

Q 6.C

- Iberian Peninsula - Portugal
- Sinai Peninsula - Egypt
- Kamchatka peninsula - Russia
- **Hence, pairs 2 and 3 are correct.**

Q 7.A

- The percentage of usable chemical energy transferred as biomass from one trophic level to the next is called ecological efficiency. Ecological efficiency depends on the proportion of assimilated energy incorporated in growth, storage and reproduction. Put simply, it depends on the total amount of energy an organism needs to survive and thrive. Depending on what types of species an ecosystem is involved, the Ecological efficiency ranges from 2-40% with a loss of 60-98% of the original energy. This energy is generally lost as heat to metabolism. Since each trophic level only receives an average of 10% energy from previous trophic levels, there won't be more than 4-5 trophic structures. Top level carnivores and detritivores need to eat the most since they are receiving the least amount of sun's original energy.

Q 8.B

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United is an agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to eliminate hunger and poverty. Serving both developed and developing countries, FAO acts as a neutral forum where all nations meet as equals to negotiate agreements and debate policy.
- **Statement 2 is not correct:** The Global Hunger Index (GHI) is designed to comprehensively measure and track hunger globally and by country and region. Calculated each year by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), the GHI highlights successes and failures in hunger reduction and provides insights into the drivers of hunger. By raising awareness and understanding of regional and country differences in hunger, the GHI aims to trigger actions to reduce hunger.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** India is a member of FAO. FAO has 194 member states, along with the European Union (a "member organization"), and the Faroe Islands and Tokelau, which are associate members.

Q 9.D

- As a court of record, the Supreme court and high High court has two powers:
 - They have the power to punish for contempt of court, either with simple imprisonment or with fine or with both. **Hence, Statement 1 is correct.**
 - Their judgements, proceedings and acts are recorded for perpetual memory and testimony. These records are admitted to be of evidentiary value and cannot be questioned when produced before any subordinate court. They are recognised as legal precedents and legal references. **Hence, Statement 2 is correct.**
- The Supreme Court has been specifically conferred with the power of review by the constitution. A high court also has the power to review and correct its own judgement or order or decision but no specific power of review is conferred on it by the Constitution. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

Q 10.C

- Bharat Dharma Mahamandal was an all India organization of the orthodox educated Hindus. It stood for the defence of Hinduism against the teachings of the reformist movements like Arya Samajists, Theosophists, Ramkrishna Mission etc. It advocated for opening of Hindu educational institutions and proper management of Hindu religious institutions. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- Pandit Madan Mohal Malviya in 1887, established "Bharata Dharma Mahamandal", to propagate Sanatan Dharma and Hindu culture. **Hence statement 2 is correct.**

Q 11.A

- **Statement 1 is correct.** Unlike television channels, none of the 245 private FM channels and 145 community radio stations are allowed to broadcast their own news and current affairs programmes, which is the monopoly