

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Palm cockatoo:

1. It is native to New Guinea, Aru Islands, and Cape York Peninsula.
2. They occur in rainforests.
3. Conservation status of ICUN is Vulnerable.

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:

- Palm cockatoo is also known as the goliath cockatoo or great black cockatoo, is a large smoky-grey or black parrot of the cockatoo family.
- It has a very large black beak and prominent red cheek patches.
- It is native to New Guinea, Aru Islands, and Cape York Peninsula.
- They occur in rainforests, such as gallery forests, forest edges, eucalypt and paperbark woodlands, monsoon woodlands, dense savannas and partly cleared areas.
- They choose big trees for roosting and nesting.
- It is under threat by habitat loss through logging and seasonal fires, which each year destroy their nest trees in significant numbers.
- Conservation status of ICUN is Least Concern

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Kashmir stag:

1. Conservation status by IUCN is Vulnerable.
2. It is also called Hangul which is a subspecies of Central Asian red deer.
3. It is found in dense riverine forests in the high valleys and mountains.

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:

- Kashmir stag is also called Hangul which is a subspecies of Central Asian red deer endemic to Kashmir and surrounding areas.
- It is found in dense riverine forests in the high valleys and mountains of Jammu and Kashmir and northern Himachal Pradesh.
- In Kashmir, it is found primarily in the Dachigam National Park where it receives protection.
- A small population has also been witnessed in Overa-Aru Wildlife Sanctuary in south Kashmir.
- Conservation status by IUCN is Critically Endangered.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding the issues with Mustard seeds:

1. Mustard seeds have high levels of glucosinolates, a group of sulphur and nitrogen-containing compounds.
2. High glucosinolates are also known to cause goiter and internal organ abnormalities in livestock.

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:

Issues with Mustard seeds

- Mustard seeds have high levels of glucosinolates, a group of sulphur and nitrogen-containing compounds contributing to the characteristic pungency of their oil and meal.
- Rapeseed meal is unpalatable to poultry and pigs, while having to be mixed with fodder grass and water for giving to cattle and buffaloes.
- Besides reducing their feed intake, high glucosinolates are also known to cause goiter (swelling of neck) and internal organ abnormalities in livestock.
- The dry seeds from the normal mustard (*Brassica juncea*) cultivated in India contain 120-130 parts per million (ppm or mg/kg) of glucosinolates. This is as against the sub-30 ppm levels in canola seeds.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Side Channel Attacks (SCAs)

1. It is a method of hacking a cryptographic algorithm.
2. These can be performed using a collection of signals emitted by devices.
3. These signals are used to interpret signals that can be then used to compromise the security of a device.

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:

- Side Channel Attacks (SCAs) are a method of hacking a cryptographic algorithm based on the analysis of auxiliary systems used in the encryption method.
- These can be performed using a collection of signals emitted by devices, including electromagnetic waves, power consumption, mobile sensors as well as sound from keyboards and printers to target devices.
- Once collected, these signals are used to interpret signals that can be then used to compromise the security of a device.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA):

1. It is the apex body for Disaster Management in India.
2. It consists of Prime Minister of India as its Chairman.
3. The NDMA Secretariat, headed by Cabinet Minister.

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:

- National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is the apex body for Disaster Management in India.
- It was established through the Disaster Management Act enacted by the Government of India in 2005.
- It has the responsibility for laying down the policies, plans and guidelines for disaster management for ensuring timely and effective response to disasters in the country.
- It consists of Prime Minister of India as its Chairman-; a Vice Chairman with the status of Cabinet Minister, and eight members with the status of Ministers of State.
- The NDMA Secretariat, headed by a Secretary, is responsible for providing secretarial support and continuity.