

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Malaria:

1. It is caused by a Parasite.
2. It grows and multiply in liver cell and red blood cell.
3. Only Plasmodium falciparum infect humans.

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 mosquito-borne disease, malaria, is caused by a parasite, which grows and multiplies first in the liver cells and then in the red cells of the blood.
- The parasite grows in the red blood cells, multiplying and further invading.
- Four kinds of malaria parasites infect humans: Plasmodium falciparum, P. vivax, P. ovale, and P. malariae.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR Act, 2013):

1. Department of Economic Affairs is the nodal agency for matters relating to land acquisition.
2. Acquisition of land for various projects is done by concerned State Governments/ UT Administrations.

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 Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development is the nodal agency for matters relating to land acquisition.
- Acquisition of land for various projects is done by concerned State Governments/ UT Administrations as per provisions laid down in the Land Rehabilitation Act, 1894 as well as under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR Act, 2013).

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Kaziranga National Park:

1. Rhinos are listed as vulnerable on the IUCN Red list.
2. Kaziranga is home to the highest density of tigers.

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:

- Kaziranga National Park is a national park in the districts of Golaghat and Nagaon in the Indian state of Assam.
- It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site (1985) and the sanctuary hosts two-thirds of the world's great one-horned rhinoceroses.
- Rhinos are listed as vulnerable on the IUCN Red list of Threatened Species.
- Kaziranga is home to the highest density of tigers among protected areas in the world, and was declared a Tiger Reserve in 2006.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Substack:

1. It is an online publishing platform.
2. It allows content creators to generate income directly from subscribers on their terms.
3. It is a younger platform compared to Twitter.

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:

- Substack, launched in 2017, is an **online publishing platform** that lets writers and podcasters publish and share content directly with their target audience. The platform allows content creators to generate income directly from subscribers on their terms.
- For readers and listeners, the platform provides an easy way to access content and support individual creators based on users' needs and preferences.
- Substack is a younger platform compared to Twitter and, in recent times, has seen a surge in popularity with a million active users in November 2021.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding G7:

1. The bloc meets annually to discuss issues of common interest.
2. China is not the member of G7.
3. It has a formal charter or a secretariat.

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:

- Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation that was formed in 1975.
- The G7 countries are the UK, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the US.
- The bloc meets annually to discuss issues of common interest like global economic governance, international security and energy policy.
- The G7 does not have a formal charter or a secretariat. The presidency, which rotates among member countries each year, is in charge of setting the agenda. Sherpas, ministers and envoys hammer out policy initiatives before the summit.