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## **RTM** COMPILATIONS PRELIMS **2021**

### **May** 2021



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## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 1<sup>st</sup>-May-2021

1. Consider the following statements regarding President's Rule in India.

1. President's Rule is imposed when the government of the state cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
2. The imposition of the President's rule is approved by the president and does not require the sanction of the Parliament.
3. A proclamation of President's Rule may be revoked by the President at any time by a subsequent proclamation without parliamentary approval.

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Article 356 of the Constitution of India gives **President of India the power to suspend state government and impose President's rule** on any state in the country "if he is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the government of the state cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution".
- **Upon the imposition of this rule, there would be no Council of Ministers.** The Vidhan Sabha is either dissolved or prorogued. The state will fall under the direct control of the Union government, and the Governor will continue to be head the proceedings, representing the President of India – who is the Head of the State.
- **The imposition of the President's rule requires the sanction of both the houses of Parliament.** If approved, it can go on for a period of six months. However, the imposition cannot be extended for more than three years, and needs to be brought before the two houses every six months for approval. A proclamation of President's Rule may be revoked by the President at any time by a subsequent proclamation. Such a proclamation does not require parliamentary approval.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/01/presidents-rule-in-delhi/>

2. With reference to President Rule, consider the following statements

1. Proclamation imposing President's Rule in states has been originally mentioned in the constitution of India
2. Upon the imposition of this rule, Vidhan Sabha is either dissolved or prorogued

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Article 356 of the Constitution of India gives President of India the power to suspend state government and impose President's rule of any state in the country if "if he is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the government of the state cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution".
- Upon the imposition of this rule, there would be no Council of Ministers. The Vidhan Sabha is either dissolved or prorogued.



- The state will fall under the direct control of the Union government, and the Governor will continue to be head the proceedings, representing the President of India – who is the Head of the State.
- The imposition of the President's rule requires the sanction of both the houses of Parliament.
- If approved, it can go on for a period of six months. However, the imposition cannot be extended for more than three years, and needs to be brought before the two houses every six months for approval.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/01/presidents-rule-in-delhi/>

3. Consider the following statements:

1. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is neither a statutory body nor a regulatory body.
2. According to the Clinical Trial Rules, only the ICMR can initiate action when investigators or sponsor of vaccines trail fail to comply with the Drugs and Cosmetics Act or the Rules.
3. Recently, the Central Government has notified to include Remdesivir in the list of scheduled drugs.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Source:** S1: **ICMR is neither a statutory body nor a regulatory body.** It is only the apex body in India for formulating, coordinating and promoting biomedical research. It doesn't have the power to directly initiate punitive action.
- S2: According to the Clinical Trial Rules, **only the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI)** can initiate action when investigators fail to comply with the Drugs and Cosmetics Act or the Rules. And in such cases, the DCGI may – after giving a show-cause notice – issue a warning, reject the trial's results, suspend or permanently cancel the permission granted and/or debar the investigator or sponsor from conducting any trials in future.
- S3: **Bombay High Court has asked the Centre** to include Remdesivir in **the list of scheduled drugs** and to regulate its pricing.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/01/scheduled-drugs-list/>

4. Consider the following statements regarding the Legal Metrology Act 2009:

1. The act provides for application of legal requirements to measurements and measuring instruments.
2. The Department of Science and Technology administers the Legal Metrology Act 2009.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **About the Legal Metrology Act 2009:**

- The Department of Consumer Affairs, administers the Legal Metrology Act 2009.
- The act provides for application of legal requirements to measurements and measuring instruments.
- The objective of Legal Metrology is to ensure public guarantee from the point of view of security and accuracy of the weighments and measurements.





- The Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities), Rules 2011 are primarily intended to ensure that the consumers are able to make informed choices by being informed of essential declarations on the pre-packed commodities.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/01/the-legal-metrology-packaged-commodities-rules-2011/>

5. With reference to Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), consider the following statements:
1. It was announced at the 21st Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC in Paris.
  2. It aims to discuss policy pertaining to the promotion of international financial stability.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **About NGFS:**

- **Launched at the Paris One Planet Summit** on December 12, 2017.
- It is a group of central banks and supervisors willing to **share best practices and contribute to the development of environment and climate risk management in the financial sector.**
- It also seeks to mobilise mainstream finance to support the transition towards a sustainable economy.
- **Composition:** Includes central banks and financial supervisors.
- **Secretariat** is hosted by the Banque de France.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/01/network-for-greening-financial-system/>

6. Consider the following statements:

1. The Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) is an intergovernmental body established World Trade Organization (WTO).
2. The CAC aims to protect the health of consumers and ensure fair practices in the food trade.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About CAC:**

- Set up in 1963, the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) is an intergovernmental body established jointly by the **UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the World Health Organisation (WHO)**, within the framework of the Joint Food Standards Programme to protect the health of consumers and ensure fair practices in the food trade.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/01/quality-standards-for-4-more-spices/>

7. The Global Forest Goals Report 2021 is released by which of the following?

- (a) Food and Agriculture organization (FAO)
- (b) United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA)
- (c) World Resources Institute (WRI)
- (d) World Economic Forum (WEF)

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Released recently, the Report has been prepared by **the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations.**



- It provides an initial overview of progress of Goals and targets contained within **the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2030**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/01/the-global-forest-goals-report-2021-un-report/>

8. The “Haymarket Affair” sometimes mentioned in news recently is related to

- international climate diplomacy
- human behavior change during the COVID-19 pandemic
- international struggle for workers' rights
- none of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **International Labour Day:**
- Celebrated across the world on May 1.
- Often referred to as May Day.
- The date was chosen by a pan-national organization of socialist and communist political parties to commemorate **the Haymarket affair**, which occurred in Chicago on 4 May 1886.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/01/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-01-may-2021/>

9. The ‘Operation Samudra Setu’, which was launched by the:

- Indian Coast Guard
- Indian Navy
- Indian Airforce
- Both (a) and (b)

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Indian Navy has launched Operation Samudra Setu-II to augment the ongoing national mission for meeting the Oxygen requirements.
- Last year Indian Navy had launched Operation Samudra Setu as part of the Vande Bharat Mission and repatriated approx 4000 (3992) stranded and distressed Indian citizens from Maldives, Sri Lanka and Iran.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/01/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-01-may-2021/>

10. Which of the following is/are the possible consequence/s of heavy sand mining in riverbeds?

- Decreased salinity in the river
- Pollution of groundwater
- Lowering of the water-table

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The removal of sand from the river bed increases the velocity of the flowing water, with the distorted flow-regime eventually eroding the river banks.
- Sand acts like a sponge, which helps in recharging the water table; its progressive depletion in the river is accompanied by declining water tables in the nearby areas.
- Depletion of sand in the stream bed causes the deepening of rivers and estuaries, and the enlargement of river mouths and coastal inlets. It leads to saline-water intrusion.
- Sand acts as an efficient filter for various pollutants and thus maintains the quality of water in rivers and other aquatic ecosystems.



Refer: UPSC CSE 2018

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 3<sup>rd</sup>-May-2021

11. With reference to new research on climate change causing a shift in Earth's axis, consider the following statements:

1. this change is not expected to affect daily life
  2. it can change the length of the day by a few milliseconds
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- A study published in Geophysical Research Letters of the American Geophysical Union (AGU) says that due to the significant melting of glaciers because of global temperature rise, our planet's axis of rotation has been moving more than usual since the 1990s.
- While this **change is not expected to affect daily life, it can change the length of the day by a few milliseconds**, experts say.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/03/climate-change-causing-a-shift-in-earths-axis/>

12. Consider the following statements:

1. The Earth's axis of rotation is the line along which it spins around itself as it revolves around the Sun.
2. The points on which the Earth's axis intersects the planet's surface are the geographical north and south poles.
3. The location of the geographical north and south poles is not fixed.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The Earth's axis of rotation is the line along which it spins around itself as it revolves around the Sun. The points on which the axis intersects the planet's surface are the geographical north and south poles.
- The location of the poles is not fixed, however, as the axis moves due to changes in how the Earth's mass is distributed around the planet. Thus, the poles move when the axis moves, and the movement is called "polar motion".

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/03/climate-change-causing-a-shift-in-earths-axis/>

13. Global Gender Gap Report 2021 is released by which of the following?

- (a) United Nations Development Programme
- (b) International Labour Organization
- (c) UN Women
- (d) World Economic Forum

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- India has slipped 28 places to rank 140th among 156 countries in **the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap Report 2021**.





Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/03/how-to-measure-unpaid-care-work-and-address-its-inequalities/>

14. Consider the following statements about Election Commission.

1. Since inception, the Election Commission is a multi-member body consisting of three election commissioners.
2. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed by the Lok Sabha by a resolution passed by an effective majority (>50% of total strength excluding vacancies) of the house.
3. They determine the territorial areas of the electoral constituencies throughout the country.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S2: Chief Election Commissioner of India can be **removed from his office by the President on the basis of a resolution** passed to that effect **by both the houses of parliament** with a **two-thirds majority** in both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha on the grounds of **proved misbehavior or incapacity**.
- S1: Since its inception in 1950 and till 15 October 1989, the election commission functioned as a single member body consisting of the Chief Election Commissioner. On 16 October 1989, the president appointed two more election commissioners to cope with the increased work of the election
- S3: EC determine the territorial areas of the electoral constituencies throughout the country on the basis of the Delimitation Commission Act of Parliament.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/03/cec-moves-supreme-court-against-madras-hcs-comments/>

15. Consider the following statements:

1. In India, the aggrieved party cannot claim special leave to appeal under Article 136 as a right, but it is privilege vested in the Supreme Court of India.
2. As per the Civil Procedure Code and the Supreme Court Rules, only aggrieved parties to a case can seek a review of the judgment.
3. A curative petition may be filed after a review plea against the final conviction is dismissed.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: **Special Leave Petition** is discretionary power vested in the Supreme Court of India and the court may in its discretion refuse to grant leave to appeal. The aggrieved party cannot claim special leave to appeal under Article 136 as a right, but it is privilege vested in the Supreme Court of India to grant leave to appeal or not.
- S2: As per the Civil Procedure Code and the Supreme Court Rules, **any person aggrieved by a ruling can seek a review**. This implies that it is not necessary that only parties to a case can seek a review of the judgment.
- S3: A **curative petition** may be filed after a review plea against the final conviction is dismissed. It is meant to ensure there is no miscarriage of justice, and to prevent abuse of process. A curative petition is usually decided by judges in chamber, unless a specific request for an open-court hearing is allowed.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/03/cec-moves-supreme-court-against-madras-hcs-comments/>

16. Article 311 of the Indian Constitution, sometimes in news is related to:

- (a) Measures taken by the Supreme Court to do complete justice
- (b) Appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court in appeals from High Court
- (c) Constitutional protection to civil servants
- (d) Power to extend functions of Public Service Commissions

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- J&K govt. teacher dismissed under Article 311 without inquiry.
- Article 311 deals with dismissal, removal or reduction in rank of persons employed in civil capacities under the Union or a State.
- Article 311(2), sub clause (c) notes that where the President or the Governor, as the case may be, is satisfied that in the interest of the security of the State, it is not expedient to hold such inquiry into the allegations against a person, enquiry may be skipped.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/03/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-02-may-2021/>

17. Which of the following are in Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve?

- (a) Neyyar, Peppara and Shendurney Wildlife Sanctuaries; and Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve
- (b) Mudumalai, Sathyamangalam and Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuaries; and Silent Valley National Park
- (c) Kaundinya, Gundla Brahme-swaram and Papikonda Wildlife Sanctuaries; and Mukurthi National Park
- (d) Kawal and Sri Venkateswara Wildlife Sanctuaries; and Nagarjunasagar-Srisailem Tiger Reserve

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **Xylophis deepaki:**

- It is a new snake species discovered recently in Tamil Nadu.
- It is a tiny snake of just 20 cm length with iridescent scales.
- The species is named in honour of Indian herpetologist Deepak Veerappan for his contribution in erecting a new subfamily Xylophiinae to accommodate wood snakes.
- This new species is found in the drier regions and in lower altitudes around **Agasthyamalai hills**. The other *Xylophis* were reported from cold higher altitudes, of 1,700 m and above, in **the Nilgiris and the Anaimalai**.
- **Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve**
  - located in the southernmost end of the Western Ghats
  - It encompass the wildlife sanctuaries Shendurney Wildlife Sanctuary, Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary, Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary, and Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/03/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-02-may-2021/>

18. The Windhoek Declaration was in news recently, is related to:

- (a) cyber security
- (b) press freedom
- (c) climate change
- (d) digital economy

Ans: (b)

Explanation;

- 3 May, the anniversary of **the Declaration of Windhoek** is celebrated worldwide as **World Press Freedom Day**.
- Proclaimed by the UN General Assembly in December 1993, following the recommendation of UNESCO's General Conference.



- **Theme:** “Information as a Public Good”.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/03/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-02-may-2021/>

19. Consider the following statements:

1. Vorukh is a jamoat (administrative division) in northern Tajikistan.
2. Dushanbe is the capital of Kyrgyzstan.
3. Both Tajikistan and Kazakhstan shares borders with china.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S3: **China** is bordered by 14 countries: Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Kazakhstan, North Korea, **Kyrgyzstan**, Laos, Mongolia, Myanmar (Burma), Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, **Tajikistan**, and Vietnam. Furthermore it shares maritime borders with Brunei, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Taiwan.
- S1: Vorukh is a jamoat (administrative division) in northern **Tajikistan**
- S2:



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/03/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-02-may-2021/>

20. Consider the following statements:

1. P-8I is a long-range, multi-mission maritime patrol aircraft manufactured by Dassault Aviation for the Indian Navy.
2. The P-8I aircraft is designed to protect the vast coastline and territorial waters of India.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **P-8I patrol aircraft:**

- U.S. clears sale of six P-8I patrol aircraft to India.
- S1: P-8I is a **long-range, multi-mission maritime patrol aircraft** manufactured by **Boeing** for the Indian Navy.
- S2: The P-8I aircraft is designed to protect the vast coastline and territorial waters of India.
- It can conduct anti-submarine warfare, intelligence, maritime patrol, and surveillance and reconnaissance missions.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/03/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-02-may-2021/>

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 4<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

21. Consider the following statements regarding Ebola Virus Disease (EVD):

1. It is caused by an infection with a group of viruses within the genus *Ebolavirus*:
  2. People can get the virus through sexual contact with someone who is sick with EVD.
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S2: **The virus first spreads to people through direct contact with the blood, body fluids and tissues of animals.** Ebola virus then spreads to other people through direct contact with body fluids of a person who is sick with or has died from EVD. This can occur when a person touches these infected body fluids or objects that are contaminated with them. The virus then gets into the body through broken skin or mucous membranes in the eyes, nose, or mouth. **People can get the virus through sexual contact** with someone who is sick with or has recovered from EVD. The virus can persist in certain body fluids, like semen, after recovery from the illness.
- S1: It is caused by an infection with a group of viruses within the genus *Ebolavirus*:

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/04/congo-declares-end-of-latest-ebola-outbreak/>

22. Consider the following statements:

1. The United Nations (UN) Refugee Convention 1951 does not grant rights to people fleeing from the impacts of climate change.
2. Indian non-party to the 1951 refugee convention does not bar the UN High Commissioner for Refugees from setting up office in India.

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S2: The UNHCR runs an office in New Delhi along with certain field units too (ex: Chennai). Indian non-party to the 1951 refugee convention does not bar the UNHCR from carrying out work in India.
- S1: The **UN Refugee Convention (1951)** grants certain rights to people fleeing persecution because of race, religion, nationality, affiliation to a particular social group, or political opinion. The rights they are entitled to follow principles of non-discrimination, non-penalisation, and *non-refoulement*. However, **people migrating due to environmental disasters have no such recognition of their 'refugee' status in international law**, leaving them without any basic rights of rehabilitation and compensation.
- The protection regime under the Refugee Convention is therefore not applicable to those fleeing from the **impacts of climate change**, resulting in those fleeing



across international borders being denied access to the territory of the State where they are fleeing to.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/04/united-nations-high-commissioner-for-refugees-unhcr/>

23. The principle of non-refoulement, sometime seen in the news, is related to:

- (a) waste management
- (b) human rights
- (c) climate justice
- (d) none of the above

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Under international human rights law, the *principle of non-refoulement* guarantees that no one should be re- turned to a country where they would face torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and other irreparable harm.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/04/united-nations-high-commissioner-for-refugees-unhcr/>

24. With reference to Asian Development Bank, consider the following statements

1. It has more than 80 member nations.
2. It follows the 'One country one Vote' system similar to World Bank.
3. China is the largest shareholder in ADB.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: ADB now has 68 members, 49 from within Asia.
- S2: Voting system
  - ADB follows weighted voting system similar to World Bank
  - IMF follows Quota system
  - WTO follows One country One nation
- S3: As of 31 December 2019, ADB's five largest shareholders are Japan and the United States (each with 15.6% of total shares), the People's Republic of China (6.4%), India (6.3%), and Australia (5.8%).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/04/asian-development-bank-ADB-4/>

25. Consider the following statements regarding the Parker Solar Probe- mission:

1. It is the first-ever mission to "touch" the Sun.
2. It is part of NASA's Living with a Star program.
3. The mission's goal is to explore the outer corona of the Sun.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S2: Parker Solar Probe is part of NASA's Living With a Star program to explore aspects of the Sun-Earth system that directly affect life and society.
- S1: NASA's Parker Solar Probe is the first-ever mission to "touch" the Sun. read here>> <https://www.nasa.gov/content/goddard/parker-solar-probe>
- S3: **Parker Solar Probe has three detailed science objectives:**
  - Trace the flow of energy that heats and accelerates the solar corona and solar wind.





- Determine the structure and dynamics of the plasma and magnetic fields at the sources of the solar wind.
- Explore mechanisms that accelerate and transport energetic particles.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/04/parker-solar-probe-3/>

26. Which of the following Indian State's share land border with Myanmar?

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Nagaland
3. Manipur
4. Tripura
5. Mizoram

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Four North-Eastern States viz. **Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram** share international boundary with Myanmar.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/04/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-04-may-2021/>

27. SUTRA model was in news recently, is related to:

- (a) exit poll predictions
- (b) covid-19 projections
- (c) population census
- (d) none of the above

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Scientists from the IITs of Kanpur and Hyderabad have applied the **'Susceptible, Undetected, Tested (positive), and Removed Approach' (SUTRA) model** to predict the COVID graph in India.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/04/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-04-may-2021/>

28. Consider the following statements regarding Forest-PLUS 2.0

1. It was launched by UNEP and Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
2. It is a five-year programme that focuses on developing tools and techniques to bolster ecosystem management and harnessing ecosystem services in forest landscape management.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only



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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **US Agency for International Development (USAID)** and India's **Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)** have **launched Forest-PLUS 2.0**.
- **What is it?**
  - Forest-PLUS 2.0 is a **five-year programme** initiated in December 2018 that focuses on developing tools and techniques to **bolster ecosystem management** and **harnessing ecosystem services in forest landscape management**.
  - Forest-PLUS 2.0 comprises pilot project in **three landscapes — Gaya in Bihar, Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala and Medak in Telangana**. The choice of these sites was driven by the contrast in their landscapes – Bihar is a forest deficit area, Telangana is a relatively drier area where there is ample scope for community livelihood enhancement and Kerala is rich in biodiversity.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2019/09/27/forest-plus-2-0/>

29. Consider the following statements

1. Long Period Average is the average rainfall received by the country as a whole during the south-west monsoon, for a 50-year period.
2. If country receives rainfall greater than 110 per cent of LPA it is called as Above Normal.

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **What is Long Period Average?**

- **Long Period Average (LPA) is the average rainfall received by the country as a whole during the south-west monsoon, for a 50-year period.**
- The current LPA is 89 cm, based on the average rainfall over years 1951 and 2000. This acts as a benchmark against which the rainfall in any monsoon season is measured.
  - Deficient rainfall – actual rainfall falls below 90 per cent of LPA.
  - 'Below normal' – actual rainfall received falls between 90 and 96 per cent of LPA.
  - 'Normal' – actual rainfall received falls between 96 and 104 per cent of LPA.
  - **'Above Normal' – actual rainfall received falls between 104 and 110 per cent of LPA.**
  - Excess rainfall – actual rainfall is greater than 110 per cent of LPA

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/04/20/insights-into-editorial-india-to-receive-normal-monsoon-forecasts-imd/>

30. In which one of the following States is Balukhand Wildlife Sanctuary located?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Odisha

Ans: (d)

Explanation:



- **The Balukhand-Konark Wildlife Sanctuary is a wildlife sanctuary located in the Indian state of Odisha.** The sanctuary is located along the Bay of Bengal coast, between the towns of Puri and Konark.

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/odishas-wildlife-sanctuaries-ravaged-by-fani/article27062491.ece>



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### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 5<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

31. Consider the following statements:

1. The Union list contains more subjects than the state list and concurrent list put together.
2. The mutual delegation of executive power between Centre and States cannot occur from State to Centre through State legislature.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 only



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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S2: President may, with the consent of the state government, entrust to that government any of the executive functions of the Centre. Conversely, the governor of a state may, with the consent of the Central government, entrust to that government any of the executive functions of the state.
  - Constitution also makes a provision for the entrustment of the executive functions of the Centre to a state without the consent of that state. But, in this case, the delegation is by the Parliament and not by the president. Notably, the same thing cannot be done by the state legislature.
- S1: Presently, the Union List contains 100 subjects (originally 97), the state list contains 61 subjects (originally 66) and the concurrent list contains 52 subjects (originally 47).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/05/supreme-court-strikes-down-w-b-law-on-regulating-real-estate/>

32. Consider the following statements:

According to the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971, civil contempt means:

1. Wilful disobedience of any judgment of a court
2. Wilful breach of an undertaking given to a court
3. lowers authority of any court

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- According to **the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971**, contempt of court can either be **civil contempt or criminal contempt**.
- **Civil contempt** means wilful disobedience of any judgment, decree, direction, order, writ or other process of a court, or wilful breach of an undertaking given to a court.
- **Criminal contempt** is attracted by the publication (whether by words, spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representations, or otherwise) of any matter or the doing of any other act whatsoever which:
  - Scandalises or tends to scandalise, or lowers or tends to lower the authority of, any court; or
  - Prejudices, or interferes or tends to interfere with, the due course of any judicial proceeding; or
  - Interferes or tends to interfere with, or obstructs or tends to obstruct, the administration of justice in any other manner.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/05/centre-moves-sc-against-delhi-hcs-contempt-notice-over-oxygen-supply/>

33. A Returning Officer is responsible for overseeing the election in a constituency, as directed by the Election Commission (EC). In the context of this, the Returning Officer's duties includes:

1. accepting and scrutinising nomination forms
2. allotting symbols to the contesting candidates
3. designating counting centres
4. counting the votes and declaring the result

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only



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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- A Returning Officer is responsible for overseeing the election in a constituency, or sometimes in two constituencies, as directed by the Election Commission (EC). **The EC appoints the Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer for a constituency** in consultation with the governments of the State or Union Territory as the case may be.
- The Returning Officer's duties include accepting and scrutinising nomination forms, publishing the affidavits of candidates, allotting symbols to the contesting candidates, preparing the list of contesting candidates, preparing the EVMs and VVPATs, training polling personnel, designating counting centres, and counting the votes and declaring the result.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/05/returning-officer-has-final-say-in-recount-of-votes/>

34. One Health Concept, sometimes seen in news is related to

- (a) Strategies to prevent Non-communicable diseases  
(b) Providing health insurance to all the individuals  
(c) Inter-connectivity among human health, animal health, and the environment  
(d) Prioritising human health over animal health

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **What is OneHealth concept?**

- One Health is the collaborative efforts of multiple disciplines working locally, nationally, and globally, to attain optimal health for people, animals and our environment, as defined by the One Health Initiative Task Force.
- One Health model facilitates interdisciplinary approach in disease control so as to control emerging and existing zoonotic threats.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/05/a-one-health-approach-that-targets-people-animals/>

35. Consider the following statements about the Group of Seven (G7):

1. It is an intergovernmental organization made up of the world's largest developed economies.
2. It has no legislative or authoritative power to enforce the recommended policies and plans it compiles.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Group of Seven (G-7) is an intergovernmental organization that meets periodically to address international economic and monetary issues.
- G-7 countries consist of the U.S., U.K., France, Germany, Italy, Canada, and Japan.
- The G-7 was formerly referred to as the G-8 until Russia was suspended from the group in 2014 after illegally annexing Crimea.
- The G-7 is not an official, formal entity and, therefore, has no legislative or authoritative power to enforce the recommended policies and plans it compiles.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/05/g7-seeks-common-front-on-china/>

36. Consider the following statements regarding Biofuels.

1. The most common kinds of biofuels in use today are ethanol and biodiesel that represent the first generation of biofuel technology.





2. Ethanol is renewable and made from different kinds of plant materials.
  3. Biodiesel is produced by combining alcohol with new and used vegetable oils and animal fats.
  4. Biofuels cannot be used as rocket fuels since they have high viscosity.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- On January 31, Stardust 1.0 was launched from Loring Commerce Centre in Maine, US, becoming the **first commercial space launch powered by biofuel**, which is non-toxic for the environment as opposed to traditionally used rocket fuels.
- **Biofuels are obtained from biomass, which can be converted directly into liquid fuels that can be used as transportation fuels.** The two most common kinds of biofuels in use today are **ethanol and biodiesel** and they both represent the **first generation of biofuel technology**.
- Ethanol, for instance, is renewable and made from different kinds of plant materials. Biodiesel on the other hand is produced by combining alcohol with new and used vegetable oils, animal fats or recycled cooking grease.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/05/biodiesel-from-used-cooking-oil/>

37. Which of the following is/are the benefits of Water hyacinth, an invasive species?

1. It removes arsenic from arsenic-contaminated drinking water.
2. It can be cultivated for waste water treatment.
3. It can be used as fertilizer.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Water hyacinth is a common fodder plant in the third world especially Africa though excessive use can be toxic. It is high in protein (nitrogen) and trace minerals and the goat feces are a good source of fertilizer as well.
- Water hyacinth removes arsenic from arsenic-contaminated drinking water. It may be a useful tool in removing arsenic from tube well water in Bangladesh.
- Water hyacinth is also observed to enhance nitrification in wastewater treatment cells of living technology. Their root zones are superb micro-sites for bacterial communities.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/05/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-04-may-2021-2/>



38. Consider the following statements regarding Gas Hydrates

1. Gas hydrates are formed when a gas such as methane gets trapped in well-defined cages of water molecules forming crystalline solids.
2. Their decomposition can release large amounts of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) that could impact Earth's climate.
3. Sudden release of pressurized methane gas from ocean base may cause submarine landslides, which in turn can trigger tsunamis.

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

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Gas hydrates are ice-like crystalline minerals that form when low molecular weight gas (such as methane, ethane, or carbon dioxide) combines with water and freezes into a solid under low temperature and moderate pressure conditions.**
  - Most gas hydrates are formed from methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), which has led to the terms “gas hydrate” and “methane hydrate” often being used interchangeably.
  - On Earth, gas hydrates occur naturally in some marine sediments and within and beneath permafrost. They are also speculated to form on other planets.
- **Hydrate deposits are important for a variety of reasons:**
  - Gas hydrate deposits may contain roughly twice the carbon contained in all reserves of coal, oil, and conventional natural gas combined, making them a potentially valuable energy resource.
  - **Their decomposition can release large amounts of methane, which is a greenhouse gas that could impact Earth's climate.**
  - **Sudden release of pressurized methane gas may cause submarine landslides, which in turn can trigger tsunamis.**
  - Gas hydrates in the ocean can be associated with unusual and possibly unique biological communities that use hydrocarbons or hydrogen sulfide for carbon and energy, via a process known as chemosynthesis.

Refer: <https://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/facts/hydrates.html>

39. Consider the following statements regarding IUCN Red List

1. The IUCN Red List is a critical indicator of the health of the world's biodiversity.
2. It was established in 1964 by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).
3. It divides species into only seven categories: Least Concern, Near Threatened, Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically Endangered, Extinct in the Wild and Extinct.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: What is The IUCN Red List?

- Established in 1964, **The International Union for Conservation of Nature's Red List of Threatened Species** has evolved to become the world's most comprehensive information source on the global conservation status of animal, fungi and plant species.
- **The IUCN Red List is a critical indicator of the health of the world's biodiversity.** Far more than a list of species and their status, it is a powerful



tool to inform and catalyze action for biodiversity conservation and policy change, critical to protecting the natural resources we need to survive. It provides information about range, population size, habitat and ecology, use and/or trade, threats, and conservation actions that will help inform necessary conservation decisions.

- The IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria are intended to be an easily and widely understood system for classifying species at high risk of global extinction. It divides species into nine categories: **Not Evaluated, Data Deficient, Least Concern, Near Threatened, Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically Endangered, Extinct in the Wild and Extinct.**

Refer: <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

40. Which of the following is/are Critically endangered species

1. Brown Bear
2. Malabar Civet
3. Pygmy Hog
4. Gharial

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Except Brown Bear All other species mentioned are Critically endangered.
- **Status of Brown Bear: Least Concern.**

Refer: <https://www.iucnredlist.org/about/uses>

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 6<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

41. With reference to Earthquake zones of India, consider the following statements:

1. According to the present zoning map, Zone 5 expects the highest level of seismicity whereas Zone 1 is associated with the lowest level of seismicity.
2. Bureau of Indian Standards is a nodal agency of the Government of India dealing with various activities in the fields of seismology and allied disciplines.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S2: The **National Center for Seismology**, Ministry of Earth Sciences is a nodal agency of the Government of India dealing with various activities in the fields of seismology and allied disciplines.
- S1: Based on the past seismic history, Bureau of Indian Standards grouped the country into four seismic zones namely **Zone-II, Zone-III, Zone-IV and Zone-V**. Of all these four zones, Zone-V is the most seismic active region whereas Zone-II is the least.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/06/what-is-a-lineament/>

42. The Mandal Commission report (1980) was in news recently, is related to which of the following?

- (a) Electoral Reforms in India
- (b) Police Reforms in India



(c) Civil Services reforms in India

(d) None of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **the Mandal Commission (1980)**

- headed by B.P. Mandal.
- It was asked to determine the criteria to identify the socially and educationally backward **classes** in India and recommend steps to be taken for their advancement. The **Commission** gave its **Report** in 1980 and made many recommendations.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/06/maratha-quota-unconstitutional-says-sc/>

43. The Ninth Schedule was introduced in the Constitution of India during the prime ministership of

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru

(b) Lal Bahadur Shastri

(c) Indira Gandhi

(d) Rajiv Desai

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The first amendment to the Indian Constitution added the Ninth Schedule to it. It was introduced by the **Nehru Government**, on 10 May 1951 to address judicial decisions and pronouncements especially about the chapter on fundamental rights.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/06/maratha-quota-unconstitutional-says-sc/>

44. Consider the following statements with reference to Long Term Repo Operations (LTROs):

1. Under LTRO, RBI provides longer term (one- to three-year) loans to banks at the prevailing repo rate.
2. It helped RBI ensure that banks reduce their marginal cost of funds-based lending rate, without reducing policy rates.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- What is LTRO?
  - The LTRO is a tool under which the central bank provides one-year to three-year money to banks at the prevailing repo rate, accepting government securities with matching or higher tenure as the collateral.
- How is it different from LAF and MSF?
  - While the RBI's current windows of liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) and marginal standing facility (MSF) offer banks money for their immediate needs ranging from 1-28 days, the LTRO supplies them with liquidity for their 1- to 3-year needs. LTRO operations are intended to prevent short-term interest rates in the market from drifting a long way away from the policy rate, which is the repo rate.
- Why is it important?
  - As banks get long-term funds at lower rates, their cost of funds falls.
  - In turn, they reduce interest rates for borrowers.
  - LTRO helped RBI ensure that banks reduce their marginal cost of funds-based lending rate, without reducing policy rates.



- LTRO also showed the market that RBI will not only rely on revising repo rates and conducting open market operations for its monetary policy, but also use new tools to achieve its intended objectives.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/06/rbi-measures-to-protect-small-and-medium-businesses-from-pandemic-impact/>

45. Recently, the Union Cabinet gives ex-post facto approval to the signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on “Global Innovation Partnership” with which of the following countries?

- (a) Japan
- (b) Russia
- (c) The United Kingdom
- (d) The United States of America

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **Global Innovation Partnership (GIP):**

- Cabinet gives ex-post facto approval to MoU between **India and UK on Global Innovation Partnership (GIP).**
- GIP will support Indian innovators to scale up their innovations in third countries thereby helping them explore new markets and become self-sustainable.
- GIP innovations will focus on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) related sectors thereby assisting recipient countries achieve their SDGs.
- Through seed funding, grants, investments and technical assistance, the Partnership will support Indian entrepreneurs and innovators to test, scale up and take their innovative development solutions to select developing countries.
- GIP will also develop an open and inclusive e-market place (E-BAAZAR) for cross border innovation transfer and will focus on results based impact assessment thereby promoting transparency and accountability.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/06/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-06-may-2021/>

46. Consider the following statements regarding West Nile fever

1. Birds are the natural hosts of the West Nile Fever virus
2. Female Anopheles mosquito spreads the infection
3. Virus is serologically similar to the Japanese Encephalitis virus

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **West Nile Virus (WNV) can cause neurological disease and death in people.** WNV is commonly found in Africa, Europe, the Middle East, North America and West Asia. WNV is maintained in nature in a cycle involving transmission between birds and mosquitoes. Humans, horses and other mammals can be infected.
- West Nile Virus (WNV) is a member of the *flavivirus* genus and belongs to the Japanese encephalitis antigenic complex of the family *Flaviviridae*.
- **Birds are the natural hosts of West Nile virus.**
- **Culex mosquitos, which spread the infection. This viral infection is most often the result of mosquito bites.** Mosquitoes are infected when they feed on birds, which circulate the virus.
- It may also be transmitted through contact with other infected animals, their blood, or other tissues. Symptoms of the virus infection include cold, fever, fatigue and nausea.





- West Nile virus is a disease which spreads from birds to humans through the bite of an infected culex mosquito. It was first documented WNV case in Kerala.
- **This microbe is serologically similar to the Japanese Encephalitis virus**, which means a goto test, ELISA, often fails to differentiate JE antibodies from WNV antibodies.

Refer: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/west-nile-virus>

47. Consider the following statements regarding Senna Spectabilis

1. It is an evergreen tree native to tropical areas of America.
  2. It is an invasive species found in Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (NBR).
- 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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The Kerala Government is planning to arrest the rampant growth of Senna spectabilis, in the forest areas of **the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (NBR), including the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary**.
- It is a **deciduous tree native** to tropical areas of America.
- It grows up to 15 to 20 metres in a short period of time and distributes thousands of seeds after flowering.
- It is an invasive species.
- **Concerns:** The thick foliage of the tree arrests the growth of other indigenous tree and grass species. Thus, it causes food shortage for the wildlife population, especially herbivores. It also adversely affect the germination and growth of the native species.
- It is categorised as 'Least Concern' under IUCN Red List.

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Coimbatore/forest-department-worried-about-spread-of-senna-spectabilis-trees-in-mudumalai/article29461892.ece>

48. UNEP Colombo Declaration is related to

- (a) Pollution caused by ships.
- (b) Pollutions caused by aviation sector.
- (c) Global Nitrogen Challenge.
- (d) Peat land development.

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **UN Environment Programme (UNEP)** member states adopted the “**Colombo Declaration**” which calls for **tackling global nitrogen challenge**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2019/10/26/unep-colombo-declaration/>

49. Which of the following categories have been covered under various schedules of the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

1. Insects
2. Reptiles
3. Fishes
4. Birds

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- A number of wild animal and bird species have been listed in various schedules of the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.



- Similarly, these species are also categorized under IUCN Red List, CITES and Convention on Migratory Species (CMS). **This database provides information on categorization of species under these legal instruments.**
- **Insects**
- **Reptiles**
- **Fishes**
- **Birds**
- **Mammals**

Refer: [https://legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/A1972-53\\_0.pdf](https://legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/A1972-53_0.pdf)

50. Consider the following statements regarding criteria for biodiversity hotspot

1. It must contain at least 15,000 species of vascular plants (> 0.5% of the world's total) as endemics
  2. It has to have lost at least 30% of its original habitat.
- 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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: To qualify as a hotspot a region must meet two strict criteria:

- It must contain at least 1,500 species of vascular plants (> 0.5% of the world's total) as endemics, and
- It has to have lost at least 70% of its original habitat.

Refer: <https://www.conservation.org/priorities/biodiversity-hotspots>

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 7<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

51. Consider the following statements:

1. Venus is the second planet from the Sun.
2. Venus is the smallest planet in the Solar System.
3. Venus rotates in the direction opposite of its orbital path around the sun.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Mercury is the smallest planet in the Solar System and the closest to the Sun.
- **About Venus:**
  - Venus, the second planet from the sun, is similar in structure but slightly smaller than Earth.
  - Above its foreboding landscape is a thick and toxic atmosphere that consists primarily of carbon dioxide, with clouds of sulfuric acid droplets.
  - With a runaway greenhouse effect, its surface temperatures reach 880 degrees Fahrenheit (471 degrees Celsius), hot enough to melt lead.
  - Venus is one of just two planets that rotate from east to west. Only Venus and Uranus have this “backwards” rotation.
  - In another quirk, its day-night cycle – the time between sunrises as opposed to the length of a single axial spin – takes 117 Earth days because Venus rotates in the direction opposite of its orbital path around the sun

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/07/latest-findings-about-venus/>



52. Mojave Desert is situated to the

- (a) Southwestern United States
- (b) Northeastern United States
- (c) Southwestern Mexico
- (d) Northeastern Mexico

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The Mojave Desert is an arid rain-shadow desert and the driest desert in North America.
- It is in the **Southwestern United States**, primarily within southeastern California and southern Nevada.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/07/latest-findings-about-venus/>

53. The right to freedom of speech and expression in India is a

- (a) Natural Right
- (b) Constitutional Right
- (c) Legal Right
- (d) Fundamental Right

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- All the fundamental rights are enshrined in Part III of the Constitution of India.
- Article 19(1)(a) of Indian Constitution says that all citizens have **the right to freedom of speech and expression**. **Freedom of Speech and expression** means **the right** to express one's own convictions and opinions freely by words of mouth, writing, printing, pictures or any other mode.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/07/supreme-court-declines-ec-plea-to-restrain-media-reports/>

54. Consider the following statements about National Payments Corporation of India:

1. It is an initiative of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banks' Association (IBA).
2. It has been incorporated as a "Not for Profit" Company under the provisions of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The NPCI is a not-for-profit organisation registered under **Section 8 of the Companies Act 2013**.
- It is an initiative of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banks' Association (IBA) under the provisions of the **Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/07/npci-refuses-to-ban-cryptocurrency-trades-in-india/>

55. Consider the following statements:

1. National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) helps in promoting the financial inclusion in the country.
  2. NPCI has launched RuPay, a card payment scheme.
- 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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Products of NPCI:**
- RuPay.
- National Common Mobility Card.
- Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM).
- Unified Payments Interface (UPI).
- Bharat Bill Payment System.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/07/npci-refuses-to-ban-cryptocurrency-trades-in-india/>

56. Consider the following statements regarding Unified Payments Interface (UPI).

1. Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is an instant real-time payment system developed by RBI.
2. It provides 2 Factor Authentication.
3. It is necessary to have a credit/debit card to perform UPI transaction.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **here the directive word is incorrect!**

- Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is an instant real-time payment system developed by National Payments Corporation of India facilitating inter-bank transactions. The interface is regulated by the Reserve Bank of India and works by instantly transferring funds between two bank accounts on a mobile platform.
- UPI – Benefits
  - *Single click Two Factor authentication*
  - Round the clock availability
  - Single Application for accessing different bank accounts
  - *Tap customers not having credit/debit cards*
  - *Use of Virtual ID is more secure, no credential sharing*

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/07/npci-refuses-to-ban-cryptocurrency-trades-in-india/>



57. With reference to the 'National Intellectual Property Rights Policy', consider the following statements:

1. It reiterates India's commitment to the Doha Development Agenda and the TRIPS Agreement.
2. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion is the nodal agency for regulating intellectual property rights in India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Statement 2: The action by different Ministries/ Departments shall be monitored by DIPP which shall be the nodal department to coordinate, guide and oversee implementation and future development of IPRs in India.
- India's National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy is in compliance with WTO's (World Trade Organisation) agreement on TRIPS (Trade Related aspects of IPRs), aims to sustain entrepreneurship boost 'Make in India.'

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/07/intellectual-property-waiver-for-covid-19-vaccines/>

58. Consider the following statements:

1. According to the Indian Patents Act, a biological process to create a seed can be patented in India.
2. In India, there is no Intellectual Property Appellate Board.
3. Plant varieties are not eligible to be patented in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **S1:** The SC recently ruled that one can claim patents on GM cotton seeds, in a case related to Monsanto. See <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/blog/agriculture/was-there-a-victory-for-monsanto-in-india-s-supreme-court-on-a-patent-matter-62800>
- This judgment overturned an order of the Delhi High Court which held that genetically modified plants, genetically modified seeds and gene sequences that provide genetic traits to plants are not patentable subject matter in India.
- The decision comes in the ongoing dispute between the Monsanto Group of Companies and the Nuziveedu Group of Companies.
- **S2:** An obituary for the **IP Appellate Board**
  - read here >> <https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/an-obituary-for-the-ip-appellate-board/article34352587.ece>
- **S3:** Article 3(j) of the India's patent Act excludes from patentability "plants and animals in whole or in any part thereof other than microorganisms but including seeds, varieties, and species, and essentially biological processes for production or propagation of plants and animals".
- See <https://www.ifoam.bio/en/news/2018/05/08/indian-supreme-court-says-seeds-plants-and-animals-are-not-patentable>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/07/intellectual-property-waiver-for-covid-19-vaccines/>





59. The Dahla Dam is located in

- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) Afghanistan
- (c) Iran
- (d) Iraq

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Dahla Dam:**

- It is Afghanistan's second-biggest dam.
- The Taliban has captured it after months of fierce fighting.
- It is located in Kandahar Province in Afghanistan.
- The Dahla Dam is built on the Arghandab River.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/07/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-07-may-2021/>

60. Consider the following statements:

The Environment Protection Act, 1986 empowers the Government of India to

1. state the requirement of public participation in the process of environmental protection, and the procedure and manner in which it is sought
2. lay down the standards for emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from various sources

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- EPA, 1986 doesn't contain any provision related to public participation. Section 6 of the Act authorises that the Central Govt regulates pollution control norms.
- See <http://bch.cbd.int/database/attachment/?id=19052>

Refer: UPSC CSE 2019

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## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -8<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

61. Consider the following statements with reference to social stock exchange (SSE) in India.

1. The Economic Survey 2021 highlighted the concept of setting up a social stock exchange (SSE) in India.
2. The aim of the initiative is to help social and voluntary organisations which work for social causes to raise capital as equity or debt or a unit of mutual fund.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Economic Survey released by the Union Ministry of Finance on January 29, 2021 highlighted the concept of setting up a social stock exchange (SSE) in India for raising capital by organisations working for the realisation of a social welfare objective. It will be under the regulatory ambit of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the survey said.
- **What is social stock exchange (SSE)?**
  - It is a novel concept in India and such a bourse is meant to serve private and non-profit sector providers by channelling greater capital to them.
  - As per the proposal, SSE can be housed within the existing stock exchange such as the BSE and/or National Stock Exchange (NSE).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/08/social-stock-exchanges-sse/>

62. Consider the following statements about Lumpy Skin Disease:

1. It is a mosquito-borne viral infection.
2. In India it was first reported from Mysore, Karnataka in 2019.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: Lumpy Skin Disease is **a viral illness that causes prolonged morbidity in cattle and buffaloes**. Caused by **the poxvirus Lumpy skin disease virus (LSDV)**.
  - It spreads through mosquitoes, flies and ticks and also through saliva and contaminated water and food.
- S2: It spreads through mosquitoes, flies and ticks and also through saliva and contaminated water and food.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/08/lumpy-skin-disease/>

63. Serial number 15 (SN15), a prototype of the futuristic Starship rocket developed by:

- (a) Blue Origin Federation
- (b) Boeing Company
- (c) SpaceX company
- (d) Lockheed Martin Corporation

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Serial number 15 (SN15), a prototype of the futuristic Starship rocket developed by Elon Musk's SpaceX company, was able to launch and successfully land on Wednesday, heralding a new era in space exploration for NASA.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/08/spacexs-starship-landing/>



64. Consider the following pairs:

Launch vehicles	developed/built by
1. Falcon Heavy	SpaceX
2. New Shepard	Virgin Galactic
3. Stardust 1.0	Blue Origin

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **Stardust 1.0** is a launch vehicle suited for student and budget payloads.
  - The rocket is manufactured by **bluShift**, an aerospace company based in Maine that is developing rockets that are powered by bio-derived fuels.
- **New Shepard** is a vertical-takeoff, vertical-landing, crew-rated suborbital launch vehicle that is being developed by **Blue Origin**.
- SpaceX has developed three launch vehicles.
  - small-lift Falcon 1, medium-lift Falcon 9 and the heavy-lift **Falcon Heavy**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/08/spacexs-starship-landing/>

65. Consider the following statements:

1. In India, Uranium deposits occur in the Dharwar rocks.
2. Currently, India imports Uranium fuel from Russia and Kazakhstan only.
3. Significant quantity of Uranium reserves were recently discovered in parts of Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S2: India currently imports uranium from **Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, France and Canada** and plans to also purchase the fuel from Australia.
- S1: In India, Uranium deposits occur in the Dharwar rocks.
- S3: Significant quantity of reserves were recently discovered in parts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana between Seshachalam forest and Sresailam (Southern edge of Andhra to Southern edge of Telangana).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/08/about-uranium-and-its-uses/>

66. Among the following Tiger Reserves, which one has the largest area under "Critical Tiger Habitat"?

- (a) Corbett
- (b) Bandipur
- (c) Sathyamangalam
- (d) Nagarjunasagar- Srisailam

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- It is the largest tiger reserve forest in India and a critical tiger habitat.
- Significant quantity of reserves were recently discovered in parts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana between **Seshachalam** forest and **Sresailam** (Southern edge of Andhra to Southern edge of Telangana).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/08/about-uranium-and-its-uses/>

67. Consider the following statements about Climate and clean air coalition (CCAC):

1. It is a joint initiative of UNFCCC and World Bank.



2. The Coalition addresses short lived climate pollutants.
  3. It is a global efforts that unites governments, civil society and private sector.
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (CCAC) was launched by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and six countries — Bangladesh, Canada, Ghana, Mexico, Sweden, and the United States — on 16 February 2012.
- It is a voluntary partnership of governments, intergovernmental organizations, businesses, scientific institutions and civil society organizations committed to protecting the climate and improving air quality through actions to reduce short-lived climate pollutants.
- The program is managed out of the United Nations Environmental Programme through a Secretariat in Paris, France.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/08/un-report-on-human-caused-methane-emissions/>

68. A Global Methane Assessment report released jointly by the:

1. Climate and Clean Air Coalition
2. United Nations Environment Programme
3. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The report, titled **Global Methane Assessment: Benefits and Costs of Mitigating Methane Emissions** was recently released by **the Climate and Clean Air Coalition and the United Nations Environment Programme**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/08/un-report-on-human-caused-methane-emissions/>

69. What is “Kabasura Kudineer”, sometimes mentioned in the news?

- (a) Traditional medicine
- (b) Invasive tree species
- (c) Sacred grove
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Kabasura Kudineer:**
- Kabasura Kudineer is a traditional formulation used by Siddha practitioners for managing common respiratory health.
- It is a herbal concoction, comprising dry ingredients of ginger, pippali, clove, cirukancori root, mulli root, kadukkai, ajwain and many other herbs.
- The ingredients are powdered and mixed with water, then boiled to make a decoction of one-fourth of its initial volume.
- **Context:**
- The Ministry of Ayush has launched a massive nationwide campaign to distribute its proven poly herbal Ayurvedic drug AYUSH 64 and Siddha drug



Kabasura Kudineer for the benefit of the vast majority of out of hospital COVID patients.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/08/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-08-may-2021/>

70. Consider the following statements regarding the e-Sanjeevani OPD:

1. The e-Sanjeevani OPD is a flagship telemedicine platform of the Government, developed by the National Informatics Centre (NIC).
  2. It provides free consultations to Indian citizens.
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **e-Sanjeevani OPD:**

- The e-Sanjeevani OPD is a flagship telemedicine platform of the Government, developed by the Centre for Development of Advance Computing (C-DAC), Mohali under the aegis of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW).
- It provides free consultations to Indian citizens.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/08/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-08-may-2021/>

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –10<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

71. Consider the following statements about Maharana Pratap:

1. Udaipur, the city of lakes, was founded in 1568 by Maharana Pratap.
  2. He is known for his bravery in the Battle of Haldighati.
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: Maharana Pratap

- He was the eldest son of Udai Singh II (founder of city of Udaipur).
- He is known for his bravery in the Battle of Haldighati. It was fought in 1576 between Maharana and the forces of Akbar led by Man Singh of Amber.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/10/maharana-pratap-2/>

72. Consider the following statements about Gopal Krishna Gokhale:

1. He served as Secretary of the Deccan Education Society.
  2. He is the first Indian to sit on a Royal Commission (the Welby Commission).
  3. He was instrumental in the formation of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms.
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S3: He was **instrumental in the formation of the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909, which eventually became law.**
- S2: Affectionately known as “The Grand Old Man of India”, **Dadabhai Naoroji** was an ardent patriot, a great social and political reformer and a prominent





nationalist of progressive views. **He was the first Indian to be elected to the British Parliament, the first Indian to sit on a Royal Commission (the Welby Commission)** and more importantly, the first Indian to claim self-government or “Swaraj”. He was thrice elected the President of the Indian National Congress. Dadabhai’s dedicated and selfless services to the country in all fields led him to be acclaimed as the “Father of Indian Politics and Economics”.

[https://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/picture\\_gallery/dadabhai.asp](https://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/picture_gallery/dadabhai.asp)

- S1: He served as Secretary of the Deccan Education Society.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/10/gopal-krishna-gokhale-2/>

73. Consider the following statements:

1. In 1905, Gopal Krishna Gokhale formed the Servants of India Society in Bombay (Maharashtra).
2. Natesh Appaji Dravid, Gopal Krishna Deodhar and Anant Vinayak Patwardhan were the prominent leader associated with Servants of India Society.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The Servants of India Society was formed in **Pune, Maharashtra**, on June 12, **1905 by Gopal Krishna Gokhale**, who left the Deccan Education Society to form this association. Along with him were a small group of educated Indians, as **Natesh Appaji Dravid, Gopal Krishna Deodhar, Surendra Nath Banerjee and Anant Patwardhan** who wanted to promote social and human development and overthrow the British rule in India.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/10/gopal-krishna-gokhale-2/>

74. Who among the following is/are associated with Deccan education society?

1. Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
2. V.K. Chiplunkar
3. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
4. Madhavrao Namjoshi
5. Dhondo Keshav Karve

Select the correct answer using the code below

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The Deccan Education Society is an organisation that runs 43 education establishments in Maharashtra, India. It is based in Pune.
- In 1880 **Vishnushastri Chiplunkar** and Bal Gangadhar Tilak founded the New English School in Pune.
- In 1884 they created the Deccan Education Society with **Gopal Ganesh Agarkar, Mahadev Ballal Namjoshi**, V.S.Apte, V.B.Kelkar, M.S. Gole and N.K. Dharap.
- Congress party leader, **Gopal Krishna Gokhale** and social reformer, **Dhondo Keshav Karve** were also life members of the society and taught at the college in the 1890s.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/10/gopal-krishna-gokhale-2/>

75. Consider the following statements about the “black fungus”:

1. It is caused by a group of moulds known as mucormycetes present naturally in the environment.
2. It mainly affects people who don’t wear face masks.



Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **About the disease:**
  - It is a rare but serious fungal infection.
  - Also known as mucormycosis.
  - The disease often manifests in the skin and also affects the lungs and the brain.
  - Caused by **a group of moulds known as mucormycetes** present naturally in the environment.
- **Vulnerability:**
  - It mainly affects people who are on medication for health problems that reduces their ability to fight environmental pathogens.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/10/black-fungus/>

76. Consider the following statements:

1. Since 2013, India enjoys 'Observer' status in the Arctic Council.
  2. The Arctic Council was established by the twelve Arctic States.
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The **Arctic Council** calls itself "the leading intergovernmental forum" for discussing and addressing issues concerning the Arctic region, including scientific research, and peaceful and sustainable use of resources in the region.
  - **The Council was established by the eight Arctic States** — the countries whose territories fall in the Arctic region — through the Ottawa Declaration of 1996. The eight Arctic States — **Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Russia, Sweden and the United States** — are the only members of the Arctic Council.
- Since 2013, **India enjoys 'Observer' status in the Arctic Council** with twelve other countries (Japan, China, France, Germany, UK, Italy, Switzerland, Poland, Spain, Netherlands, Singapore, and South Korea).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/10/arctic-science-ministerial/>

77. What is "Heavenly Harmony", sometimes mentioned in the news?

- (a) A new antiviral drug to fight Covid-19
- (b) The multi-stakeholder initiative formed by first world countries
- (c) An all-weather air defense system developed by Israel
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The **Long March-5B Y2 rocket** was carrying the **Tianhe, or Heavenly Harmony**, module, which is the first of three key **components for the construction of China's space station**, which will be completed by the end of next year.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/10/china-rocket-debris-falls-in-indian-ocean-near-maldives/>

78. Mount Sinabung is located in

- (a) Japan



- (b) Thailand
- (c) Malaysia
- (d) Indonesia

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Located in Indonesia. The volcano has been active since 2010 when it erupted after nearly 400 years of inactivity.
- Indonesia is home to many active volcanoes owing to its location in the “Ring of Fire” or the Circum-Pacific Belt — an area along the Pacific Ocean characterised by active volcanoes and frequent earthquakes.

Refer: fact for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/10/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-10-may-2021/>

79. Shuvuuia deserti was in news recently, it is a/an/the:

- (a) small bird
- (b) nocturnal dinosaur
- (c) indigenous desert plant
- (d) none of the above

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- It is a **small bird-like nocturnal dinosaur** that lived 70 million years ago.
- It was a pheasant-sized, two-legged Cretaceous Period dinosaur weighing about as much as a small house cat.
- It employed excellent night vision and superb hearing to thrive.
- Lacking the strong jaws and sharp teeth of many carnivorous dinosaurs, it had a remarkably bird-like and lightly built skull and many tiny teeth like grains of rice.

Refer: fact for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/10/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-10-may-2021/>

80. With reference to the British colonial rule in India, consider the following statements:

1. Mahatma Gandhi was instrumental in the abolition of the system of ‘indentured labour’.
2. In Lord Chelmsford’s ‘War Conference’, Mahatma Gandhi did not support the resolution on recruiting Indians for World War.
3. Consequent upon the breaking of Salt Law by Indian people, the Indian National Congress was declared illegal by the colonial rulers.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: During the early 1900s, Gandhi was instrumental in getting the indentured labour system abolished in the British Empire. See <https://www.mkgandhi.org/articles/mauritius&mg.htm>
- S2: He supported it. Pasting this section from B.R. Nanda’s book:
- See <https://tinyurl.com/yxroyhnd>
- S3: This is quite well known

Refer: UPSC CSE 2019



## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -11<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

81. Consider the following statements with reference to Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment, 2020:

1. It seeks to prohibit 'public servants' from receiving any foreign funding.
2. It proposes to reduce the use of foreign funds to meet administrative costs by NGOs from the existing 50 per cent to 10 per cent.
3. It made compulsory for NGOs to open a "FCRA account" at specified branch of State Bank of India in New Delhi.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment, 2020:

- It seeks to prohibit 'public servants' from receiving any foreign funding.
- It proposes to reduce the use of foreign funds to meet administrative costs by NGOs from **the existing 50 per cent to 20 per cent**.
- The amendments to the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) enacted in 2020 made it **compulsory for NGOs to open a bank account in Delhi**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/11/fcra-amendments-crippling-our-work-say-ngos/>

82. Consider the following statements about the National Register of Citizens (NRC):

1. The NRC is an official record of those who are legal Indian citizens.
2. The register was first prepared after the 1951 Census of India and since then it has not been updated until recently.
3. So far, such a database has only been maintained for the state of Nagaland.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **About NRC:**

- At its core, **the NRC is an official record of those who are legal Indian citizens**. It includes demographic information about all those individuals who qualify as citizens of India as per **the Citizenship Act, 1955**.
- The register was first prepared after the 1951 Census of India and since then it has not been updated until recently.
- So far, **such a database has only been maintained for the state of Assam**.
- **Why was NRC updated for Assam?**
  - In 2014, the SC ordered the updation of the NRC, in accordance with Citizenship Act, 1955 and Citizenship Rules, 2003 in all parts of Assam. The process officially started in 2015.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/11/national-register-of-citizens-nrc-11/>

83. The quadrilateral security dialogue includes:

1. Japan
2. India
3. United States
4. Australia
5. New Zealand

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only



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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The quadrilateral security dialogue includes Japan, India, United States and Australia.
- All four nations find a common ground of being the democratic nations and common interests of unhindered maritime trade and security.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/11/china-threatens-bangladesh-says-ties-will-be-hit-if-it-joins-quad/>

84. Consider the following statements about the Financial Action Task Force (FATF):

1. It is an inter-governmental body established in 1989 on the initiative of the G20.
2. It is a “policy-making body” which works to generate the necessary political will to bring about national legislative and regulatory reforms in various areas.
3. The FATF Secretariat is housed at the OECD headquarters in Paris.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About FATF:**

- The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is an inter-governmental body established in 1989 on the initiative of the G7.
- It is a “policy-making body” which works to generate the necessary political will to bring about national legislative and regulatory reforms in various areas.
- The FATF Secretariat is housed at the OECD headquarters in Paris.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/11/pakistan-govt-to-set-new-rules-to-meet-fatf-demands/>

85. With reference to Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), consider the following statements:

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme for the holistic growth of the horticulture sector.
2. Under MIDH, financial assistance is provided for setting up of tissue culture units for production of quality seed and planting material.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)** is a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme** for the holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root & tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew, cocoa and bamboo.
- S2: Activities for which financial assistance is provided>>  
<https://vikaspedia.in/agriculture/policies-and-schemes/crops-related/krishi-unnnati-yojana/mission-for-integrated-development-of-horticulture/national-horticulture-mission>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/11/mission-for-integrated-development-of-horticulture-midh/>

86. With reference to OSIRIS-REx (Origins, Spectral Interpretation, Resource Identification, Security, Regolith Explorer), consider the following statements:

1. It is a NASA asteroid-study and sample-return mission.





2. It is the third planetary science mission selected in the New Frontiers program, after Juno and New Horizons.
3. Bennu was chosen as the target of study because the availability of liquid water on its surface.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: OSIRIS-REx is NASA's first mission to visit a near-Earth asteroid, survey its surface and collect a sample from it.
- S2: It is the third planetary science mission selected in the New Frontiers program, after Juno and New Horizons.
- S3: Bennu was chosen as the target of study because it is a "time capsule" from the birth of the Solar System. Bennu has a very dark surface and is classified as a B-type asteroid, a sub-type of the carbonaceous C-type asteroids. Such asteroids are considered "primitive", having undergone little geological change from their time of formation. **In particular, Bennu was selected because of the availability of pristine carbonaceous material**, a key element in organic molecules necessary for life as well as representative of matter from before the formation of Earth.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/11/nasas-osiris-rex-5/>

87. Consider the following statements:

1. The leatherback sea turtle is the largest of all living turtles.
2. Globally, leatherback sea turtle status according to IUCN is listed as Critically Endangered (CR).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The **leatherback sea turtle** is the largest of all living **turtles** and is the fourth-heaviest modern reptile behind three crocodilians.
- IUCN status: Vulnerable

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/11/green-panel-allows-great-nicobar-plan-to-advance/>

88. A Grant Agreement from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) of the World Bank for "Ecosystem Service Improvement Project" was signed between India and the World Bank few years ago. The project focusses on :

1. Promoting use of bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides
2. Deregulation of the use of bio-control agents to increase their acceptability and usage in traditional communities
3. Assessment of Economic value of forests for determining a reasonable rehabilitation package for displaced communities in future public projects
4. Improving the livelihoods of forest dependent communities

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

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

Ans: (a)



Explanation:

- The objective of the Project is to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Departments of Forestry and Community Organisations to enhance forest ecosystem services and improve the livelihoods of forest dependent communities in Central Indian Highlands.
- Mitigation measures under the project include:
  - Using only approved and safe bio-control agents and following release and documentation protocols.
  - Avoiding using general bio-control agents; use host-specific ones for targeted species.
  - Promoting use of bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides.
  - Ensuring that legitimate users are not denied access to resources as a result of declaration.
- The Project will be financed entirely by the World Bank out of its GEF Trust Fund. It will be implemented by MoEF&CC under the National Mission for Green India.

Refer: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1499844>

89. In India, the design of water supply systems has been done using BIS 1172: 1993. As per this standard what is the average consumption of water in rural areas?

- (a) 150 litres per head per day
- (b) 150 to 200 litres per head per day
- (c) Less than 150 litres per head per day
- (d) Above 200 litres per head per day

Ans: (c)

Explanation: BIS 1172: 1993, reaffirmed in 1998, specifies a consideration of use of the following:

- For communities with a population of between 20,000 to 100,000 — 100 to 150 litres per head per day
- For communities with a population of over 100,000 — 150 to 200 litres per head per day.
- Option C: Since rural areas have a population of less than 5,000, their use would be less than 150 L per capita per day.

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/features/homes-and-gardens/how-much-water-does-an-urban-citizen-need/article4393634.ece>

90. What is the difference between Generic drugs and brand-name medicines?

1. Generic drugs use an alternative cheaper Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) for making the same medicine.
  2. Generic drugs are not subject to any regulatory constraints.
- Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- They are copycat versions of brand-name products and — to a point — their prices are expected to drop over time.
- When a brand-name drug first loses its patent protection, prices fall slowly.
- Over the next couple of years, as more competitors enter the market, the prices drop even more, until the pills become commodities and sell for pennies.
- A **generic drug** is identical — or bioequivalent — to a brand name drug in dosage form, safety, strength, route of administration, quality, performance characteristics and intended use.



- Although generic drugs are chemically identical to their branded counterparts, they are typically sold at substantial discounts from the branded price.
- S2: <https://blog.ipleaders.in/generic-drug/>

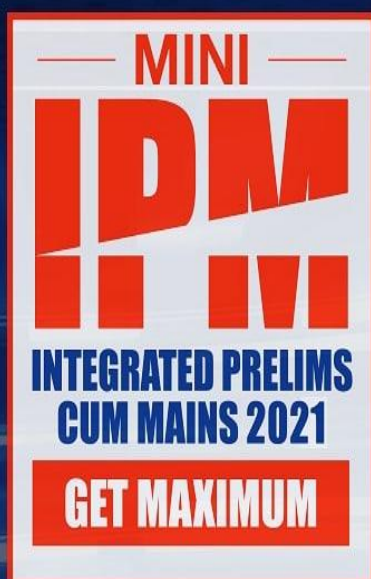
Refer: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6515776/>

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## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -12<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

91. The “Malthus's theory” was in news recently, which explains the relationship between:

- (a) Economic growth and environment degradation
- (b) Sustainable development and GDP growth
- (c) Population and food supply
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The **Malthusian Theory of Population** is the theory of **exponential population growth and arithmetic food supply growth**. The theory was proposed by Thomas Robert Malthus. He believed that a balance between population growth and food supply can be established through preventive and positive checks.
- **Malthusian trap theory:** It is a condition where the population will stop growing due to the shortage of food supply.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/12/chinas-population-growth-slows-to-lowest-rate-in-decades/>

92. What is the purpose of setting up of Decentralized Triage and Emergency Response (DETER) Committees in the Karnataka?

- (a) Urban flooding management
- (b) E-waste management
- (c) Covid management
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- To manage Covid pandemic at the local level, the Karnataka state government has formed **Decentralized Triage and Emergency Response (DETER) Committees** at ward-levels in Bengaluru.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/12/the-role-of-deter-committees-formed-in-bengaluru/>

93. The term ‘B.1.617’ sometimes mentioned news recently is related to

- (a) Exoplanet
- (b) IEEE standard power cable
- (c) Virtual private network
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The World Health Organization has classified **B.1.617**, a coronavirus variant first identified in India as a **“global variant of concern”**.
- This variant was classified as a **variant under investigation (VUI)** by authorities in the UK earlier in May.
- It has already spread to more than 17 countries.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/12/who-classifies-india-variant-as-being-of-global-concern/>

94. The term “Two state Solution” is sometimes mentioned in the news in the context of the affairs of

- (a) China
- (b) Israel
- (c) Iraq
- (d) Yemen

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Two-state solution, proposed framework for resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict by establishing two states for two peoples: Israel for the Jewish people and Palestine for the Palestinian people.





Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/12/whats-happening-in-jerusalem/>

95. The 'West Bank' was in news recently, is located to the west of

- (a) Mediterranean Sea
- (b) Red Sea
- (c) Lebanon
- (d) Dead Sea

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **West Bank** is a landlocked territory near the Mediterranean coast of Western Asia, bordered by Jordan to the east and by the Green Line separating it and Israel on the south, west and north. **The West Bank** also contains a significant section of the **western Dead Sea shore**
- **Dead Sea** is a salt lake bordered by Jordan to the east and **Israel and the West Bank to the west**. It lies in the Jordan Rift Valley, and its main tributary is the Jordan River.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/12/whats-happening-in-jerusalem/>

96. Consider the following statements with reference to Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM):

1. It is a central government initiative under the Ministry of Jal Shakti.
2. The mission's goal is to provide to all households in rural India safe and adequate water through individual household tap connections by 2022.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: **Jal Jeevan Mission**, a central government initiative under the Ministry of Jal Shakti, aims to ensure access of piped water for every household in India.
- S2: The mission's goal is to provide to all households in rural India **safe and adequate water through individual household tap connections by 2024**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/12/jal-jeevan-mission-jjm/>

97. India celebrates May 11 as 'National Technology Day' every year, in this context, the day (May 11) was chosen because,

1. India successfully conducted three nuclear tests at Indian Army's Pokhran Test Range in Rajasthan.
2. India tested its first indigenous aircraft Hansa-3 which was designed by the National Aerospace Laboratory.





3. The day saw the successful completion of test firing of India's surface-to-air missile Trishul.

Select the correct answers using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- India celebrates May 11 as 'National Technology Day'.
- The day, which was first observed on 11 May, 1999, aims to commemorate the scientific and technological achievements of Indian scientists, engineers.
- **Theme this year** is "Science and Technology for a Sustainable Future".
- **Significance:**
- It is the day India successfully tested nuclear bombs in Pokhran on May 11, 1998. India successfully test-fired its **Shakti-1 nuclear missile** in operation called **Pokhran-II**, also codenamed as **Operation Shakti**.
- On the same day, India performed a successful test firing of the **Trishul Missile (surface to air short range missile)** and had test flown the first indigenous aircraft – 'Hansa – 3'.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/12/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-12-may-2021/>

98. A straight line joining Jaipur and Bhopal is likely to pass through which of the following states?

- 1. Maharashtra
- 2. Chhattisgarh
- 3. Odisha
- 4. Telangana

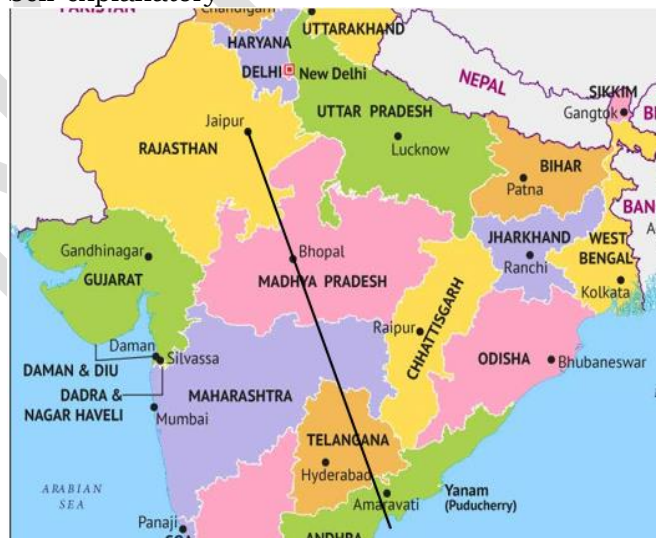
Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Self-explanatory



Refer: Indian maps



99. Cloud seeding is an artificial way to induce moisture in the clouds so as to cause a rainfall. Which of these compounds are used in this process?

1. Beryllium potash
2. Silver iodide
3. Dry ice
4. Sodium Chloride

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The most common agents used in “cold rain” or snowpack augmentation cloud seeding projects are silver iodide and dry ice (frozen carbon dioxide). Other agents like liquefied gases (liquid nitrogen for example) can be used to seed clouds
- These iodide particles rise into the clouds, cause moisture to freeze. These particles act as a base for water vapours to settle on that later crystallises and falls as rain or snow.
- It is not fool proof as seeded clouds may actually travel to another location and do not cause precipitation on the intended location.
- Moreover, there are environmental consequences of spreading of harmful chemicals in atmosphere. It is also very expensive technique. If it is not controlled properly, it may result in undesirable weather conditions like flooding, hail, storms, etc.

Refer: <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/cloud-seeding-technology-delhi-pollution-iit-kanpur-study-6110548/>

100. You are working as an undercover agent for Research & Analysis Wing (R&W) and have been taken to an unknown location in Australia. The Research & Analysis Wing (R&W) team back in India knows your longitude due to the time zone in which you have been captivated. You need to communicate only your latitude to the officers in India to help them evacuate you. You can know the latitude of your place by

- (a) finding out the rate of rotation of the moon
- (b) measuring the rate of revolution of earth around the sun
- (c) measuring the angle of the pole star from your place
- (d) it is not possible by any of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- In ancient times, people used to determine directions during the night with the help of stars. The North Star (Pole star) indicates the north direction. It always remains in the same position in the sky. You should see this link to understand how we can measure it <http://study.com/academy/lesson/using-the-sun-stars-to-determine-latitude-longitude.html>
- Latitude is basically the angle of your place from the centre of the Earth (equatorial position).
- **Option-A:** would have been helpful if you had been captivated in the Northern hemisphere. Pole star is not visible from Southern hemisphere (Australia),
- **Options B and C** will remain constant irrespective of the position from where you measure these values. So, you cannot determine your latitude by these values. Hence it is of no use to you. None of the given options A, B or C is correct.

Refer: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latitude>



## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –13<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

101. Consider the following statements about the Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA):

1. It is a statutory body of Ministry of Women & Child Development.
2. It functions as the nodal body for adoption of Indian children and is mandated to monitor and regulate in-country and inter-country adoptions.
3. It has allowed individuals in a live-in relationship to adopt children from and within India.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1 and S2: **Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA)** is a statutory body of **Ministry of Women & Child Development**, Government of India. It functions as the nodal body for adoption of Indian children and is mandated to monitor and regulate in-country and inter-country adoptions. CARA is designated as the Central Authority to deal with inter-country adoptions in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention on Inter-country Adoption, 1993, ratified by Government of India in 2003.
- S3: Yes, families with biological **children can adopt**. Couples with three or more **children** shall not be considered for **adoption** except in case of **adoption** of special needs **children**, **adoption** by a relative or **adoption** by a step-parent.
- Live-in partners can adopt now>>  
<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/live-in-partners-can-adopt-now/article25010051.ece>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/13/juvenile-justice-jj-act-2015/>

102. With reference to 'National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage', consider the following statements:

1. It has been designed by converging, consolidating and subsuming all ongoing as well as newly proposed activities/programmes related to renewable energy.
2. The Department of Heavy Industry is the national executing agency of this scheme.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The Cabinet has approved the proposal of **Department of Heavy Industry** for implementation of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme 'National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage' for achieving manufacturing capacity of Fifty (50) GigaWatt Hour (GWh) of ACC and 5 GWh of "Niche" ACC.
- **About the scheme:**
  - It is a ₹18,100 crore production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme for building Tesla-style giga factories to manufacture batteries.
  - The plan is to set up 50 gigawatt hour (GWh) manufacturing capacity for advanced chemistry cell batteries by attracting investments totaling ₹45,000 crore.
  - As part of the scheme, each selected ACC battery storage manufacturer would have to commit to set up an ACC manufacturing facility of



minimum 5GWh capacity and ensure a minimum 60% domestic value addition at the project level within five years.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/13/national-programme-on-advanced-chemistry-cell-battery-storage/>

103. Consider the following statements:

1. The NITI Aayog was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015.
2. The Governing Council of NITI comprises Chief Ministers of all States and Lt. Governors of Union Territories (UTs) along with Governors of the states being administered under President's rule.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The National Institution for Transforming India, also called **NITI Aayog, was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015**. NITI Aayog is the premier policy 'Think Tank' of the Government of India, providing both directional and policy inputs. While designing strategic and long term policies and programmes for the Government of India, NITI Aayog also provides relevant technical advice to the Centre and States.
- The Governing Council of NITI, with The **Prime Minister as its Chairman**, comprises **Chief Ministers of all States and Lt. Governors of Union Territories (UTs)**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/13/niti-aayog-report-on-digital-financial-inclusion/>

104. What is "Iron Dome", sometimes seen in the news?

- (a) A defence collaboration between India and Israel
- (b) India's indigenous anti-missile programme
- (c) An American anti-missile system
- (d) An Israeli air defence system

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Iron Dome**

- It is a short-range, ground-to-air, **air defence system** that includes a radar and Tamir interceptor missiles that track and neutralise any rockets or missiles aimed at Israeli targets. It is used for countering rockets, artillery & mortars (C-RAM) as well as **aircraft, helicopters and unmanned aerial vehicles**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/13/how-israels-iron-dome-intercepts-rockets/>

105. Who is considered as the father of Indian Green Revolution?

- (a) Norman E. Borlaug
- (b) Verghese Kurian
- (c) M.S. Swaminathan
- (d) Durgesh Patel

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **M.S. Swaminathan**, the father of India's green revolution, was **the first recipient of this award in 1987**.
- **Norman E. Borlaug**, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970 for his work in global agriculture, conceived the Prize. He is also known as **the Father of the Green Revolution**.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/13/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-13-may-2021/>



106. Who among the following is known as the 'Lady with the Lamp'?

- (a) Anandibai Gopalrao Joshi
- (b) Mother Teresa
- (c) Sister Nivedita
- (d) Florence Nightingale

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Florence Nightingale was an English nurse, social reformer, and statistician. During the Crimean war, she gained fame while serving as a manager and trainer of nurses, being the pillar of modern nursing.
- She earned the name "The **Lady** with the **Lamp**" because she would visit soldiers at night with a small lantern in her hand.
- **International Nurses and Midwives Day:**
  - Celebrated on May 12 every year.
  - Theme: A Voice to Lead-A Vision for Future Healthcare.
  - Started in 1965 by the International Council of Nurses(ICN).
  - This day is the birth anniversary of the famous Florence Nightingale.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/13/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-13-may-2021/>

107. In the recent Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008, the 'Indian Computer Emergency Response Team' (CERT-In) has been designed to serve as the nodal agency to perform which of the following functions?

1. Approving the commercial plans of Internet Service providers (ISPs)
2. Forecast and provide alerts of cyber security incidents
3. Regulating the mergers and acquisitions of Internet Service Providers to maintain service quality
4. Coordination of cyber incident response activities

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- CERT-In is operational since January 2004. The constituency of CERT-In is the Indian Cyber Community. CERT-In is the national nodal agency for responding to computer security incidents as and when they occur.
- CERT-In has been designated to serve as the national agency to perform the following functions in the area of cyber security:
  - Collection, analysis and dissemination of information on cyber incidents.
  - **Forecast and alerts of cyber security incidents**
  - Emergency measures for handling cyber security incidents
  - **Coordination of cyber incident response activities.**
  - Issue guidelines, advisories, vulnerability notes and whitepapers relating to information security practices, procedures, prevention, response and reporting of cyber incidents.
  - Such other functions relating to cyber security as may be prescribed.

Refer: <https://www.cert-in.org.in/>

108. Which of the following play a role in the Nitrogen cycle on earth?

1. Blue-green algae
2. Lightning
3. Uptake of soil nutrients by plants
4. Terrestrial Food chain

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only





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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Nitrogen is one of the essential constituents of all living organisms as part of proteins, chlorophyll, nucleic acids and vitamins.
- The atmospheric nitrogen cannot be taken directly by plants and animals.
- S1: Certain bacteria and blue green algae present in the soil fix nitrogen from the atmosphere and convert into compounds of nitrogen
- S2: Lightning also fixes atmospheric nitrogen (role shown in the diagram)
- S3 and S4: Nitrogen is one of the essential constituents of all living organisms as part of proteins, chlorophyll, nucleic acids and vitamins.
  - The atmospheric nitrogen cannot be taken directly by plants and animals. Once nitrogen is converted into these usable compounds, it can be utilised by plants from the soil through their root system
  - Nitrogen is then used for the synthesis of plant proteins and other compounds. Animals feeding on plants get these proteins and other nitrogen compounds.
  - When plants and animals die, bacteria and fungi present in the soil convert the nitrogenous wastes into nitrogenous compounds to be used by plants again. Certain other bacteria convert some part of them to nitrogen gas which goes back into the atmosphere.
  - As a result, the percentage of nitrogen in the atmosphere remains more or less constant.

Refer: <https://kids.frontiersin.org/article/10.3389/frym.2019.00041>

109. Arrange the following regions/locations in West Asia from West to East:

1. Azerbaijan
2. Ashgabat
3. Tel Aviv
4. Damascus

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Tel Aviv is in Israel, whereas Damascus is in Syria. Damascus lies to the east of Tel Aviv. So, 4 must come after 3. Rest should be clear from the map.
- All these places have been in news for some or the other reason and important, for e.g. How Israel's Iron Dome intercepts rockets?



Refer: Map based question: Region: West Asia



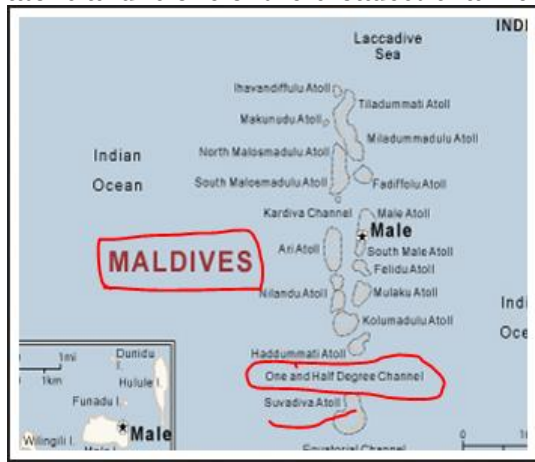
110. The one and a half degree channel lies closest to which of the following countries?

- (a) Indonesia
- (b) India
- (c) Maldives
- (d) Sri Lanka

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Huvadhu Kandu or Suvadiva Channel (one and a half degree) is the broad channel that separates the northern and central Maldives from the southern atolls and is one of the broadest channels between the atolls of Maldives.



Refer: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huvadhu\\_Kandu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huvadhu_Kandu)

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –15<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

111. With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements:

1. Sautrantika and Sammitiya were the sects of Jainism.
2. Sarvastivadin held that the constituents of phenomena were not wholly momentary, but existed forever in a latent form.

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Statement 1: These are sects of Buddhism.
- Statement 2: While, like all Buddhists, the Sarvastivadins consider everything empirical to be impermanent, they maintain that the dharma factors are eternally existing realities.
- The dharmas are thought to function momentarily, producing the empirical phenomena of the world, which is illusory, but to exist outside the empirical world.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/15/mongolian-kanjur-manuscripts-2/>

112. With reference to Indian history, who among the following is a future Buddha, yet to come to save the world?

- (a) Avalokiteshvara
- (b) Lokeshvara
- (c) Maitreya
- (d) Padmapani



Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Maitreya is regarded as a future Buddha of this world in Buddhist eschatology. In some Buddhist literature, such as the Amitabha Sutra and the Lotus Sutra, he is referred to as Ajita.
- According to Buddhist tradition, Maitreya is a bodhisattva who will appear on Earth in the future, achieve complete enlightenment, and teach the pure dharma.
- According to scriptures, Maitreya will be a successor to the present Buddha, Gautama Buddha (also known as Śākyamuni Buddha).
- The prophecy of the arrival of Maitreya refers to a time in the future when the dharma will have been forgotten by most on the terrestrial world. Maitreya has also been adopted for his millenarian role by many non-Buddhist religions in the past, such as the White Lotus, as well as by modern new religious movements, such as Yiguandao.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/15/mongolian-kanjur-manuscripts-2/>

113. Consider the following:

1. Deification of the Buddha
2. Treading the path of Bodhisattvas
3. Image worship and rituals

Which of the above is/are the feature/ features of Mahayana Buddhism?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- All three are major features.
- Buddhas and bodhisattvas are central elements of Mahāyāna. Mahāyāna's vastly expanded cosmology, with various Buddhas and bodhisattvas residing in different worlds and buddha-fields.
- This is shown through the depiction of buddhas and bodhisattvas through image worship and rituals in monasteries and viharas.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/15/mongolian-kanjur-manuscripts-2/>

114. Consider the following statements regarding Basavanna

1. Basavanna rejected gender or social discrimination, superstitions and rituals.
2. He was the founding saint of the Lingayat sect.

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **Basavanna:**

- Basavanna was a 12th-century philosopher, statesman, Kannada poet and a social reformer during the reign of the Kalachuri-dynasty king Bijjala I in Karnataka, India.
- **Basavanna spread social awareness through his poetry, popularly known as Vachanaas. Basavanna rejected gender or social discrimination, superstitions and rituals.**
- He introduced new public institutions such as the Anubhava Mantapa (or, the "hall of spiritual experience"), which welcomed men and women from all socio-economic backgrounds to discuss spiritual and mundane questions of life, in open.



- As a leader, he developed and inspired a new devotional movement named Virashaivas, or “ardent, heroic worshippers of Shiva”. This movement shared its roots in the ongoing Tamil Bhakti movement, particularly the Shaiva Nayanars traditions, over the 7th- to 11th-century.
- Basava championed devotional worship that rejected temple worship and rituals led by Brahmins, and replaced it with personalized direct worship of Shiva through practices such as individually worn icons and symbols like a small linga.
- **He is the founding saint of the Lingayat sect.**
- Basaveshwara is the first Kannadiga in whose honour a commemorative coin has been minted in recognition of his social reforms.
- In November 2015, the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi inaugurated the statue of Basaveshwara along the bank of the river Thames at Lambeth in London.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/15/basava-jayanti-2/>

115. With reference to criteria for name selection of tropical cyclones, consider the following statements:

1. The proposed names are rotated every few years
  2. The maximum length of the name will be eight letters
  3. The name should be short and readily understood when broadcasted
- Which of the given 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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Worldwide there are **six Regional Specialised Meteorological Centres (RSMCs)** and five regional **Tropical Cyclone Warning Centres (TCWCs)** mandated for issuing advisories and naming of tropical cyclones. The tropical cyclones forming over different Ocean basins are named by the concerned RSMCs & TCWCs.
- **India Meteorological Department** is one of the six RSMCs to provide tropical cyclone and storm surge advisories to 13 member countries under WMO/ESCAP Panel
- **Link: Criteria for name selection**
  - The proposed name should be neutral to (a) politics and political figures (b) religious believes, (c) cultures and (d) gender Name should be chosen in such a way that it does not hurt the sentiments of any group of population over the globe
  - It should not be very rude and cruel in nature
- **S3: It should be short, easy to pronounce and should not be offensive to any member**
- **S2: The maximum length of the name will be eight letters**
- The proposed name should be provided along with its pronunciation and voice over
- **S1: the names are not rotated every few years.** It is believed that since the cyclones cause so much death, destruction and devastation, **names are considered for retirement and hence is not used repeatedly.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/15/cyclone-tauktae/>

116. Consider the following statements about SWAMIH Fund:

1. The fund was set up as a Category-II AIF (Alternate Investment Fund) debt fund registered with RBI.
2. The Sponsor of the Fund is the Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?



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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About SWAMIH Fund:**

- The SWAMIH Fund was **launched by Sitharaman in November 2019**.
- SWAMIH Investment Fund has been formed to complete construction of stalled, RERA-registered affordable and mid-income category housing projects which are stuck due to paucity of funds.
- The fund was set up as a **Category-II AIF (Alternate Investment Fund) debt fund** registered with SEBI.
- The Investment Manager of the Fund is **SBICAP Ventures**, a wholly-owned subsidiary of SBI Capital Markets, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the State Bank of India.
- The **Sponsor of the Fund is the Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/15/special-window-for-affordable-mid-income-housing-swamih/>

117. With reference to PM-Kisan scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is a central sector scheme with 100 per cent funding from the Government of India.
2. Landholding farmer's families with cultivable landholding in their names can apply under this scheme.
3. The Common Service Centres (CSCs) have been authorized to do the registration of the farmers for the Scheme upon payment of fees.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- It is a central sector scheme with 100 per cent funding from the Government of India. The scheme was launched in December 2018.
- **How to register for PM Kisan Samman Nidhi**
  - Farmers have to approach the local revenue officer (patwari) or a nodal officer (nominated by the state government)
  - The Common Service Centres (CSCs) have also been authorized to do the registration of the farmers for the Scheme upon payment of fees
- **How to register for PM Kisan Samman Nidhi**
  - Farmers have to approach the local revenue officer (patwari) or a nodal officer (nominated by the state government)
  - The Common Service Centres (CSCs) have also been authorized to do the registration of the farmers for the Scheme upon payment of fees

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/15/pm-kisan-scheme-6/>

118. With reference to Red-eared slider, consider the following statements

1. It is the most invasive turtle.
2. It is the most commonly traded species of turtle in the world.
3. It is the most abundant of all sea turtles found in the world.

Which of the given 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





Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The red-eared slider is included in the list of the world's 100 most invasive species published by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature.
- S1 and S2: It is the most invasive turtle, because of this, it is the most commonly traded species of turtle in the world.
- **S3: Olive ridley sea turtle** most abundant of all sea turtles found in the world.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/15/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-13-may-2021-2/>

119. Which of the following is the most appropriate analogy with regards to the relationship between a “Protected area” and the “Biosphere”?

- (a) A tree in a forest
- (b) Core and Mantle of the Earth
- (c) Ionosphere
- (d) Mesosphere

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Biosphere** is that part of the earth in which living organisms exist or which supports life. **Please note we are not talking about the “biosphere reserve”.** Protected areas, just like any large ecosystem, are a significant part of our biosphere that is established to protect our flora, fauna and their habitats. So, the **most appropriate analogy is option A** where a tree is one among many (species both plant and animals) in a forest.
- Option D: This is invalid as biosphere is much larger than any protected area on earth. Two celestial bodies may be of the same size.

Refer: <https://www.britannica.com/science/biosphere>

120. If you travel by road from Amaravati to Leh, what is the minimum number of States within India through which you can travel, including the origin and the destination?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Self-explanatory



Refer: India Map



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- Co-ordinated with Ballari District administration with respect to study of utilization of DMF in mining affected regions
- Interned with Sakhi Trust in Hospet on Gender workshop
- Has written article on India's No First use policy Published in Lokniti & Organizer
- Currently Researching on Impact of India's Neighborhood First policy as part of his Dissertation
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## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -17<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

121. The Constitution states that “before a Minister enters upon his office, the Governor shall administer to him the oaths of office and of secrecy” according to the forms set out for the purpose in the:

- (a) Second Schedule.
- (b) Third Schedule.
- (c) Fourth Schedule.
- (d) Seventh Schedule.

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- As the demand for online swearing-in of the new government in Kerala gets louder, jurists say **there is no legal infirmity in a government assuming office through online mode.**
- **What does the Constitution of India say?**
- The **Article 164 (3) of the Constitution** states that “before a Minister enters upon his office, the Governor shall administer to him the oaths of office and of secrecy according to the forms set out for the purpose in **the Third Schedule.**”
- There is no ban on an online event as the Constitution does not insist on a physical mode.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/17/article-164-3-of-the-constitution/>

122. Consider the following statements about PM-CARES Fund:

1. It was set up as a public charitable trust.
2. It can avail donations from the foreign contribution.
3. Prime Minister is the ex-officio Chairman of the PM CARES Fund.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **About PM-CARES:**

- The Prime Minister’s Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations (PM-CARES) Fund was set up to accept donations and provide relief during the Covid-19 pandemic, and other similar emergencies.
- **PM-CARES Fund:**
  - PM-CARES was set up as a public charitable trust with the trust deed registered on March 27, 2020.
  - It can avail donations from the foreign contribution and donations to fund can also avail 100% tax exemption.
  - PM-CARES is different from the Prime Minister’s National Relief Fund (PMNRF).
- **Who administers the fund?**
  - Prime Minister is the ex-officio Chairman of the PM CARES Fund and Minister of Defence, Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Finance, Government of India are ex-officio Trustees of the Fund.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/17/pm-cares-2/>

123. China’s un-crewed ‘Tianwen-1’ spacecraft recently landed safely on the surface of:

- (a) Moon
- (b) Mars
- (c) Sun
- (d) Venus

Ans: (b)

Explanation:



- China's **uncrewed 'Tianwen-1' spacecraft** recently landed safely on the surface of **Mars**.
- The spacecraft landed on a large plain located in the northern hemisphere of Mars, known as **Utopia Planitia**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/17/chinas-zhurong-rover/>

124. The Pressure swing adsorption (PSA) technology was in news recently, it can be used in:

1. the separation of carbon dioxide from biogas
2. hypoxic air fire prevention systems
3. the space suit Primary Life Support Systems
4. the removal of hydrogen sulfide from hydrogen feed

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **Pressure swing adsorption (PSA)** is a technology used to **separate some gas species from a mixture of gases** under pressure according to the species' molecular characteristics and affinity for an adsorbent material. **It operates at near-ambient temperatures and differs significantly from cryogenic distillation techniques of gas separation.** Specific adsorbent materials (e.g., **zeolites**, activated carbon, molecular sieves, etc.) are used as a trap, preferentially adsorbing the target gas species at high pressure.
- Aside from its use to supply medical oxygen, or as a substitute for bulk cryogenic or compressed-cylinder storage, which is the primary oxygen source for any hospital, PSA has numerous other uses.
  - One of the primary applications of PSA is in **the removal of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)** as the final step in the large-scale commercial synthesis of hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) for use in oil refineries and in the production of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>).
  - Refineries often use PSA technology in the removal of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) from hydrogen feed and recycle streams of hydrotreating and hydrocracking units.
  - Another application of PSA is the separation of carbon dioxide from biogas to increase the methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) ratio. Through PSA the biogas can be upgraded to a quality similar to natural gas. This includes a process in landfill gas utilization to upgrade landfill gas to utility-grade high purity methane gas to be sold as natural gas.
  - PSA is also used in
    - Hypoxic air fire prevention systems to produce air with a low oxygen content.
    - Space suit Primary Life Support Systems, in order to save weight and extend the operating time of the suit.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/17/air-india-begins-zeolite-cargo-flight-service/>

125. With reference to Indian Elephants, consider the following statements :

1. The leader of an elephant group is a female.
2. The maximum gestation period can be 22 months.
3. An elephant can normally go on calving till the age of 40 years only.
4. Among the States in India, the highest population is in Kerala.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only





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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: The leader of a group is the oldest female. She guides the herd in their search of food and water sources. These matriarchal units can occasionally divide into smaller, temporary groups.
- S2: A breeding pair remains together for about 3 weeks. Gestation period lasts for 22 months, yielding a single baby. During the birth, females of the herd surround the mother in order to protect her.
- S3: Adulthood starts at about 18 years of age, and the elephant has an average life expectancy of 70 years. Although sexually mature in their early teens, elephants generally only start to mate at about 20 years and stop bearing calves at about 50
- S4: South India had the highest number of wild elephants – 14,612. Among the south Indian states, Karnataka leads the table with 6,049 elephants followed by Kerala.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/17/186-elephants-killed-on-rail-tracks-in-over-10-years/>

126. Consider the following statements:

1. Elephants are the largest living land animal.
2. The Asian elephant has been listed as Endangered on the IUCN Red List.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: **Elephants are the largest living land animal.** Slightly smaller than their **African** cousins, adult **Asian elephants** weigh on average between 6,000 and 12,000 pounds (2,750 and 5,420 kilograms). They typically stand 6 to 12 feet (1.8 to 3.8 meters) tall at the shoulder. Males are usually **larger** than females.
- S2: Since 1986, the Asian elephant has been listed as Endangered on the IUCN Red List, as the population has declined by at least 50 percent over the last three elephant generations, which is about 60–75 years.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/17/186-elephants-killed-on-rail-tracks-in-over-10-years/>

127. What is “Winchcombe”, sometimes seen in news?

- (a) A rare spider
- (b) An invasive turtle
- (c) A synthetic fiber
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **What is Winchcombe?**

- It is **a meteorite.**
- A piece of the Winchcombe meteorite had touched down in the town of Winchcombe in Gloucestershire in the UK in February 2021.
- It will be displayed at the National History Museum beginning next week.
- The difference between a meteor, meteorite and meteoroid is nothing but where the object is:
  - Meteoroids are objects in space that range in size from dust grains to small asteroids.





- But when meteoroids enter the Earth's atmosphere they are called meteors.
- But if a meteoroid enters the Earth's atmosphere and hits the ground, it is called a meteorite.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/17/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-17-may-2021/>

128. Consider the following statements about *Subdoluseps nilgiriensis*:

1. It is a new species of an Asian gracile skink that has been discovered recently at Anaimalai hills in the southern Western Ghats.
  2. It is currently classified as a vulnerable species.
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: ***Subdoluseps nilgiriensis*:**

- It is a new species of **an Asian gracile skink** that has been discovered recently at **Anaikatti hills, Coimbatore**.
- This species is only the third skink species discovered from mainland India in the last millennium.
- The reptile has a slender body of just about 7 cm and is sandy brown in colour. The inconspicuous limbs of skinks make them resemble snakes.
- Most skinks are diurnal and are non-venomous.
- Skinks are known to feed on insects such as termites, crickets and small spiders.
- It is currently classified as **a vulnerable species**.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/17/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-17-may-2021/>

129. The National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC) is headed by:

- (a) Prime Minister of India.
- (b) Union Minister of Home Affairs
- (c) Cabinet Secretary.
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **National Crisis Management Committee:**

- For effective implementation of relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, the Government of India has set up a National Crisis Management Committee.
- Cabinet Secretary is its
- **Other members:** Secretaries of all the concerned Ministries /Departments as well as organizations are the members of the Committee.
- The NCMC **gives direction to the Crisis Management Group as deemed necessary**.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/17/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-17-may-2021/>

130. With reference to agricultural soils, consider the following statements:

1. A high content of organic matter in soil drastically reduces its water holding capacity.
2. Soil does not play any role in the sulphur cycle.
3. Irrigation over a period of time can contribute to the salinization of some agricultural lands.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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



(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: Soil water holding capacity is the amount of water that a given soil can hold for crop use. Soil texture and organic matter are the key components that determine soil water holding capacity. Organic matter influences the physical conditions of a soil in several ways. Plant residues that cover the soil surface protect the soil from sealing and crusting by raindrop impact, thereby enhancing rainwater infiltration and reducing runoff. Each 1 percent increase in soil organic matter helps soil hold 20,000 gallons more water per acre.
- S2: Sulphur is one of three nutrients that are cycled between the soil, plant matter and the atmosphere. The sulphur cycle describes the movement of sulphur through the atmosphere, mineral and organic forms, and through living things. Although sulphur is primarily found in sedimentary rocks, it is particularly important to living things because it is a component of many proteins
- S3: Salinization is a major problem associated with irrigation, because deposits of salts build up in the soil and can reach levels that are harmful to crops.

Hence statement 3 is correct

Refer: UPSC CSE 2018

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –18<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

131. Consider the following statements regarding legislative council of a state.

1. Parliament may by law create or abolish the legislative council in a state if the Legislative Assembly of that state passes a resolution to that effect by a simple majority.
2. As per the Indian Constitution, the total number of members in the legislative council of a state shall not exceed one sixth of the total number of the members in the legislative Assembly of that state.
3. Members of municipalities do not take part in electing the members of legislative council.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **here the directive word is incorrect!!**

- Under Article 169 of the constitution, Parliament may by law create or abolish the second chamber in a state if the Legislative Assembly of that state passes a resolution to that effect by a special majority.
- As per article 171 clause (1) of the Indian Constitution, the total number of members in the legislative council of a state shall not exceed one third of the total number of the members in the legislative Assembly of that state and the total number of members in the legislative council of a state shall in no case be less than 40.
- How are members of the Council elected?
  - 1/3rd of members are elected by members of the Assembly.
  - 1/3rd by electorates consisting of members of municipalities, district boards and other local authorities in the state.
  - 1/12th by an electorate consisting of teachers.
  - 1/12th by registered graduates.



- The remaining members are nominated by the Governor from among those who have distinguished themselves in literature, science, art, the cooperative movement, and social service.
- Legislative Councils are permanent Houses, and like Rajya Sabha, one-third of their members retire every two years.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/18/west-bengal-government-to-set-up-a-legislative-council/>

132. Consider the following statements:

1. There is no prescribed procedure for appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners as per the constitution.
2. At present the President appoints Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners on the advice of Prime Minister.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Constitutional versus Executive Power of Appointment:**
- There is no prescribed procedure for appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners as per the constitution.
- At present, the President shall appoint the CEC and EC based on the recommendations made by the Prime Minister. Therefore, it is the executive power of the President to appoint CEC and ECs.
- However, according to Article 324(5), the Parliament has the power to regulate the terms of conditions of service and tenure of ECs.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/18/appoint-eci-members-via-collegium/>

133. Consider the following statements:

1. The Centre has no role to play in the alteration of districts or creation of new ones.
2. The Home Ministry comes into the picture when a State wants to change the name of a district or a railway station.
3. According to the 2011 Census, there were more than 963 districts in the country.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Malerkotla recently became the 23rd district in Punjab.
- **How are new districts carved?**
  - The power to create new districts or alter or abolish existing districts rests with the State governments.
  - This can either be done through an executive order or by passing a law in the State Assembly.
  - Many States prefer the executive route by simply issuing a notification in the official gazette.
- Does the Central government have a role to play here?
  - The Centre has no role to play in the alteration of districts or creation of new ones. States are free to decide.
  - The Home Ministry comes into the picture when a State wants to change the name of a district or a railway station.
- **According to the 2011 Census, there were 593 districts in the country.**



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/18/why-and-how-of-creating-a-district/>

134. The Vienna Convention was in news recently, is related to which of the following?

- (a) Patent-Pooling
- (b) Voluntary Licensing
- (c) Diplomatic Relations
- (d) Transfers Of Military Technology

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **What is diplomatic immunity?**
- It is **a privilege of exemption from certain laws and taxes granted to diplomats** by the country in which they are posted.
- The custom was formed so that **diplomats can function without fear, threat or intimidation from the host country.**
  - Diplomatic immunity is granted on the basis of two conventions:
  - Popularly called the Vienna Conventions — the Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961.
  - The Convention on Consular Relations, 1963.
- They have been **ratified by 187 countries**, which means, **it is a law under that country's legal framework and cannot be violated.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/18/the-diplomatic-immunity/>

135. With reference to Monoclonal antibodies, consider the following statements:

1. They are laboratory-made proteins that mimic the immune system's ability to fight off harmful pathogens such as viruses.
2. It is not possible to produce monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to virtually any suitable substance.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- What are Monoclonal antibodies?
  - Monoclonal antibodies are laboratory-made proteins that mimic the immune system's ability to fight off harmful pathogens such as viruses.
  - They are artificially created antibodies that aim to aid the body's natural immune system.
  - They target a specific antigen — a protein from the pathogen that induces immune response.
- How are they created?
  - Monoclonal antibodies can be created in the lab by exposing white blood cells to a particular antigen.
  - To increase the quantity of antibodies produced, a single white blood cell is cloned, which in turn is used to create identical copies of the antibodies.
  - In the case of Covid-19, scientists usually work with the spike protein of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which facilitates the entry of the virus into the host cell.
- It is possible to produce monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to virtually any suitable substance; they can then serve to detect or purify it. This capability has become an important tool in biochemistry, molecular biology, and medicine.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/18/why-are-monoclonal-antibody-therapies-in-focus-how-they-work/>

136. With reference to DRDO's New Covid Drug 2-DG, consider the following statements:

1. It has been developed in powder form.



2. It accumulates in the virus-infected cells and prevents virus growth by stopping viral synthesis and energy production.
3. It can be consumed five times a day.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: The anti-COVID drug 2-DG has been developed in powder form and is ingested orally by dissolving it in water.
- S2: The drug accumulates in virus-infected cells, and prevents the growth of the virus by stopping viral synthesis and energy production.
- S3: As per Dr Sudhir Chandna, DRDO Project Director and Scientist of 2-DG, it can be consumed twice a day. A patient may have to take this drug twice a day for about five to seven days. However, it should be consumed only on the advice of a doctor.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/18/how-does-2-dg-drds-new-oral-drug-for-covid-19-work/>

137. Island of Sulawesi is situated to

- (a) West of Borneo
- (b) North of the Maluku Islands
- (c) South of Mindanao
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Researchers have reported that Pleistocene-era rock paintings dating back to 45,000-20,000 years ago in cave sites in southern Sulawesi, on **the Indonesian island of Sulawesi**, are weathering at an alarming rate.
- It is situated east of Borneo, west of the Maluku Islands, and **south of Mindanao** and the Sulu Archipelago.
- Within Indonesia, only Sumatra, Borneo and Papua are larger in territory, and only Java and Sumatra have larger populations.



Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/18/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-18-may-2021/>

138. Consider the following statements:

1. SAMVEDNA offers a tele-counseling service for psychological support to children during these testing times of COVID-19.
2. The service is provided by National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only





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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- SAMVEDNA tele counselling service is for psychological support to children to address their stress, anxiety, fear and other issues during the coronavirus pandemic.
- The service is provided by the **National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)**.
- The service was launched in September 2020 and is available in various regional languages.
- SAMVEDNA is an acronym for 'Sensitizing Action on Mental Health Vulnerability through Emotional Development and Necessary Acceptance'.

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/18/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-18-may-2021/>

139. In the context of which of the following do some scientists suggest the use of cirrus cloud thinning technique and the injection of sulphate aerosol into stratosphere?

- (a) Creating the artificial rains in some regions
- (b) Reducing the frequency and intensity of tropical cyclones
- (c) Reducing the adverse effects of solar wind on the Earth
- (d) Reducing the global warming

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The ability of stratospheric sulfate aerosols to create a global dimming effect has made them a possible candidate for use in solar radiation management climate engineering projects to limit the effect and impact of climate change due to rising levels of greenhouse gases. Delivery of precursor sulfide gases such as sulfuric acid, hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) or sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) by artillery, aircraft and balloons has been proposed.
- Cirrus cloud thinning is a proposed form of climate engineering. Cirrus clouds are high cold ice that, like other clouds, both reflect sunlight and absorb warming infrared radiation. However, they differ from other types of clouds in that, on average, infrared absorption outweighs sunlight reflection, resulting in a net warming effect on the climate. Therefore, thinning or removing these clouds would reduce their heat trapping capacity, resulting in a cooling effect on Earth's climate.

Refer: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cirrus\\_cloud\\_thinning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cirrus_cloud_thinning) and [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stratospheric\\_aerosol\\_injection](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stratospheric_aerosol_injection)

140. In the context of which one of the following are the terms 'pyrolysis and plasma gasification' mentioned?

- (a) Extraction of rare earth elements
- (b) Natural gas extraction technologies
- (c) Hydrogen fuel-based automobiles
- (d) Waste-to-energy technologies

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Like incineration, pyrolysis, gasification and plasma technologies are thermal processes that use high temperatures to break down waste. The main difference is that they use less oxygen than traditional mass-burn incineration.

Refer:

[https://friendsoftheearth.uk/sites/default/files/downloads/gasification\\_pyrolysis.pdf](https://friendsoftheearth.uk/sites/default/files/downloads/gasification_pyrolysis.pdf)



## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –19<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

141. Under the Constitution of India, which of the following are excluded from the operation of Doctrine of Pleasure?

1. Judges of the Supreme Court
2. Chief Election Commissioner
3. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
4. IAS of IPS officers

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Article 310(1) says about the Doctrine of Pleasure and the provision is such that the civil servants and the defense personnel would hold the office upon the 'pleasure' of the President/Governor respectively at the Union and the State levels.
- Doctrine of Pleasure in India:
  - Doctrine of Pleasure under the Indian Constitution is also based on the same policy considerations as it existed under the common law in England. Though doctrine of pleasure is accepted in India as it has developed in England, it has not been completely accepted in India. This means that the Doctrine is subject to constitutional limitations. Therefore, when there is a specific provision in the Constitution giving to servant tenure different from that provided in Article 310, then that servant would be excluded from the operation of the pleasure doctrine.
- The following are expressly excluded by the Constitution from the rule of Pleasure. They are:
  - Supreme Court Judges (Article 124)
  - Auditor General (Article 148)
  - High Court Judges (Article 217, 218)
  - A member of Public Service Commission (Article 317)
  - The Chief Election Commissioner.
- Read more>>><https://www.insightsonindia.com/2017/02/21/secure-synopsis-21-february-2017/>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/19/article-311-of-the-constitution/>

142. Consider the following statements regarding Electoral Bonds:

1. The electoral bonds were introduced with the Finance Bill, 2016.
2. The bonds are interest-free bearer instruments used to donate money anonymously to political parties.
3. The State Bank of India (SBI) is the only bank authorised to sell them.
4. SBI deposits bonds that a political party hasn't encashed within 15 days into the Prime Minister's CARES Fund.

Which of the given above statements is/are incorrect?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **here the directive word is incorrect!!**

- S1: The electoral bonds were introduced with the **Finance Bill, 2017**.



- S4: SBI deposits bonds that a political party hasn't encashed within 15 days into the **Prime Minister's Relief Fund**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/19/electoral-bonds/>

143. A report on long working hours and its impact were recently published by the

1. World Health Organization
2. International Labour Organization
3. World Economic Forum

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Report on long working hours and its impact were recently published by the WHO and International Labour Organization (ILO).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/19/long-working-hours-are-increasing-deaths-from-heart-disease-report/>

144. The 'Gaza Strip' is located between Israel and:

- (a) Jordan
- (b) Syria
- (c) Egypt
- (d) Lebanon

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **The Gaza Strip** is a **small Palestinian territory**, about twice the size of the District of Columbia, located along the Mediterranean coast between **Egypt and Israel**



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/19/israel-palestine-conflict/>

145. The 'Oslo Accords' was in news recently, which is related to:

- (a) Israel-Syria Conflict
- (b) Israel-Palestine Conflict
- (c) Saudi Arabia- Iran Conflict
- (d) China- Afghanistan Conflict

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Israel-Palestine Conflict:**

- The Israeli-Palestinian conflict dates back to the end of the nineteenth century, primarily as a conflict over territory.



## 1980-1981

## Israel's history of annexations



## East Jerusalem (1980)

Israel occupied East Jerusalem at the end of the 1967 War. In 1980, it passed a law making its annexation of East Jerusalem explicit.



## Golan Heights (1981)

Israel unilaterally annexed the Syrian Golan Heights in 1981.

Annexation and territorial conquest are illegal under international law.



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- After the 1948 Arab-Israeli war, the Holy Land was divided into three parts: The State of Israel, the West Bank (of the Jordan River), and the Gaza Strip.
- **The 1993 Oslo Accords mediated the conflict, to set up a framework for two state solution.** It recognized the Palestinian Authority tasked with limited self-governance of parts of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/19/israel-palestine-conflict/>

146. Consider the following statements

1. Sea of Galilee is mainly situated between Jordan and Israel.
2. Israel and Jordan shares the border with Red Sea.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The Sea of Galilee is Israel's largest freshwater lake. At 209 meters below sea level, it is the lowest freshwater lake on Earth, and the second lowest lake in the world after the Dead Sea, a saltwater lake.
- Red Sea: There are six countries (Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, and Djibouti) bordering the Red Sea. <https://dg.dryadglobal.com/red-sea>



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/19/israel-palestine-conflict/>

147. Consider the following statements about Arctic council:

1. It is a treaty-based international organization which addresses issues faced by the Arctic governments and people living in the Arctic region.
2. Its mandate explicitly excludes military security.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only



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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About Arctic council:**

- It is an **Intergovernmental forum** which addresses issues faced by the Arctic governments and people living in the Arctic region.
- It is **Not a treaty-based international organization** but rather an international forum that operates on the basis of consensus.
- The decisions, recommendations or guidelines of the Arctic Council are **non-enforceable and strictly the prerogative of the individual state**.
- Its **mandate explicitly excludes military security**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/19/u-s-against-militarisation-of-the-artic/>

148. The 1996 Ottawa Declaration lists which of the following countries as Members of the Arctic Council?

1. Finland
2. Iceland
3. Sweden
4. United States
5. United Kingdom

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- (a) All of the above countries except Sweden  
(b) All of the above countries except United States  
(c) All of the above countries except United Kingdom  
(d) All of the above countries except Iceland

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The **1996 Ottawa Declaration** lists the following countries as Members of the Arctic Council: Canada, the Kingdom of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, the Russian Federation, Sweden and the United States.
- In addition, six organizations representing Arctic indigenous peoples have status as Permanent Participants. They include: the Aleut International Association, the Arctic Athabaskan Council, Gwich'in Council International, the Inuit Circumpolar Council, Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North and the Saami Council.
- **Observer status** in the Arctic Council is open to non-Arctic states, along with inter-governmental, inter-parliamentary, global, regional and non-governmental organizations that the Council determines can contribute to its work.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/19/u-s-against-militarisation-of-the-artic/>

149. Which one of the following has released a report titled “Over 100 Years of Snow Leopard Research — a spatially explicit review of the state of knowledge in the snow leopard range”?

- (a) International Union for Conservation of Nature.  
(b) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.  
(c) World Wildlife Fund for Nature.  
(d) People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF) has released a report titled “Over 100 Years of Snow Leopard Research — A spatially explicit review of the state of knowledge in the snow leopard range”.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/19/wwf-report-on-snow-leopard/>

150. Consider the following statements about Snow Leopard:

1. Snow leopards are categorized as ‘Endangered’ by IUCN.





2. In India, they are primarily found in the states of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh in the eastern Himalayas.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Snow leopards are categorized as 'Vulnerable' by IUCN and in the Schedule I of the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
  - They are listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), revealing the need for the highest conservation status to the species, both globally and in India.
- In India, their geographical range encompasses a large part of the western Himalayas including the states of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh in the eastern Himalayas.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/19/wwf-report-on-snow-leopard/>

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## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -20<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

151. Which one of the following pairs (India's tentative list of UNESCO world heritage sites: State) is not correctly matched?

- (a) Hire Benkal megalithic site:: Karnataka  
(b) Bhedaghat-Lametaghat: Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Temples of Kancheepuram:: Tamil Nadu  
(d) Maratha military architecture :: Maharashtra

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- Six sites have been added to India's tentative list of UNESCO world heritage sites.
- These include:
  - Maratha military architecture in Maharashtra.
  - Hire Benkal megalithic site in Karnataka.



- **Bhedaghat-Lametaghat of Narmada Valley in Madhya Pradesh.**
- Ganga ghats in Varanasi.
- temples of Kancheepuram.
- Satpura Tiger Reserve in Madhya Pradesh.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/20/unesco-world-heritage-sites-3/>

152. Consider the following statements:

1. Judicial disqualification (recusal) is the act of abstaining from legal proceeding due to a conflict of interest of the presiding court official.
2. There are no written rules on the recusal of judges from hearing cases listed before them in constitutional courts.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **What is a recusal?**
- **Judicial disqualification**, referred to as **recusal**, is the act of abstaining from participation in an official action such as a legal proceeding due to a conflict of interest of the presiding court official or administrative officer.
- **General Grounds for Recusal:**
- Motions to recuse or disqualify judges and other adjudicators have been made for all sorts of reasons.
- Most commonly such motions are predicated upon a claim that **the judge is biased in favour of one party, or against another, or that a reasonable objective observer would think he might be.**
- But such motions are also made on many other grounds, including the challenged judge's:
  - Interest in the subject matter, or relationship with someone who is interested in it.
  - Background or experience, such as the judge's prior work as a lawyer.
  - Personal knowledge about the parties or the facts of the case.
  - Ex parte communications with lawyers or non-lawyers.
  - Rulings, comments or conduct.
- **Are there any laws in this regard?**
  - There are no definite rules on recusals by Judges.
  - **Justice J. Chelameswar** in his opinion in **Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record Association v. Union of India (2015)** held that "Where a judge has a pecuniary interest, no further inquiry as to whether there was a 'real danger' or 'reasonable suspicion' of bias is required to be undertaken".
  - Besides, In taking **oath of office**, judges, both of the Supreme Court and of the high courts, promise to perform their duties, to deliver justice, **"without fear or favour, affection or ill-will"**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/20/recusal-of-judges-2/>

153. Consider the following statements about Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY):

1. It was launched as recommended by the National Health Policy 2017, to achieve the vision of Universal Health Coverage (UHC).
2. It is implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2



(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- PMSSY was **announced in 2003** with objectives of correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable/ reliable tertiary healthcare services and also to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country.
- The PMSSY is **implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/20/pm-swasthya-suraksha-vojana/>

154. Consider the following statements:

1. Solar Orbiter is a space mission of international collaboration between Roscosmos (Russian Space Agency) and NASA.
  2. This is the first mission that will provide images of the sun's north and south poles.
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About NASA-ESA Solar Orbiter Spacecraft:**

- Solar Orbiter is a space mission of **international collaboration between ESA (European Space Agency) and NASA.**
- The spacecraft was launched from Cape Canaveral on a United Launch Alliance Atlas V rocket in **February 2020.**
- It was selected as **the first medium-class mission of ESA's Cosmic Vision 2015-2025 Programme.**
- This is **the first mission that will provide images of the sun's north and south poles** using a suite of six instruments on board that will capture the spacecraft's view.
- It is **a seven-year mission and will come within 26 million miles of the sun.**
- It will **be able to brave the heat of the sun** because **it has a custom titanium heat shield coated in calcium phosphate** so that it can endure temperatures up to 970 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Solar Orbiter follows **the Ulysses spacecraft**, another collaboration between ESA and NASA that launched in 1990.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/20/nasa-esa-solar-orbiter-spacecraft/>

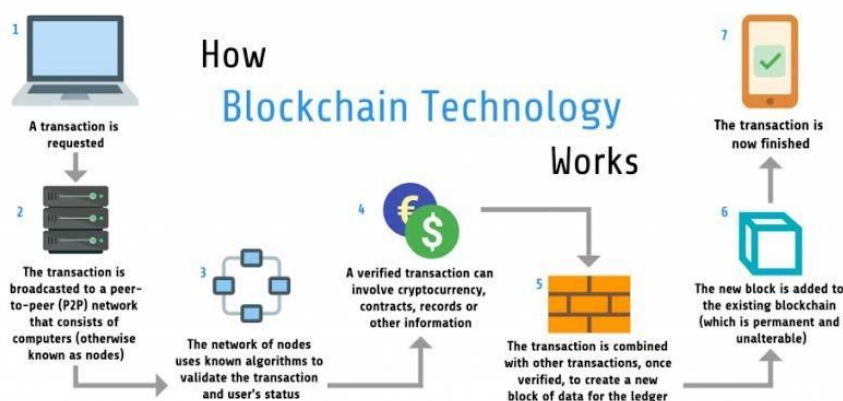
155. The terms 'Bitcoin, Ethereum, XRP' sometimes mentioned news recently are related to

- (a) Exoplanets  
(b) Crypto currency  
(c) Cyber attacks  
(d) Mini satellites

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **What are Cryptocurrencies?**
- Cryptocurrencies are digital currencies in which encryption techniques are used to regulate the generation of units of currency and verify the transfer of funds, operating independently of a central bank.
- Examples: Bitcoin, Ethereum etc.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/20/what-beijings-new-crackdown-means-for-cryptocurrencies-in-china/>

156. Consider the following pairs:

*Geographical Indication (GI) products*

1. Gholvad Sapota

2. Pawndum

3. Tawlhlohpuan

4. Khola Chilli

*State*

Maharashtra

Manipur

Mizoram

Karnataka

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

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1, 3 and 4 only

(c) 1, 2 and 4 only

(d) 1 and 3 only

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Khola Chilli::: Goa
- Pawndum::: Mizoram
- **GI-certified Gholvad Chikoo:**
  - GI-certified Dahanu Gholvad Chikoo from Maharashtra begins UK journey.
  - GI certification of Gholvad Sapota is held by Maharashtra Rajya Chikoo Utpadak Sangh and the fruit is known for its sweet and unique taste. It is believed that the unique taste is derived from calcium-rich soil of Gholvad village.
  - Sapota is grown in many states- Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh. Karnataka is known to be the highest grower of the fruit, followed by Maharashtra.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/20/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-may-2021/>

157. Consider the following statements about Formosa Strait:

1. It separates Hong Kong and mainland China.

2. The entire strait is on Asia's continental shelf.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The **Taiwan Strait**, also known as the **Formosa Strait**, is a 180 km wide strait separating Taiwan and mainland China.



- The strait is currently part of the **South China Sea** and connects to the East China Sea to the north. The narrowest part is 130 km wide.
- The entire strait is on Asia's continental shelf.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/20/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-may-2021/>

158. With reference to art and archaeological history of India, which one among the following was made earliest?

- Lingaraja Temple at Bhubaneswar
- Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauri
- Rock-cut Monuments at Mahabalipuram
- Varaha Image at Udayagiri

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Lingaraja Temple at Bhubaneswar was created in 11th AD. Rock-cut Monuments at Mahabalipuram are 7th century AD creation. At Udayagiri, it is 5th century AD creation.
- Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauri was created during Ashoka's reign (272-231 BC). This is the oldest among the four.
- Sources:  
<http://www.bl.uk/onlinegallery/onlineex/apac/photocoll/s/019pho000001003u0330b000.html>

Refer: UPSC CSE 2015

159. Consider the following statements:

1. The Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme was launched during 1996-97 to provide loan assistance to poor farmers.
2. The Command Area Development Programme was launched in 1974-75 for the development of water-use efficiency.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The government of India launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Program (AIBP) in 1996-97. This program was launched to give loan assistance to the states to help them a few major irrigation projects which were in advanced stage of completion.





- The Command Area Development Programme was launched as a Centrally-sponsored scheme in 1974-75 with the main objectives of improving utilization of irrigation potential and optimizing agricultural productivity and production from the irrigated areas by integrating all functions related with irrigated agriculture.
- Source: [http://www.archive.india.gov.in/sectors/water\\_resources/index.php?id=10](http://www.archive.india.gov.in/sectors/water_resources/index.php?id=10)
- [http://www.archive.india.gov.in/sectors/water\\_resources/index.php?id=8](http://www.archive.india.gov.in/sectors/water_resources/index.php?id=8)

Refer: UPSC CSE 2015

160. In the Mekong-Ganga Cooperation, an initiative of six countries, which of the following is/are not a participant/ participants?

1. Bangladesh
2. Cambodia
3. China
4. Myanmar
5. Thailand

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Mekong-Ganga Cooperation (MGC) was established on November 10, 2000 at Vientiane at the First MGC Ministerial Meeting. It comprises six member countries, namely India, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam. They emphasised four areas of cooperation, which are tourism, culture, education, and transportation linkage in order to be solid foundation for future trade and investment cooperation in the region.
- Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mekong%E2%80%93Ganga\\_Cooperation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mekong%E2%80%93Ganga_Cooperation)

Refer: UPSC CSE 2015

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -21<sup>st</sup>-May-2021

161. The term 'candidiasis' was in news recently, is a

- (a) fungal infection
- (b) viral infection
- (c) bacterial infection
- (d) none of the above

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Four cases of 'white fungus' or 'candidiasis' have been detected in Patna, Bihar.
- **What is White Fungus and What are its symptoms?**
  - This infection can be caused due to low immunity or if people come in contact with things that contain these moulds like water, etc.
  - Patients of white fungus show Covid-like symptoms but test negative; the infection can be diagnosed through CT-Scan or X-ray.
  - The exact cause is unknown yet.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/21/white-fungus/>

162. Consider the following statements:



1. Govt. of India launched a Central Sector Scheme titled 'Development of Beekeeping for Improving Crop Productivity' during the VIII plan (1994-95).
2. National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM) aims to achieve the goal of 'Sweet Revolution' as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: The **Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare**, Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India launched a **Central Sector Scheme** titled '**Development of Beekeeping for Improving Crop Productivity**' during the **VIII plan (1994-95)**. The scheme had various components covering R&D, production & distribution of honey bee colonies, organizing trainings and awareness programmes and support for setting up honey processing plant, etc.
- S2: Keeping in view the importance of beekeeping as part of the Integrated Farming System in the country, government approved the allocation for Rs. 500 crore for **National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)** for three years (2020-21 to 2022-23). The mission was announced as part of the **AtmaNirbhar Bharat scheme**. NBHM aims for the overall promotion & development of scientific beekeeping in the country to achieve the goal of '**Sweet Revolution**' which is being implemented through National Bee Board (NBB).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/21/world-bee-day/>

163. Consider the following statements About CoviSelf:

1. It has been developed by the Gamaleya Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology.
2. It uses a rapid antigen test in which a nasal swab sample is tested for the virus.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About CoviSelf:**

- Developed by **MyLab Discovery Solutions**, a Pune-based molecular company.
- It uses a rapid antigen test, in which a nasal swab sample is tested for the virus and gives results within 15 minutes.
- Taking the test takes hardly two minutes.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/21/what-is-mylab-coviself/>

164. Consider the following statements about Corpse flower (Amorphophallus titanum):

1. It is native to the rainforests of Sumatra in Indonesia.
2. It was listed as an endangered plant by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).
3. It has a lifespan of two hundred years.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Scientific name: Amorphophallus titanum.**
- The ultra-rare plant is known to **bloom only once every seven to ten years.**



- The flower is also considered to be one of the largest in the world.
- While the plant is **native to Indonesia**, its saplings have been cultivated in zoos, botanical gardens and greenhouses around the world over the years.
- The average corpse flower has **a lifespan of about three-four decades**.
- The flower is known for its **pungent stench**, which is said to be similar to rotting meat or a decaying cadaver.
- It was listed as an **endangered plant in 2018 by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)**.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/21/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-21-may-2021/>

165. The 'New Big 5 project' was in news recently, is related to:

- (a) Future space exploration
- (b) Recent discovery of subatomic particles
- (c) India's upcoming mega infra projects
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **New Big 5 project:**
- It is **an international initiative of more than 250 of the world's wildlife photographers, conservationists and wildlife charities**.
- Created by British photographer Graeme Green.
- Its aim is to raise awareness about the crisis facing the world's wildlife from threats including habitat loss, human-wildlife conflict, poaching, illegal wildlife trade and climate change.
- Since its launch in April 2020, the project to list the animals received more than 50,000 votes from wildlife lovers.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/21/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-21-may-2021/>

166. Consider the following Rivers:

1. Dibang
2. Lohit
3. Kameng
4. Manas

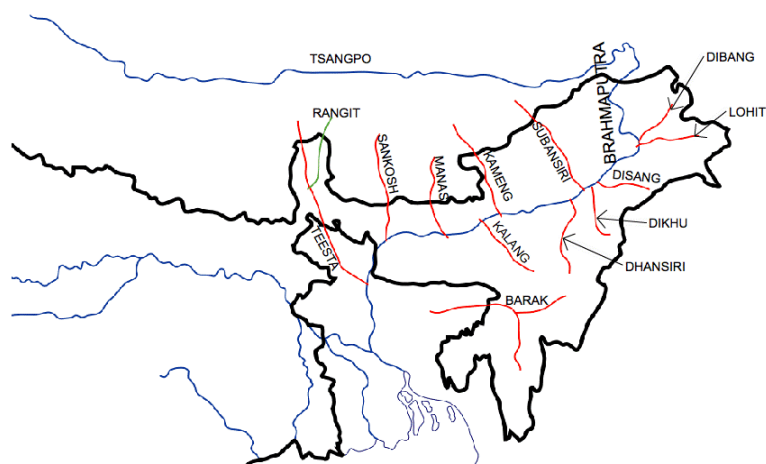
Which of the above are right bank tributaries of Brahmaputra?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Tributaries of Brahmaputra River**

- Left: Dibang River, called by Dimasa tribe, Lohit River, Dhansiri River, Kolong River
- Right: **Kameng River, Manas River**, Beki River, Raidak River, Jaldhaka River, Teesta River, Subansiri River



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/21/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-21-may-2021/>

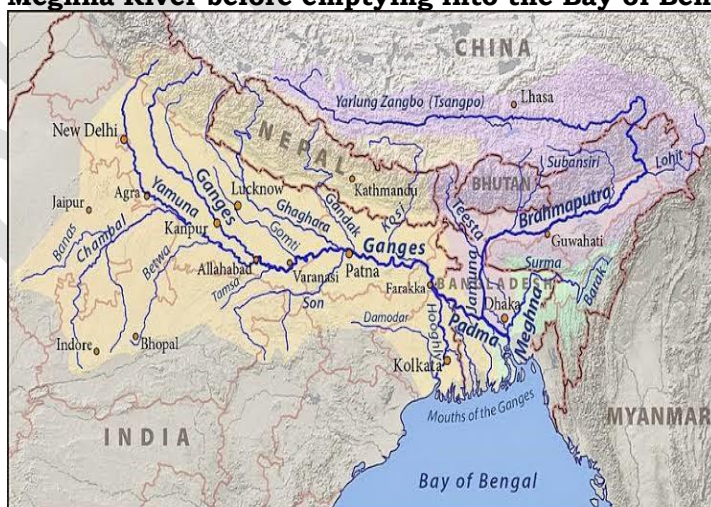
167. With reference to river Brahmaputra, consider the following statements:

1. The source of river Brahmaputra is the same as that of Teesta but it flows through Assam.
  2. It flows as Jamuna River before emptying into the Bay of Bengal.
- 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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1: **Teesta River** originates from the **Pahunri glacier**. **Brahmaputra** originates in **Angsi glacier/ Chemayungdung Glacier**. Teesta is a tributary of Brahmaputra.
- S2: It flows southwest through the **Assam Valley as Brahmaputra** and south through **Bangladesh as the Jamuna**. In the vast Ganges Delta, it **merges with the Padma**, the popular name of the river Ganges in Bangladesh, and finally, after merging with Padma, it **becomes the Meghna** and from here, **it flows as Meghna River before emptying into the Bay of Bengal**.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/21/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-21-may-2021/>



168. He was a Carniolan apiarist and painter. He is known as a pioneer of modern apiculture and a great expert in the field. May 20th of every year is celebrated as the World Bee Day to commemorate his birth anniversary. He is

- (a) Dietrich Brandis
- (b) Gifford Pinchot
- (c) Vasily Dokuchaev
- (d) Anton Jansa

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- May 20 is observed as World Bee Day annually.
- It was on this day in 1734 that **Anton Janša**, the pioneer of beekeeping, was born.
- The United Nations proclaimed May 20 as World Bee Day in 2017. The proposal was put forth by
- **2021 theme:** "Bee Engaged – Build Back Better for Bees".

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/21/world-bee-day/>

169. Which among the following events happened earliest?

- (a) Swami Dayanand established Arya Samaj
- (b) Dinabandhu Mitra wrote Neeldarpan
- (c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote Anandmath
- (d) Satyendranath Tagore became the first Indian to succeed in the Indian Civil Services Examination

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Swami Dayanand established Arya Samaj-1875
- **Dinabandhu Mitra wrote Neeldarpan=1858-1859**
- Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote Anandmath-1882
- Satyendranath Tagore became the first Indian to succeed in the Indian Civil Services Examination -1863

Refer: UPSC CSE 2018

170. Among the following cities, which one lies on a longitude closest to that of Dehradun?

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Bhopal
- (c) Raipur
- (d) Pune

Ans: (b)

Explanation:



Refer: India Maps



**RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -22<sup>nd</sup>-May-2021**

171. Consider the following statements with reference to the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay National Welfare Fund for the Sportspersons (PDUNWFS).

1. It was set up in 1982 to provide suitable financial assistance to India's top athletes.
2. The scheme was revised in 2020 to provide for lump sum ex-gratia assistance to outstanding Sportspersons of yesteryears.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **About the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay National Welfare Fund for the Sportspersons (PDUNWFS):**

- Set up in March, 1982 with a view to assisting outstanding Sportspersons of yesteryear, living in indigent circumstances who had brought glory to the Country in sports.
- The scheme was revised in May, 2016 to provide for lump sum ex-gratia assistance to outstanding Sportspersons of yesteryears.
- **Provision of pension has been done away with** as there is already a Scheme of Pension for Meritorious Sportspersons.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/22/pandit-deendayal-upadhyay-national-welfare-fund-for-sportspersons/>

172. Consider the following statements:

1. Insolvency is a legal process that provides protection and relief for individuals who are unable to pay off their debts.
2. Bankruptcy is a situation where individuals or companies are unable to repay their outstanding debt.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **What is insolvency and bankruptcy?**

- Insolvency is a situation where individuals or companies are unable to repay their outstanding debt.
- Bankruptcy, on the other hand, is a situation whereby a court of competent jurisdiction has declared a person or other entity insolvent, having passed appropriate orders to resolve it and protect the rights of the creditors. It is a legal declaration of one's inability to pay off debts.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/22/sc-personal-guarantors-liable-for-corporate-debt/>

173. Consider the following statements about Reserve Bank of India:

1. It was the first joint-stock bank of British India sponsored by the Government of Bengal.
2. It is vested with the responsibility of conducting monetary policy.
3. Currently, it is fully owned by the Government of India.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)



Explanation:

- S2: The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is vested with the responsibility of conducting monetary policy. This responsibility is explicitly mandated under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- S3: Though originally privately owned, since nationalisation in 1949, the Reserve Bank is fully owned by the Government of India.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/22/rbi-to-transfer-rs-99122-crore-surplus-to-government/>

174. Consider the following statements with reference to “Dipcovan: DRDO's Covid-19 antibody detection kit”:

1. The kit has been developed in association with Vanguard Diagnostics Pvt Ltd.
2. The kit detect both spike as well as nucleocapsid (S&N) proteins of SARS-CoV-2 virus
3. The kit has a shelf life of 18 months.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **About Dipcovan:**

- The **Dipcovan kit** can detect both spike as well as nucleocapsid (S&N) proteins of SARS-CoV-2 virus with a high sensitivity of 97 % and specificity of 99%.
- The kit has a shelf life of 18 months.
- It has been developed in association with Vanguard Diagnostics Pvt Ltd.
- The antibody detection kit is approved by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in April 2021.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/22/drdo-covid-19-antibody-detection-kit/>

175. Which of the following adopted a law on data protection and privacy for its citizens known as ‘General Data Protection Regulation’?

- (a) Australia
- (b) Canada
- (c) The European Union
- (d) The United States of America

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (“GDPR”) is a regulation in EU law on data protection and privacy for all individuals citizens of the European Union (EU) and the European Economic Area (EEA). It also addresses the export of personal data outside the EU and EEA areas. The GDPR aims primarily to give control to individuals over their personal data and to simplify the regulatory environment for international business by unifying the regulation within the EU.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/22/govt-vs-whatsapp-on-privacy-policy/>

176. The ‘Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety’ and ‘Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing’ were negotiated under the aegis of the

- (a) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- (b) United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
- (c) United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **International Day for Biological Diversity 2021:**

- Celebrated each year on May 22.
- This year, 2021, **the theme** is “We’re part of the solution”.



- **Background:** The resolution to celebrate the day was adopted in 1992. The day was initially celebrated on December 29 till 2000 starting from 1993. It was marked on December 29 to celebrate the Day the **Convention on Biological Diversity** came into effect. It was later shifted to May 22 to commemorate the adoption of **the convention at Rio Earth Summit**.
- **The Convention on Biological Diversity**
  - At the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, world leaders agreed on a comprehensive strategy for “sustainable development” — meeting our needs while ensuring that we leave a healthy and viable world for future generations. One of the key agreements adopted at Rio was the Convention on Biological Diversity.
  - The Convention on Biological Diversity is the international legal instrument for “the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources” that has been ratified by 196 nations.
  - The **Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety** to the Convention on Biological Diversity & the **Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources** and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity read more>>

<https://www.cbd.int/>

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/22/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-22-may-2021/>

177. Late Smt. Rukmini Devi Arundale was the first chairman of which of the following institutions?

- People for Animals (PFA)
- People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) India
- Animal Welfare and Protection Trust (AWPT)
- The Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI)

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Kalakshetra:**

- Kalakshetra, as the name suggests, is a centre for artistic endeavour.
- It is an arts and cultural academy dedicated to the preservation of traditional values in Indian art and crafts, especially in the field of Bharatanatyam dance and Gandharvaveda music.
- Founded in 1936 by the vibrant visionary **Rukmini Devi Arundale**.
- **The Animal Welfare Board of India**
  - The Animal Welfare Board of India is a statutory advisory body on Animal Welfare Laws and promotes animal welfare in the country.
  - It was established in 1962 under Section 4 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.
  - It was started under the stewardship of Late Smt. Rukmini Devi Arundale, well known humanitarian.
  - It ensures that animal welfare laws in the country are diligently followed.
  - It provides grants to Animal Welfare Organizations.
  - It advises the Government of India on animal welfare issues.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/22/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-22-may-2021/>

178. Consider the following statements:

- Bao-dhaan is a variety of red rice that is rich in calcium.
- It is cultivated in the dense black cotton soil of Palakkad district in Kerala.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2



Ans: (d)

Explanation: Bao-dhaan:

- It is **iron-rich rice** variety grown in **Brahmaputra valley of Assam**, without the use of any chemical fertilizer.
- The first consignment of this 'red rice' variety was sent to the US from Assam recently.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/22/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-22-may-2021/>

179. The 'Angalwaltha' movement, recently mentioned in the news, most closely resembles the

- Farmers' protest over new farm laws
- India doctors' strike
- LGBT rights movement
- None of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **Chipko Movement:** The success of this nonviolent, grassroots resistance was felt around the globe, serving as the inspiration for future environmental movements. The Chipko Andolan also stands out as an eco-feminist movement. Women formed the nucleus of the movement, as the group most directly affected by the lack of firewood and drinking water caused by deforestation.
- The original Chipko movement dates back to the 18th century, when a group of 363 people from 84 different villages, led by Amrita Devi, laid down their lives to protect a group of khejri trees that were to be cut down at the order of the maharaja, or king, of Jodhpur. After this event, the maharaja decreed that the trees were to be left standing. **The original movement was called "angalwaltha", the Garhwali word for "embrace," as the protesters protected the trees by surrounding them and linking hands, physically preventing the loggers from touching the plants.** The movement was later named for the Hindi word "chipko," which means "to stick."
- **Sunderlal Bahuguna:**
  - Well-known environmentalist and Gandhian Sunderlal Bahuguna is no more.
  - He was one of the founders of the Chipko, or hug the tree movement, in the 1970s to save Himalayan forests.
  - Bahuguna also led the charge against the construction of big dams in the Himalayas in the 1980s.
  - He was fervently opposed to the construction of the Tehri dam and sat on two long hunger strikes against the dam, which proved to be of no avail.
  - He also led a movement of women's groups, or mahila mandals, to enforce prohibition in Tehri Garhwal, which was then part of Uttar Pradesh

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/22/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-22-may-2021/>

180. Which of the following cities is latitudinally closest to Gandhinagar:

- Ranchi
- Raipur
- Kolkata
- Indore

Ans: (a)

Explanation:





Refer: India Maps



INSIGHTSIAS  
SIMPLIFYING IAS EXAM  
PREPARATION

## ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಐಚ್ಛಿಕ ವಿಷಯ ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ತರಗತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಸರಣಿ (TEST SERIES)

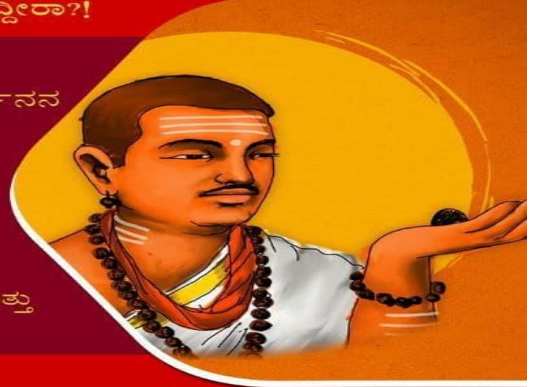
ಹಿಂದಿನ 19 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳ ಚರ್ಚಾಸರಣಿ ತರಗತಿಗಳು

**ಜೂನ್ 01 ರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ.**

ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 80% ರಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗುತ್ತವೆ.  
ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ನೀವು ಸಿದ್ಧರಿದ್ದೀರಾ?!

**ತರಗತಿಯ ವಿಶೇಷತೆಗಳು**

- 75 ಗಂಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಪುನರ್ಮನನ
- ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ಉತ್ತರಗಳ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಚರ್ಚೆ
- ಉತ್ತರಗಳ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕತೆ, ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣಾತ್ಮಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣತೆಗೆ ಒತ್ತು
- ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ
- ಉತ್ತರಗಳ ಆಕಾರ, ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತಿ, ವಿಷಯದ ಅರಿವು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವಂತಿಕೆಯ ವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ



**ತರಗತಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು**

ಅವಧಿ : 70 ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (25 ತರಗತಿಗಳು + 12 ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು)

ಫುಲ್ : ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ - 5000 + GST

ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಸರಣಿ - 4000 + GST

ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ + ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಸರಣಿ - 7500 ರೂ + GST

ಮೇ 31 ರ ಒಳಗೆ ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡವರಿಗೆ ಶೇ 10 ರಷ್ಟು ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ

**300 ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು** ಅಂಕಗಳಿರುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಜೊತೆಗೆ,  
ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಐಚ್ಛಿಕ ವಿಷಯದ ತಯಾರಿಯನ್ನು  
ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸದಾವಕಾಶ

ತರಗತಿಗೆ ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ವಿಳಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿ [instacourses.insightsonindia.com](https://instacourses.insightsonindia.com)

More Details Time Table







## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -24<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

181. Consider the following statements:

1. At the center of a mature tropical cyclone, air rises rather than sinks.
2. Only some cyclones develop an eye.
3. The temperature inside the eye of a cyclone is nearly 10 degree Celsius lesser than that of the surroundings.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: At the center of a mature tropical cyclone, **air sinks rather than rises**. For a sufficiently strong storm, air may sink over a layer deep enough to suppress cloud formation, thereby creating a clear "eye".
- S2: **Extra-tropical cyclones may not always have an eye**, whereas mostly mature storms have well developed eye. Rapidly intensifying storms may develop an extremely small, clear, and circular eye, sometimes referred to as a pinhole eye.
- S3: It is warmer and not colder for a tropical cyclone. The warmer temperature is what drives the storm.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/24/cyclone-yaas/>

182. Consider the following statements about the 17+1 initiative:

1. It is a China-led format founded in Shanghai in 2012.
2. India is not a part of this initiative.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **What is the "17+1" initiative?**

- **The 17+1 initiative is a China-led format founded in 2012 in Budapest** with an aim to expand cooperation between Beijing and the Central and Eastern European (CEE) member countries, with investments and trade for the development of the CEE region.
- The framework also focuses on infrastructure projects such as bridges, motorways, railway lines and modernisation of ports in the member states.
- The platform is largely seen as an extension of China's flagship Belt and Road initiative (BRI).
- China's narrative towards the 17+1 initiative is about improving its relations with the European countries that are less developed as compared to the Western European states.
- **Composition:**
  - The initiative includes **twelve EU member states and five Balkan states** — Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/24/lithuania-quits-chinas-171-cooperation-forum/>

183. Consider the following statements regarding Baltic Nations.

1. It is an official union of three sovereign states (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania) in Northern Europe on the eastern coast of the Baltic Sea.



2. All three countries are members of NATO.
3. All three are classified as high-income economies by the World Bank and maintain a very high Human Development Index.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Baltic Nations** is a geopolitical term, typically used to group the three sovereign states in Northern Europe on the eastern coast of the Baltic Sea: **Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.**
- The three countries do not form an official union, but engage in intergovernmental and parliamentary cooperation. The most important areas of cooperation between the three countries are foreign and security policy, defence, energy and transportation.
- **All three countries are members of the European Union, NATO, the eurozone and the OECD.**
- All three are classified as high-income economies by the World Bank and maintain a very high Human Development Index.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/24/lithuania-quits-chinas-171-cooperation-forum/>

184. Consider the following statements about International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA):

1. It was established as the world's "Atoms for Peace" organization within the United Nations family.
2. It is the international centre for cooperation in the nuclear field.
3. It works with its Member States only.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **About IAEA:**

- Set up as the world's "Atoms for Peace" organization in 1957 within the United Nations family.
- Reports to both the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council.
- Headquarters in Vienna, Austria
- **S3:** Works with its Member States and multiple partners worldwide to promote the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear technologies.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/24/international-atomic-energy-agency/>

185. In India, why are some nuclear reactors kept under "IAEA Safeguards" while others are not?

- (a) Some use Uranium and others use thorium.
- (b) Some use imported uranium and others use domestic supplies.
- (c) Some are operated by foreign enterprises and others are operated by domestic enterprises.
- (d) Some are State- owned and others are privately-owned.

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- IAEA Safeguards are meant to understand if imported/enriched uranium is not used for non-peaceful purposes.
- **Refer: UPSE CSE 2020**



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/24/international-atomic-energy-agency/>

186. Consider the following statements:

1. The Mount Nyiragongo is an active stratovolcano located in the Okavango basin.
2. Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, and Tanzania shares land borders with Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Congo's Mount Nyiragongo:**

- Congo's Mount Nyiragongo volcano erupted at night and sent thousands fleeing in panic.
- Mount Nyiragongo is an active stratovolcano with an elevation of 3,470 m in the Virunga Mountains associated with the Albertine Rift.
- It is located inside Virunga National Park, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
- Nyiragongo and nearby Nyamuragira are together responsible for 40 percent of Africa's historical volcanic eruptions.
- The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) share land border with **Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi**
- And **Maritime borders** Tanzania (across Lake Tanganyika)



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/24/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-24-may-2021/>

187. The “India Biodiversity Awards” is a joint initiative by the

1. National Biodiversity Authority (NBA)
2. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
3. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only



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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The **India Biodiversity Awards** is a joint **initiative by** the ministry of environment, forest and climate change, **National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**.
- About the India Biodiversity Award:
  - In 2012, the Government of India, in partnership with UNDP India, initiated the India Biodiversity Awards to recognize and honour outstanding models of biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and governance at the grassroots level.
  - The award carries ₹2 lakh cash prize and citation.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/24/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-24-may-2021/>

188. Arrange the following locations in the direction of South to North:

1. Pangong Tso
2. Daulat Beg Oldi
3. Galwan Nala
4. Hot Spring

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Where is Galwan Valley?**

- The valley refers to the land that sits between steep mountains that buffet the Galwan River.
- The river has its source in Aksai Chin, on China's side of the LAC, and it flows from the east to Ladakh, where it meets the Shyok river on India's side of the LAC.
- The valley is strategically located between Ladakh in the west and Aksai Chin in the east (currently controlled by China).
- At its western end are the Shyok river and the Darbuk-Shyok-Daulet Beg Oldie (DSDBO) road.





Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/24/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-24-may-2021/>

189. Consider the following statements.

1. It is India's largest inland salt lake.
2. It receives water from Rupangarh and Khari Rivers.
3. It has been designated as a Ramsar site.

The above given statements refers to which one of the following lake?

- (a) Bhimtal Lake
- (b) Bhitarkanika Lake
- (c) Sambhar Lake
- (d) Chilika Lake

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Sambhar Salt Lake is India's largest inland salt lake. The lake receives water from five rivers Medtha, Samaod, Mantha, Rupangarh, Khari and Khandela. The lake is an extensive saline wetland. It is the source of most of Rajasthan's salt production.
- Sambhar has been designated as a Ramsar site (recognized wetland of international importance) because the wetland is a key wintering area for tens of thousands of pink flamingos and other birds that migrate from northern Asia and Siberia.

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/society/dying-slowly-illegal-salt-mining-is-threatening-the-wetland-ecosystem-of-sambhar-lake/article34167696.ece>

190. With reference to Kerala's Nilambur teak, consider the following statements:

1. It is the first forest produce to get the Geographical Indication (GI) tag.
2. It is known internationally for its superior timber quality.
3. It possess high resistance to fungal decay.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Kerala's Nilambur teak aka Malabar teak has found its place in the Geographical Indications (GI) Registry.
- Known for its superior timber quality and appearance, it is the first forest produce to bag the tag.
- The golden brown teak is known for its log dimensions, desired wood figure and wide reputation in the world of trade.
- Its durability is attributed to the synergistic effect of total extensive components and the resistance to fungal decay to naphthoquinone and derivatives it contains. The hydrophobicity, anti-oxidant properties and oily nature are due to a caoutchouc compound.
- The Nilambur forests are also known for their tribal settlements, vast rain forests, waterfalls and the world's first Teak Museum.

Refer: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/kochi/first-for-forest-produce-gi-tag-for-nilambur-teak/articleshow/62320961.cms>

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -25<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

191. Sun's halo is a phenomenon observed:





- (a) only along the peripheral regions of the totality trail
- (b) at the start of a total solar eclipse
- (c) only in the central regions of the total trail
- (d) none of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- A mesmerising phenomenon — a rainbow around the Sun known as a **Sun halo**, was observed recently in Bengaluru.
- **What is it? How is it formed?**
  - The halo that appeared around the Sun is a 22-degree ring that appears **due to the dispersion of light as white light passes through ice crystals found in upper-level cirrus clouds**, causing the halo to have colours.
- The clouds contain millions of tiny ice crystals, which refract, split and even reflect the light to give an impression of a circular rainbow ring.
- The crystals have to be oriented and positioned just so with respect to your eye, in order for the halo to appear.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/25/what-is-suns-halo/>

192. With reference to India's Union Territory Lakshadweep, consider the following statements:

1. It is an archipelago consisting of 36 islands.
2. It is a uni-district Union Territory.
3. It is India's smallest Union Territory.
4. It has a tropical climate and an average temperature of 35° C.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S4 & S2:: Lakshadweep has a **tropical climate** and it has an average temperature of **27° C – 32° C**. April and May are the hottest with an average temperature of 32° C. Generally the climate is humid warm and pleasant. It is a **uni-district Union Territory** and is comprised of 12 atolls, three reefs, five submerged banks and ten inhabited islands.
- Refer>><https://lakshadweep.gov.in/about-lakshadweep/>
- S1 & S3: India's **smallest Union Territory** Lakshadweep is an archipelago consisting of **36 islands** with an area of 32 sq km.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/25/islanders-seek-withdrawal-of-land-norms-in-lakshadweep/>

193. One Health Concept, sometimes seen in news is related to

- (a) strategies to prevent non-communicable diseases
- (b) providing health insurance to all the individuals
- (c) inter-connectivity among human health, animal health, and the environment
- (d) prioritising human health over animal health

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **What is the OneHealth concept?**

- One Health is the collaborative efforts of multiple disciplines working locally, nationally, and globally, to attain optimal health for people, animals and our environment, as defined by the One Health Initiative Task Force.
- One Health model facilitates interdisciplinary approach in disease control so as to control emerging and existing zoonotic threats.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/25/who-panel-to-investigate-rise-in-zoonotic-diseases-and-build-action-plan/>



194. "This was in February 2018. In December, the government declared drought in Kutch, which has still not passed. Banni, an arid grassland system, too saline for agriculture, but fertile for certain grasses, is home to a centuries-old pastoral community"

The above paragraph refers to which one of the following tribe community?

- (a) Bharwad
- (b) Chaudhari
- (c) Dangs
- (d) Maldhari

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Who are Maldharis?**

- Maldharis are a tribal herdsman community in Gujarat, India.
- Maldhari community breeds Banni Buffaloes, a species endemic to the region. The buffaloes are adaptive to Kutch's hot weather conditions.
- **About Banni Grasslands:**
  - Banni grassland is spread over 2,618 kilometres and accounts for almost 45 per cent of the pastures in Gujarat.
  - It comprises 48 hamlets / villages organised into 19 panchayats, with a population of about 40,000.
  - Two ecosystems, **wetlands and grasslands, are juxtaposed in Banni.**
  - The area is rich in flora and fauna, with 192 species of plants, 262 species of birds, several species of mammals, reptiles and amphibians.
- Read more >> <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/drought-in-a-desert-why-has-drought-hit-the-maldharis-so-hard-this-year/article27090863.ece>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/25/ngt-upholds-rights-of-pastoralists-in-banni-grasslands/>

195. Consider the following statements about National Green Tribunal (NGT)

1. It is a specialised body set up under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.
2. It has not been vested with powers to hear any matter relating to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
3. It is mandated to make disposal of applications or appeals finally within 3 months of filing of the same.

Which of the given above statements is/are incorrect?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **here the directive word is incorrect!!**

- S1: The National Green Tribunal has been established on 18.10.2010 under the **National Green Tribunal Act 2010.**
- S2: The **NGT has not been vested with powers to hear any matter** relating to the **Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Indian Forest Act, 1927** and various laws enacted by States relating to forests, tree preservation etc. Therefore, specific and substantial issues related to these laws cannot be raised before the NGT.
- S3: NGT is mandated to make disposal of applications or appeals finally **within 6 months** of filing of the same.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/25/ngt-upholds-rights-of-pastoralists-in-banni-grasslands/>

196. The phrase 'Critical Wildlife Habitat' (CWH) is defined under the:

- (a) Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
- (b) Environment Protection Act of 1986
- (c) Biological Diversity Act, 2002
- (d) Forest Rights Act, 2006



Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The phrase 'critical wildlife habitat' is defined only in **the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006**, and NOT in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
  - **Critical wildlife habitats** (CWHs) are areas inside wildlife sanctuaries, national parks and tiger reserves – known as 'protected areas' – where people's activities like cattle grazing or collecting leaves compete with the needs of **wildlife**.
- **In news:** The court also said the **Maldharis** will continue to hold the right to conserve the community forests in the area, granted to them as per the provisions in **Section 3 of Forest Rights Act, 2006**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/25/ngt-upholds-rights-of-pastoralists-in-banni-grasslands/>

197. Consider the following statements:

1. Belarus is the only landlocked country in Eastern Europe.
2. It is bordered by Russia, Ukraine, Poland and Lithuania only.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- It is a landlocked country in Eastern Europe.



- It is bordered by Russia to the east and northeast, Ukraine to the south, Poland to the west, and Lithuania and Latvia to the northwest.
- Also Republic of Moldova is a landlocked country in Eastern Europe.

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/25/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-25-may-2021/>

198. Belarus's use of deception and military threat to waylay a Ryanair flight recently, was a clear-cut violation of which of the following?

- (a) Open Sky Agreement
- (b) New York Convention
- (c) Chicago Convention
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- ICAO, an agency of the U.N., was established by an international agreement called the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation in 1944.



- The **Chicago Convention** is the foundational document of international aviation law and has been ratified by virtually every country on Earth, including Belarus. It specifically **prohibits the use of military force against passenger flights**, stating: "The contracting States recognize that every State must refrain from resorting to the use of weapons against civil aircraft in flight."

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/25/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-25-may-2021/>

199. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Brow antlered deer?

1. It is found in Keibul Lamjao National Park.
2. It inhabits alpine forests and scrubland.
3. It is classified as Endangered on IUCN Red List.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Sangai, Brow antlered deer, Dancing Deer:**

- Status: State animal of Manipur, Schedule-1 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Endangered on IUCN Red List.
- **The brow-antlered deer is found in Keibul Lamjao National Park in Manipur.** It is largely seen over the floating biomass, locally called "phumdi" in the South Eastern part of Loktak Lake inside the park. Phumdi is the most important and unique part of Sangai's habitat.
- Sangai faces threat from steadily degenerating habitat of phumdi as a result of continuous inundation and flooding caused due to artificial reservoir. Water quality of the reservoir is degrading due to pollution and stoppage of nutrient supply. There is also invasion of non-native plants like Paragrass.
- Sangai also faces threats of diseases from the livestock, inbreeding depression and poaching.

Refer: <https://scroll.in/article/991380/in-manipur-the-endangered-sangai-deers-habitat-is-facing-threat-from-climate-change>

200. In which one of the following States is Someshwara Wildlife Sanctuary located?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Odisha

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Someshwara Wildlife Sanctuary** is a protected wildlife sanctuary in the **Western Ghats of Karnataka** state in India. It is named after the presiding deity "Lord Someshwara" of the famed Someshwara temple located within the sanctuary. The sanctuary lies in Udupi & Shivamogga districts of Karnataka, below **Agumbe**.
- It is situated very close to the **Kudremukh National Park**.

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/karnataka/toddler-falls-off-moving-van-in-agumbe-ghat/article30705983.ece>

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -26<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

201. The term commonly used to describe a full moon that is at perigee, or when the moon is at its closest position to Earth along its orbit, is



- (a) Blood-moon
- (b) Super-moon
- (c) Blue-moon
- (d) Harvest-moon

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **What is a supermoon?**

- A supermoon **occurs when the Moon's orbit is closest to the Earth at the same time that the Moon is full.** In a typical year, **there may be two to four full supermoons and two to four new supermoons in a row.**
  - **Please note:** As the Moon orbits the Earth, there is a point of time when the distance between the two is the least (called **the perigee** when the average distance is about 360,000 km from the Earth) and a point of time when the distance is the most (called **the apogee** when the distance is about 405,000 km from the Earth).
- **Why does the moon appear to be red during the event on May 26?**
  - Because of the total lunar eclipse, **the moon will also appear to be red.** This is because the Earth will block some of the light from the Sun from reaching the moon and as the Earth's atmosphere filters the light, it will soften "the edge of our planet's shadow" "giving the Moon a deep, rosy glow."

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/26/total-lunar-eclipse-and-supermoon/>

202. The committee headed by TK Viswanathan was in news recently, is related to:

- (a) assessment of vaccine wastage in India
- (b) managing a super cyclone successfully
- (c) coronavirus health insurance
- (d) cybercrimes especially online hate speech

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The expert committee, headed by former Law Secretary and Lok Sabha Secretary General **T K Viswanathan**, was constituted by the Centre after the Supreme Court struck down the controversial Section 66A of the Information Technology Act in 2015.
- In its report that was submitted in 2017, the **committee recommended that the Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and the IT Act needed to be amended** to introduce stringent provisions **to deal with cases of hate speech and use of cyberspace** to spread hatred and incitement.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/26/panel-to-define-offences-of-speech-expression/>

203. With reference to Sakhi – One Stop Centre (OSC) Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is a centrally-sponsored initiative of Ministry of Women and Child Development.
2. It is intended to support women including girls below 18 years of age affected by violence both in private and public spaces.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: Popularly known as Sakhi, **Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD)** has formulated this **Centrally Sponsored Scheme.**
  - It is a sub – scheme of Umbrella Scheme for National Mission for Empowerment of women.





- S2: Target group: The OSC will support all **women including girls below 18 years of age** affected by violence, irrespective of caste, class, religion, region, sexual orientation or marital status.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/26/one-stop-centre-scheme-4/>

204. Consider the following statements about International Criminal Court:

1. It is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations (UN).
2. It is the only international court that adjudicates general disputes between countries.
3. India is not a member of ICC.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S3: India has neither signed nor ratified the Rome Statute ('Statute') of the International Criminal Court ('ICC') and thus, is not a member of ICC
- S1 and S2 are regarding International Court of Justice

## ICJ vs. ICC

	International Court of Justice (ICJ) La Cour Internationale de Justice (CIJ)	International Criminal Court (ICC) La Cour pénale internationale (CPI)
<b>Year Court Established</b>	1946	2002
<b>UN-Relationship</b>	Official court of the U.N., commonly referred to as the "World Court."	Independent. May receive case referrals from the UN Security Council.
<b>Location</b>	The Hague, The Netherlands	The Hague, The Netherlands
<b>Types of Cases</b>	Contentious between parties & Advisory opinions	Criminal prosecution of individuals
<b>Subject Matter</b>	Sovereignty, boundary, & maritime disputes, trade, natural resources, human rights, treaty violations, treaty interpretation, and more.	Genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, crimes of aggression
<b>Funding</b>	UN-funded.	Assessed contribution from state parties to the Rome Statute; voluntary contributions from the U.N.; voluntary contributions from governments, international organizations, individuals, corporations and other entities.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/26/china-denounces-peoples-tribunal-in-britain-on-alleged-xinjiang-abuses/>

205. The territories of Gaza and the West Bank are separated from each other by

1. Israeli territory
2. Egyptian territory
3. Syrian territory

Select the correct answer using the code below:



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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The territories of Gaza and the West Bank are separated from each other by Israeli territory.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/26/blinking-promises-support-for-gaza/>  
206. Consider the following statements about the Minamata Convention:

1. It was signed in 2013 and entered into force in 2017.
2. It is a UN treaty coming under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
3. India is a party to the Minamata Convention.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **About the Minamata Convention:**

- The Minamata Convention on Mercury is a global treaty to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of mercury and its compounds.
- It was agreed at **the fifth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in Geneva, Switzerland 2013**. It entered into force in 2017.
- **Controlling the anthropogenic releases** of mercury throughout its lifecycle is one of the key obligations under the Convention.
- It is **a UN treaty**.
- The Convention also addresses **interim storage of mercury and its disposal once it becomes waste, sites contaminated by mercury as well as health issues**.
- **India** has ratified the Convention.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/26/high-levels-of-mercury-found-in-rivers-linked-to-greenland-ice-sheet/>

207. Consider the following statements regarding Paediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome (PIMS-TS):

1. It is a rare condition associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection.
2. It has a close link to diabetes and conditions which compromise the immune system.



Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **PIMS-TS**, also known as **multisystem inflammatory syndrome** in children (MIS-C), **is a rare condition associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection** that was first defined in April 2020.
  - Causes: It is not known what triggers the condition, but it is thought to be a rare immune overreaction that occurs approximately four to six weeks after mild or asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection.
- Symptoms of the condition include fever, rash, eye infection, and gastrointestinal symptoms (e.g. diarrhoea, stomach-ache, nausea). In some rare cases, the condition can lead to multi-organ failure.
- **Why in the News?**
  - A small study has reported most symptoms of rare paediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome (PIMS-TS) associated with SARS-CoV2 are resolved after six months.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/26/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-may-2021/>





208. Which one of the following **pairs (Type of pathogen: Disease)** is correctly matched?

- (a) Virus: Lyme disease
- (b) Bacteria: Herpes
- (c) Protozoa: Sleeping Sickness
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Viral disease:** Chickenpox, Flu (influenza), **Herpes**, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV/AIDS), Human papillomavirus (HPV), Infectious mononucleosis, Mumps, measles and rubella, Shingles.
- **Bacterial disease:** cholera, diphtheria, bacterial meningitis, tetanus, **Lyme disease**, gonorrhea, and syphilis.
- **Protozoa:** African Trypanosomiasis (also known as **Sleeping Sickness**)

Type of pathogen		Description	Human diseases caused by pathogens of that type
<b>Bacteria</b> <i>Escherichia coli</i>		Single-celled organisms without a nucleus	Strep throat, staph infections, tuberculosis, food poisoning, tetanus, pneumonia, syphilis
<b>Viruses</b> <i>Herpes simplex</i>		Thread-like particles that reproduce by taking over living cells	Common cold, flu, genital herpes, cold sores, measles, AIDS, genital warts, chicken pox, small pox
<b>Fungi</b> <i>Death cap mushroom</i>		Simple organisms, including mushrooms and yeasts, that grow as single cells or thread like filaments	Ringworm, athlete's foot, tinea, candidiasis, histoplasmosis, mushroom poisoning
<b>Protozoa</b> <i>Giardia lamblia</i>		Single-celled organism with a nucleus	Malaria, "traveler's diarrhea" giardiasis, trypanosomiasis ("sleeping sickness")



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/26/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-may-2021/>

209. Recently, the miniature sculpture of the Buddha found in Udupi district in Karnataka, with reference to this, consider the following statements:

1. The Buddha is seated on a lotus pedestal in Abhaya Mudre.
2. The sculpture is in the Gupta style.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The Buddha was found among debris removed from an abandoned well **at Alembi in Udupi district in Karnataka.**
- **Description:**
- It is nine centimetres high, five centimetres wide and two centimetres thick.
- **S1:** The Buddha is seated on a lotus pedestal in **Dharma Chakra Pravarthana Mudre.**
- Below the seat, six disciples are seated on either side of the Dharma Chakra.
- The Lord wears clothes and ear-rings.
- A small Ushnisha is shown on the top of the head.
- In the back of the head, a beautifully carved round lobe is seen.
- On the top corners, two Yakshas and, on either side of his back, two winged horses have been carved out.
- **S2:** The sculpture is in the **Gupta style.**



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/26/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-may-2021/>

210. It was the first capital city of Karnataka when it was ruled by the Kadamba dynasty. The city dates back to 375 AD. Over the years, it was given many different names; Konkanapura, Nandanavana, Vanavasika, etc. Also it has been mentioned in revered terms by Chinese traveler-monk, Huen Tsang, Greco-Roman writer, Ptolemy and Kalidasa.

The above paragraph refers to which one of the following historical city?

- (a) Hampi
- (b) Dwarasamudra
- (c) Banavasi
- (d) Badami





Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Miniature sculpture of the Buddha found in Udupi:**
- **Significance of the discovery:**
  - Traditionally, the ancient Tulu Nadu was said to be ruled by **the Kadambas of Banavasi. The Guptas and the Kadambas of Banavasi had matrimonial relations.** Hence, the discovery of the Buddha sculpture is not an uncommon thing.
- **The historical city of Banavasi>>**  
<https://www.newindianexpress.com/lifestyle/travel/2013/jun/20/The-historical-city-of-Banavasi-488569.html>

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/26/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-may-2021/>

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## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -27<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

211. With reference to Buddhist art and architecture in ancient India, a reclining Buddha statue or image represents the

- (a) Great Renunciation
- (b) Enlightenment
- (c) Dhammachakrapravartana
- (d) Mahaparinibbana

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- On Buddha Jayanti (May 26), India's largest statue of the Reclining Buddha was to have been installed at the Buddha International Welfare Mission temple in Bodh Gaya. The ceremony has been put off due to Covid-19 restrictions.
- **What does the statue of Reclining Buddha represent?**
  - A reclining Buddha statue or image represents the Buddha during his last illness, about to enter **Parinirvana**.
  - In Buddhism, parinirvana (Sanskrit: parinirvāṇa; Pali: parinibbāna) is commonly used to refer to nirvana-after-death, which occurs upon the death of someone who has attained nirvana during his or her lifetime.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/27/the-reclining-buddha/>

212. With reference to ancient history of India, consider the following statements:

1. The Reclining Buddha was first depicted in Gandhara art.
2. The Gandhara School integrates both Greek and Roman art styles.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: The Reclining Buddha was first depicted in **Gandhara art**, which began in the period between 50 BC and 75 AD, and peaked during the Kushana period from the first to the fifth centuries AD.
- S2: **There exists some difference between Greek and Roman styles and Gandhara School integrates both the styles.** The idealistic style of Greeks is reflected in the muscular depictions of Gods and other men showing strength and beauty.
  - On the other hand, Romans used art for ornamentation and decoration and is realistic in nature as opposed to Greek idealism.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/27/the-reclining-buddha/>

213. Which of the following factor/factors is/are responsible for the development of more Cyclones in Bay of Bengal region?

1. high pressure
2. high sea surface temperature
3. sluggish winds
4. warm air currents

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **Why Bay of Bengal is the hot-bed for cyclonic storms?**

- The **vast low pressure** created by the warm water of the ocean.



- The Bay of Bengal shaped like a trough that makes it more hospitable for storms to gain force.
- The **high sea surface temperature** makes matters more worse in the Bay triggering the intensity of the storms.
- The Bay of Bengal also gets **more rainfall with sluggish winds and warm air currents** around it that keep temperatures relatively high all year.
- The constant inflow of **fresh warm water** from the perineal rivers like Brahmaputra, Ganga makes it further impossible to mix with the cooler water below.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/27/bay-of-bengal-fomenting-yaas-hotter-than-normal-for-season/>

214. With reference to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)-India's premier investigating agency, consider the following statements:

1. It derives power to investigate from the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946.
2. It is exempted from the provisions of the Right to Information Act.
3. It operates under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: CBI is the premier investigating agency of India. Derives power to investigate from the **Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946**.
- S2: CBI is **exempted** from the provisions of the **Right to Information Act**.
- S3: Operating under the jurisdiction of the **Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (India)**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/27/cji-made-statement-of-law-at-cbi-panel/>

215. Which one of the following suggested the setting up of the institution of Lokayukta?

- (a) John Mathai Committee (1950)
- (b) First Administrative Reforms Commission (1966)
- (c) K. Santhanam Committee (1964)
- (d) Sarkaria Commission (1983)

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The **Administrative Reforms Commission headed by Late Morarji Desai in 1966** recommended the setting up of the institution of **Lokayukta**.
- The Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013, commonly known The Lokpal Act was passed by the Parliament of India in December 2013.
- It provides for the appointment of a Lokayukta "to investigate and report on allegations or grievances relating to the conduct of public servants."
- It also called for establishment of Lokpal at the Centre.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/27/cji-made-statement-of-law-at-cbi-panel/>

216. Consider the following statements about UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC):

1. It is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations.
2. It has more than 40 members elected for three-year terms on a regional group basis.
3. It investigates allegations of breaches of human rights in United Nations member states.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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



(c) 1 and 2 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About UNHRC:**

- S1: It is a United Nations body whose mission is to promote and protect human rights around the world.
  - **The main bodies of the United Nations are the General Assembly**, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the International Court of Justice, and the UN Secretariat.
- S2: The UNHRC has 47 members elected for staggered three-year terms on a regional group basis.
- The headquarters of UNHRC is in Geneva, Switzerland.
- S3: The UNHRC investigates allegations of breaches of human rights in United Nations member states, and addresses important thematic human rights issues such as freedom of association and assembly, freedom of expression, freedom of belief and religion, women's rights, LGBT rights, and the rights of racial and ethnic minorities.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/27/more-scrutiny-of-israel-rights-record-sought/>

217. Consider the following statements about Quad grouping:

1. It is an informal economic and military alliance.
2. It includes Japan, India, United States and Australia.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: QUAD is an informal strategic dialogue between the United States, Japan, Australia and India that is maintained by talks between member countries.
- **Quad** won't be **military** alliance but there will be **military** cooperation among members: [read more>>](#)
- S2: The quadrilateral security dialogue includes **Japan, India, United States and Australia**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/27/quad-targeting-china-consul-general/>

218. What is 'Interpol', sometimes mentioned in the news?

- (a) A new supersonic passenger aircraft
- (b) An Israeli radar system
- (c) A global money laundering watchdog
- (d) The international criminal police organization

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The **International Criminal Police Organisation, or Interpol**, is a 194-member intergovernmental organisation.
- **headquartered in** Lyon, France.
- **Formed in 1923** as the International Criminal Police Commission, and started calling itself Interpol in 1956.
- **India joined the organisation in 1949**, and is one of its oldest members.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/27/interpol-3/>

219. Which of the following best describes/ describe the aim of 'National Mission on use of Biomass in coal based thermal power plants' of the Government of India?

1. To reduce the level of co-firing from present 5% to lower levels



2. To facilitate overcoming the constraints in supply chain of bio mass pellets and agro- residue
  3. Incorporating environmental benefits and costs into the Union and State Budgets thereby implementing the 'green accounting'
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **Objectives of the mission:**

- S1: To **increase the level of co-firing from present 5% to higher levels** to have a larger share of carbon neutral power generation from the thermal power plants.
- To take up R&D activity in boiler design to handle the higher amount of silica, alkalis in the biomass pellets.
- S2: To facilitate overcoming the constraints in supply chain of bio mass pellets and agro- residue and its transport upto to the power plants.
- To consider regulatory issues in biomass co-firing.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/27/national-mission-on-use-of-biomass-in-coal-based-thermal-power-plants/>

220. Consider the following statements regarding Currency Swap Agreements:

1. It is an arrangement between two friendly countries to involve in trading in their own local currencies.
2. Usually the currency swap operations carry no exchange rate risks.
3. Currency swap agreements are always bilateral and promotes bilateral trade.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Bangladesh** has cleared a **\$200 million currency swap facility for Sri Lanka**, becoming **the first South Asian country to extend crucial financial assistance to the island nation this year.**

- **What is Currency Swap Arrangement?**

- **S1:** It is an arrangement between two friendly countries to involve in trading in their own local currencies.
  - As per the arrangements, both countries pay for import and export trade at the predetermined rates of exchange, without bringing in third country currency like the US Dollar.
  - In such arrangements no third country currency is involved, thereby eliminating the need to worry about exchange variations.
- **S2:** These **swap operations carry no exchange rate or other market risks**, as transaction terms are set in advance. The absence of an exchange rate risk is the major benefit of such a facility.
- **S3:** Currency swap agreement can be bilateral or multilateral.

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/27/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-27-may-2021/>



## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -28<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

221. With reference Republic of Rwanda, consider the following statements:

1. It is a landlocked country in central Africa.
2. It is located a few degrees north of the Equator.
3. It is bordered by Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: Rwanda is a **landlocked country in central Africa**. Its Capital is **Kigali**.
- S2 and S3: Located a few degrees **south of the Equator**, Rwanda is bordered by Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/28/rwanda-genocide/>

222. With reference to Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLADS) Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is a Plan Scheme fully funded by the Government of India.
2. It emphasis on creation of movable and non-durable community assets.
3. It is under the control of the Ministry of Finance.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: The MPLADS is a **Plan Scheme** fully funded by the Government of India. The annual MPLADS fund **entitlement per MP constituency is Rs. 5 crore**.
- S2: Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme is for Development works and **creation of durable community assets**.
  - Individual benefits and **movable & non-durable assets** (certain exemptions excepted) are **generally not allowed** under the scheme.





- The emphasis is on creation of durable community assets based on locally felt needs in the arenas of roads, electricity, drinking water, health and education etc.
- **S3: Initially the MPLADS was under the control of the Ministry of Rural Development.** The 1st Guidelines were issued in February 1994, covering the concept, implementation and monitoring of the Scheme. The MPLAD Scheme was transferred to the **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation** in October 1994.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/28/mp-local-area-development-scheme-mplads-2/>

223. In which one of the following groups are all the three countries members of Gulf Cooperation Council?

- (a) Kuwait, Oman and Qatar
- (b) Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Iraq
- (c) Bahrain, Kuwait and Yemen
- (d) Oman, Qatar and Iraq

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Gulf Cooperation Council is a regional, intergovernmental political and economic union that consist of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.
- The council main headquarter is in the city of Riyadh in Saudi Arabia.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/28/uaes-golden-visa/>

224. Arrange the following location in the direction of North to South:

1. Tel Aviv
2. Haifa
3. Jerusalem
4. Gaza

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Self-explanatory



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/28/gaza-attack-may-constitute-war-crimes/>

225. The 'Geneva Convention' was in news recently, is related to

- (a) Humane rules of war
- (b) Net neutrality
- (c) IPR waiver on vaccines
- (d) Inter-country adoption

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The **Geneva Conventions** and their Additional Protocols is a body of Public International **Law**, also known as the **Humanitarian Law of Armed Conflicts**, whose purpose is to provide minimum protections, standards of humane treatment, and fundamental guarantees of respect to individuals who become victims of armed conflicts.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/28/gaza-attack-may-constitute-war-crimes/>

226. Right to Privacy is protected as an intrinsic part of Right to Life and Personal Liberty. Which of the following in the Constitution of India correctly and appropriately imply the above statement?

- (a) Article 14 and the provisions under the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution
- (b) Article 17 and the Directive Principles of state Policy in Part IV.
- (c) Article 21 and freedom guaranteed in part III
- (d) Article 24 and provisions under the 44th Amendment to the constitution.

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- On August 24<sup>th</sup> 2017, in Justice **K. S. Puttaswamy** (retd.) **vs Union of India**, a nine-judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court ruled that right to privacy is an intrinsic part of life and liberty under Article 21.
- Privacy is a constitutionally protected right which emerges primarily from the guarantee of life and personal liberty in Article 21 of the Constitution. Elements of privacy also arise in varying contexts from the other facets of freedom and dignity recognized and guaranteed by the fundamental rights contained in Part III.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/28/whatsapp-approaches-delhi-high-court-says-new-media-rules-can-violate-user-privacy/>

227. Consider the following rivers:

1. Kabini



2. Harangi
3. Bhavani
4. Hemavati
5. Amaravati

Which of the above are right bank tributaries of Cauvery?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Cauvery River:**

- Origin: River rises on Brahmagiri Hill of the Western Ghats in south-western Karnataka state.
- Key tributaries:
  - Left:: Harangi, Hemavati, Shimsha, Arkavathy
  - Right:: Lakshmana Tirtha, **Kabini**, **Bhavani**, Noyyal, **Amaravati**, Moyar

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/28/panel-to-investigate-charges-of-illegal-construction-in-mekedatu/>

228. Which of the following **pairs (Multipurpose projects/dam: River)** is not correctly matched?

- (a) Renukaji Dam Multipurpose Project: Yamuna river
- (b) Bhadbhut project: Narmada river
- (c) Kaleshwaram project: Godavari river
- (d) Mekedatu project: Cauvery river

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Renukaji Dam Multipurpose Project:** Giri river (tributary of Yamuna river)
- Read more: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2019/01/12/renuka-dam/>
- **Bhadbhut project: Narmada river**
  - Read more: <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/barrage-across-narmada-promise-of-sweet-water-worries-about-hilsa-6558972/>
- **Kaleshwaram project: Godavari river**
- Read more: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2019/06/21/kaleswaram-project/>
- **Mekedatu project: Cauvery river**
- Mekedatu is a location along Cauvery in Kanakapura Taluk of Ramanagara District of Karnataka.
- Karnataka wants a reservoir across Cauvery at Mekedatu, to meet Bengaluru's water problem.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/28/panel-to-investigate-charges-of-illegal-construction-in-mekedatu/>

229. Corresponding to the all India coverage of 75% and 50% in the rural and urban areas, currently State-wise coverage under NFSA (National Food Security Act, 2013) is determined by the:

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
- (c) State implementing agencies
- (d) Food Commission of India

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- NFSA covers upto 75% of the rural population and 50% of the urban population under under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and priority households. While AAY households, which constitute poorest of the poor are entitled to 35 kg of foodgrains per family per month, priority households are entitled to 5 kg per person per month.



- **Corresponding to the all India coverage of 75% and 50% in the rural and urban areas, State-wise coverage under NFSA was determined by the erstwhile Planning Commission (now NITI Aayog) by using the NSS Household Consumption Survey data for 2011-12.**
- Within the coverage under TPDS determined for each State, the work of identification of eligible households is to be done by States/UTs. It is the responsibility of the State Governments/UTs, to evolve criteria for identification of priority households and their actual identification.
- Section 10 of the Act provides that within the number of persons determined for coverage under TPDS, the State Government shall identify the households under AAY as per guidelines applicable to the said scheme and the remaining households as priority households to be covered under TPDS, in accordance with such guidelines as the State Government may specify.

Refer: <https://dfpd.gov.in/pds-caeunfsa.htm>

230. In India, in which one of the following types of forests is teak a dominant tree species?

- Tropical moist deciduous forest
- Tropical rain forest
- Tropical thorn scrub forest
- Temperate forest with grasslands

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Tropical moist deciduous** forests exist mostly in **the eastern part of the country** – north-eastern states, along the foothills of the Himalayas, Jharkhand, West Orissa and Chhattisgarh, and on the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats. **Teak is the most dominant species of this forest.** Bamboos, sal, shisham, sandalwood, khair, kusum, arjun, mulberry are other commercially important species.

Refer: UPSC CSP-1 (2015), 28 (Set – C)

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -29<sup>th</sup>-May-2021

231. Who wrote the book 'The History of the war of Indian Independence'?

- Surendranath Banerjee
- Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
- Rash Behari Bose
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Important works of Savarkar:**

- In his book, **The History of the war of Indian Independence**, Savarkar wrote about the guerilla warfare tricks used in 1857 Sepoy Mutiny.
- The book was banned by Britishers, but **Madam Bhikaji Cama** published the book in Netherlands, Germany and France, which eventually reached many Indian revolutionaries.
- He founded **the two-nation theory** in his book '**Hindutva**' calling Hindus and Muslims two separate nations. In 1937, Hindu Mahasabha passed it as a resolution.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/29/veer-savarkar-5/>

232. With reference to Republic of Namibia, consider the following statements:

1. It shares land borders with Zambia, Angola and South Africa.
2. It is situated between the Namib and the Kalahari deserts.
3. It is located a few degrees south of the Tropic of Capricorn.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- 2 only
- 1 and 2 only



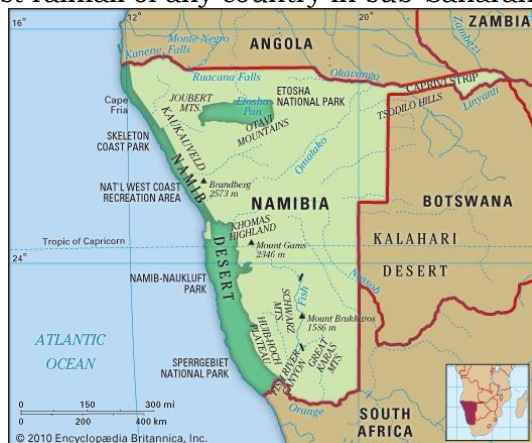
(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: Its western border is the **Atlantic Ocean**; it shares land borders with **Zambia** and **Angola** to the north, **Botswana** to the east and **South Africa** to the south and east.
- S2: Being situated between the **Namib and the Kalahari deserts**, Namibia has the least rainfall of any country in sub-Saharan Africa.



- S3: The **Tropic of Capricorn passes through** a number of countries including Argentina, Australia, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Madagascar, Mozambique, **Namibia**, and Paraguay.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/29/what-germany-recognising-the-colonial-era-genocide-in-namibia-means-for-the-african-nation/>

233. Consider the following statements :

1. The Chief Secretary in a State is appointed by the Governor of that State.
2. The Chief Secretary in a State has a fixed tenure.

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Statement 1:** Arguments that Governor appoints the Chief Secretary (CS) are:
  - **An appointment order is:**
    - Essentially an executive action published in the State gazette notification
    - It is officially taken in the name of the Governor as all executive actions of a State government ought to be.
    - He is the highest officer of the state and Governor should ideally be the appointing authority of the CS.
    - So, even if CM “de facto” appoints the Chief Secretary, “de jure” appointment is made by the Governor, which should make statement 1 correct.
    - [http://himachal.nic.in/WriteReadData/personnel/pdfs/CSMar2012\\_A1b.pdf](http://himachal.nic.in/WriteReadData/personnel/pdfs/CSMar2012_A1b.pdf)
    - But, clearly it’s CM who selects and appoints CS of his state.
    - We are going with **Option A** because, the given statement is not ‘incorrect’ per se (He selects or not, he does appoint CS) If there was absolutely NO ROLE involved from the Governor, the statement would be definitely incorrect.





- **Statement 2:** There is **no** fixed tenure for the post of Chief Secretary. In this context, the Administrative Reforms Commission, in its report on State Administration in 1969, had recommended that a Chief Secretary should have a minimum tenure of three to four years.
- **Refer:** UPSC CSE 2016

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/29/rule-6i-of-the-indian-administrative-service-cadre-rules-1954/>

234. With reference to Midday Meal Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It was launched in the year 1995 as the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education.
2. It guarantees one meal to all children in government and aided schools and madaras supported under Samagra Shiksha.
3. It comes under the Ministry of Education.

Which of the given 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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **About the Mid-Day meal scheme:**

- **S2:** The scheme guarantees one meal to all children in government and aided schools and madaras supported under Samagra Shiksha.
- Students up to Class VIII are guaranteed one nutritional cooked meal at least 200 days in a year.
- **S3:** The Scheme comes under the Ministry of HRD.
- **S1:** It was launched in the year 1995 as the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP – NSPE), a centrally sponsored scheme. In 2004, the scheme was relaunched as the Mid Day Meal Scheme.
- The Scheme is also covered by the National Food Security Act, 2013.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/29/children-under-mid-day-meal-scheme-to-get-aid/>

235. Consider the following statements with reference to monoclonal antibody:

1. They are made by cloning a unique white blood cell.
2. They are used to treat many diseases, including some types of cancer.

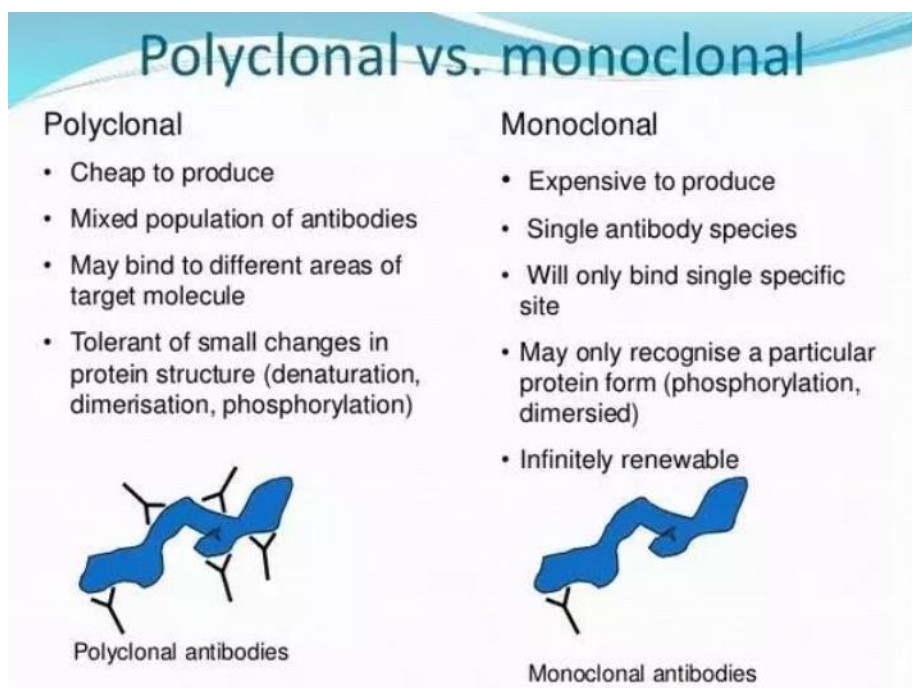
Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Source:** stat2: Monoclonal antibodies are used to treat many diseases, including some types of cancer.
- **Stat1:** A monoclonal antibody (mAb or moAb) is an antibody made by cloning a unique white blood cell.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/29/what-are-monoclonal-antibody-therapies/>

236. Consider the following statements:

1. Ebola Virus Disease is caused by a virus transmitted primarily by Aedes mosquitoes.
  2. Sexual transmission of Ebola virus disease is possible.
- 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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1: There have been no reports of **mosquitoes** or other insects **transmitting Ebola** virus. Only mammals (for example, humans, bats, monkeys, and apes) have become infected with **Ebola** virus and **spread** it. [Read more>>](#)
- S2: There is theoretical plausibility for *sexual transmission* of *Ebola virus* but there has been no evidence of this occurring. Also, **there is no evidence that Ebola can be spread through sex or other contact** with vaginal fluids from a woman who has had Ebola. [Read more>>](#)

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/29/biden-orders-probe-into-virus-origins/>

237. With reference to recently discovered new subgenus of cricket 'Jayanti', consider the following statements:

1. It was found in the Khangkhui Lime Caves of Arunachal Pradesh.
2. Males of the new Jayanti subgenus cannot produce sound and their females don't have ears.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)



Explanation:

- Jayanti has become **the twelfth subgenus, or species, of cricket** identified under the genus **Arachnomimus Saussure**, 1897.
- It was **found in the Kurra caves of Chhattisgarh** in April 2021 by a team of zoologists.
- It was named Jayanti after **Professor Jayant Biswas**, one of the leading cave explorers in the country, who assisted the team.
- Interestingly, **males of the new Jayanti subgenus cannot produce sound and their females don't have ears.**
- **Arachnomimus** is the genus name given by Swiss Entomologist **Henri Louis Frédéric de Saussure** in 1878 to crickets that resembled spiders.

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/29/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-29-may-2021/>

238. Consider the following pairs:

National Park/Wild life Sanctuary	State
1. Madhav National Park	Gujarat
2. Sitamata Wildlife Sanctuary	Rajasthan
3. Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh
4. Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary	Jharkhand

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

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **Six new sites** apart from the Kuno-Palpur Wildlife Sanctuary were identified under **Project Lion** that was announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on August 15, 2020.
- The six new sites include:
  - **Madhav National Park, Madhya Pradesh.**
  - Sitamata Wildlife Sanctuary, Rajasthan.
  - Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan.
  - Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh.
  - **Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary, Rajasthan.**
  - Jessore-Balaram Ambaji WLS and adjoining landscape, Gujarat.
- Lion relocation has been talked about since 1995, when the Kuno Wildlife Sanctuary was identified as an alternate site. What is the need for relocation?
- The **population in Gir has low genetic diversity**, making it vulnerable to threats of extinction from epidemics.
- Lions are found in Gujarat across an area of 30,000 sq km called **the Asiatic Lion Landscape (ALL).**
- Besides, the 2013 Supreme Court order directed Gujarat to relocate lions to the Kuno-Palpur Wildlife Sanctuary.
- **About Asiatic Lions:**
  - Listed as '**Endangered**' under the IUCN Red List.
  - Its **population is restricted to the state of Gujarat in India (Gir National Park).**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2020/11/04/project-lion-proposal-identifies-6-relocation-sites/>

239. With reference to Indian pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*), consider the following statements:

1. It is naturally found in India only.
2. It is widely distributed in India, except the arid region, high Himalayas and the North-East.



3. It has been listed as “endangered”.  
Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S3: **Chinese pangolin** has been listed as “**critically endangered**” and **Indian pangolin** (*Manis crassicaudata*) has been listed as “**endangered**”.
- S1 and 2: Indian Pangolin is widely distributed in India, except the arid region, high Himalayas and the North-East. It can be found at elevation up to 2500 m. The species also occurs in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal and Sri Lanka. [Read more>>](#)

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/01/05/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-5-january-2021/>

240. With reference to Indian star tortoise, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is naturally found in India only.
  - 2. It has been listed as “Vulnerable” by IUCN.
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Indian star tortoise:**

- Found across the Indian sub-continent, more specifically, in the Central and Southern parts of **India, in West Pakistan and in Sri Lanka**.
- Protected under Schedule IV of Wild Life Protection Act 1972.
- Convention on International Trade in Species (CITES): Appendix I
- IUCN Status: **Vulnerable**.



Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/01/20/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-19-january-2021-2/>



## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -31<sup>st</sup>-May-2021

241. Consider the following statements:

1. Shift of the position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) in summer.
2. Presence of the high-pressure area, east of Madagascar, approximately at 20°S over the Indian Ocean.
3. Movement of the westerly jet stream to the north of the Himalayas and the presence of the tropical easterly jet stream over the Indian peninsula during summer.

Which of the above factors influence the formation of South-West Monsoon?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: Factors Influencing South-West Monsoon Formation

- **The differential heating and cooling of land and water** creates a low pressure on the landmass of India while the seas around experience comparatively high pressure.
- **The shift of the position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) in summer**, over the Ganga plain (this is the equatorial trough normally positioned about 5°N of the equator. It is also known as the monsoon-trough during the monsoon season).
- **The presence of the high-pressure area, east of Madagascar, approximately at 20°S over the Indian Ocean.** The intensity and position of this high-pressure area affect the Indian Monsoon.
- The Tibetan plateau gets intensely heated during summer, which results in strong vertical air currents and the formation of low pressure over the plateau at about 9 km above sea level.
- **The movement of the westerly jet stream to the north of the Himalayas and the presence of the tropical easterly jet stream over the Indian peninsula during summer.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/31/monsoon-onset-over-kerala-delayed/>

242. The 'Bell of Faith' scheme was in news recently, is launched by Kerala for:

- (a) orphan children
- (b) senior citizens
- (c) police officers
- (d) covid warriors

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The **'Bell of Faith' scheme** will now be **implemented for senior citizens staying alone in villages.**
- Previously, this scheme was **successfully implemented in a number of urban households in Kerala.**
- **What is the 'Bell of Faith' scheme all about?**
  - It is a safety project conceived under Kerala's **Community Policing Scheme.**
  - It will help elderly citizens **attract the attention of their neighbours using a loud, remote-controlled alarm in emergencies.**
  - It has been **under implementation in Kerala since 2018.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/31/keralas-bell-of-faith-for-rural-elders/>

243. Which of the following statement/ statements is/are correct about the "PM CARES For Children- Empowerment of COVID Affected Children"?





- (a) All children will be enrolled as a beneficiary under Ayushman Bharat Scheme (PM-JAY) with a health insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakhs.
- (b) The child will be assisted in obtaining education loan for Professional courses / Higher Education in India as per the existing Education Loan norms.
- (c) A corpus of Rs 10 lakh for each child when he or she reaches 18 years of age.
- (d) All of the above statements i.e (a), (b) and (c) are correct.

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Features of the scheme:**

- **Fixed Deposit in the name of the child:** A corpus of Rs 10 lakh for each child when he or she reaches 18 years of age.
- **School Education: For children under 10 years:** Admission will be given in the nearest Kendriya Vidyalaya or in a private school as a day scholar.
- **School Education: for children between 11-18 years:** The child will be given admission in any Central Government residential school such as Sainik School, Navodaya Vidyalaya etc.
- **Support for Higher Education:** The child will be assisted in obtaining an education loan for Professional courses / Higher Education in India as per the existing Education Loan norms.
- **Health Insurance:** All children will be enrolled as a beneficiary under Ayushman Bharat Scheme (PM-JAY) with a health insurance cover of Rs 5 lakhs.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/31/pm-cares-for-children-empowerment-of-covid-affected-children/>

244. Consider the following statements:

1. As opposed to ordinary bail, which is granted to a person who is under arrest, in anticipatory bail, a person is directed to be released on bail even before arrest made.
2. Anticipatory bail is issued only by the Sessions Court and High Court.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **The concept of anticipatory bail:**

- The provision of anticipatory bail under Section 438 was introduced when CrPC was amended in 1973.
- **S1:** As opposed to ordinary bail, which is granted to a person who is under arrest, in anticipatory bail, a person is directed to be released on bail even before arrest is made.
- **Time limit:** The Supreme Court (SC) in Sushila Aggarwal v. State of NCT of Delhi (2020) case delivered a significant verdict, ruling that no time limit can be set while granting anticipatory Bail and it can continue even until the end of the trial.
- **S2:** It is issued only by the Sessions Court and High Court.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/31/the-concept-of-anticipatory-bail/>

245. Consider the following statements:

1. D voters are a category of voters in Assam whose citizenship is doubtful or under dispute.
2. They have not been defined in the Citizenship Rules of 2003.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)



Explanation: **Who is a D-voter, or doubtful voter?**

- Those persons whose citizenship was doubtful or was under dispute were categorized as 'D- Voters' during the preparation of National Register of Citizens in Assam.
- They have not been defined in the Citizenship Act, 1955 or the Citizenship Rules of 2003.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/31/d-voter-or-doubtful-voter/>

246. Consider the following statements about Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS):

1. It is an intergovernmental body created in 1984 to protect the interests of the West African countries.
2. India acquired 'observer' status in the ECOWAS in 2020.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **About ECOWAS:**

- It is a **regional political and economic union of fifteen countries located in West Africa.**
- **Established in 1975**, with the signing of the Treaty of Lagos.
- The goal of ECOWAS is to achieve "collective self-sufficiency" for its member states by creating a single large trade bloc by building a full economic and trading union.
- It also serves as a peacekeeping force in the region.
- Considered one of the pillar regional blocs of the continent-wide African Economic Community (AEC).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/31/economic-community-of-west-african-states-ecowas/>

247. With reference to Republic of Colombia, consider the following statements:

1. It is a country in South America with territories in North America.
2. Cali is the only major Colombian city with access to the Pacific Coast.
3. It shares borders with Venezuela, Ecuador and Peru.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1 and 3: Colombia is a country in **South America with territories in North America**. It is bounded on the north by the Caribbean Sea, the northwest by Panama, the south by **Ecuador and Peru**, the east by **Venezuela**, the southeast by Brazil, and the west by the Pacific Ocean.
- S2: **Cali is the second-largest city in Colombia** by area and the third most populous. It is the only major Colombian city with access to the Pacific Coast.
  - Cali is located in the Cauca Valley to the west of the Cauca River.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/31/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-may-2021/>

248. With reference to Rishiganga River, consider the following statements:

1. It is a perennial trans-boundary river originating on the Tibetan Plateau near Lake Manasarovar.
2. It flows into the Dhauliganga River near the village Rini.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Rishiganga:**

- It is a river in the Chamoli district, Uttarakhand, India.
- Sources: It springs from the **Uttari Nanda Devi Glacier** on the Nanda Devi mountain. It is also fed from the **Dakshini Nanda Devi Glacier**.
- Continuing through the Nanda Devi National Park, it flows into the **Dhauliganga River near the village Rini**.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/31/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-may-2021/>

249. With reference to India's Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is spread over four districts.
2. It is located in the edge of the Eastern Himalayan biodiversity hotspots.
3. It hosts two-thirds of the world's great one-horned rhinoceroses.

Which the given 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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **S1:** It is a national park in the Golaghat, Karbi Anglong and Nagaon districts of the state of Assam, India.
- **S2:** It is located in the edge of the Eastern Himalayan biodiversity hotspots.
- **S3:** It hosts two-thirds of the world's great one-horned rhinoceroses.
- It is a World Heritage Site.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/31/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-may-2021/>

250. Consider the following statements about Vitamin D:

1. It is a fat-soluble vitamin.
  2. It can cause rickets in children.
- Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: Vitamin D is a **fat-soluble vitamin**, meaning that it dissolves in fats and oils and can be stored in your body for a long time.
- S2: **Vitamin D deficiency** can cause rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/05/31/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-may-2021/>



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