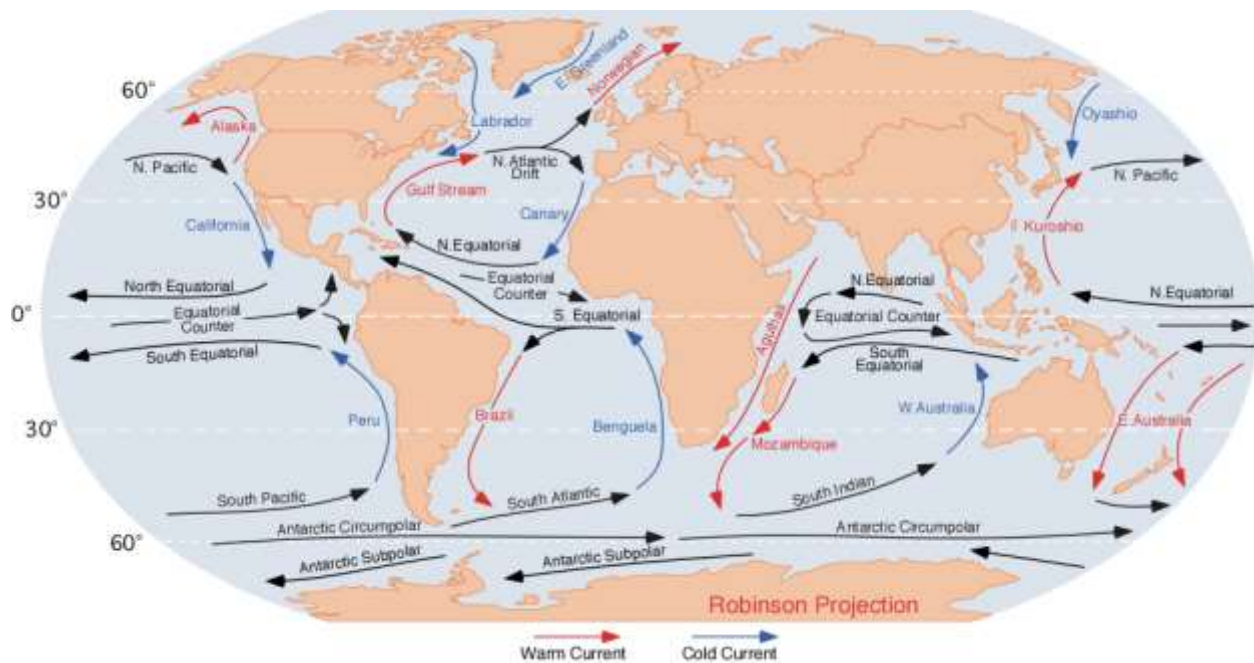
Q.30) Which one of the following is not the cold current?

- a) Oyashio

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

Q.30) 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.



STATIC QUIZ

Q.1) Consider the following statements:

1. Charging customs duty on an import is violation of 'principle of national treatment' of World Trade Organization (WTO).
2. The 'principle of national treatment' shall apply to foreign and domestic goods but not to foreign and domestic services.

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 (c)

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Charging customs duty on an import is not a violation of national treatment even if locally-produced products are not charged an equivalent tax.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect.

The 'principle of national treatment' shall apply to foreign and domestic goods, foreign and domestic services, and to foreign and local trademarks, copyrights and patents.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.2) Consider the following statements regarding Most-favoured-nation (MFN):

1. Under the WTO agreements, countries cannot normally discriminate between their trading partners.
2. Countries can set up a free trade agreement that applies only to goods traded within the group, discriminating against goods from outside.

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)

Under the WTO agreements, countries cannot normally discriminate between their trading partners.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

Countries can set up a free trade agreement that applies only to goods traded within the group, discriminating against goods from outside.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Q.3) Consider the following statements:

1. India is a member of G-55, a coalition group of developing Members, and has been making all efforts to negotiate and achieve a positive outcome on the issue of public stockholding for food security purposes.

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2. The Nairobi Ministerial Conference of the WTO held in December 2015 reaffirmed that providing perpetual protection to public stockholding programmes of a developing Member for food security purposes from being challenged under the WTO Agreement on Agriculture until a permanent solution is agreed and adopted.

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.3) Solution (b)

India is a member of G-33, a coalition group of developing Members, and has been making all efforts to negotiate and achieve a positive outcome on the issue of public stockholding for food security purposes.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect.

The Nairobi Ministerial Conference of the WTO held in December 2015 reaffirmed, with consensus, the Interim Peace Clause decided during the Bali Ministerial Conference in 2013 and the General Council Decision of 2014 providing perpetual protection to public stockholding programmes of a developing Member for food security purposes from being challenged in relation to certain obligations under the WTO Agreement on Agriculture until a permanent solution is agreed and adopted.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding World Trade Organization (WTO):

- 1. It is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations.
- 2. The WTO's top decision-making body is the General Council.

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

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Q.4) Solution (a)

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations.

.Hence Statement 1 is correct.

The WTO's top decision-making body is the Ministerial Conference. Below this is the General Council.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

1. International Finance Corporation (IFC) is a member of the World Bank Group.
2. IFC is the largest global development institution focused on the public sector in developing countries.

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 (a)

International Finance Corporation (IFC) is a sister organization of the World Bank and member of the World Bank Group.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

IFC is the largest global development institution focused on the private sector in developing countries.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.6) Which of the following is also known as 'Paper Gold'?

- a) Government Securities
- b) Bitcoins



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- c) Gold bonds
- d) Special Drawing Rights (SDR) of IMF

Q.6) Solution (d)

- Special Drawing Rights is the International financing instrument created in 1970 by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to coincide with the disfavor of the US dollar as the principal currency of the world trade.
- Also called paper gold, an SDR is neither paper nor gold but an accounting entry.

Q.7) Which of the following currencies are not part of SDR Basket of IMF?

- a) Chinese Renminbi.
- b) Indian Rupee.
- c) Japanese Yen.
- d) Euro.

Q.7) Solution (b)

- The SDR is an international reserve asset, created by the IMF.
- The value of the SDR is based on a basket of five currencies—the U.S. dollar, the euro, the Chinese renminbi, the Japanese yen, and the British pound sterling.
- Indian Rupee is not included in SDR.

Q.8) 'FDI Regulatory Restrictiveness Index' is published by which of the following organizations?

- a) UNCTAD
- b) IMF
- c) WEF
- d) OECD

Q.8) Solution (d)

'FDI Regulatory Restrictiveness Index' is published The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)



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The FDI Regulatory Restrictiveness Index (FDI Index) measures statutory restrictions on foreign direct investment.

Q.9) Consider the following statements related to New Development Bank (NDB)?

1. The agreement on NDB was signed in the sixth BRICS Summit in Fortaleza (2014)
2. The New Development Bank (NDB) is formerly referred to as the BRICS Development Bank.
3. At present, China has highest voting rights among all the members.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

Q.9) Solution (b)

During the sixth BRICS Summit in Fortaleza (2014), the leaders signed the Agreement establishing the New Development Bank (NDB).

Hence Statement 1 is correct

The New Development Bank (NDB) is formerly referred to as the BRICS Development Bank.

Hence Statement 2 is correct

At present, all the major shareholders (BRICS nations) have equal share.

Hence Statement 3 is incorrect

Q.10) Which among the following statements regarding Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) is/are correct?

1. It is an arm of the IMF.
2. It encourages foreign investment in public sector only.
3. It provides insurance to foreign private investors against the loss caused by political risks.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

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

Q.10) Solution (c)

The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), an arm of World Bank.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect

IFC lends to both private and public sector.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect

It provides insurance (guarantees) to foreign private investors against loss-caused by non-commercial (i.e. political) risks, such as currency transfer, expropriation, war and civil disturbance.

Hence Statement 3 is correct

Q.11) Consider the following statements:

1. Copyright usually refers to the rights of authors in their literary and artistic works.
2. Geographical Indication is a sign or a combination of signs used to distinguish the goods or services of one enterprise from another.

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

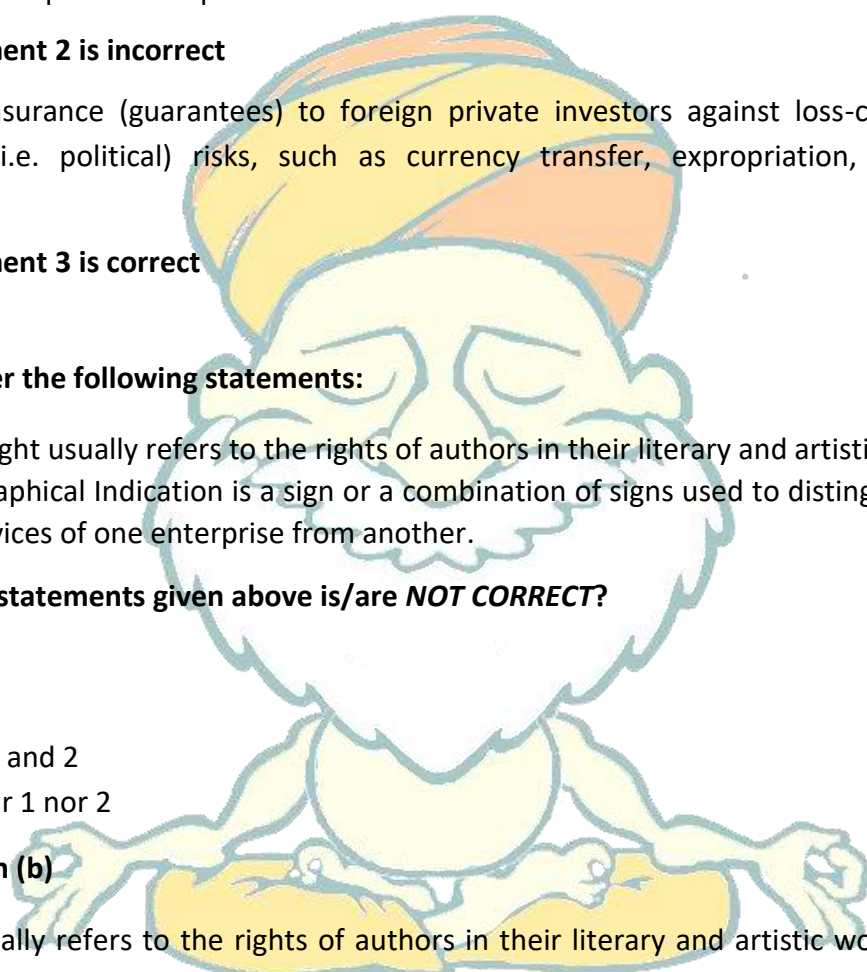
Q.11) Solution (b)

Copyright usually refers to the rights of authors in their literary and artistic works. In a wider sense, copyright also includes 'related rights': the rights of performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

A trademark is a sign or a combination of signs used to distinguish the goods or services of one enterprise from another.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.



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Q.12) Consider the following statements:

1. Industrial design is generally understood to refer to the ornamental or aesthetic aspect of an article rather than its technical features.
2. Under the TRIPS Agreement, original or new industrial designs must be protected for at least ten years.

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.12) Solution (c)

Industrial design is generally understood to refer to the ornamental or aesthetic aspect of an article rather than its technical features.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

Under the TRIPS Agreement, original or new industrial designs must be protected for at least ten years. Owners of protected designs must be able to prevent the manufacture, sale or importation of articles bearing or embodying a design which is a copy or substantially a copy of the protected design for commercial purposes.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

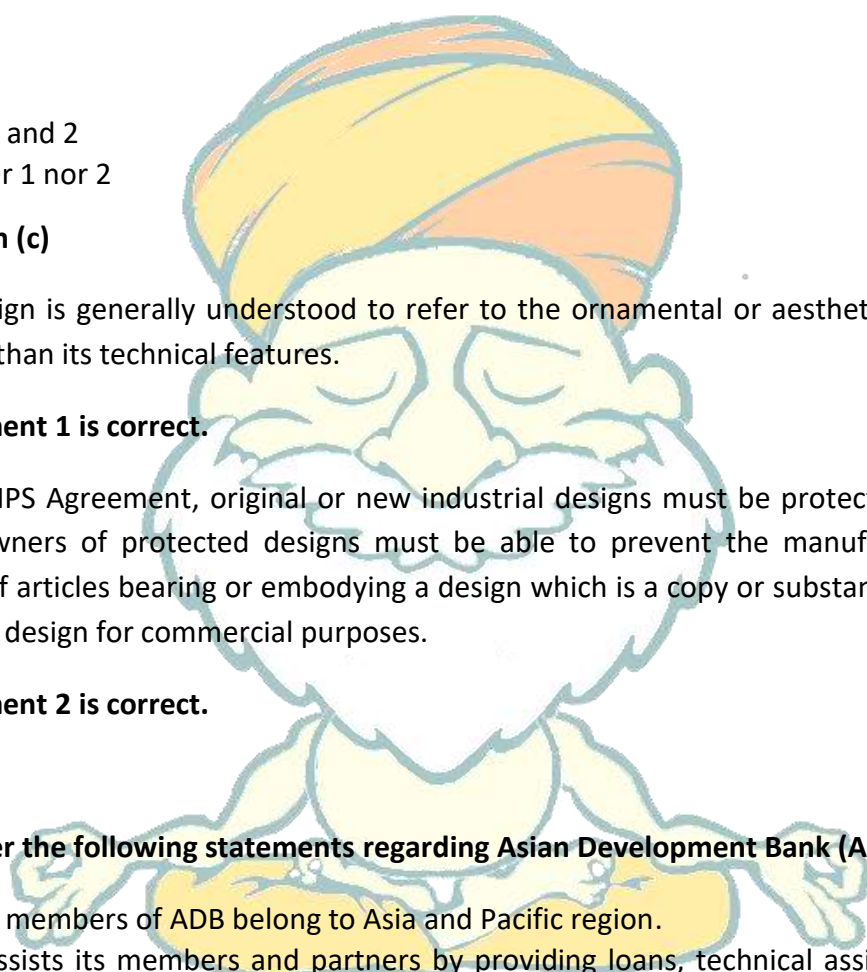
Q.13) Consider the following statements regarding Asian Development Bank (ADB):

1. All the members of ADB belong to Asia and Pacific region.
2. ADB assists its members and partners by providing loans, technical assistance, grants, and equity investments to promote social and economic development.

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 (b)



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From 31 members at its establishment in 1966, ADB has grown to encompass 68 members—of which 49 are from within Asia and the Pacific and 19 outside.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect.

ADB assists its members and partners by providing loans, technical assistance, grants, and equity investments to promote social and economic development.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB):

1. AIIB Board of Governors consists of one Governor and one Alternate Governor appointed by each member country.
2. Membership in AIIB is open to members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or the Asian Development Bank.

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 (c)

AIIB Board of Governors consists of one Governor and one Alternate Governor appointed by each member country.

AIIB is headquartered in Beijing, China.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

Membership in AIIB is open to members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or the Asian Development Bank.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Q.15) Consider the following statements regarding African Development Bank (AfDB) Group:

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1. The AfDB's primary objective is to assist African and Asian countries in their efforts to achieve economic development and social progress.
2. AfDB is one of the five multilateral development banks in the world.

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.15) Solution (b)

The AfDB's primary objective is to assist African countries – individually and collectively - in their efforts to achieve economic development and social progress.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect.

Like the World Bank, the AfDB is one of the five multilateral development banks in the world.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Q.16) Consider the following statements with reference to the Special Drawing Rights of IMF:

1. SDRs are a reserve currency of IMF and is allocated to member countries in proportion to their IMF quotas
2. If a country's SDR holding is above its allocation it earns interest on the excess holdings from IMF

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.16) Solution (b)

The SDR is an international reserve asset, created by the IMF and is allocated to member countries in proportion to their IMF quotas

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect



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If a country's SDR holding is above its allocation it earns interest on the excess holdings from IMF.

Hence Statement 2 is correct

Q.17) Which among the following is/are matched correctly?

1. World Development Report - World Bank Group
2. Global Financial Stability Report - IMF
3. World Investment Report - UNCTAD
4. Global Competitiveness Report - World Economic Forum

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.17) Solution (d)

- a) World Development Report - IBRD (World Bank)
- b) Global Financial Stability Report - IMF
- c) World Investment Report – UNCTAD
- d) Global Competitiveness Report - World Economic Forum

Q.18) SARTTAC (South Asia Training and Technical Assistance Centre) is a collaborative venture between the member countries and which among the following organisation?

- a) World Bank (WB)
- b) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- c) World Trade Organization (WTO)
- d) United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

Q.18) Solution (b)

SARTTAC is a collaborative venture between the IMF, the member countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka), and development partners.

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The center's strategic goal is to help its member countries strengthen their institutional and human capacity to design and implement macroeconomic and financial policies that promote growth and reduce poverty.

Q.19) With reference to Multidimensional Poverty Index, consider the following statements:

1. MPI was developed by World Bank in collaboration with OECD.
2. The MPI can help in the effective allocation of resources and implement some SDGs strategically.
3. It complements monetary measures of poverty by considering deprivations in access to water, sanitation, and electricity.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.19) Solution (c)

Multidimensional Poverty Index was developed by UNDP and Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI).

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect

The MPI can help in the effective allocation of resources and implement some SDGs strategically.

Hence Statement 2 is correct

It complements monetary measures of poverty by considering deprivations in access to water, sanitation, and electricity.

Hence Statement 3 is correct

Q.20) Bretton Woods Conference is one of the most historic event post Second World War. In this regard which of the following statements is/are is correct?

- a) The UN Monetary and Financial Conference held post Second World War established the international trading regime called General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs.
- b) WTO is part of whole set up of UNO and thus is guided by the actions its member bodies.

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- c) IMF follow voting by consensus pattern by which each member gets to ensure their idea is considered.
- d) WTO doesn't have weighted voting as the World Bank or the IMF and goes by the system of one member one vote.

Q.20) Solution (d)

The conference referred to in statement a is Bretton Woods Conference and it lead to World Bank and IMF coming to place.

WTO is not part of UN set up and is independent. However both share an agreement between each other.

IMF follow weighted voting and the members with higher quota get a higher voice.

Hence Statement d is correct

Q.21) Which of the following is true about the local wind Loo

- a) It is a Hot, dry and oppressing winds blowing in the Northern plains from Punjab to Bihar with higher intensity between Delhi and Patna
- b) It is a Cold, dry and oppressing winds blowing in the Northern plains from Punjab to Bihar with higher intensity between Delhi and Patna
- c) It is a Hot, wet and oppressing winds blowing in the Northern plains from Punjab to Bihar with higher intensity between Delhi and Patna
- d) It is a Cold, wet and oppressing winds blowing in the Northern plains from Punjab to Bihar with higher intensity between Delhi and Patna

Q.21) Solution (a)

Loo is a Hot, dry and oppressing winds blowing in the Northern plains from Punjab to Bihar with higher intensity between Delhi and Patna.

Hence option a is correct

Q.22) Consider the following statements regarding the relation between Indian subcontinent's climate and Western Cyclonic Disturbances

1. The western cyclonic disturbances enter the Indian subcontinent from the west and the northwest during the winter months
2. These Western Cyclonic Disturbances originate over the Mediterranean Sea
3. The western cyclonic disturbances enter the Indian subcontinent from the west and the northwest during the Summer months

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4. These Western Cyclonic Disturbances brought into India by the westerly jet stream

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.22) Solution (d)

The western cyclonic disturbances which enter the Indian subcontinent from the west and the northwest during the winter months, originate over the Mediterranean Sea and are brought into India by the westerly jet stream. An increase in the prevailing night temperature generally indicates an advance in the arrival of these cyclones disturbances.

Hence statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct

Q.23) Consider the following statements regarding Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)

- 1. It is a low pressure zone located at the equator
- 2. The trade winds converge at ITCZ, and so, it is a zone where air tends to ascend
- 3. In July, the ITCZ is located around 20°N-25°N latitudes (over the Gangetic plain)

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.23) Solution (b)

The Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) is a low pressure zone located at the equator where trade winds converge, and so, it is a zone where air tends to ascend.

In July, the ITCZ is located around 20°N-25°N latitudes (over the Gangetic plain), sometimes called the monsoon trough.

This monsoon trough encourages the development of thermal low over north and northwest India.

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Due to the shift of ITCZ, the trade winds of the southern hemisphere cross the equator between 40° and 60°E longitudes and start blowing from southwest to northeast due to the Coriolis force.

It becomes southwest monsoon. In winter, the ITCZ moves southward, and so the reversal of winds from northeast to south and southwest, takes place. They are called northeast monsoons.

Hence all the statements are correct.

Q.24) Consider the following statements regarding South-West Monsoons and their entry into Indian main Land

1. The southwest monsoon sets in over the Kerala coast by 1st May.
2. By mid-June, southwest monsoon engulfs the entire subcontinent

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 or 2

Q.24) Solution (d)

Entry of Monsoon into India

The southwest monsoon sets in over the Kerala coast by **1st June** and moves swiftly to reach Mumbai and Kolkata between 10th and 13th June.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

By mid July, southwest monsoon engulfs the entire subcontinent

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.25) Consider the following statements regarding Nor Westers

1. These are dreaded evening thunderstorms in Bengal and Assam
2. They are also called 'Kalbaisakhi'
3. These showers are useful for tea, jute and rice cultivation
4. In Assam, these storms are known as "Bardoli Chheerha"

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.25) Solution (d)

Nor Westers

These are dreaded evening thunderstorms in Bengal and Assam. Their notorious nature can be understood from the local nomenclature of 'Kalbaisakhi', a calamity of the month of Baisakh. These showers are useful for tea, jute and rice cultivation. In Assam, these storms are known as "Bardoli Chheerha".

Hence all the statements are correct

Q.26) Which type of Drainage Pattern the Ganga River system forms?

- a) Trellis pattern
- b) Dendritic pattern
- c) Rectangular pattern
- d) Radial pattern

Q.26) Solution (b)

- The Dendritic pattern develops where the river channel follows the slope of the terrain.
- The stream with its tributaries resembles the branches of a tree, thus the name Dendritic.
- The pattern is called dendritic on the ground that the network of tributaries of various orders and magnitudes of the trunk or master stream resembles the branches and roots and rootlets of a tree.
- **Dendritic pattern is one of the dominant patterns in the Himalayas.**

Q.27) With respect to River Regime, Consider the following statements:

1. It represents the pattern of flow of water in a river channel over a year.
2. The river regime of Peninsular Rivers witnesses greater fluctuations than Himalayan Rivers.

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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)

The pattern of flow of water in a river channel over a year is known as its regime.

Hence Statement 1 is correct

The river regime of Peninsular Rivers witnesses greater fluctuations than Himalayan Rivers.

Hence Statement 2 is correct

The north Indian rivers originating from the Himalayas are perennial as they are fed by glaciers through snow melt and also receive rainfall water during rainy season.

The rivers of South India do not originate from glaciers and their flow pattern witness's fluctuations. The flow increases considerably during monsoon rains. Thus, the regime of the rivers of South India is controlled by rainfall which also varies from one part of the Peninsular plateau to the other.

Q.28) The rivers originating from the Amarkantak range present a good example of

- a) Dendritic Drainage pattern
- b) Radial Drainage pattern
- c) Trellis Drainage pattern
- d) Centripetal Drainage pattern

Q.28) Solution (b)

When the rivers originate from a hill and flow in all directions, the drainage pattern is known as 'radial'. This can be seen in the Amarkantak range.

Hence Statement b is correct

Q.29) Consider the below statements with regard to River Chenab:

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1. Chenab is the largest tributary of the Indus.
2. It is formed by two streams, the Chandra and the Bhaga.
3. It runs parallel to the Pir Panjal range.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.29) Solution (d)

Chenab is the largest tributary of the Indus.

Hence Statement 1 is correct

It is formed by two streams, the Chandra and the Bhaga.

Hence Statement 2 is correct

It runs parallel to the Pir Panjal range.

Hence Statement 3 is correct

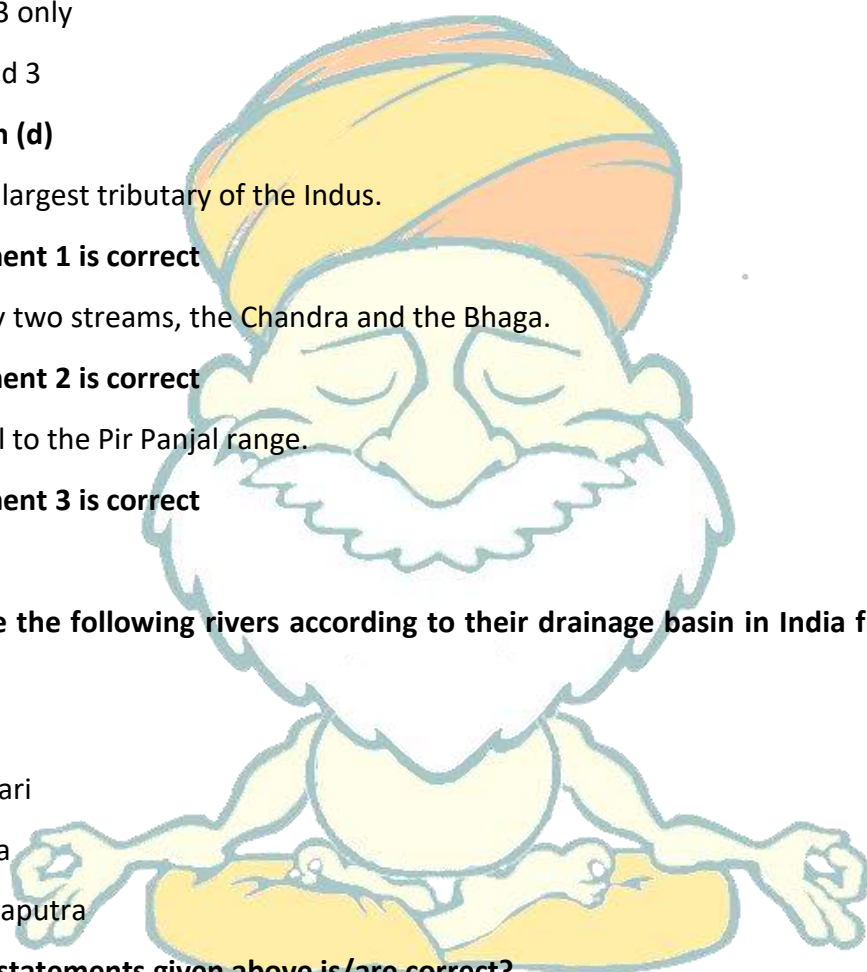
Q.30) Arrange the following rivers according to their drainage basin in India from highest to lowest:

1. Indus
2. Godavari
3. Krishna
4. Brahmaputra

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.30) Solution (a)



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Additional Information:

On the basis of the size of catchment area, the river basins of India have been classified into three categories.

- I. Large river basins: River basins with a catchment area of more than 20,000 sq km are known as large river basins.
- II. Medium River basins: River basins with a catchment area between 20,000 sq km to 2000 sq km are known as medium river basin.
- III. Minor river basin: River basins with a catchment area of less than 2000 sq km are known as minor river basin.

Q.31) Consider the following statements which describe one of the prominent Himalayan River systems

1. It is the westernmost of the Himalayan rivers in India
2. It flows in the northwest direction between the Ladakh and Zaskar ranges
3. It originates from a glacier near Bokhar Chu in the Tibetan region in the Kailash Mountain range

Which of the following River fulfils the above statements?

- a) The Sutlej River
- b) The Jhelum River
- c) The Indus River
- d) None of the above

Q.31) Solution (c)

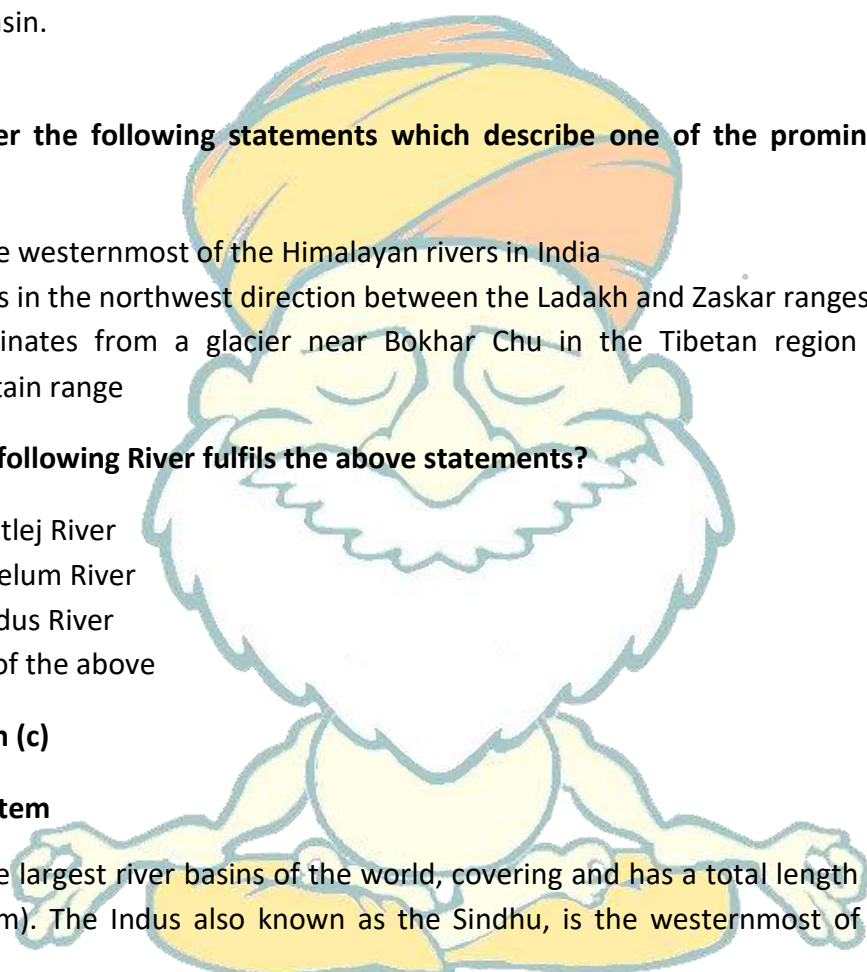
The Indus System

It is one of the largest river basins of the world, covering and has a total length of 2,880 km (in India 1,114 km). The Indus also known as the Sindhu, is the westernmost of the Himalayan rivers in India.

It originates from a glacier near Bokhar Chu (in the Tibetan region at an altitude of 4,164 m in the Kailash Mountain range. In Tibet, it is known as 'Singi Khamban; or Lion's mouth.

After flowing in the northwest direction between the Ladakh and Zaskar ranges, it passes through Ladakh and Baltistan. It cuts across the Ladakh range, forming a spectacular gorge near Gilgit in Jammu and Kashmir.

Hence option c is correct



Q.32) Consider the following statements regarding the Brahmaputra river

1. It has its origin in the Chemayungdung glacier of the Kailash range near the Mansarovar lake
2. The Rango Tsangpo is the major left bank tributary of this river in Tibet
3. It enters India west of Sadiya town in Arunachal Pradesh
4. its main Right bank tributaries are Dibang or Sikang and Lohit

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- e) 1 and 2 only
- f) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- g) 3 and 4 only
- h) 1 and 3 only

Q.32) 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 Mansarovar lake. From here, it traverses eastward longitudinally for a distance of nearly 1,200 km in a dry and flat region of southern Tibet, where it is known as the Tsangpo, which means 'the purifier.'

Hence statement 1 is correct.

The Rango Tsangpo is the major right bank tributary of this river in Tibet. It emerges as a turbulent and dynamic river after carving out a deep gorge in the Central Himalayas near Namcha Barwa (7,755 m).

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

The river emerges from the foothills under the name of Siang or Dihang. It enters India west of Sadiya town in Arunachal Pradesh.

Hence statement 3 is correct.

Flowing southwest, it receives its main left bank tributaries, viz., Dibang or Sikang and Lohit; thereafter, it is known as the Brahmaputra.

Hence statement 4 is incorrect.

Q.33) Three major geological events in the distant past have shaped the present drainage systems of Peninsular India. These include

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1. Subsidence of the western flank of the Peninsula leading to its submergence below the sea
2. Upheaval of the Himalayas when the northern flank of the Peninsular block was subjected to subsidence and the consequent trough faulting
3. Slight tilting of the Peninsular block from northwest to the southeastern direction

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.33) Solution (b)

The Evolution of Peninsular Drainage System

Three major geological events in the distant past have shaped the present drainage systems of Peninsular India

1. **Subsidence of the western flank of the Peninsula** - leading to its submergence below the sea during the early tertiary period. Generally, it has disturbed the symmetrical plan of the river on either side of the original watershed.
2. **Upheaval of the Himalayas** - when the northern flank of the Peninsular block was subjected to subsidence and the consequent trough faulting. The Narmada and The Tapi flow in trough faults and fill the original cracks with their detritus materials. Hence, there is a lack of alluvial and deltaic deposits in these rivers.
3. **Slight tilting of the Peninsular block from northwest to the southeastern direction** - gave orientation to the entire drainage system towards the Bay of Bengal during the same period.

Hence all the statements are correct.

Q.34) Consider the following statements

1. The River Kosi flows by the Jim Corbett National Park
2. The Kosi River is known as the "Sorrow of Bihar"
3. The Narmada and the Tapi are the only long rivers, which flow west and make estuaries

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only

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

Q.34) Solution (b)

The river Kosi flows by Jim Corbett National Park and serves as the significant water resources for the nearby area. The major portion of the Corbett wild is situated on the bank of River Kosi.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

The Kosi River is known as the "*Sorrow of Bihar*"

Hence statement 2 is correct.

There are numerous small streams flowing west of the Western Ghats. The Narmada and the Tapi are the only long rivers, which flow west and make estuaries.

Hence statement 3 is correct.

Q.35) Consider the following statements

1. It is the largest lagoon in India.
2. It was designated as the 1st "Ramsar Site" of India
3. The Nalabana island is part of it

Which of the following best describes the above features?

- a) The Pulikat lake
- b) The Chilika lake
- c) The Kolleru lake
- d) None of the above

Q.35) Solution (b)

Located in the state of Odisha, Chilika is the largest coastal lagoon in India and the second-largest lagoon in the world. The largest coastal lagoon in the world is the New Caledonian Barrier reef in New Caledonia. Chilika lake in winter becomes the largest winter ground for migratory birds in the Indian subcontinent. The lake hosts a number of endangered species of plants and animals.

On account of its rich bio-diversity and ecological significance, Chilika was designated as the 1st "Ramsar Site" of India.

The Nalabana island is part of the Chilika Lake, India's largest brackish water lagoon.

Hence option b is correct

Q.36) Which of the following is/are the implications of the shift of monsoon trough closer to Himalayas?

1. There are longer dry spells in the plains.
2. The situation of drought establishes in the plains.
3. Widespread rain occurs in the mountainous catchment areas of the Himalayan Rivers.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Q.36) Solution (a)

Whenever the axis shifts closer to the Himalayas there are longer dry spells in the plains.

Hence Statement 1 is correct

It will cause heavy rains in Plains. These heavy rains bring in their wake, devastating floods causing damage to life and property in the plains.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect

Widespread rain occurs in the mountainous catchment areas of the Himalayan Rivers.

Hence Statement 3 is correct

Q.37) Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to monsoons?

1. Southwest monsoon brings rain during summer whereas Northeast monsoon brings rain during winter.
2. During Southwest monsoon, Indian Subcontinent has high pressure and the direction of air movement is from Australia to Indian subcontinent.
3. Direction of Northeast monsoon is land to sea so it doesn't contains moisture and brings dryness and coldness after blowing through Bay of Bengal and brings rainfall only in Eastern part of Tamil Nadu.

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Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Q.37) Solution (a)

Southwest monsoon brings rain during summer whereas Northeast monsoon brings rain during winter.

Hence Statement 1 is correct

During Southwest monsoon, Indian Subcontinent has low pressure and the direction of air movement is from Australia (high) to Indian subcontinent (low).

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect

Direction of Northeast monsoon is land to sea so it doesn't contain moisture and brings dryness and coldness after blowing through Bay of Bengal and brings rainfall in Andhra Pradesh, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu.

Hence Statement 3 is incorrect

Q.38) Consider the following statements.

1. Jet streams help in maintenance of latitudinal heat balance by mass exchange of air.
2. Jet streams can also cause a bumpy flight.

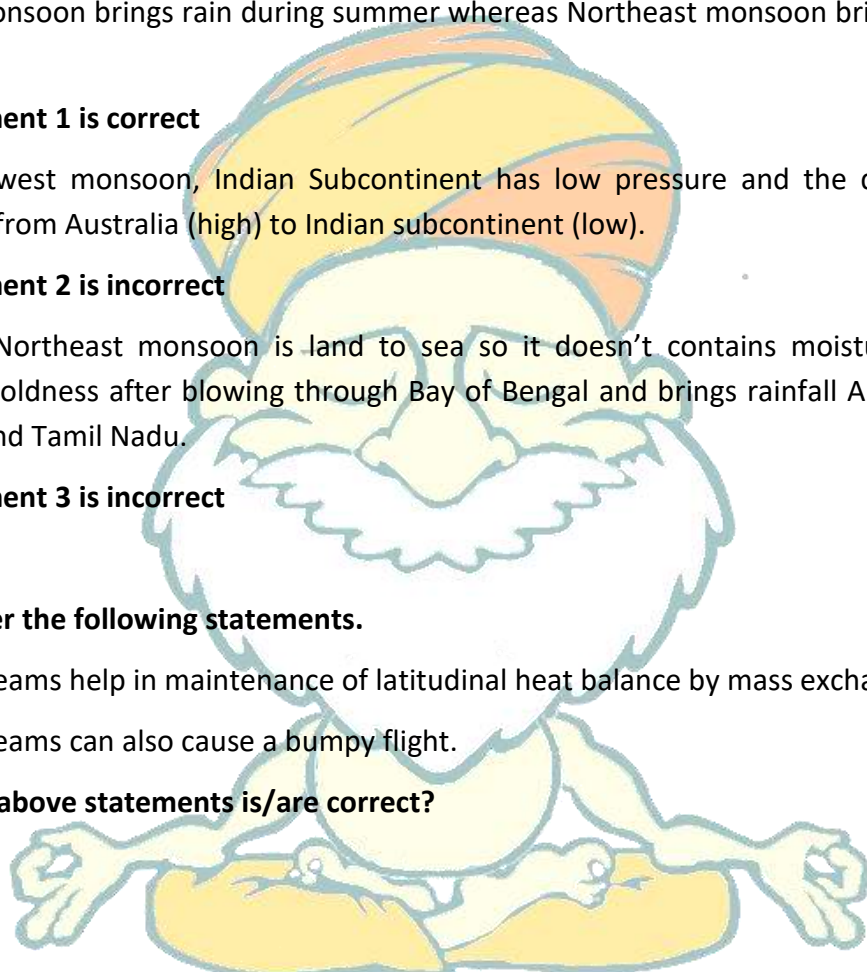
Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.38) Solution (c)

Jet streams help in maintenance of latitudinal heat balance by mass exchange of air.

Hence Statement 1 is correct



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Jet streams can also cause a bumpy flight, because the jet stream is sometimes unpredictable and can cause sudden movement, even when the weather looks calm and clear.

Hence Statement 2 is correct

Q.39) Consider the following statements about Brahmaputra River:

1. It flows eastwards parallel to the Himalayas.
2. On reaching the Nanga Parbat, it takes a 'U' turn and enters India in Arunachal Pradesh through a gorge.
3. Teesta River is its right bank tributary.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below.

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

Q.39) Solution (c)

It flows eastwards parallel to the Himalayas.

Hence Statement 1 is correct

On reaching the Namcha Barwa it takes a 'U' turn and enters India in Arunachal Pradesh through a gorge.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect

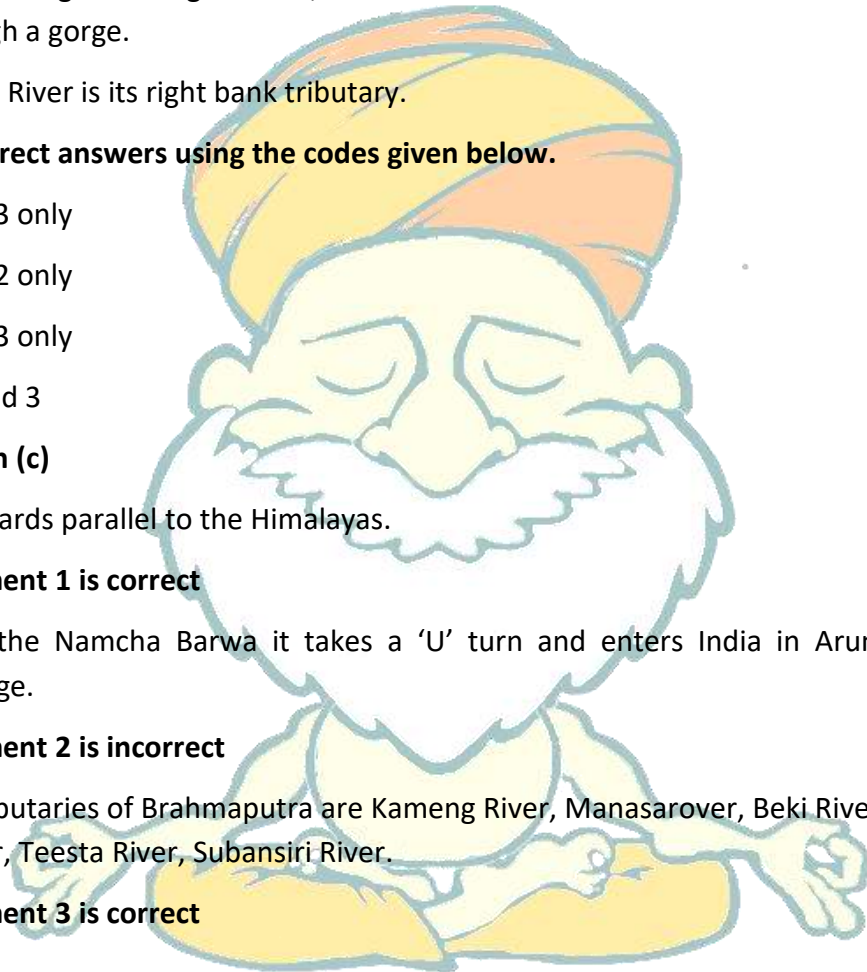
Right bank tributaries of Brahmaputra are Kameng River, Manasarover, Beki River, Raidak River, Jaldhaka River, Teesta River, Subansiri River.

Hence Statement 3 is correct

Q.40) Consider the following statements about Mahadayi/Mandovi river:

1. Kalasa and Banduri are its tributaries.
2. It is the west flowing river.
3. Mahadayi river water dispute is between Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below.



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

Q.40) Solution (b)

Kalasa and Banduri are its tributaries.

Hence Statement 1 is correct

It is the west flowing river.

Hence Statement 2 is correct

Mahadayi river water dispute is between Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra

Hence Statement 3 is incorrect

Q.41) Consider the following statements regarding

1. The SARS-CoV-2 virus, (which causes Covid-19) does not have a DNA, but an RNA molecule.
2. The reverse transcription process converts the RNA into the DNA molecule before the gene can be captured in the test.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

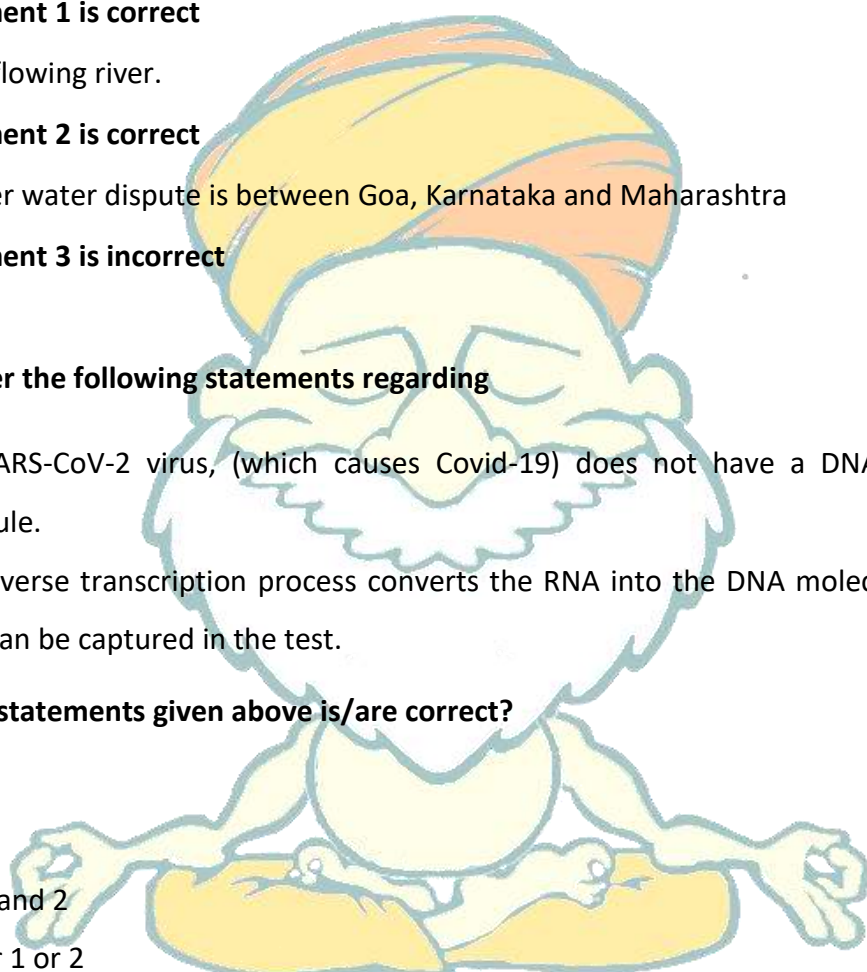
- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 or 2

Q.41) Solution (c)

The SARS-CoV-2 virus, (which causes Covid-19) does not have a DNA, but an RNA molecule.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

The reverse transcription process (the RT in RT-PCR) converts the RNA into the DNA molecule before the gene can be captured in the test.



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Hence statement 2 is correct.

TrueNat is a chip-based, battery-operated RT-PCR kit. Initially, it could only identify the E-gene in the SARS-CoV-2 virus. This is the gene that helps the virus build a spherical envelope around it.

Q.42) Consider the following statements regarding the Oxytocin Hormone

1. This plays a crucial role in the childbirth process.
2. This hormone is produced by the pituitary gland and secreted by the hypothalamus

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 or 2

Q.42) Solution (a)

Oxytocin hormone plays a crucial role in the childbirth process and also helps with male reproduction.

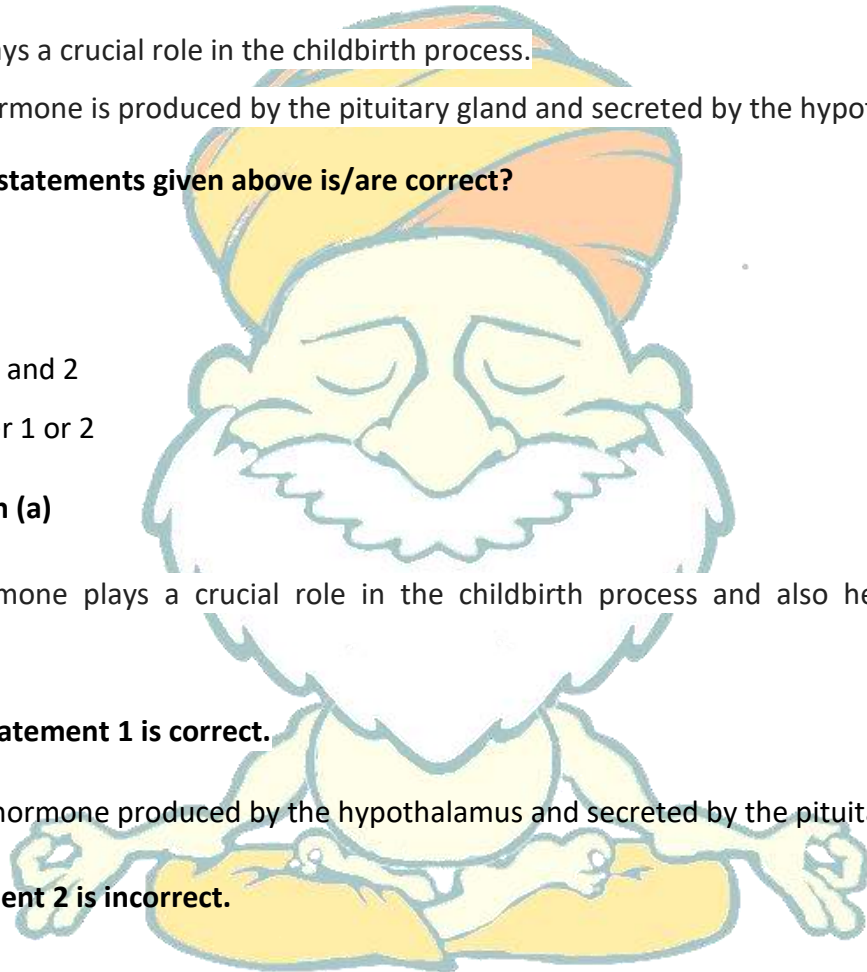
Hence only statement 1 is correct.

Oxytocin is a hormone produced by the hypothalamus and secreted by the pituitary gland.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.43) Consider the following statements regarding the differences between Bacteria and the Viruses

1. Bacteria are single-celled, living organisms whereas Viruses are usually considered as between living and non-living things.



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2. Bacteria does not need a host for reproduction whereas viruses replicate only inside the hosts (living cell)

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 or 2

Q.43) Solution (c)

The main difference between bacteria and virus is that bacteria are living cells, reproducing independently and viruses are nonliving particles (as most virologists consider), requiring a host cell for their replication.

Hence both the statements are correct.

Q.44) Consider the following statements regarding the mandate of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

1. It is the apex body in India for the formulation, coordination and promotion of biomedical research
2. It conducts, coordinates and implements medical research for the benefit of the Society
3. It translates medical innovations in to products/processes and introduce them in to the public health system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.44) Solution (b)

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The mandate of the ICMR is

1. Apex body in India for formulation, coordination and promotion of biomedical research
2. Conduct, coordinate and implement medical research for the benefit of the Society
3. Translating medical innovations in to products/processes and introducing them in to the public health system

Hence all the statements are correct

Q.45) NITI Aayog's Health Index ranks the States and Union Territories based on 23 health-related indicators which include

1. Neonatal Mortality Rate
2. Under-Five Mortality Rate
3. Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
4. Full Immunisation Coverage
5. Proportion Of Low Birth Weight Among New-Borns

Which of the following best describes the above features?

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

Q.45) Solution (d)

The NITI Aayog's Health Index was recently released in its report titled 'Healthy States, Progressive India: Report on Rank of States and UTs'.

The Index ranks the States and Union Territories based on 23 health-related indicators which include –

1. Neonatal mortality rate



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2. Under-five mortality rate
3. Proportion of low birth weight among new-borns
4. Progress in treating tuberculosis and HIV
5. Full immunisation coverage
6. Improvements to administrative capability and public health infrastructure
7. Proportion of districts with functional cardiac care units
8. Proportion of specialist positions vacant at district hospitals

Hence all the statements are correct.

Q.46) India along with other countries in the South East Asian Region have signed World Health Organisation's (WHO) Call To end Tuberculosis (TB) by 2030 in the region. Which of the following statements is/are correct about TB?

1. It is bacterial disease which generally affects the lungs but can also affect other parts of the body.
2. It is a communicable disease which generally spreads only through physical contact with the infected person.
3. If the TB strain shows resistance to first line drugs, it is called Multiple Drug Resistant TB (MDR TB).

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

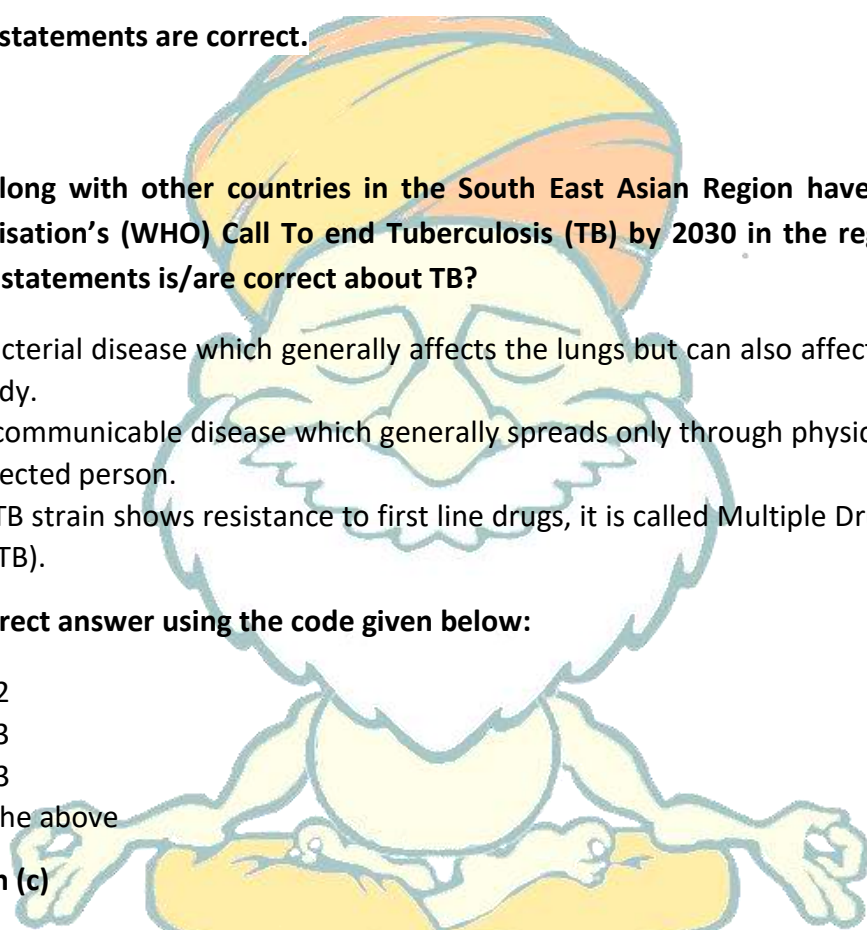
Q.46) Solution (c)

It is bacterial disease which generally affects the lungs but can also affect other parts of the body.

Hence statement 1 is correct

The bacteria generally spreads through the air from one person to another.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect



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If the TB strain shows resistance to first line drugs, it is called Multiple Drug Resistant TB (MDR TB).

Hence statement 3 is correct

Q.47) With reference to Photodynamic Therapy, consider the following statements:

1. It uses a photosensitive drug that becomes active under the action of light.
2. It is used in treatment of cancer.

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.47) Solution (c)

Photodynamic therapy uses a photosensitive drug that becomes active under the action of light and converts molecular oxygen into reactive oxygen species.

Hence statement 1 is correct

It is used in treatment of cancer.

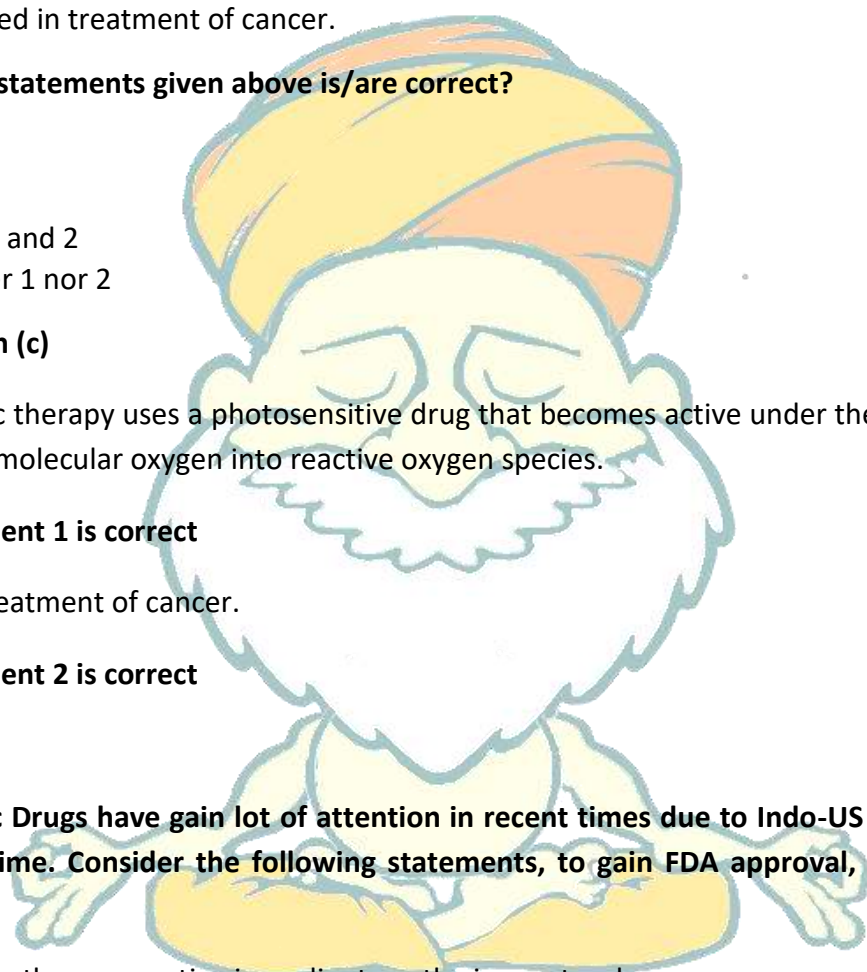
Hence statement 2 is correct

Q.48) Generic Drugs have gain lot of attention in recent times due to Indo-US spat over IPR and Drug regime. Consider the following statements, to gain FDA approval, a generic drug must:

1. Contain the same active ingredients as the innovator drug
2. Be identical in strength, dosage form, and route of administration
3. Be bioequivalent
4. Meet the same batch requirements for identity, strength, purity, and quality

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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



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d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q.48) Solution (d)

To gain FDA approval, a generic drug must:

1. contain the same active ingredients as the innovator drug (inactive ingredients may vary)
2. be identical in strength, dosage form, and route of administration
3. have the same use indications
4. be bioequivalent
5. meet the same batch requirements for identity, strength, purity, and quality
6. be manufactured under the same strict standards of FDA's good manufacturing practice regulations required for innovator products

Q.49) Consider the following statements regarding 'National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority':

1. NPPA is nodal government regulatory agency that controls the prices of pharmaceutical drugs in India.
2. It comes under the aegis of Ministry of Health and family welfare.
3. NPPA decides the ceiling prices of essential medicines under The Drug (Prices Control) Order 2013.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.49) Solution (c)

NPPA is nodal government regulatory agency that controls the prices of pharmaceutical drugs in India.

Hence statement 1 is correct

It functions under the aegis of Union Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect

NPPA decides the ceiling prices of essential medicines under The Drug (Prices Control) Order 2013.

Hence statement 3 is correct

Q.50) Hepatitis is the medical term for inflammation of the liver. Consider the following regarding this

1. There are five types of viruses responsible for Hepatitis
2. Intake of toxic substances, alcohol and certain drugs are some of the causes of Hepatitis
3. Hepatitis B is transmitted through exposure to infective blood, semen, and other body fluids.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.50) Solution (d)

There are five types of viruses responsible for Hepatitis

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

Intake of toxic substances, alcohol and certain drugs are some of the causes of Hepatitis

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Hepatitis B is a viral infection that attacks the liver and can cause both acute and chronic disease.

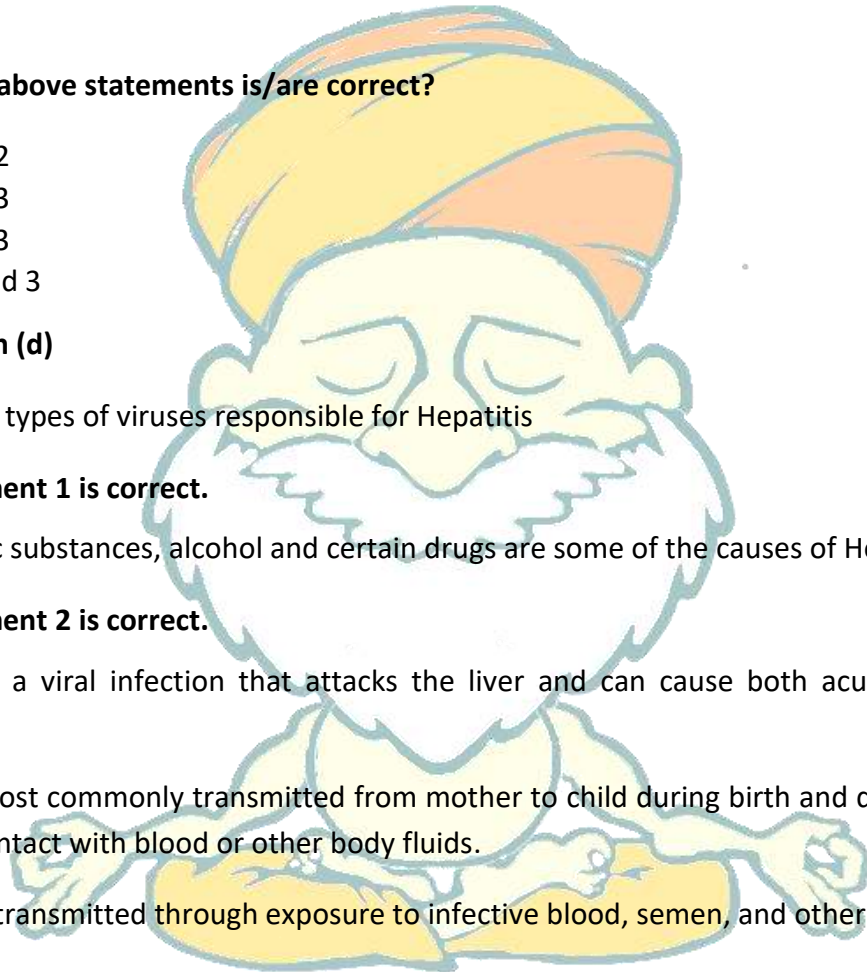
The virus is most commonly transmitted from mother to child during birth and delivery, as well as through contact with blood or other body fluids.

Hepatitis B is transmitted through exposure to infective blood, semen, and other body fluids.

Hence Statement 3 is correct.

Q.51) Consider the following statements:

1. When the light is reflected from a surface, the angle of incidence is generally equal to the angle of reflection.
2. laws of reflection are applicable to all types of reflecting surfaces except spherical surfaces.



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.51) Solution (b)

When the light is reflected from a surface, the angle of incidence is generally equal to the angle of reflection.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

Laws of reflection are applicable to all types of reflecting surfaces including spherical surfaces.

Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.52) Consider the following statements regarding formation of image by a plane mirror:

1. Image formed by a plane mirror is always virtual and erect.
2. The image formed is as far behind the mirror as the object is in front of it.

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

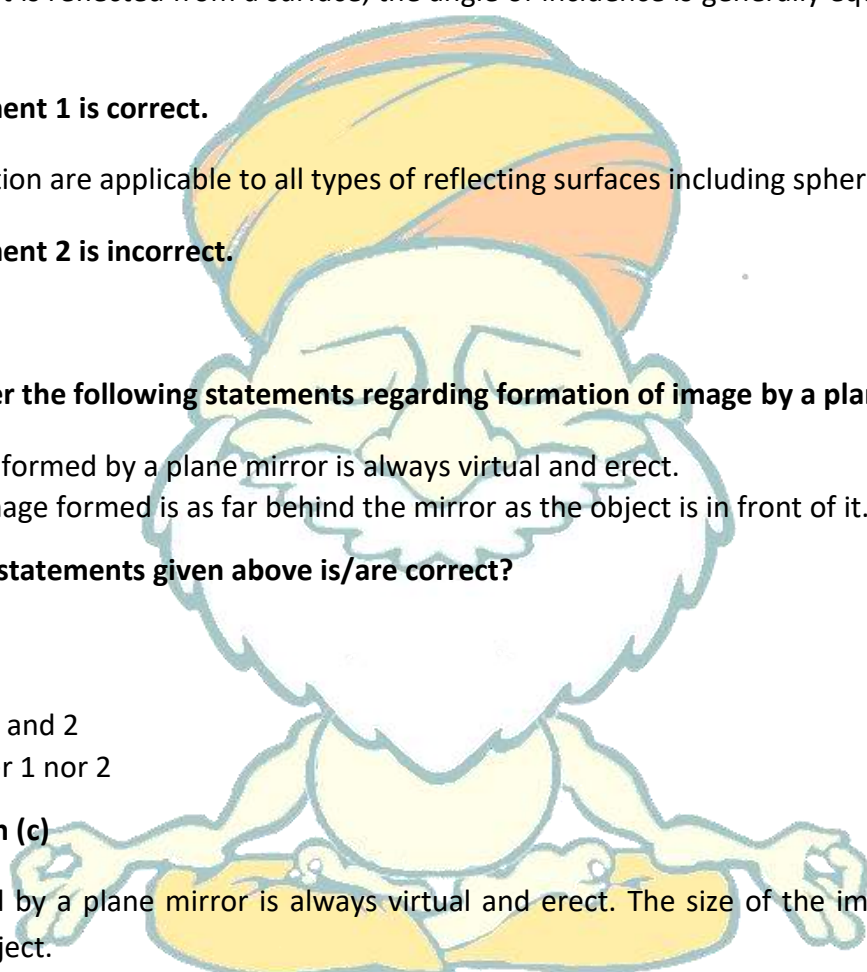
Q.52) Solution (c)

Image formed by a plane mirror is always virtual and erect. The size of the image is equal to that of the object.

Hence Statement 1 is correct.

The image formed is as far behind the mirror as the object is in front of it. Further, the image is laterally inverted.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.



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Q.53) Consider the following statements:

1. Conventionally, in an electric circuit the direction of electric current is taken as the same direction of the flow of electrons.
2. Electric current is expressed by the amount of charge flowing through a particular area in unit time.

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 (b)

Conventionally, in an electric circuit the direction of electric current is taken as opposite to the direction of the flow of electrons, which are negative charges.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect.

Electric current is expressed by the amount of charge flowing through a particular area in unit time.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Q.54) Consider the following statements:

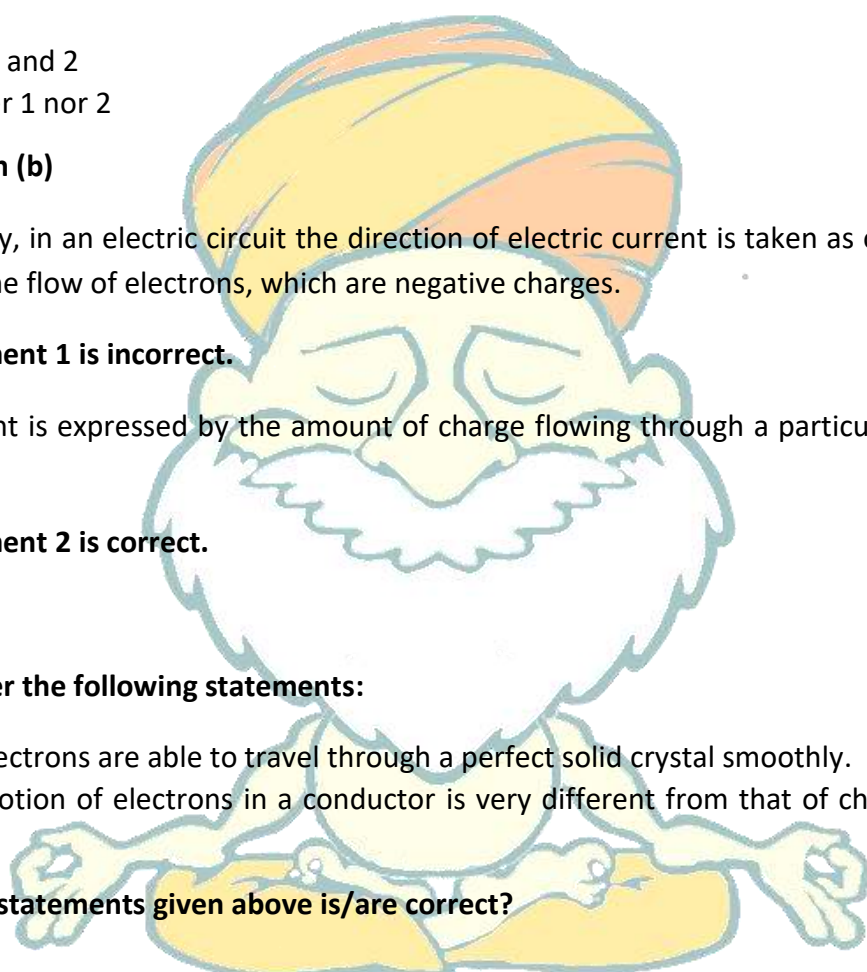
1. The electrons are able to travel through a perfect solid crystal smoothly.
2. The motion of electrons in a conductor is very different from that of charges in empty space.

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)

Electrons are able to 'travel' through a perfect solid crystal smoothly and easily, almost as if they were in a vacuum.



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Hence Statement 1 is correct.

The motion of electrons in a conductor, however, is very different from that of charges in empty space.

Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Q.55) Consider the following statements:

1. Magnetic field is a quantity that has direction but not magnitude.
2. The relative strength of the magnetic field is shown by the degree of closeness of the field lines.

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.55) Solution (b)

Magnetic field is a quantity that has both direction and magnitude.

Hence Statement 1 is incorrect.

The relative strength of the magnetic field is shown by the degree of closeness of the field lines.

No two field lines are found to cross each other.

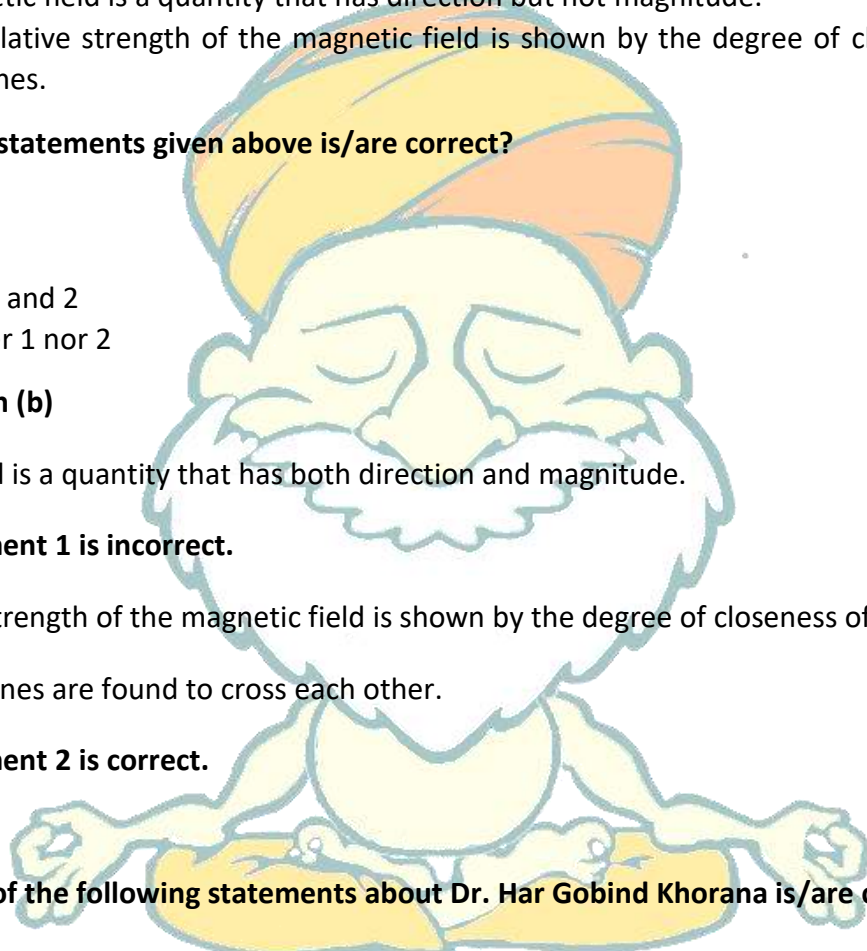
Hence Statement 2 is correct.

Q.56) Which of the following statements about Dr. Har Gobind Khorana is/are correct?

1. He was the first Indian-born Nobel Prize winner in Medicine
2. The award was given for discovering that the order of nucleotides in DNA determines which amino acids are built.
3. He is credited with making the first synthetic genes by cutting and pasting different bits of DNA together.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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



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- c) 1 and 3
- d) All the above

Q.56) Solution (b)

Har Gobind Khorana was an Indian American biochemist who shared the 1968 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine with Marshall W. Nirenberg and Robert W. Holley

Hence statement 1 incorrect

The award was given for discovering that the order of nucleotides in DNA determines which amino acids are built.

Hence statement 2 correct

He is credited with making the first synthetic genes by cutting and pasting different bits of DNA together.

Hence statement 3 correct

Q.57) Millimeter waves are broadcast at frequencies between:

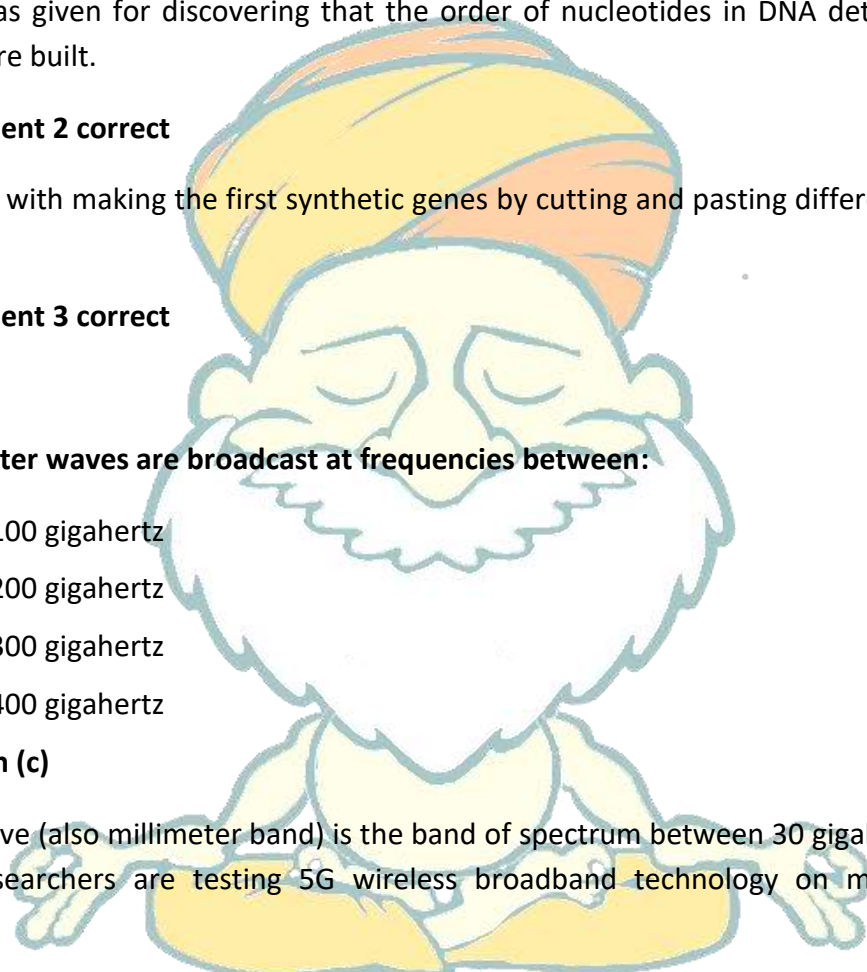
- a) 10 to 100 gigahertz
- b) 20 to 200 gigahertz
- c) 30 to 300 gigahertz
- d) 40 to 400 gigahertz

Q.57) Solution (c)

Millimeter wave (also millimeter band) is the band of spectrum between 30 gigahertz (Ghz) and 300 Ghz. Researchers are testing 5G wireless broadband technology on millimeter wave spectrum.

Q.58) C. V. Raman, was the first Indian Scientist to receive a Nobel Price. He published his theory on the Raman Effect in 1928. Raman Effect is associated with which of the following?

- a) Scattering of light
- b) Total internal reflection
- c) Atomic structure



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d) Semi-conductors

Q.58) Solution (a)

Raman Effect, change in the wavelength of light that occurs when a light beam is deflected by molecules.

When a beam of light traverses a dust-free, transparent sample of a chemical compound, a small fraction of the light emerges in directions other than that of the incident (incoming) beam. Most of this scattered light is of unchanged wavelength. A small part, however, has wavelengths different from that of the incident light; its presence is a result of the Raman Effect.

Q.59) Consider the following statements regarding microwave ovens:

1. Instead of generating heat that warms the food from outside, the microwaves penetrate food and create the heat within.
2. Microwaves are electromagnetic waves that are created by a component called 'Megatron' in the oven.
3. Microwaves are known to destroy the nutrients in the food.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.59) Solution (a)

The key component of a microwave oven is the magnetron. Although the name conjures up hardware from a questionable science-fiction movie, the sophisticated vacuum tube generates microwaves powerful enough for military radars (for which it was originally developed). Instead of a flame or electric coil generating heat that warms food from the outside, the microwaves penetrate food and create heat from within.

Microwaves generally do not destroy the nutrients in the food.

Q.60) Consider the following statements with respect to Dispersion of light:

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1. The sequence VIBGYOR is in the order of increasing frequency.
2. The red light used in the traffic light is visible even in dense fog, because it has lowest frequency in the VIBGYOR colour spectrum.

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.60) Solution (b)

The sequence VIBGYOR is in the order of decreasing frequency or increasing wave length.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect

The light which has lowest frequency (Red) will bend slightly whereas light which has more frequency will bend more (Violet)

Hence statement 2 is correct

Q.61) Which of the following statements is/are correct about the phenomenon of Total Internal Reflection (TIR)?

1. It is more efficient than normal reflection as light energy is not wasted by absorption at the interface.
2. Optical fibers are based on the principle of Total Internal Reflection.
3. The depth of the bottom under water appears relatively shallow than it actually is, because of TIR.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q.61) Solution (a)

It is more efficient than normal reflection as light energy is not wasted by absorption at the interface.

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Hence statement 1 is correct.

Optical fibers are based on the principle of Total Internal Reflection.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

The depth of the bottom under water appears relatively shallow than it actually is, because of refraction.

Hence statement 3 is incorrect

When light goes from a denser medium to a less dense medium, as the angle of incidence exceeds the critical angle, the ray reflects back to the denser medium. This phenomenon is called Total Internal Reflection.

Total Internal Reflection is a very efficient reflection, as the loss of light energy is almost negligible.

