

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Shukrayan I:

1. It is an orbiter mission.
2. Its scientific payloads currently include a high-resolution synthetic aperture radar and a ground-penetrating radar.
3. The mission is expected to study Mars geological and volcanic activity

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:

- ISRO had originally hoped to launch Shukrayaan I in mid-2023 but cited the pandemic when it pushed the date to December 2024. Other ISRO missions, including Aditya L1 and Chandrayaan III, have also been affected by manufacturing delays and commercial launch commitments.
- Shukrayaan I will be an orbiter mission. Its scientific payloads currently include a high-resolution synthetic aperture radar and a ground-penetrating radar.
- The mission is expected to study Venus's geological and volcanic activity, emissions on the ground, wind speed, cloud cover, and other planetary characteristics from an elliptical orbit.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Continuous Broadcast Augmenting SATCOM 2 (CBAS-2):

1. CBAS-2 is not a military satellite.
2. The satellite was sent into geostationary orbit over 35,000 kilometers above Earth.
3. The satellite provides communications relay capabilities.

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 primary satellite for the mission was Continuous Broadcast Augmenting SATCOM 2 (CBAS-2) which was sent into geostationary orbit over 35,000 kilometers above Earth.
- The satellite provides communications relay capabilities in support of our senior leaders and combatant commanders.
- The mission of CBAS-2 is to augment existing military satellite communication capabilities and continuously broadcast military data through space-based satellite relay links.

Q: Recently Oxfam India released its report. Consider the following statement:

1. The richest one per cent of Indians own over 13 times more wealth than the bottom 50 per cent.
2. The share of the top 10 per cent in India's total wealth has risen from 45 per cent to 63 per cent between 1981 and 2012.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: c

Explanation:

- The richest one per cent of Indians own over 13 times more wealth than the bottom 50 per cent, according to a report by Oxfam India.
- The top five per cent own 61.7 per cent of the total wealth, nearly 20 times more than the 3 per cent owned by the bottom half.
- The share of the top 10 per cent in India's total wealth has risen from 45 per cent to 63 per cent between 1981 and 2012. On the other hand, the wealth of the bottom half halved during the same period.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding India's trade deficit with China:

1. The trade between India and China touched record high of USD 135.98 billion in 2022.
2. There has been an 8.4 per cent increase in trade between India and China in 2022.
3. In 2021, India's export to China increased by 34.28 percent.

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 trade between India and China touched record high of USD 135.98 billion in 2022, overtaking the USD 125.6 billion mark in 2021.
- There has been an 8.4 per cent increase in trade between India and China in 2022.
- In 2021, India's trade with China witnessed an increase of 43.32 per cent year-on-year, crossing USD 100 billion mark for the first time.
- The trade deficit in 2021, meanwhile, stood at USD 69.56 billion as India's imports from China saw an increase of 46.14 per cent to reach USD 97.59 billion.
- In 2021, India's export to China increased by 34.28 percent year-on-year to reach USD 28.03 billion.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. Supreme Court had uphold the decision of Punjab and Haryana High Court that a Muslim girl can marry a person of her choice after attaining puberty
2. Child Marriage Act is a not a secular legislation.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Recently, the Supreme Court agreed to examine a decision of the Punjab and Haryana High Court holding that a Muslim girl can marry a person of her choice after attaining puberty.
- The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights had moved the Supreme Court against the HC ruling. Solicitor General Tushar Mehta, appearing for the child rights' body, argued that the High Court's ruling essentially allowed a child marriage, and this was in violation of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
- The plea argued that the Child Marriage Act is a secular legislation and would apply to all religions, overriding their personal law.