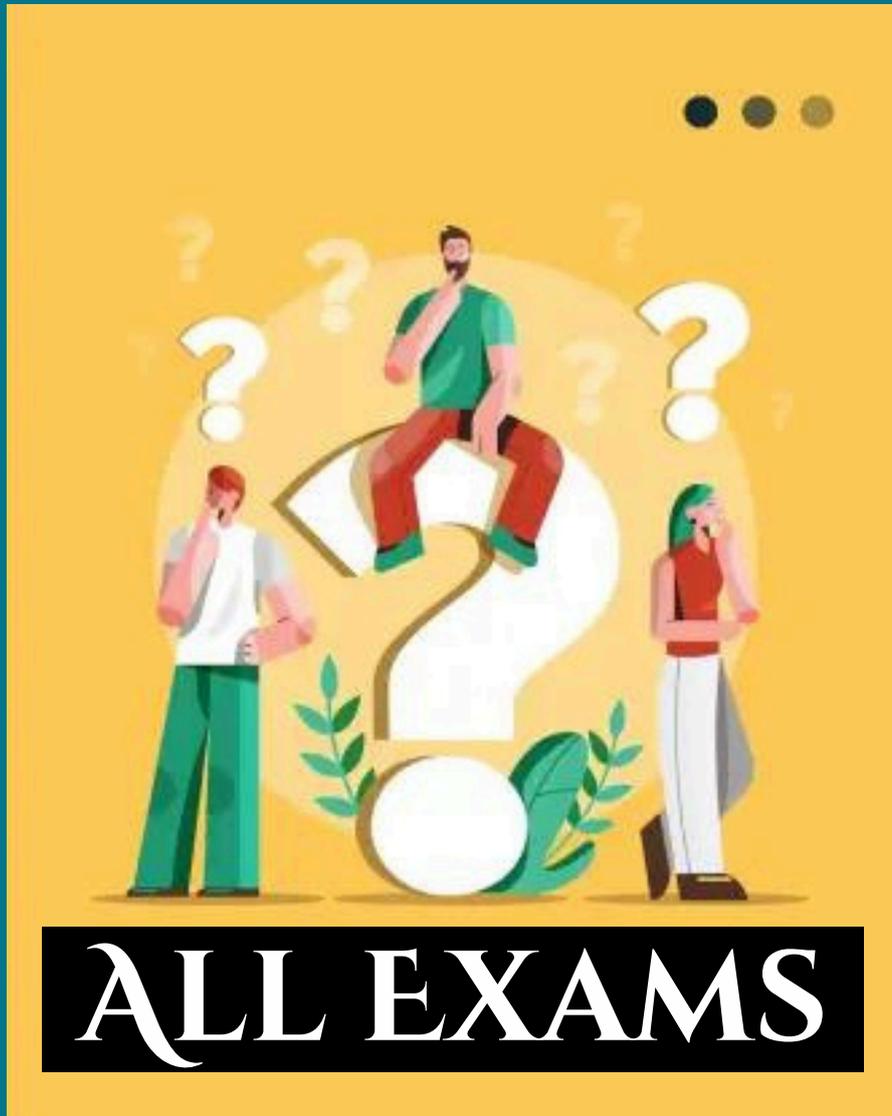


# Weekly Quiz Compilation

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Q.1

Consider the following statements about "Orcas":

1. They are the smallest member of the oceanic dolphin family.
2. They are only found in Arctic to Antarctic regions.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both 1 and 2
4. None

Answer:

D

Sol:

Statement 1: Incorrect. Orcas (killer whales) are actually the largest members of the oceanic dolphin family.

Statement 2: Incorrect. Orcas are found in all oceans, from the Arctic to the Antarctic, not just confined to those regions.

Q.2

What is the name of this traditional seed preservation technique by Muria tribes, which utilizes Siali leaves and wood ash?

1. Ghotul Method
2. Deda Method
3. Ashvatta Method
4. Siali Technique

Answer:

B

Sol:

The Deda Method is a traditional seed preservation technique practiced by the Muria tribal farmers. It involves wrapping seeds in Siali leaves (Bauhinia vahlii), layering them with wood ash and lemon leaves, and then sealing them airtight to form a package called a "deda." This method ensures protection from pests and worms, allowing the stored seeds to remain viable for up to five years.

Q.3

In which country was the Sri Lankan golden-backed frog species recently rediscovered, suggesting a historic land bridge between the two nations?

1. India
2. Maldives
3. Bangladesh
4. Myanmar

Answer:

A

Sol:

The Sri Lankan golden-backed frog was recently rediscovered in the Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary in India. This discovery supports the theory of a historic land bridge between India and Sri Lanka, allowing the species to inhabit both regions.

Q.4

The Sri Lankan golden-backed frog is a member of the Ranidae family. Within this family, how many freshwater frog species are now found in India, following the rediscovery of the golden-backed frog?

1. 15
2. 18
3. 20
4. 25

**Answer:**

C

**Sol:**

With the rediscovery of the Sri Lankan golden-backed frog, the number of freshwater frog species in India has risen to 20. This highlights the country's rich biodiversity and the importance of conservation efforts to protect these unique species.

**Q.5**

The Sri Lankan golden-backed frog has a distinct physical feature associated with its name. What is the unique characteristic of this frog species that gives it its "golden-backed" moniker?

1. Golden spots on its head
2. Golden irises in its eyes
3. Golden dorsal skin pattern
4. Golden-tipped toes

**Answer:**

C

**Sol:**

The Sri Lankan golden-backed frog is named for its striking golden dorsal skin pattern, which sets it apart from other frog species and makes it easily identifiable. This unique feature contributes to the species' appeal among researchers and wildlife enthusiasts alike.

**Q.6**

Which country currently holds sovereignty over New Caledonia, making it an overseas territory?

1. United Kingdom
2. United States

3. France
4. Australia

**Answer:**

C

**Sol:**

New Caledonia is an overseas territory of France, having been under French rule since 1853. Though there have been movements for independence, the territory remains a part of the French Republic, with its citizens holding French nationality and participating in French elections.

**Q.7**

Which of the following countries border New Caledonia, influencing its geopolitical and economic landscape?

1. Australia and Vanuatu
2. Papua New Guinea and Fiji
3. New Zealand and Tonga
4. Indonesia and the Solomon Islands

**Answer:**

A

**Sol:**

New Caledonia is bordered by Australia to the west and Vanuatu to the northeast, both of which are important regional partners for the French territory. These neighboring countries play a role in shaping New Caledonia's political, economic, and cultural dynamics, as well as contributing to the rich biodiversity and unique ecology of the region.

**Q.8**

**What is the primary focus of Project Astra, which sets it apart from current AI systems?**

1. Real-time language translation
2. Multimodal information processing
3. Advanced cybersecurity measures
4. Blockchain technology integration

**Answer:**

B

**Sol:**

Project Astra focuses on developing AI assistants that can process multimodal information, allowing them to understand the context users are in and interact more naturally. By incorporating speech, vision, text, and memory capabilities, Astra aims to create a more intuitive and seamless interaction between humans and AI systems.

---

**Q.9**

**Google's Project Astra aims to integrate various AI models and technologies to create an advanced assistant. Which model or technology is primarily utilized in Astra to enable its impressive capabilities?**

1. Gemini models
2. OpenAI's GPT-4
3. BERT
4. TensorFlow

**Answer:**

A

**Sol:**

Building upon Google's Gemini models, Project Astra leverages their capabilities to explore the future of AI assistants. The Gemini models, which include Flash and Gemma, enable real-time, multimodal interactions and provide the foundation for Astra's speech, vision, text, and memory features.

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**Q.10**

**Based on their biological characteristics and behaviors, which group do orcas belong to within the order of whales?**

1. Baleen whales
2. Sperm whales
3. Beaked whales
4. Toothed whales

**Answer:**

D

**Sol:**

Orcas are classified as toothed whales, a group characterized by the presence of teeth (as opposed to baleen plates) and their use of echolocation for hunting and communication. Other members of the toothed whale group include dolphins, porpoises, and pilot whales. This categorization highlights the similarities in physical traits and behavior that orcas share with other toothed whales, distinguishing them from other whale species.

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**Q.11**

**In which year was the Mumbai International airport officially renamed to recognize this historical figure, reflecting the rich heritage of the city and region?**

1. 1995
2. 1999
3. 2005
4. 2009

**Answer:**

B

**Sol:**

The airport was renamed from Sahar Airport to Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport in 1999 to pay tribute to Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj (1630-1680), the 17th-century ruler of the Maratha Empire. The addition of "Maharaj" to the name occurred on August 30, 2018, further emphasizing the historical significance of the airport's namesake. The airport's location spans the suburbs of Santacruz and Sahar Village in Vile Parle East.

**Q.12**

**As of 2021, which state in India has the highest number of documented mangrove sites?**

1. West Bengal
2. Andhra Pradesh
3. Gujarat
4. Maharashtra

**Answer:**

D

**Sol:**

According to the Annual Report of the Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change (MoEF&C(c) 2020-21, Maharashtra is the state with the highest count of documented mangrove sites, boasting 10 sites. This highlights the state's commitment to preserving and protecting these valuable ecosystems.

**Q.13**

**As of 2021, which state has the second-highest count of documented mangrove sites in India, as per the Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change (MoEF&C(c) report?**

1. Odisha
2. Kerala

3. report?
  - (a) Odisha
  - (b) Kerala
  - (c) Andhra Pradesh
4. Tamil Nadu

**Answer:**

A

**Sol:**

The MoEF&CC report from 2020-21 identifies Odisha as the state with the second-highest count of documented mangrove sites in India, with a total of 7 sites. This indicates the state's dedication to the preservation and management of its mangrove ecosystems, which are essential for coastal protection and biodiversity conservation.

**Q.14**

**Consider the following statements in the context of interventions being undertaken under Anaemia Mukh Bharat Strategy :**

1. It provides prophylactic calcium supplementation for preschool children, adolescents, and pregnant women.
2. It runs a campaign for delayed cord clamping at the time of childbirth.
3. It provides for periodic deworming to children and adolescents.
4. It addresses non-nutritional causes of anemia in endemic pockets with special focus on malaria, hemoglobinopathies, and fluorosis.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

1. Only one
2. Only two
3. Only three

4. All four

**Answer:**

C

**Sol:**

Interventions of Anaemia Mukht Bharat:

- Prophylactic Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation: Provided to children, adolescents, women of reproductive age, and pregnant women, irrespective of anemia, instead of prophylactic calcium supplementation.
- Dietary Diversification: Promotes increased intake of iron-rich, protein-rich, and vitamin C-rich foods through dietary diversification, including changes in quantity, frequency, and food fortification.
- Delayed Cord Clamping and Early Initiation of Breastfeeding: Encourages the practice of delayed cord clamping (for at least 3 minutes or until cord pulsations cease) in all health facility deliveries, followed by early initiation of breastfeeding within 1 hour of birth.
- Bi-annual Mass Deworming: Conducted for children aged between 1-19 years every year under the National Deworming Day (ND(d)) program.
- Deworming for Women: Integrates deworming for women of reproductive age and pregnant women as part of the NDD strategy.
- Addressing Non-nutritional Causes: Focuses on addressing non-nutritional causes of anemia in endemic pockets, including malaria, hemoglobinopathies, and fluorosis.

**Q.15**

**In which district of Maharashtra is Panhala Fort located, making it a must-visit spot for history enthusiasts?**

1. Pune
2. Nashik
3. Satara
4. Kolhapur

**Answer:**

D

**Sol:**

Panhala Fort, also known as Panhalgad or Panhalla, is located in the Kolhapur district of Maharashtra, about 20 kilometers northwest of Kolhapur city. The fort is nestled amidst the stunning Sahyadri mountains and boasts a fascinating history, attracting tourists and history buffs from around the world.

**Q.1**

**Which organization activated its rapid response mapping service to locate the crashed helicopter carrying Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi?**

1. National Aeronautics and Space Administration
2. North Atlantic Treaty Organization
3. European Union
4. BeiDou Navigation Satellite System of China

**Answer:**

C

**Sol:**

- A **helicopter carrying Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi crashed in East Azerbaijan** province recently.
- A multi-agency effort is underway to locate the helicopter.
- The **European Union activated its Copernicus EMS rapid response mapping service.**
- Copernicus EMS is a **European Union program providing geospatial information** in support of **emergency response and disaster risk management.**
- It is **part of the broader Copernicus Earth Observation program.**
- **Main Services:**
  - **Rapid Mapping:** Provides geospatial information within hours or days of a disaster event for emergency response.

• **Risk & Recovery Mapping:** Offers detailed maps and analysis for disaster preparedness, recovery, and risk reduction.

• **Early Warning Systems:** Includes European and Global Flood Awareness Systems (EFAS and GloFAS), European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS), and Drought Observatory (EDO).

**Q.2**

**What is the purpose of the Copernicus Emergency Management Service (EMS)?**

1. To provide financial aid in disasters
2. To offer geospatial information for emergency response and disaster risk management
3. To coordinate international rescue efforts
4. To manage global health crises

**Answer:**

B

**Sol:**

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European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS), and Drought Observatory (EDO).

**Q.3**

**Which institute developed the R21/Matrix-M malaria vaccine?**

1. Jenner Institute at Oxford University
2. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
4. National Institute of Health (NIH)

**Answer:**

A

**Sol:**

- The **Serum Institute of India (SII)** has announced the **commencement of exports of the 'R21/Matrix-M' malaria vaccine to Africa**, contributing to the global fight against the disease.
- A new **malaria vaccine** has been **approved for preventing malaria in children.**
- It is the **second malaria vaccine recommended by the WHO**, following the **RTS,S/AS01 vaccine.**
- Developed by the **Jenner Institute at Oxford University and the Serum Institute of India.**
- Supported by the **European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP)**, the **Wellcome Trust**, and the **European Investment Bank (EIB).**

**Q.4**

**Which malaria vaccine was the first to be recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)?**

1. R21/Matrix-M
2. RTS,S/AS01

3. BCG Vaccine
4. MMR Vaccine

**Answer:**

B

**Sol:**

- The **Serum Institute of India (SII)** has announced the commencement of exports of the 'R21/Matrix-M' malaria vaccine to Africa, contributing to the global fight against the disease.
- A new **malaria vaccine** has been approved for preventing malaria in children.
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Q.5

**Under which act are Critical Tiger Habitats designated in India?**

1. Forest Conservation Act of 1980
2. Environmental Protection Act of 1986
3. Wildlife Protection Act of 1972
4. National Biodiversity Act of 2002

**Answer:**

C

**Sol:**

- Critical Tiger Habitat, also known as **Core Area**, is a **legally protected area** designated under the **Wildlife Protection Act of 1972** in India.
- It is **crucial for the survival and recovery of tiger**

populations.

- **Purpose:** The primary objective of CTH is to ensure the long-term conservation of tigers and their habitats by maintaining an inviolate area where human activities are restricted.

- **Identification:** CTHs are identified based on scientific criteria such as
  - The presence of tigers,
  - Prey availability,
  - Habitat quality, and
  - Connectivity to other tiger habitats.

- **Management:** CTHs are managed by the respective state forest departments with support from the **National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)** to implement conservation measures and manage human-wildlife conflict.

- **Relocation of Villages:** To create inviolate areas, villages within CTHs may be relocated. This is done with the consent of the villagers and involves compensation packages to ensure their livelihoods are not adversely affected.

- **Inviolate Areas:** These are areas within CTH where no human activities, including resource extraction and tourism, are allowed to ensure minimal disturbance to tigers and their prey.

- **Buffer Zones:** Surrounding the CTH, buffer zones are established where limited human activities are permitted. These areas act as a transition zone between human settlements and core tiger habitats.

Q.6

**Which organization provides support to state forest departments in managing Critical Tiger Habitats?**

1. Central Zoo Authority
2. Wildlife Institute of India
3. National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)
4. Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education

**Answer:**

C

**Sol:**

- Critical Tiger Habitat, also known as **Core Area**, is a **legally protected area** designated **under the Wildlife Protection Act of 1972** in India.
- It is **crucial for the survival and recovery of tiger populations**.
- **Purpose:** The **primary objective of CTH is to ensure the long-term conservation of tigers and their habitats** by maintaining an inviolate area where **human activities are restricted**.
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- **Buffer Zones:** Surrounding the CTH, buffer zones are **established where limited human activities are permitted**. These areas act as a **transition zone between human settlements and core tiger habitats**.

Q.7

Under which jurisdiction does the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) operate?

1. Ministry of Finance
2. Ministry of Commerce
3. Ministry of MSME
4. Ministry of Corporate Affairs

Answer:

A

Sol:

- **Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI):**
- **Established:** 2nd April 1990, under an Act of the Indian Parliament
- **Purpose:** **Principal financial institution** for the promotion, financing, and development of the **Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) sector**
- **Jurisdiction:** **Ministry of Finance**
- **Initial Incorporation:** Wholly owned subsidiary of the **Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)**
- **Current Ownership:** Shares held by the **Government of India (GoI)** and **22 other institutions/PSBs/insurance companies** owned or controlled by the Central Government
- **Headquarters:** **Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh**
- **Functions:**
  - **Assists MSMEs in acquiring funds for growth,** marketing, development, and commercialization of technologies and innovative products
  - **Provides several schemes and offers financial services and products** to meet the individual requirements of various businesses

Q.8

Where are the headquarters of Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) located?

1. New Delhi
2. Mumbai
3. Lucknow
4. Kolkata

Answer:

C

Sol:

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- **Functions:**
  - Assists MSMEs in acquiring funds for growth, marketing, development, and commercialization of technologies and innovative products
  - Provides several schemes and offers financial services and products to meet the individual requirements of various businesses

Q.9

**What is the main purpose of the WHO's Bacterial Pathogens Priority List (BPPL)?**

1. To identify bacterial pathogens that pose the greatest threat to public health due to their resistance to antibiotics
2. To promote the use of antibiotics
3. To classify viruses based on their resistance
4. To develop new antibiotics for all bacterial infections

**Answer:**

A

**Sol:**

- The **WHO's latest Bacterial Pathogens Priority List (BPPL) highlights major global threats** posed by

**critical priority pathogens.**

- These **pathogens have a high burden, resist treatment, and spread resistance to other bacteria.**
- The list includes **gram-negative bacteria resistant to last resort antibiotics.**
- It also **features Mycobacterium tuberculosis resistant to the antibiotic Rifampicin.**
- **The list categorizes 15 families of antibiotic-resistant bacteria into three priority levels:** critical, high, and medium.
- **Purpose:** The BPPL is designed to identify bacterial pathogens that pose the greatest threat to public health due to their resistance to antibiotics.
- **Origin:** Developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2017.
- **Criteria for Selection:**
  - The level of resistance,
  - Mortality rates,
  - Prevalence in the community,
  - Healthcare burden, and
  - Potential for spreading resistance.

Q.10

**How many families of antibiotic-resistant bacteria are categorized in the BPPL?**

1. 10
2. 12
3. 15
4. 18

**Answer:**

C

**Sol:**

- The **WHO's latest Bacterial Pathogens Priority List (BPPL) highlights major global threats** posed by **critical priority pathogens.**
- These **pathogens have a high burden, resist treatment, and spread resistance to other bacteria.**
- The list includes **gram-negative bacteria resistant to last resort antibiotics.**
- It also **features Mycobacterium tuberculosis**

resistant to the antibiotic Rifampicin.

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- **Origin:** Developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2017.
- **Criteria for Selection:**
  - The level of resistance,
  - Mortality rates,
  - Prevalence in the community,
  - Healthcare burden, and
  - Potential for spreading resistance.

Q.11

In which event did Sachin Sarjerao Khilari defend his gold medal?

1. Men's javelin throw F46 category
2. Men's discus throw F46 category
3. Men's shot put F46 category
4. Men's long jump F46 category

Answer:

C

Sol:

- Maharashtra's **Sachin Sarjerao Khilari** successfully defended his **gold medal** at the **World Para Athletics Championship**.
- **Sport:** Para athletics
- **Event:** Men's shot put F46 category
- **Notable Achievements:**
  - **Defended his gold medal at the World Para Athletics Championship**
  - Set an **Asian record** in the **men's shot put F46 category**
- **Significance:** Contributed to India's best-ever haul at the World Para Athletics Championship
- **Category F46:** This classification is for athletes with upper limb deficiencies, including amputations.

Q.12

Which of the following countries does NOT border Kyrgyzstan?

1. Kazakhstan
2. China
3. Russia
4. Tajikistan

Answer:

C

Sol:

- **Kyrgyzstan:**
- **Location:** Central Asia
- **Borders:**
  - Kazakhstan,
  - China,
  - Tajikistan and
  - Uzbekistan.
- **Capital:** Bishkek

Q.13

What is the primary purpose of the Juvenile Justice Board (JJB)?

1. To handle all criminal cases
2. To handle cases involving juveniles in conflict with the law
3. To handle civil cases involving minors
4. To provide education to juveniles

Answer:

B

Sol:

- **Juvenile Justice Board (JJB):** • **Established:** Under the **Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000**
- **Purpose:** To handle **cases involving juveniles in conflict with the law**
- **Jurisdiction:** Deals with minors (**below 18 years of age**) who are accused of committing crimes
- **Composition:** • **Chairperson:** A Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class
- **Members:** Two social workers, of whom at least one shall be a woman
- **Functions:** • Conduct inquiries into juvenile offenses
- Ensure the care, protection, and rehabilitation of juveniles
- Provide legal aid and assistance to juveniles
- Conduct regular follow-up and monitoring of cases
- **Powers:** • Discharge or acquit juveniles
- Send juveniles to observation homes or special homes
- Order counseling or community service
- Recommend adoption, foster care, or sponsorship
- **Principles:** Aims for **reformation and rehabilitation** rather than punishment

Q.14

Who is preparing to make history as the first Indian mother to qualify for the English Channel swim?

1. Sushma Verma
2. Tanvi Deore
3. Smriti Mandhana
4. Shweta Singh

Answer:

B

Sol:

- **Tanvi Deore** prepares to make history as the **first**

Indian mother to qualify for the daunting English Channel swim.

- Tanvi Deore is an **Indian swimmer from Nashik.**
- **The English Channel Swim:** • The English Channel is a formidable **passage spanning 33 kilometers.**
- It **connects Southern England and Northern France.**

Q.15

Which organization is collaborating with the Marathi Film Festival to celebrate Marathi films?

1. Pune International Film Festival
2. Indian Film Council
3. Hollywood International Film Association
4. Indian Government's Film Division

Answer:

A

Sol:

- The **Marathi Film Festival is being organized in California, USA.**
- This festival will **feature premieres of several Marathi films.**
- The short films "**Nirmalya**," "**Athang**," and "**Payrav**," produced by **North American Film Association (NAFA)**, will also be showcased.
- The **NAFA Marathi Film Festival is the first international festival dedicated to Marathi cinema.**
- It **celebrates Marathi films** in collaboration with the **Maharashtra Government's PIFF (Pune International Film Festival).**