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Daily MCQs: 24-06-2024

1. Consider the following statements about the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)

- 1) It is a constitutional body.
- 2) It is incorporated for dealing with corporate disputes that are of civil nature arising under the Companies Act.

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. Consider the following statements about the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006

- 1) The Act applies to all India citizens irrespective of religion and beyond India.
- 2) As per the act, the age of marriage for both boys and girls is 18.
- 3) The Act makes child marriage voidable.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A) Only one
- B) Only two
- C) All three
- D) None

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3. With reference to the Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha, consider the following statements

- 1) The post received statutory recognition under the Representation of People Act, 1951.
- 2) According to the constitution, the leader of the largest party in Opposition should be recognised as the Leader of Opposition.

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. Which of the following best describes a black hole?

- A) A star that has exhausted its nuclear fuel
- B) A region in space where the gravitational pull is so strong that not even light can escape
- C) A dark spot on the surface of a star
- D) A region in space with no gravitational field

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5. Which of the following bodies of water does Sudan have a coastline on?

- A) Atlantic Ocean
- B) Red Sea
- C) Indian Ocean
- D) Mediterranean Sea

Solutions:



Explanation

- Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct: NCLT is a quasi-judicial authority incorporated for dealing with corporate disputes that are of civil nature arising under the Companies Act.
- NCLT was constituted by the Central Government in **2016**.
- It focuses on laws concerning the **insolvency and winding up of companies**.
- The composition of the National Company Law Tribunal includes a president and the necessary judicial and technical members.

INTERVIEW

2. Answer: B

Explanation

- The Indian Government enacted the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act of 2006 to **ensure that** child marriage is eradicated from within the society.
- This Act is armed with enabling provisions to prohibit child marriages and provide relief to victims and enhance punishment for those who abet, promote or solemnize such marriages.
- Statement 1 is correct: The Act applies to all India citizens irrespective of religion and beyond India.

Objectives of the Act

- The primary objective of the Act is to **prohibit solemnization of child marriage**.
- Statement 2 is incorrect: As per the act, the age of marriage for boys is 21, and for girls, it is 18, and any marriage of people below this age will be considered as a child marriage which is illegal, an offence and is punishable under the law.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The Act makes **child marriage voidable.**
- The Act also allows for **maintenance and residence for the girl** till her remarriage from the male contracting party or his parents.

Prevention

- **Child Marriage Prohibition Officers (CMPO)** are to be appointed in every state to prohibit child marriages, ensure the protection of the victims as well as prosecution of the offenders.
- The Act provides punishment for those who permit and promote child marriages.

Protection

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- The law provides for all **support and aid including medical aid, legal aid, counseling and rehabilitation support to children** once they are rescued.
- It gives **legal status to all children** born from child marriages and makes provisions for their **custody and maintenance**. It provides for the **residence and maintenance of the female contracting party**.

Prosecution of Offenders

• The law provides for **punishment for a male above 18 years of age marrying a child.**

Child Marriage to be Voidable

- Every child marriage **shall be voidable**, at the option of the contracting party who was a child at the time of the marriage.
- The annulment of child marriage can be **sought within two years** after the child who was a party to the marriage had attained **majority**.
- Only the children in the marriage themselves can file a petition for voidability or annulment of marriage. And if the petitioner is a minor, the petition can be filed through a guardian or the next best friend of the married child (who must be an adult of 18 years or more), along with the Child Marriage Prohibition Officer (CMPO).

3. Answer: D

Explanation

- The Leader of the Opposition (LoP) is the **Leader of the largest opposition party**.
- The post was **not recognised till 1969** when **Ram Subhag Singh** became the first recognised LoP of the Lok Sabha.
- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The post received **statutory recognition** through the **Salary and Allowances of Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act, 1977.**
- The Act extends to LoPs in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha the same official status, allowances and perks that are admissible to Cabinet Ministers.
- The Act defines the term 'Leader of the Opposition' as that member of the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha who, for the time being, is the Leader of that House of the party in Opposition to the government having the greatest numerical strength and recognised, as such, by the chairman of the Rajya Sabha or the speaker of the Lok Sabha.

Who gets the Leader of Opposition post in Lok Sabha?

- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The practice has been to recognise the leader of the largest party in Opposition as the LoP provided that party has a **strength that is enough to constitute the quorum for a sitting of the House, or one-tenth of the total membership of the House** at present that comes to 55 members.
- However, **no such 10 percent rule** for the appointment of the Leader of Opposition is **mentioned in the Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act.**

How important is the Leader of the Opposition?

- The Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha is said to be the "shadow Prime Minister with a shadow Cabinet".
- The Leader of the Opposition will take over the administration if the ruling government resigns or is defeated on the floor of the House.

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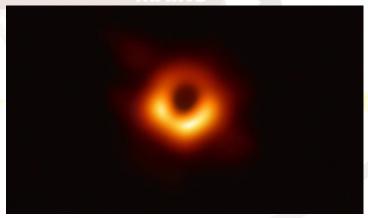
4. Answer: B

Explanation

- Black Holes are **huge concentrations of matter packed into very tiny spaces**.
- A black hole is **so dense that gravity** just beneath its surface- the **event horizon**, is **strong** enough that nothing, **not even light can escape**.
 - The event horizon is a boundary that contains all the matter that makes up the black hole.

Finding Black Holes

- Black holes **don't emit or reflect light**, making them effectively **invisible to telescopes**.
- Scientists primarily **detect and study** them **based on how they affect their surroundings**:
 - Black holes can be surrounded by rings of gas and dust, called accretion disks, that emit light across many wavelengths, including X-rays. These disks are crucial for investigating black holes.
 - A supermassive black hole's intense gravity can cause stars to orbit around it in a
 particular way. Astronomers tracked the orbits of several stars near the centre of the
 Milky Way to prove it houses a supermassive black hole, a discovery that won the
 2020 Nobel Prize.
 - When very **massive objects accelerate through space**, they create **ripples** called **gravitational waves**. Scientists can detect some of these by the ripples' effect on detectors.
 - Massive objects like black holes can bend and distort light from more distant objects. This effect, called gravitational lensing, can be used to find isolated black holes that are otherwise invisible.
- The first image of a black hole was captured in 2019 by the Event Horizon Telescope (EHT) collaboration.



Types of Black Holes

Astronomers generally divide black holes into three categories according to their mass:

- Stellar-mass black holes:
 - Stellar-mass black holes are born when extremely massive stars collapse and typically weigh between five and 10 times the mass of the Sun.

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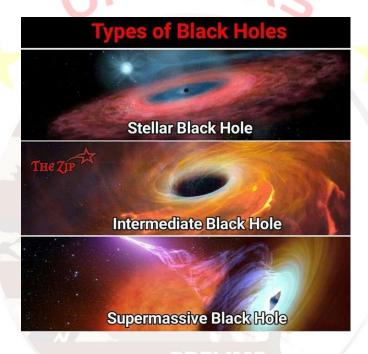
• Stellar-mass black holes can continue to gain mass through collisions with stars and other black holes.

• Supermassive black holes:

- Supermassive black holes are classified as **having masses more than 100,000 times that of our sun.**
- They can be **found at the center of most galaxies**, including the Milky Way.

• Intermediate-mass black holes:

- Black holes can be super-big or super-small. The missing link is an intermediate-mass black hole, weighing roughly **100** to **1,000** times our **Sun's mass**.
- Few such black holes have been found in other galaxies.



5. Answer: B

Explanation

- Sudan has a coastline along the Red Sea.
- The Republic of the Sudan is **located between Egypt and Eritrea** in northeastern Africa, bordering the **Red Sea in the northeast**.
- It borders **Libya** in the northwest, **Chad** in the west, the **Central African Republic** in the southwest, **South Sudan** in the south, and **Ethiopia** in the southeast.

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