Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. Apis karinjodian is the new species of honeybee has been discovered in the Western Ghats.
- 2. The common name given to this species was Indian black honeybee.
- 3. The species has been endangered 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:

- Recently, a new species of endemic honeybee has been discovered in the Western Ghats.
- The new species has been named Apis karinjodian and given the common name Indian black honeybee.
- The species has been classified as near threatened (NT) in the State based on the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria.

Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. Scrutiny of land reform.
- 2. Protection of backward class.
- 3. Expanded on the scope of the restrictions on the right to free speech.

Which among the following changes were made in first constitutional amendment bill?

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

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Recently, the Supreme Court agreed to examine a plea challenging the **expansion of restrictions to the fundamental right to freedom of speech and expression** that was made by the first amendment to the Constitution.
- On May 18, 1951, the amendment Bill was referred to a Select Committee which considered the issue for six days. The amendment officially came into effect on June 18, 1951.
- The Constitution (First Amendment) Bill sought to make several consequential changes, from exempting land reforms from scrutiny to providing protections for backward classes in the Constitution. Notably, it also expanded on the scope of the restrictions on the right to free speech.

Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. According to IMF, 91 per cent of the world's emitters of greenhouse gases proposed to established net-zero targets by the middle of the century.
- 2. According to IMF, advanced economies must meet or exceed the pledge of \$100 billion in climate finance for developing countries.

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:

- According to IMF, the good news is that 140 countries, or 91 per cent of the world's emitters of greenhouse gases, have already proposed or established net-zero targets by the middle of the century.
- The bad news, however, is that reality and net-zero rhetoric do not align.
- IMF stressed that doing more on climate financing is important. It said that advanced economies must meet or exceed the pledge of \$100 billion in climate finance for developing countries.
- India is expected to raise matters such as climate finance for the developing world where per capita emissions are comparatively quite low against the developed world in order to address carbon mitigation.

Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. There are three species of cavity nesting honey bees in India.
- 2. Indian black honeybee produce higher quantities of honey.

3. The new find has increased the species of honeybees in the world to 11.

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 research has given a new direction to apiculture in the country by proving that it has three species of cavity nesting honey bees viz., Apis indica, Apis cerana, and Apis karinjodian, the last being visibly dark in appearance.
- The ability of the Indian black honeybee to produce higher quantities of honey, which is thicker in consistency, opens up new avenues for increasing honey production.
- The new find has increased the species of honeybees in the world to 11.

Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. The rate of sea level rise has doubled since 1993.
- 2. The past two and a half years alone account for 10 per cent of the overall rise in sea level.
- 3. The Antarctica ice sheet lost mass for the 26th consecutive year.

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 rate of sea level rise has doubled since 1993. It has risen by nearly 10 mm since January 2020 to a new record high this year.
- The past two and a half years alone account for 10 per cent of the overall rise in sea level since satellite measurements started nearly 30 years ago.
- The year 2022 took an exceptionally heavy toll on glaciers in the European Alps, with initial indications of record-shattering melt.
- The Greenland ice sheet lost mass for the 26th consecutive year and it rained (rather than snowed) there for the first time in September.