

of roads, railway lines and power projects throughout Pakistan. It aims at linking the city of Gwadar in South Western Pakistan to China's North Western Region Xinjiang, through a vast network of highways and railways. The CPEC passes through the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK) and Baluchistan.

30. Answer: (d)

Explanation:

The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) was established by an agreement concluded in 1981 in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, among Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, in view of their special relations, geographic proximity, similar political systems based on Islamic beliefs, joint destiny and common objectives. Its headquarter is in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

31. Answer: (a)

Explanation:

The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) was established in 1985. The SAARC includes the 8 South Asian countries, viz., India, the Maldives, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Afghanistan. It has a permanent secretariat in Kathmandu, Nepal.

32. Answer: (a)

Explanation:

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a free trade agreement between the Asia-Pacific nations of Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and Vietnam.

33. Answer: (d)

Explanation:

Prime editing is a 'search-and-replace' genome editing technology in molecular biology, by which the genome of the living organisms may be modified. The technology directly writes new genetic information into a targeted DNA site.

CRISPR-Cas9 is a technology that cut-and-paste DNA, raising hope of genetic fixes for disease. CRISPR allows to target nearly any genomic location and potentially repair the broken genes.

Meganucleases are "molecular DNA scissors", that can be used to replace, eliminate or modify the sequences in a highly targeted way.

34. Answer: (b)

Explanation:

Explanation:

Recently, there have been reports of Chinese construction of a new village in Arunachal Pradesh. The village is located a couple of kilometres across the LAC, beyond what India sees as the border separating Arunachal Pradesh and Tibet, on the banks of the Tsari Chu river, in Upper Subansiri district in Arunachal Pradesh.

35. Answer: (a)

Explanation:

Qatar is an independent *emirate* on the west coast of the Persian Gulf. It shares a border with eastern Saudi Arabia, where the peninsula connects to the mainland, and is north and west of the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Qurain Abu al-Bawl is the country's highest point.

The Tropic of Cancer passes through the UAE, Oman and Saudi Arabia in the middle east, not through Qatar.