

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Spike Non Line of Sight (NLOS) Anti-tank Guided Missile (ATGM):

1. It is a fire-and-forget anti-tank and anti-personnel missile with a tandem-charge high-explosive warhead.
2. It is developed by Rafael Advanced Defense Systems
3. It is available in man-portable variant only

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Spike Non Line of Sight (NLOS) Anti-tank Guided Missile (ATGM) is a fire-and-forget anti-tank and anti-personnel missile with a tandem-charge high-explosive warhead.
- It is developed by Rafael Advanced Defense Systems, a defence technology company based in Israel.
- It is available in man-portable, vehicle-launched, and helicopter-launched variants.
- Spike missiles are being used by the defence forces of Israel and another 38 countries, including India, Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Peru, Spain, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, UK, Philippines, and Singapore.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Papua New Guinea:

1. It is an island country that lies in the Northeast Pacific.
2. Indonesia, Australia and Solomon Islands are its neighbour.
3. Its capital is Port Moresby.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Papua New Guinea is an island country that lies in the southwestern Pacific.
- It includes the eastern half of New Guinea (the world's second-largest island) and many small offshore islands.
- Indonesia to the west, Australia to the south and Solomon Islands to the southeast.
- Its capital is Port Moresby.
- It is mainly mountainous but has low-lying plains in southern New Guinea.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Study in India (SII) programme:

1. It is a flagship project launched by the education ministry.
2. It aims to endorse India as a prime education hub for international students.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: c

Explanation:

- Study in India (SII) programme is a flagship project launched by the education ministry in 2018.

- It aims to endorse India as a prime education hub for international students by inviting them to pursue higher education in the country and explore valuable educational opportunities enabled by top Indian universities.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Mahanadi River:

1. It is one of the major east-flowing peninsular rivers in India.
2. The river originates from the Sihawa range in Chhattisgarh.
3. It passes through several major cities and towns, including Raipur, Sambalpur, and Cuttack.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: d

Explanation:

- Mahanadi River is one of the major east-flowing peninsular rivers in India.
- The river originates from the Sihawa range of hills in the Dhamtari district of Chhattisgarh state.
- Length: It flows a total of 860 km by distance before it ends up in the Bay of Bengal.
- It flows in a southeastern direction through Chhattisgarh and Odisha.
- The catchment area of the basin extends over major parts of Chhattisgarh and Odisha and comparatively smaller portions of Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.
- It passes through several major cities and towns, including Raipur, Sambalpur, and Cuttack.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding UNESCO heritage danger list:

1. These are threatened due to factors like armed conflict and war, earthquakes and other natural disasters.
2. The UNESCO also sets certain guidelines and criteria under the 1972 World Heritage Convention.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: c

Explanation:

- UNESCO heritage danger list highlights a number of UNESCO World Heritage Sites which are threatened due to factors like armed conflict and war, earthquakes and other natural disasters, pollution, poaching, uncontrolled urbanisation and unchecked tourist development.
- The UNESCO also sets certain guidelines and criteria under the 1972 World Heritage Convention, which decide, whether or not, a property is faced with specific and proven imminent danger or threat.