

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Great Indian Bustard:

1. It is locally called “Godawan”.
2. It has been categorised as critically endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).
3. It is the State Bird of Haryana.

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:

- Locally called ‘godawan’, the Great Indian bustard (GIB) has been categorised as critically endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).
- The bird, which once inhabited 12 states, is wiped out from 90% of its former habitat and is confined to three small pockets: Jaisalmer in Rajasthan, the grasslands of Kutch in Gujarat and the trijunction of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. About 100 of these birds are in Jaisalmer alone.
- Rajasthan’s flagship species and state bird, it was once in the race to be India’s national bird.

Q: “Zombie Viruses” is also known as

- a) Yersinia pestis
- b) Yersinia pestis
- c) Variola major
- d) Pandoravirus Yedoma

Ans: b

Explanation:

- European researchers examined ancient samples collected from permafrost in the Siberia region of Russia. They revived and **characterized 13 new pathogens**, what they termed “zombie viruses,” and found that they remained infectious despite spending many millennia trapped in the frozen ground.
- The oldest, dubbed as **Pandoravirus Yedoma**, is known to be 48,500 years old, which breaks the previous record held by a 30,000-year-old virus that was uncovered by the same team in 2013.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Maternal Mortality Ratio:

1. It is the number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births.
2. The present rate is 97/ lakh live births.

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:

- As per the Special Bulletin on MMR released by the Registrar General of India (RGI), the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India has improved further by a spectacular 6 points and now stands at 97/ lakh live births.
- The Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is defined as the number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. ‘Migration and Development Brief’ report is released by World Bank.
2. In 2022, India is expected to received more than USD 100 billion remittances.
3. India’s remittance inflow will be ahead of China, Mexico and the Philippines.

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:

- In its latest 'Migration and Development Brief', World Bank said remittance flows to India will rise 12 per cent, putting its inflows ahead of China, Mexico and the Philippines.
- In 2022, for the first time a single country, India, is on track to receive more than USD 100 billion in yearly remittances.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Supreme Court Collegium:

1. It is a five-member judges' body headed by the Chief Justice of India.
2. A High Court Collegium consists of a Chief Justice and two senior most judges of that court.
3. The collegium system is governed by any specific law enacted by the Parliament.

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:

- A Supreme Court Collegium is a five-member judges' body that is headed by the Chief Justice of India (CJI) and consists of four other senior most judges of the top court at the time.
- A High Court Collegium consists of a Chief Justice and two senior most judges of that court.
- An HC Collegium sends the recommendation to the collegium of the apex court on judicial appointments.
- The appointments made through the collegium system can be in the form of elevation of High Court judges to the top court, or direct appointments of senior lawyers as Supreme Court judges, as per Business Standard.
- The collegium system is not governed by any specific law enacted by the Parliament.