

Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 11-03-2025 (Online Prelims Test)

- 1) Consider the following statements regarding Madhav National Park
 - 1. It is situated in the Upper Vindhyan Hills.
 - 2. It has been designated as the 9th Tiger Reserve of Madhya Pradesh.
 - 3. It is part of the Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2, and 3

Answer: a

Madhav National Park



- It is located in the Upper Vindhyan Hills in Shivpuri district, Madhya Pradesh.
- The Vindhyan Hills are a major geological formation in central India.
- Madhav National Park was notified as India's 58th Tiger Reserve in 2024.
- Madhay National Park is in Central India, part of the Vindhyan range, and not the Western Ghats.

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- 2) The Koch Rajbongshi community is primarily associated with which of the following states?
 - a. Assam and West Bengal
 - b. Odisha and Jharkhand
 - c. Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland
 - d. Tamil Nadu and Kerala

Answer: a

Koch-Rajbongshis

- The Koch Rajbongshi community is an indigenous ethnic group primarily found in Assam, West Bengal, Meghalaya, and Bihar.
- They are linked to the ancient Koch Kingdom, which flourished in the Brahmaputra Valley region.

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- 3) Which of the following statements about the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) is/are correct?
 - 1. The treaty entered into force in 2010.

- 2. India is a signatory to the Convention on Cluster Munitions.
- 3. Lithuania recently withdrew from the convention due to security concerns over Russia.
 - a. 1 and 2 only
 - b. 2 and 3 only
 - c. 1 and 3 only
 - d. 1, 2, and 3

Answer: c

Convention on Cluster Munitions

- The CCM was adopted in 2008 and entered into force in 2010.
- India has not signed the CCM, citing security concerns. Other major non-signatories include the USA, Russia, and China.
- Lithuania recently withdrew from the CCM, citing security concerns over Russia.

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- 4) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Article 22 of the Indian Constitution?
 - 1. It allows preventive detention for reasons of state security and public order.
 - 2. Both Parliament and State Legislatures have the power to enact preventive detention laws.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

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

Answer: c

Preventive detention

- Article 22(3) states that preventive detention laws can allow detention without granting the detainee the right to legal representation.
- Preventive detention falls under **Entry 3 of List III (Concurrent List)**, meaning both Parliament and State Legislatures can legislate on it.

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- 5) What is the most common mode of transmission of Hantavirus to humans?
 - a. Consumption of contaminated food and water
 - b. Inhalation of virus-laden aerosols from disturbed rodent waste
 - c. Direct contact with infected individuals
 - d. Mosquito and tick bites

Answer: b

Hantavirus

- Hantavirus primarily spreads through aerosolisation, meaning when fresh rodent urine, droppings, or saliva are disturbed, virus particles become airborne and can be inhaled by humans.
- It does not typically spread from person to person, except in rare cases like the Andes virus.
- Mosquitoes and ticks do not transmit Hantavirus, and contaminated food/water is not the main route of infection.

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