

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Adi Shankaracharya:

1. He founded 'Dashanami Sampradaya'.
2. He wrote Viveka Chudamani, AtmaBodha, Vakya Vritti, Upadesa Sahasri, etc.
3. He was the propounder of dvaita advaita philosophy.

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:

- Adi Shankaracharya, or Shankara, as he was known, was an ancient Indian philosopher and theologian who lived in the early 8th century CE.
- He is best known for his role in the development and propagation of Advaita Vedanta, a non-dualistic school of Hindu philosophy.
- He amalgamated the ideologies of 'Advaita Vedanta' and also explained the basic ideas of Upanishads.
- He also founded 'Dashanami Sampradaya,' which talks about leading a monastic life.
- He wrote 23 books on the principles contained in the Advaita Vedanta philosophy, including Viveka Chudamani, AtmaBodha, Vakya Vritti, Upadesa Sahasri, etc.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Indian Skimmer:

1. These skimmer species is confined to south Indian River systems.
2. Other names of this species is Indian scissors-bill.
3. They are also distributed in Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

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:

- Indian Skimmer is an odd bird which belongs to the family of skimmers, Rynchopidae.
- It gets its name from the way it feeds, flying low over the water surface and 'skimming' for fish.
- Other names of this species is Indian scissors-bill.
- It occurs primarily on larger, sandy, lowland rivers, around lakes and adjacent marshes and, in the non-breeding season, in estuaries and coasts.
- These skimmer species were distributed in north Indian rivers, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.
- Now, much of the population is confined to north Indian River systems and Pakistan.
- About 20% of the total population nest along river Chambal.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding National Medical Commission (NMC):

1. It is a statutory body established under the National Medical Commission Act.
2. It replaced the erstwhile Medical Council of India (MCI).

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:

- National Medical Commission (NMC) is a statutory body established under the National Medical Commission Act, 2019.
- The NMC replaced the erstwhile Medical Council of India (MCI), which was established in 1934.
- NMC regulates medical education and medical professionals.
- The Commission grants recognition of medical qualifications, gives accreditation to medical schools, grants registration to medical practitioners, monitors medical practice and assesses the medical infrastructure in India.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Asia Pacific Forum:

1. It brings together National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) from all corners of the Asia Pacific.
2. It has 17 full members and eight associate members.
3. India has been a full time member since 1996.

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:

Asia Pacific Forum was founded in 1996.

- It has created a strong and united platform that brings together National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) from all corners of the Asia Pacific.
- It addresses some of the most serious human rights challenges in Asia Pacific region.
- It has 17 full members and eight associate members.
- India has been a full time member since 1996.
- To be admitted as a full member, a National Human Rights Institution must fully comply with the minimum international standards set out in the Paris Principles.
- National Human Rights Institutions that partially comply with the Paris Principles are granted associate membership.
- Decisions about the admission of new members to the APF are made by the Forum Council.
- A fundamental goal of the APF is to promote the establishment of independent NHRIs in the Asia Pacific region and to support our members to do their work as effectively as possible.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar:

1. The objective of the award is to recognize the contribution made by the scientists, technologists, and innovators in fields of science, technology and technology led innovation.
2. Scientists/ technologists/innovators working in government, private sector organizations or any individual working outside any organization are eligible for this award.
3. People of Indian Origin staying abroad with exceptional contributions benefiting the Indian communities or society shall not be eligible for the awards.

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:

- Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar objective of the award is to recognize the notable and inspiring contribution made by the scientists, technologists, and innovators individually or in teams in various fields of science, technology and technology led innovation.
- It shall be one of the highest recognitions in the field of science, technology, and innovation in India.
- Scientists/ technologists/innovators working in government, private sector organizations or any individual working outside any organization, who have made distinguished contributions in terms of path-breaking research or innovation or discovery in any field of science, technology, or technology- led innovation shall be eligible for the awards.
- People of Indian Origin staying abroad with exceptional contributions benefiting the Indian communities or society shall also be eligible for the awards.