# **OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY**

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Daily MCQs: 08-07-2024

### 1. Which of the following statements about Nipah virus is incorrect?

- A) It is a zoonotic virus, meaning it is transmitted from animals to humans.
- B) The fruit bat is a natural reservoir of the virus.
- C) There is currently a licensed vaccine or specific treatment available for Nipah virus infection.
- D) None of the above

#### 2. The primary objective of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) is to

- a) Completely eliminate conventional weapons
- b) Regulate and reduce the use of certain conventional weapons that are considered excessively injurious or have indiscriminate effects
- c) Promote the development of advanced conventional weapons technology among the member states.
- d) None of the above

# 3. Consider the following statements about the National Center for Disease Control (NCDC)

- 1) It primarily aims to conduct agricultural research.
- 2) It is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
  - A) 1 only
  - B) <mark>2 onl</mark>y
  - C) Both 1 and 2
  - D) Neither 1 nor 2

#### 4. Mongolia is a landlocked country bordered by:

- A) Russia and Kazakhstan
- B) Russia and China
- C) China and North Korea
- D) China and Kazakhstan

# 5. Which of the following CAPFs is/are responsible for guarding India's international borders?

- 1) Border Security Force (BSF)
- 2) Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)
- 3) Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)
- 4) Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- A) 1, 3 and 4 only
- B) 1 and 2 only
- C) 1 and 3 only

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D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

### Solutions:

#### 1. Answer: C

### Explanation

#### About Nipah infection

- It is a **viral infection** caused by the **Nipah virus (NiV)**.
- Fruit bats of the Pteropodidae family are the natural host of Nipah virus. Hence statement B is correct.
- The disease was first identified in **1998** during an outbreak in **Malaysia**. Later, Nipah outbreaks have been reported in **Singapore**, **Bangladesh and India**.

#### Transmission

- It is a **zoonotic virus** (transmitted from animals to humans) which can also be transmitted through **contaminated food or directly between people. Hence statement A is correct.**
- **Consumption of fruits or fruit products** (such as raw date palm juice) **contaminated with urine or saliva from infected fruit bats** is the most likely source of infection.
- In infected people, it causes a **range of illnesses** from asymptomatic infection to **acute respiratory infection** (mild, severe), and **fatal encephalitis** (inflammation in the brain).
- The virus can also cause **severe disease in animals** such as pigs, resulting in significant economic losses for farmers.

#### Treatment

- **Statement C is incorrect:** There are currently **no drugs or vaccines** specific for Nipah virus infection.
- The primary treatment for humans is supportive care.
- Preventing the Nipah virus involves **infection control measures** like using protective equipment, disinfecting surfaces, and avoiding sick animals or areas with known Nipah virus outbreaks.

#### 2. Answer: B

#### Explanation

- The UN Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons entered into force in 1983.
- Its purpose is to **prohibit or restrict the use of certain conventional weapons**, which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects in declared wars and other armed conflicts.
- The Convention is composed of a **framework instrument** and **five individual protocols** that regulate specific categories of weapons.
- The Convention has a total of 126 States Parties (including India).

#### 3. Answer: D

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# Explanation

# Both the statements are incorrect.

- The National Center for Disease Control (NCDC) is under **administrative control** of the **Director General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.**
- NCDC started as a malaria institute in 1909. Later, the institute expanded its focus to other diseases with a larger mandate of controlling emerging and re-emerging diseases.
- The Institute takes a leading role in undertaking **investigations of disease outbreaks** all over the country employing epidemiological and diagnostic tools.
- The headquarters of NCDC is located in New Delhi.

# 4. Answer: B

# Explanation

- Mongolia is a landlocked country in East Asia, bordered by Russia to the north and China to the south.
- Capital: Ulaanbaatar.
- The Altai Mountain range passes through Mongolia.
- Orkhon is Mongolia's longest river and it drains into Lake Baikal.
  - Situated in south-east Siberia, Lake Baikal is the oldest and deepest (1,700 m) lake in the world. It contains 20% of the world's total unfrozen freshwater reserve.

# 5. Answer: A

# Explanation

- The Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) refers to the uniform nomenclature of seven security forces in India which function under the **administrative control** of the **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)**. They are
  - Assam Rifles (AR)
  - Border Security Force (BSF)
  - Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)
  - Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)
  - Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)
  - National Security Guard (NSG) and
  - Seema Suraksha Bal (SSB).
- Of the CAPFs, the **AR**, **BSF**, **ITBP** and **SSB** are Border Guarding Forces. The NSG is a commando trained force Organisation in India and is used for special operations. The CISF provides security and protection to industrial undertakings and vital installations. The **CRPF** is deployed in aid of civil power in matters relating to maintenance of law and order, internal security and counter-insurgency.
- The CAPF's are headed by **DGP rank officers.**