## IAS ACADEMY RUN BY FORMER CIVIL SERVANTS

Daily MCQs: 15-04-2024

## 1. Consider the following statements.

- 1. The Similipal Biosphere Reserve is located in the state of Chhattisgarh.
- 2. The primitive tribe 'Kharias' reside inside the Similipal wildlife sanctuary.

# Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

### 2. The artificial waterway Suez Canal connects

- A. Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf
- B. Red Sea and Gulf of Aden
- C. Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
- D. Mediterranean Sea and Persian Gulf

## 3. Consider the following statements about Fast radio bursts (FRBs).

- 1. FRBs are extremely bright radio pulses from distant galaxies that last for only a few milliseconds.
- 2. These events generate very high energy in a short period of time.

## Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

## 4. Consider the following statements:

### Statement-I:

The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) defines the procedures, formalities, dealings of all foreign exchange transactions in India.

#### Statement-II:

As per FEMA, a person is resident in India if his number of days stay in India in the preceding financial year for more than 30 days.

## Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- A. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- B. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I

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- C. Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- D. Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

# 5. The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is a statutory authority under

- A. Ministry of Home Affairs
- B. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- C. Ministry of Science and Technology
- D. Prime Minister's Office

#### **Solutions:**

1. Answer: **B** 

# **Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Similipal Biosphere Reserve was notified by the Government of India in 1994. Situated in **Odisha**, Similipal derives its name from 'Simul' (silk cotton) tree. It lies in the **Eastern Ghats**.
- The Biosphere Reserve comprises the entire Similipal sanctuary (core and buffer together), the adjoining Nato and Satkoshia Reserve Forests forming an additional buffer and a belt of approximately 10 KM width all around the entire buffer designated as the 'transition zone'.
- Similipal is surrounded by high plateaus and hills, the highest peak being the twin peaks of **Khairiburu and Meghashini** (1515m above mean sea level).
- At least twelve rivers cut across the area, all of which drain into the Bay of Bengal. The prominent among them are **Burhabalanga**, **Palpala Bandan**, **Salandi**, **Kahairi and Deo**.
- The reserve is known for the **tiger**, **elephant** and **hill mynah**. Sal is a dominant tree species.

### Livelihood

- Apart from its biodiversity, the region around Similipal forests is home to a variety of tribes.
   Prominent among these are Kolha, Santhala, Bhumija, Bhatudi, Gondas, Mankadia and Sahara.
- Most of them are settled agriculturists, supplementing their income by collecting firewood
  and timber except for the last three who are indigenous hunter-gatherer communities living
  primarily off the forest, collecting forest produce.
- **Statement 2 is correct: Kharias**, a primitive tribe inside the Similipal sanctuary, subsist on collection of non-timber forest products.

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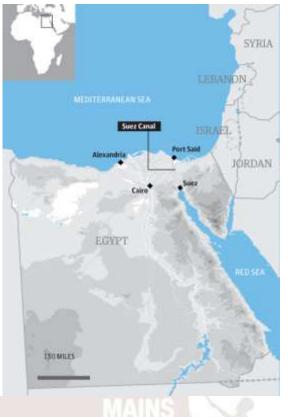
2. Answer: C

### **Explanation:**

- Global trade has been impacted after a container ship got stuck in the Suez Canal recently, the 193-km waterway that is pivotal in connecting Europe and Asia.
- Located in **Egypt**, the artificial sea-level waterway was built between 1859 and 1869 **linking** the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea.

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As the shortest route between the Atlantic Ocean and lands around the Indian and western
Pacific Oceans, the canal is one of the busiest waterways in the world, negating the need to
navigate around the Cape of Good Hope in Africa and thus cutting distances by up to 7,000
kms.



3. Answer: C

### **Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Fast radio bursts (FRB) are **extremely bright radio pulses from distant galaxies that last for only a few milliseconds.**
- These brief and mysterious beacons have been spotted in various and distant parts of the universe, as well as in our own galaxy.
- Statement 2 is correct: FRBs are extraordinary events that generate as much energy in a thousandth of a second as the Sun does in an entire year.
- Locating where these blasts are coming from, and in particular, what galaxies they originate from, is important in determining what kinds of astronomical events trigger such intense flashes of energy.
- Nearly 1,000 FRBs have been identified since their first detection in 2007. Emerging from far away, some FRBs can either be a one-event flash or with definitive periodicity known as repeater FRBs.
- However, their **origins are unknown and their appearance is highly unpredictable.**
- For this, studies are currently on gaseous matter and stars from the nearby galaxies hosting FRBs.

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4. Answer: C

## **Explanation:**

- The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) deals primarily with the provisions relating to **cross-border trade and payments** thereof.
- Statement 1 is correct: It defines the procedures, formalities, dealings of all foreign exchange transactions in India.
- The main objective of FEMA is to help facilitate external trade and payments in India. The Act also aims to help orderly development and maintenance of foreign exchange market in India.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** As per the Act, a **person is resident in India** if his number of days stay in India in the **preceding financial year is more than 182 days**.
- 5. Answer: **B**

## **Explanation:**

- The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is a statutory authority established under the provisions of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 ("Aadhaar Act 2016") by the Government of India.
- It is under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).
- UIDAI was created to issue Unique Identification numbers (UID), named as "Aadhaar", to all residents of India.
- Under the Aadhaar Act 2016, UIDAI is responsible for Aadhaar enrolment and authentication, including operation and management of all stages of Aadhaar life cycle, developing the policy, procedure, and system for issuing Aadhaar numbers to individuals and perform authentication and the security of identity information and authentication records of individuals.

