

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Sambar deer:**

1. It is a large deer native to the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia.
2. They are found in dry deciduous forests, rainforests and mixed forests.
3. They are listed in IUCN category as Critically Endangered

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:

- The Sambar (*Rusa unicolor*) is a large deer native to the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia.
- They are quite elusive and are most active at dusk and at night.
- They are found in a broad range of forest habitats like dry deciduous forests, rainforests and mixed forests.
- These deer play an important role in the ecosystem they live in by dispersing seeds throughout their native range.
- Their range is distributed from the foothills of the Himalayan Mountains across southern Asia and reaching the islands of Taiwan, Sumatra and Borneo.
- Conservation status
  - ❖ IUCN: Vulnerable
  - ❖ The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972: Schedule-III

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Plastic Pollution in India:**

1. Recycling rate for the total plastic waste in India is less than 10 percentage.
2. Plastic waste accounts for 8% of the overall solid waste.
3. Delhi is the largest contributor.

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:

- As per reports from the Central Pollution Control Board, plastic waste accounts for 8% of the overall solid waste, with Delhi being the largest contributor, followed by Kolkata and Ahmedabad.
- India produces more than 3 million tons of plastic waste, but the recycling rate for the total plastic waste stands at just 30%.

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Satkosia Tiger Reserve:**

1. It is located in Odisha.
2. The river Mahanadi flows through this reserve.

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:

- Satkosia Tiger Reserve is located in the heartland of Odisha and spread over four districts viz. Angul, Cuttack, Boudh and Nayagarh.

- The river Mahanadi flows through the valleys in the middle of the Reserve.
- The Reserve has an area of 1136.70 sq km with 523.61 sq km as the core area. The area is also a part of the Mahanadi Elephant Reserve.
- Satkosia is the meeting point of two bio-geographic regions of India: the Deccan Peninsula and the Eastern Ghats.

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Dementia:**

1. It lead to deterioration in cognitive function.
2. Currently, more than 55 million people have dementia worldwide.
3. The World Health Assembly endorsed the Global Action Plan on the Public Health Response to Dementia 2017-2025.

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:

- Dementia is a syndrome that can be caused by a number of diseases which, over time, destroy nerve cells and damage the brain,
- It will typically lead to deterioration in cognitive function.
- There is no cure for dementia.
- A lot can be done to support both people living with the illness and those who care for them.
- Currently, more than 55 million people have dementia worldwide, over 60% of whom live in low-and middle-income countries.
- The World Health Assembly endorsed the Global Action Plan on the Public Health Response to Dementia 2017-2025.

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN):**

1. It is a regional intergovernmental organisation of ten Southeast Asian countries.
2. The ASEAN Secretariat, located in Jakarta.
3. East Timor is the part of ASEAN member.

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:

- Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a regional intergovernmental organisation of ten Southeast Asian countries.
- It was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, with the signing of the ASEAN Declaration (Bangkok Declaration).
- Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia and Vietnam are the member states.
- It promotes intergovernmental cooperation and facilitates economic, political, security, military, educational, and sociocultural integration between its members and other countries in Asia.
- The ASEAN Secretariat, located in Jakarta, Indonesia, and led by a secretary-general, coordinates the work of ASEAN member states and their associated bodies.