#### **Q:** Consider the following statement:

- 1. One in four men in the age group 15-54 years in India were anaemic.
- 2. The causes of anaemia are deficiency in folate, vitamin B12, or vitamin A.
- 3. Women are considered to have anaemia if haemoglobin concentration is less than 13.0 g/dL.

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:

- While anaemia among adolescent girls and boys, and women, particularly those of reproductive age has been studied extensively, anaemia in men has been largely ignored.
- In 2019, a paper highlighted that nearly one in four men (23.2%) in the age group 15-54 years in India were anaemic (mild, moderate, or severe).
- Men are considered to have anaemia if haemoglobin concentration is less than 13.0 g/dL.
- While iron deficiency is the main cause of anaemia, particularly in women, other causes of anaemia are deficiency in folate, vitamin B12, or vitamin A.

#### Q: Consider the following statement regarding Great Hornbill:

- 1. It is found in the Himalayan foothills of Northeast India only.
- 2. It is the state bird of Arunachal Pradesh and Kerala.
- 3. Oriental pied hornbill is spotted in the Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand.

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:

- The Great Hornbill is found in the Himalayan foothills, the Northeast and the Western Ghats.
- It is the state bird of Arunachal Pradesh and Kerala.
- With a wingspan of five feet, it presents an awesome (and noisy) spectacle while landing on a perch. The wreathed hornbill, the brown hornbill and the rufous-necked hornbill are slightly smaller, and only found in Northeast India.
- A great place to spot the oriental pied hornbill is the Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand.

#### Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. The Badri cow is the first registered cattle breed of Uttarakhand.
- 2. Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer (MOET) is the most common procedure used in advanced cattle breeding.

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:

• The Badri cow is the first registered cattle breed of Uttarakhand which has been certified by the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR).

• To make the farmers of Uttarakhand breed Badri and not to shift to other high milk-producing alternative breeds like Jersey cows, they have decided to opt for **Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer (MOET)**, a conventional embryo flush, which is the most common procedure used in advanced cattle breeding.

## **Q:** Consider the following statement:

- 1. Lecanemab belongs to a class of drugs called monoclonal antibodies.
- 2. Lecanemab target beta amyloid.
- 3. Beta-amyloid is the protein deposition seen in the patients with Alzheimer's 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: d

Explanation:

- Lecanemab belongs to a class of drugs called monoclonal antibodies.
- These antibody-mediated drugs target beta amyloid, the protein deposition that is seen in patients with Alzheimer's disease, and disrupts cells function.
- The clinical trial, conducted over 18-months, a multi-centre, double blind, phase 3 trial, involved persons 50 to 90 years of age with early Alzheimer's disease (mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease) with evidence of amyloid deposition.

# Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. Hornbills prefer tall trees for their nests.
- 2. Hornbills play a vital role in dispersing the seeds of about 80 rainforest trees.
- 3. The helmeted hornbill of Sumatra and Borneo is a Vulnerable species.

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:

- Hornbills prefer tall trees for their nests (breast height being 1.5 metres or more). There is a mutualism between these birds and the trees where they nest.
- As large fruit-eating birds, hornbills play a vital role in dispersing the seeds of about 80 rainforest trees. Some trees, such as the cup-calyx white cedar suffer a 90% decline in seed dispersal beyond the parent tree when hornbill populations decline, negatively impacting the biodiversity of forests.
- The helmeted hornbill of Sumatra and Borneo is critically endangered because its helmet-like casque (a horny outgrowth over the skull), called red ivory, is highly prized.