Q: Recently, the Uttar Pradesh cabinet approved the New Sports Policy, 2023. Consider the following statement:

- 1. Five high-performance centers will be built where high-performance athletes will be provided better physical fitness.
- 2. There is a provision to establish a state sports authority on the lines of the Sports Authority of India (SAI).
- 3. The state will not put State Sports Development Fund into this.

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:

- In the new sports policy 2023, there is a provision to establish a state sports authority on the lines of the Sports Authority of India (SAI).
- Additionally, the state will put in place a State Sports Development Fund. Through this fund, weak players, associations, or academies will receive assistance.
- In addition, five high-performance centres will be built in the state where high-performance athletes will be provided with training facilities for better physical fitness.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Sickle Cell disease:

- 1. It is not a genetic disorder.
- 2. In this disease, the red blood cells of the patient turn into a sickle-shaped crescents.
- 3. The capacity of these cells to carry oxygen reduces.

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:

- Sickle cell disease is a genetic disorder in which the red blood cells of the patient turn into a sickle-shaped crescents, become rigid and sticky, and get clogged in the blood vessels.
- The capacity of these cells to carry oxygen reduces, which leads to excruciating pain and organ damage in the affected patients. For those born with the disease, the Ministry has indicated that administering pneumococcal vaccination to newborns is critical.
- Once the patients develop sickle cell disease, there is currently no definitive cure.

Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. The total forest cover in India is 22% of the total geographic area of the country.
- 2. Forest cover in Andaman and Nicobar have 87% of the total area.

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 total forest cover in India is about 8 lakh sq km, which is 22% of the total geographic area of the country. Of these, the twin islands of Andaman and Nicobar have 87% of the total area.

• The Colonial British set up a port there, in order to export timber elsewhere. The present government is also targeting these islands in order to expand its navy and also to attract more mainlanders to not just visit but even settle down here. So much for saving these islands.

Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) publish Global Forest Resources Assessment.
- 2. According to the above report, 31% of the land on earth is covered by forests.
- 3. Deforestation increases 11% of the global greenhouse gas emissions.

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:

- The Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) has published the Global Forest Resources Assessment, and points out that 31% of the land on earth is covered by forests.
- When trees are felled, they lead to the accumulation of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and hence, global warming. Deforestation increases 11% of the global greenhouse gas emissions (CO2, CH4, N2O, SO2, and chlorofluorocarbons).
- The deforestation leads to spikes in infectious germs such as those causing diseases such as malaria and dengue, which can adversely affect humans.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA):

- 1. It showcased India's commitment to the Vienna Convention on combating money laundering, drug trafficking, and countering the financing of terror (CFT).
- 2. The law was aimed at curbing the process of converting illegally earned money into legal cash.
- 3. The Act empowered the NIA and CBI to control money laundering, confiscate property, and punish offenders.

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:

- The anti-money laundering legislation was passed by the National Democratic Alliance government in 2002, and came into force on July 1, 2005.
- The PMLA was showcased as India's commitment to the Vienna Convention on combating money laundering, drug trafficking, and countering the financing of terror (CFT).
- The law was aimed at curbing the process of converting illegally earned money into legal cash. The Act empowered the Enforcement Directorate (ED) to control money laundering, confiscate property, and punish offenders.