Q: Consider the following statement regarding Diabetes:

- 1. It is a chronic disease.
- 2. Insulin is a hormone that regulates blood glucose.
- 3. It is a Communicable Disease.

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:

- Diabetes is a chronic disease that occurs either when the pancreas does not produce enough insulin or when the body cannot effectively use the insulin it produces.
- Insulin is a hormone that regulates blood glucose.
- It is a Non-Communicable Disease (NCD).

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Gulabi meenakari handicraft:

- 1. It is practice in the line of Madhubani.
- 2. It is an art form from Persia and involves colouring the surface of metals by fusing different colours.
- 3. The word 'mina', refers to the azure colour of heaven.

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:

- Gulabi meenakari handicraft is one of the rarest crafts in India that is practised in the by lanes of Varanasi, near Gai Ghat.
- It is an art form from Persia and involves colouring the surface of metals by fusing different colours.
- This art was brought to the city of Varanasi by Persian enamellists during the Mughal era around the early 17th century.
- The word 'mina' is the feminine form of the Persian word 'Minoo' and means 'heaven'.
- It refers to the azure colour of heaven.
- In Varanasi, it is practised on jewellery and home decor items.
- Minakari work uses very simple tools like salai (an etching tool), kiln, metal palette, mortar and pestle, kalam (a tool used to apply enamel), brass dye, small scrubbing brush, forceps and takala (a needle-like tool to apply colours).

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Jal Jeevan Mission:

- 1. It is based on a community approach to water.
- 2. The Mission will converge with other Central and State Government Schemes.

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:

- Jal Jeevan Mission is envisioned to provide safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections by 2024 to all households in rural India.
- It is based on a community approach to water and will include extensive Information, Education and communication as a key component of the mission.
- The nodal ministry for this mission is department of Drinking Water and Sanitation under the Jal Shakti Mantralaya.
- This Mission focuses on integrated demand and supply side management of water at the local level, including creation
 of local infrastructure for source sustainability like rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and management of
 household wastewater for reuse in agriculture.

• The Mission will converge with other Central and State Government Schemes to achieve its objectives of sustainable water supply management across the country.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Respiratory syncytial virus:

- 1. It is a common respiratory virus.
- 2. It is the most common cause of bronchiolitis.
- 3. A virus is an infectious microbe consisting of a segment of nucleic acid.

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: d

Explanation:

- Respiratory syncytial virus is a common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms.
- It seriously infects infants and older adults.
- It is the most common cause of bronchiolitis (inflammation of the small airways in the lung) and pneumonia in children younger than 1 year of age in the United States.
- The complex molecular structure of the virus and safety concerns with previous vaccine attempts had stymied efforts to successfully develop a shot.
- A virus is an infectious microbe consisting of a segment of nucleic acid (either DNA or RNA) surrounded by a protein coat.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Sagar Samriddhi:

- 1. It aims to tighten the monitoring regime for dredging contracts.
- 2. It is part of the government's efforts to expedite the 'Waste to Wealth' initiative.
- 3. Dredging is the removal of sediments and debris from the bottom of lakes, rivers, harbours, and other water bodies.

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: d

Explanation:

- Sagar Samriddhi is an online dredging monitoring system.
- The new system aims to tighten the monitoring regime for dredging contracts and also focus on monetising dredged material.
- It is part of the government's efforts to expedite the 'Waste to Wealth' initiative.
- This system has been developed by National Technology Centre for Ports, Waterways and Coasts (NTCPWC) the technological arm of MoPSW.
- The new technology brings marked improvement against the old system of the Draft and Loading Monitor (DLM) system.
- All future monitoring at the major ports in the country will be done through the Sagar Samriddhi monitoring system, which will help in project implementation and cut costs.
- The system will aid in daily and monthly progress visualisation, monitor dredger performance and downtime monitoring, and keep track of location data.
- The system will bring in synergy among multiple input reports like daily dredging reports, and the pre and post-dredging survey data before processing and producing real-time dredging reports.
- Dredging is the removal of sediments and debris from the bottom of lakes, rivers, harbours, and other water bodies.