

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Child Stunting rate in India:**

1. Nearly 22.3 per cent of children under age five worldwide, were affected by stunting in 2022.
2. Stunting is the devastating result of poor nutrition in-utero and during early childhood.
3. African continent had the highest global share of stunting children.

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:

**Child stunting:**

- India had a stunting rate of 31.7 per cent in 2022, down from 41.6 per cent in 2012, a decade ago.
- Some 148.1 million, or 22.3 per cent of children under age five worldwide, were affected by stunting in 2022.
- Nearly all children affected lived in Asia (52 per cent of the global share) and Africa (43 per cent of the global share).
- Stunting is the devastating result of poor nutrition in-utero and during early childhood. Children suffering from stunting may never attain their full possible height and their brains may never develop to their full cognitive potential.

**Q: The term Meiohyne Arunachalensis recently seen in news is related to?**

- a) It is a hornbill species that goes extinct in Arunachal Pradesh.
- b) It is a newly discovered tree species in Arunachal Pradesh.
- c) It is a rare species of mushroom only found in Arunachal Pradesh.
- d) It is a medicinal plant in Arunachal Pradesh that increases metabolism in humans.

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Meiohyne Arunachalensis is distributed throughout South and Southeast Asia and includes approximately 33 described taxa.
- It is the first record of the genus from Northeast India and the eastern Himalayan biodiversity hotspot.
- It is also found in intervening districts of Lower Dibang Valley and Lohit, and also in northern parts of Myanmar in areas neighbouring the Namdapha National Park.
- It is the largest species of the genus described so far in terms of tree height and girth of the tree trunk.
- The species has morphological similarity with Meiohyne maxiflora, a species distributed in Thailand, but it differs in a number of vegetative and reproductive characteristics.

**Q: Consider the following statement:**

1. India's strategic petroleum reserves can meet around 9.5 days of the country's oil demand.
2. Rajasthan has a forthcoming refinery in Barmer.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: c

Explanation:

- India's strategic petroleum reserves have a cumulative capacity of 5.33 million tonnes of crude, and can meet around 9.5 days of the country's oil demand. The strategic oil reserves come under the Petroleum Ministry SPV Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
- Rajasthan has a forthcoming refinery in Barmer and has crude pipelines as well, and such infrastructure is conducive for building strategic oil reserves.

**Q: Consider the following statements with respect to Amazon Face (FACE) Project**

1. It is a field experiment that exposes tropical trees to sequester future CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations in the western ghats region.
2. It is led by the Union Environment Ministry in partnership with Amazon.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: d

Explanation:

- Free Air CO<sub>2</sub> Enrichment (FACE) is a field experiment that exposes tropical trees to sequester future CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations in Amazon Forest, Brazil.
- It is led by the National Institute for Amazon Research (INPA) along with a range of partners.
- It is to increase the functioning of the world's largest tropical forest in light of climate change and to apply the knowledge gained for steering regional policies on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

**Q: Consider the following statements with respect to ANZUS**

1. It is a military alliance with Australia, US and New Zealand as founding members.
2. It is signed to protect the security of the South China Sea region.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: a

Explanation:

- ANZUS was a trilateral defence agreement between Australia, New Zealand, US, signed in 1951 to protect the security of the Pacific.
- It was an arrangement made after the Second World War and the early stages of the Cold War.
- It was further ratified by the United States and entered into force in 1952.
- The members met annually to discuss their shared interests and concerns.
- In 1984, New Zealand declared its country a nuclear-free zone and refused to allow U.S. nuclear-powered submarines to visit its ports.
- On 1986, the United States suspended its treaty obligations toward New Zealand and reduced the two countries military ties.
- The 3 nations remained formal parties to the treaty, but ANZUS was inoperative.