Q: Consider the following statement regarding Duck-billed dinosaur:

- 1. They could easily adopt a bipedal and quadrupedal posture.
- 2. This type was common in North America, Asia and Europe during the Cretaceous period.
- 3. They were carnivorous dinosaur.

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:

- Duck-billed dinosaur is a species of herbivorous dinosaur previously unknown in the southern hemisphere.
- These were slender-looking dinosaurs, which could easily adopt a bipedal and quadrupedal posture to reach the vegetation at height and ground level.
- This type of duck-billed dinosaur was common in North America, Asia and Europe during the Cretaceous period.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Monkeypox:

- 1. It is a fungal disease.
- 2. It can be transmitted between humans through close contact and exposure.
- 3. There is no effective vaccine available for Monkeypox infection.

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:

- Monkeypox is a viral disease that primarily spread to the human population through zoonotic spillovers, with rodents and primates serving as potential reservoirs.
- The first case in humans was reported in 1970 in the Democratic Republic of Congo.
- It can be transmitted between humans through close contact and exposure to infected bodily fluids or lesions.
- The incubation period (the period between exposure to an infection and the appearance of the first symptoms) of monkeypox is usually from 6 to 13 days but can range from 5 to 21 days.
- Common symptoms of mpox are a skin rash or mucosal lesions, Fever, rash and swollen lymph nodes which may lead to a range of medical complications.
- There is no effective vaccine available for Monkeypox infection.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Malcha Mahal:

- 1. It was built by Firoz Shah Tughlaq.
- 2. It came to be known as Wilayat Mahal.

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:

• Malcha Mahal is a Tughlaq-era hunting lodge, built by Feroz Shah Tughlaq in the 14th century.

- Location: Chanakyapuri area of New Delhi.
- It came to be known as Wilayat Mahal after Begum Wilayat Mahal of Awadh, who was reportedly given the place by the government of India in May 1985.
- For over three decades, it served as home to the family of Begum Wilayat Mahal, claiming to be descendants of the Nawab of Awadh, whose last member, 'Prince' Ali Raza, died in 2017.

Q: Consider the following:

- 1. Codex Alimentarius Commission
- 2. Agricultural Heritage Systems of Global Importance (GIAHS)
- 3. Desert Locusts

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: Initiatives taken by FAO:

- The Codex Alimentarius Commission is in charge of overseeing the implementation of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme.
- Agricultural Heritage Systems of Global Importance (GIAHS).
- Monitors the status of Desert Locusts all over the world.
- The International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture was adopted by the Thirty-First Session of the Conference of the FAO in 2001.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Artemis Accords:

- 1. These are a non-binding set of principles designed to guide civil space exploration.
- 2. It will help to ensure the maintenance of a safe and predictable outer space environment.
- 3. India is a founding member of this accord.

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 Artemis Accords are a non-binding set of principles designed to guide civil space exploration and use in the 21st century.
- These principles will help to ensure the maintenance of a safe and predictable outer space environment.
- NASA, in coordination with the U.S. Department of State, established the Artemis Accords in 2020, together with seven other founding member nations.
- Artemis Accords signatories as of May 30, 2023: Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, France, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.