



Prelims Practice Questions 02-04-2018

01. Consider the following statements.

1. Interstitium is a newly discovered organ in human body.
2. The new organ is network of interconnected, fluid-filled spaces all over the body.
3. The organ can be found only beneath the top layer of skin.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : a

The organ lies beneath the top layer of skin, but is also in tissue layers lining the gut, lungs, blood vessels, and muscles. The organ is a network of interconnected, fluid-filled spaces all over the body. The organ is made up of both strong (collagen) and flexible (elastin) connective tissue proteins, with interstitial fluid moving throughout. It functions as shock absorbers. The discovery of the organ could help to explain how cancer spreads in the body, and pave the way for new ways to detect and treat the disease.

02. RS-28 Sarmat is a nuclear capable inter-continental ballistic missile launched by which one of the following countries?

1. USA
2. Israel
3. North Korea
4. Russia

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

Answer : d

It is Russia's most advanced nuclear-capable intercontinental ballistic missile. It was flight-tested recently. The Sarmat is a heavy ICBM intended to replace Russia's aging, Soviet-era missiles that form the basis of its nuclear deterrent. It has the ability to carry a large number of guided warheads.

03. Consider the following statements.

1. The Kaziranga National park is home to two-thirds of the world's great one-horned rhinoceroses.
2. Great one-horned rhinos are listed as critically endangered on the IUCN Red list of Threatened Species.
3. Kaziranga is also recognized as an Important Bird Area by Birdlife International for conservation of avifaunal species.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : b

Kaziranga National Park is in Assam. Great one-horned rhinos are listed as vulnerable on the IUCN Red list of Threatened Species. As per recent census in the park, the population of great one-horned rhinoceros has marginally increased.

04. Consider the following pairs.

Navigation System	Country
01. QZSS	South Korea
02. Galileo	Europe
03. NavIC	India

Which of the above pairs is/are correct?

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

Answer : b

The Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS) is a project of the Japanese government for the development of a four-satellite regional time transfer system. It is operated by JAXA, the space agency of Japan.

05. Start-up Sangam initiative was launched by which one of the following ministries?

1. Ministry of Environment
2. Ministry of Finance
3. Ministry of New and Renewable energy
4. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural gas

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

Answer : d

The selected start-ups will work in various energy fields such as converting waste plastics to petroleum fuels, solar stove, multipurpose fuel from agricultural waste biomass and leak detectors for liquefied natural gas (LNG) cylinders etc. It is expected to reduce fuel import dependence through innovations in alternative fuels.

06. Consider the following statements.

1. Project CHAMAN uses Geographical Information System tools along with remote sensing data for generating action plans for horticultural development.
2. It is being implemented by Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre.
3. The project is launched by Ministry of Earth Science.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : a

Coordinated Horticulture Assessment and Management using geo-informatics (CHAMAN). The project is launched by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare. It also aims to carry out research activities on horticultural crop condition studies, diseases assessment and precision farming. India is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world, and a top producer of crops like banana, mango and lemons. Horticulture accounts for 30% of India's agricultural GDP from 8.5% of cropped area.

07. Consider the following statements.

1. Land bank is a pool of land which allows government to offer land to investors without waiting for the process of land acquisition.
2. It improves ease of doing business and prevents distress sale of land by farmers.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : c

Land Bank is conceived to do away with regulatory process and avoid any land acquisition related issues. It improves Ease of doing business, helps in attracting investment and preventing distress sales of land by farmers as farmer can sell their land to government whenever they required and there will also be no forcible land acquisition.

08. Consider the following statements regarding the Montreal Protocol.

1. It is an international treaty to phase out the production of Ozone Depleting substances.
2. It has been ratified by the all UN Members states.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : c

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (a protocol to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer) is an international treaty designed to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the production of numerous substances that are responsible for ozone depletion. It was agreed on 1987, and entered into force on 1989.

09. Consider the following statements regarding Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZs)

1. The purpose of declaring ESZs is to create some kind of "shock absorbers" to the protected areas by regulating and managing the activities around such areas.
2. They also act as a transition zone from areas of high protection to areas involving lesser protection.
3. These areas are regulated under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : d

Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZs) or Ecologically Fragile Areas (EFAs) are areas notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India around Protected Areas, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. The purpose of declaring ESZs is to create some kind of "shock absorbers" to the protected areas by regulating and managing the activities around such areas. They also act as a transition zone from areas of high protection to areas involving lesser protection. An ESZ could go up to 10 kilometres around a protected area as provided in the Wildlife Conservation Strategy, 2002.

Wildlife Conservation Strategy - 2002 was adopted in the meeting of National Board for Wildlife, wherein it was envisaged that "lands falling within 10 kilometres of the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries should be notified as eco-fragile zones under Section 3(v) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rule 5 of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986."

10. Which of the following Mission is not part of National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)?

1. National Mission on Sustainable Habitat

2. National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change.
3. National Mission for Clean Ganga

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Answer : b

National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) outlines existing and future policies and programs addressing climate mitigation and adaptation. The plan identifies 8 core “national missions” running through 2017. The plan “identifies measures that promote development objectives while also yielding cobenefits for addressing climate change effectively.”

8 Core Missions are -

1. National Solar Mission
2. National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
3. National Mission on Sustainable Habitat
4. National Water Mission
5. National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem
6. National Mission for a “Green India”
7. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
8. National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change