

## (SOLUTION) Online Prelims TEST - 12 (SUBJECT WISE)

64 Correct Answer : C

Answer Justification :

Both statements are correct.

*Global Soil biodiversity Atlas* is a joint venture from the Global Soil Biodiversity Initiative and the European Commission Joint Research Centre, the Global Soil Biodiversity Atlas is the first synthesis of global soil biodiversity research and its importance to our living world.

<https://www.globalsoilbiodiversity.org/atlas-introduction>

65 Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

**Serengeti National Park, in northern Tanzania**, is known for its massive annual migration of wildebeest and zebra. Seeking new pasture, the herds move north from their breeding grounds in the grassy southern plains. Many cross the marshy western corridor's crocodile-infested Grumeti River. Others veer northeast to the Lobo Hills, home to black eagles. Black rhinos inhabit the granite outcrops of the Moru Kopjes.

Hence, option (b) is correct.

<https://www.africa.com/serengeti-once-again-chosen-as-best-safari-park-of-africa/>

66 Correct Answer : D

Answer Justification :

**Mangrove trees have become specialized to survive in the extreme conditions** of estuaries. **Two key adaptations they have are the ability** to survive in waterlogged and anoxic (no oxygen) soil, and the ability to tolerate brackish waters.

**Some mangroves remove salt from brackish** estuarine waters through ultra-filtration in their roots. Other species have special glands on their leaves that actively secrete salt, a process that leaves visible salt crystals on the upper surface of the leaves.

**All mangrove species have laterally spreading roots** with attached vertical anchor roots. These roots are very shallow. Because the soil in shallow areas of mangal forests is typically flooded during high tides, many species of mangrove trees have aerial roots, **called pneumatophores**, which take up oxygen from the air for the roots. Some species also have prop roots or stilt roots extending from the trunk or other roots that help them withstand the destructive action of tides, waves, and storm surges (Smith and Smith, 2000).

Many mangrove trees also have a unique method of reproduction. Instead of forming seeds that fall to the soil below and begin growing, mangrove seeds begin growing while still attached to the parent plant.

**Vivipary mode of seed germination.** These seedlings, called propagules, even grow roots. After a period of growth, these seedlings drop to the water below and float upright until they reach water that is shallow enough for their roots to take hold in the mud

[https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/education/kits/estuaries/media/supp\\_estuar07d\\_mangrove.html](https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/education/kits/estuaries/media/supp_estuar07d_mangrove.html)

67 Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

**Global Environment Outlook (GEO)** is a series of reports on the **environment** issued periodically by the United Nations **Environment** Programme (UNEP).

Hence, option (b) is correct.

<https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/global-environment-outlook-6>

68 Correct Answer : A

Answer Justification :

The Ocean Cleanup is a **non-profit organization**, developing advanced technologies to rid the world's oceans of plastic. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

By utilizing the ocean currents to the advantage, they have estimated to clean up half the Great Pacific Garbage Patch in 5 years' time.

**The Great Pacific Garbage Patch (GPGP) is the largest of the five offshore plastic accumulation zones in the world's oceans. It is located halfway between Hawaii and California. It is a gyre of marine debris particles in the north central Pacific Ocean. Hence, statement 2 is incorrect.**

<https://theoceancleanup.com/great-pacific-garbage-patch/>

69 Correct Answer : C

Answer Justification :

Goal of NCAP is to meet the prescribed annual average ambient air quality standards at all locations in the country in a stipulated timeframe. The **tentative national level target of 20%–30% reduction of PM2.5 and PM10 concentration by 2024 is proposed under the NCAP taking 2017 as the base year for the comparison of concentration. Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

The NCAP will be a mid-term, five-year action plan with 2019 as the first year. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

<http://vikaspedia.in/energy/policy-support/environment-1/air-1/national-clean-air-programme>