

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. Garcinia pedunculata is a medicinal plant.
2. It is commonly called 'Borthekera' in the Assamese language.
3. It is very protective medicinal plant for diabetic.

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:

- Garcinia pedunculata, a medicinal plant commonly called 'Borthekera' in the Assamese language, traditionally forbidden for raw consumption, has been found to protect from heart diseases.
- Administration of the dried pulp of the ripe fruit of the medicinal plant reduced cardiac hypertrophy indicators and oxidative stress and heart inflammation brought on by ISO.
- The sun-dried slices of the ripe fruit are used for culinary and medicinal purposes and are known to have therapeutic properties like anti-inflammatory, anthelmintic, antibacterial, antifungal, antidiabetic, hypolipidemic, nephroprotective, and even neuroprotective activity.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding International IP Index:

1. It is released by World Bank.
2. It evaluates the protection of IP rights.
3. India ranks 42nd among 55 leading global economies.

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:

- India ranks 42nd among 55 leading global economies on the International IP Index released by the US Chambers of Commerce.
- The annual International IP Index evaluates the protection of IP rights in 55 of the world's leading economies, together representing around 90% of global GDP.
- The report covers everything from patent and copyright laws to the ability to monetise IP assets and the ratification of international agreements.
- By analysing the IP landscape in global markets, the index aims to help nations navigate toward a brighter economic future marked by greater innovation, creativity, and competitiveness.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Etherican brown bear:

1. It is a female bear.
2. It was found east of the Bolshoy Etherican River.

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:

- The female bear was found by reindeer herders in 2020 jutting out of the permafrost on Bolshoy Lyakhovsky Island, part of the New Siberian archipelago around 4,600 km east of Moscow.
- Because it was found just east of the Bolshoy Etherican River, it has been named the **Etherican brown bear**.
- The extreme temperatures helped preserve the bear's soft tissue for 3,460 years, as well as remains of its final repasts - bird feathers and plants.
- The bear is described as being 1.55 metres (5.09 ft) tall and weighing nearly 78 kg (172 pounds).

Q: Consider the following:

1. Coastal Erosion.
2. Accretion
3. Tropical cyclone

Which among the following may be the cause for decreasing World's Shoreline?

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: d

Explanation:

- The world's shorelines are constantly changing due to natural processes such as coastal erosion and accretion, as well as human activities that affect sediment transport.
- However, the anticipated sea level rise, increased wave activity, and projected increase in the frequency and intensity of tropical cyclones due to climate change are expected to cause more rapid and severe shoreline changes in the near future.
- Coastal erosion means acres of land are disappearing. This can lead to a habitat reduction for local fauna and flora, and make people living in coastal areas vulnerable, their land disappears, and they are closer to the sea.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands have the longest eroding coastline.
2. Andhra has the highest percentage of accreting coastline.
3. The percentage of eroding shoreline is highest for Gujarat.

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:

- Researchers found that the Andaman and Nicobar Islands have the longest eroding coastline (231 km) and the longest accreting shoreline (256 km). Erosion is lowest in Lakshadweep Islands (12 km), and the lowest length of the accreting shoreline is in Goa (7 km).
- The percentage of eroding shoreline is highest for West Bengal (36 per cent), followed by Odisha (32 per cent), Kerala (23 per cent) and Andhra Pradesh (23 per cent). The remaining maritime states have less than 20 per cent of eroding shoreline, with Lakshadweep recording the minimum (8 per cent).
- Andhra has the highest percentage of accreting coastline (26 per cent), followed by Tamil Nadu, Odisha and West Bengal (22 per cent each), and Kerala (21 per cent).
- The percentage of stable shoreline is highest for Gujarat (87 per cent), followed by Lakshadweep (82 per cent). The figure is 80 per cent for Maharashtra and Goa.