

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Basohli Painting:

1. It is first independent GI tagged product from Jammu region.
2. It was under Sangram Pal and later Kirpal Pal that Basohli paintings flourished.
3. This painting depicts Rama as a protagonist.

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:

- Basohli painting of Kathua is the first independent GI tagged product from Jammu region.
- Basohli, a town in the Jammu region, was the cradle of Pahari paintings. It gave birth to a unique style of miniature paintings that witnessed a fusion of mythology and traditional folk art.
- It was under Sangram Pal (1635-1673) and later Kirpal Pal (1678-1693) that Basohli paintings flourished. Vaishnavism was adopted under Sangram Pal and hence the early paintings, specifically the Rasmanjari series, depict Krishna as the protagonist.
- The most distinctive feature of these paintings was the portrayal of jewellery- embossed white paint was used for pearls and the wing-case of beetles for emerald green.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. There was never a political union between Scotland and Great Britain.
2. The independent Kingdom of Scotland was formed in the 9th century.

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: b

Explanation:

- The independent Kingdom of Scotland was formed in the 9th century and went on to fight wars to remain independent from the Kingdom of England. In 1603, the two kingdoms entered a personal union and were then ruled by the same monarchs.
- In 1707, due to economic and political vulnerabilities prevailing on both sides, the British and Scottish Parliaments passed the Acts of Union, entering into a political union under the name of Great Britain.
- While Scotland could retain some of its decision-making powers it did not get equal representation in the united Parliament, and longstanding cultural and political differences remained.
- Demands for self-governance soon began to sprout, eventually leading to two referendums in 1979 and 1997, resulting in the formation of a new devolved Parliament of Scotland in 1999.
- This Parliament was given the mandate to form legislation on devolved issues such as health, transport, education, and so on, while the power to legislate on defence, foreign policy, trade, immigration, and currency was reserved.
- The last referendum for independence took place in 2014, where 55% of Scots voted to stay in the three-centuries-old union while 45% voted to walk out.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. Human-caused carbon emissions have warmed the planet by 1.1 degrees Celsius since the 19th century.
2. Arctic is warming between two and four times faster than the global average.

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:

- Arctic scientists are set to start drilling to save samples of ancient ice for analysis before the frozen layers melt away due to climate change.

- Italian, French and Norwegian researchers have set up camp in Norway's Svalbard archipelago in what they called a race against time to preserve crucial ice records for analysing past environmental conditions.
- Human-caused carbon emissions have warmed the planet by 1.1 degrees Celsius since the 19th century.
- Studies indicate that the Arctic is warming between two and four times faster than the global average.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. 'Infertility Prevalence Estimates, 1990–2021' was published by World Health Organization (WHO).
2. About 17.5 per cent of the global adult population is affected with infertility.
3. It reported that at least one in six people worldwide are infertile.

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:

- Recently, the World Health Organization (WHO) report titled, '*Infertility Prevalence Estimates, 1990–2021*' was published.
- It reported that at least one in six people worldwide are infertile, advocating for better access to fertility care essential for global health. The rates are "comparable" for high, middle and low-income countries.
- Infertility, which affects men and women, is a reproductive condition defined by the failure to achieve a pregnancy after 12 months or more of regular unprotected sexual intercourse.
- About 17.5 per cent of the global adult population is affected, the WHO found after analysing all relevant studies on infertility from 1990-2021 to compile the new in-depth estimates.

Q: Consider the following:

1. Chikri wood craft
2. Sulai honey
3. Basohli painting

Which among the following did not obtain GI Tag?

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The world-famous Basohli painting from Jammu and Kashmir's Kathua district has obtained the Geographical Indication (GI) Tag following an approval by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).
- Besides the Basohli paintings, Basohli pashmina woolen products (Kathua), Chikri wood craft (Rajouri), Bhaderwah rajma (Doda), Mushkbudji rice (Anantnag), Kaladi (Udhampur), Sulai honey (Ramban), Anardana (Ramban) and Ladakh wood carving (Ladakh) were the other products pitched for the GI-tagging.
- These products from Jammu and Kashmir have been included among 33 others, highest-ever in a single year, cleared for GI-tagging.