

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Asian Pacific Postal Union (APPU):

1. It is an intergovernmental organization of 32-member countries of the Asian-Pacific region.
2. The goal of APPU is to extend, facilitate and improve postal relations between member countries.
3. It is not a specialized agency of the United Nations.

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:

- Asian Pacific Postal Union (APPU) is an intergovernmental organization of 32-member countries of the Asian-Pacific region.
- APPU is the only Restricted Union of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) in the region, which is a specialized agency of the United Nations.
- The goal of APPU is to extend, facilitate and improve postal relations between member countries and to promote cooperation in the field of postal services.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. ONGC Ltd. Had commissions India's first green hydrogen blending project.
2. The green hydrogen blending has been started in the piped natural gas (PNG) network.
3. The project is a joint effort of NTPC and Gujarat Gas Limited (GGL).

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:

- NTPC Ltd commissions India's first green hydrogen blending project.
- The green hydrogen blending has been started in the piped natural gas (PNG) network of NTPC Kavas township, Surat.
- The project is a joint effort of NTPC and Gujarat Gas Limited (GGL).

Q: Recently, the Supreme Court ruled the owners of cinema halls are entitled to set the terms and conditions for the sale of food and beverages. Consider the following statement:

1. The Supreme Court said that cinemas should allow parents to bring food for infants and children.
2. Supreme Court said, whether to purchase food or beverages from cinema hall is entirely be the choice of a movie goer.

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:

- The Supreme Court, however, said that cinemas should allow parents to bring food for infants and children and provide free drinking water to all visitors.
- It observed that whether or not to purchase, food or beverages after being given admission to the cinema hall is entirely the choice of a movie goer.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. The first session of the Indian Science Congress was held in 1914.
2. ISCA is an independent body functioning with the support of the Department of Science and Technology (DST).
3. The Science Congress is an annual event.

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:

- The first session of the Indian Science Congress was held in 1914 at the premises of the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.
- The event is organized by the Indian Science Congress Association (ISCA).
- ISCA is an independent body functioning with the support of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) in the central government.
- Dubbed as the largest gathering of scientists and students in the country, the Science Congress is an annual five-day event from January 3 to 7.

Q: Consider the following:

1. Part IV
2. Part IV A
3. Part III

Which among the following Part of the Indian Constitution are conferred on animals?

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- In 2014, in *Animal Welfare Board of India v. A. Nagaraja*, a two-judge Bench of the Supreme Court declared jallikattu illegitimate.
- None of the guarantees contained in Part III of the Constitution, which deals with fundamental rights, are explicitly conferred on animals. Article 14 (right to equality) and Article 21 (right to life and personal liberty) are bestowed on persons.
- Until now, we have generally understood “persons” to mean human beings, or, in some cases, associations of human beings, such as corporations, partnerships, trusts, and the like.
- No doubt, some of the Directive Principles of State Policy and the Fundamental Duties, contained respectively in Parts IV and IVA of the Constitution, reflect a responsibility placed on the state and on human beings to protect and improve the natural environment. But these are unenforceable obligations.