Q: Consider the following statement regarding Himalayan Gray Langur:

- 1. It was commonly known as the Bengal Sacred Langur.
- 2. It is a leaf-eating monkey.
- 3. It is considered an vulnerable species.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The Himalayan Gray Langur or the Chamba Sacred Langur (Semnopithecus ajax) is a colobine, meaning leaf-eating monkey.
- It is considered an endangered species globally as its population is estimated to be less than 1,500 mature individuals in 15-20 groups.
- The Himalayan Gray Langur was once considered a sub-species of the Semnopithecus entellus, commonly known as the Bengal Sacred Langur or Hanuman Langur, but it was separated as a species in 2005.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Measles:

- 1. It is caused by bacteria.
- 2. It is also known as rubeola.
- 3. It affects the respiratory tract first and then spreads to other parts of the body through the blood.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Measles is a highly contagious disease caused by a virus in the paramyxovirus family.
- Also called rubeola, this disease is characterised by high fever and red rashes.
- The virus affects the respiratory tract first and then spreads to other parts of the body through the blood.
- It can only be prevented by vaccination and remains one of the leading causes of death worldwide.

O: Consider the following statement:

- 1. Greenwashing may involve making a product or policy seem more environmentally friendly.
- 2. The term was coined by environmentalist Jay Westerveld.

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:

- Greenwashing refers to misleading the general public into believing that companies, sovereigns or civic administrators are doing more for the environment than they actually are. This may involve making a product or policy seem more environmentally friendly or less damaging than it is in reality.
- The term was coined by environmentalist Jay Westerveld in 1986. During a 1983 stay in Fiji, he came across notes next to towels in a particular resort.

Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. SC held that the Governor in the matter of remission was not bound by state cabinet decision.
- 2. The apex court under its special powers under Article 142 can release any convict.

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: d

Explanation:

- In the Perarivalan case, the SC held that the Governor in the matter of remission was bound by state cabinet decision.
- Observing that the inordinate delay by the Governor in taking a decision warranted Perarivalan's release, the apex court invoked its special powers under Article 142 of the Constitution to order his release.

O: Consider the following statement:

- 1. To eliminate measles and rubella, India launched a one-time immunisation campaign for all children between the ages of 9 months to 15 years in 2017.
- 2. Government adopted a National Strategic Plan to eliminate measles by the end of 2023.

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: a

Explanation:

- To eliminate measles and rubella, India launched a one-time immunisation campaign for all children between the ages of 9 months to 15 years in 2017. All states, including Maharashtra, completed the vaccination.
- Under the Universal Immunisation Programme, India administers the first dose of the measles vaccine at 9-12 months of age and the next shot at 16-24 months of age.
- In May, the government adopted a National Strategic Plan to eliminate measles by the end of 2023.