



## Solution Weekly Quiz (12<sup>th</sup> November – 18<sup>th</sup> November)

## Answer1 A

**Statement 1 is correct:** A central counterparty clearing house (CCP) is an entity that helps facilitate trading in various European derivatives and equities markets. Typically operated by the major banks in each country, CCPs strive to introduce efficiency and stability into various financial markets.

**Statement 2 is correct:** A CCP acts as a counterparty to both sellers and buyers, collecting money from each, which allows it to guarantee the terms of a trade. CCPs perform two main functions as the intermediary in a market transaction clearing and settlement and guarantee the terms of a trade.

**Statement 3 is incorrect:** A CCP is authorised by the RBI to operate in India under Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007.

## Answer2

С

В

Sarkaria commission's recommended that the powers of the President in the matter of selection and appointment of Governors should not be diluted. However, the Governor of a State should be appointed by the President only after consultation with the Chief Minister of that State. Normally the five-year term should be adhered to and removal or transfer should be by following a similar procedure as for appointment i.e., after consultation with the Chief Minister of the concerned State.

## Answer3

**Statement 1 is correct**: CCPS offer fixed income to the investors and compulsorily convert into Equity Shares of the issuing company after a predetermined period. The terms of conversion are also pre-decided at the time of issue.

**Statement 2 is incorrect**: The concept of conversion of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) into Equity Shares is not governed by any section of the Companies Act, 2013 but if combined the certain Provisions of Companies Act, 2013, one can easily opine the conversion.

## Answer4 B

**Statement 1 is incorrect**: These rules apply to every manufacturer, producer refurbisher, dismantler and recycler involved in manufacture, sale, transfer, purchase, refurbishing, dismantling, recycling and processing of e-waste or electrical and electronic equipment listed in Schedule I, including their components, consumables, parts and spares which make the product operational. This doesn't apply to users though.

**Statement 2 is correct**: Producers of electronic goods have to ensure at least 60% of their electronic waste is collected and recycled by 2023 with targets to increase them to 70% and 80% in 2024 and 2025, respectively.

**Statement 3 is incorrect**: All refurbisher must collect e-waste generated during the process of refurbishing and hand over the waste to registered recycler and upload information on the portal; ensure that the refurbished equipment shall be as per Compulsory Registration Scheme of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and Standards of Bureau of Indian Standards framed for this purpose.

## Answer5 D

**Statement 1 is incorrect:** An Extradition request for an accused can be initiated in the case of under-investigation, under-trial and convicted criminals. In cases under investigation, abundant precautions have to be exercised by the law enforcement agency to ensure that it is in possession of prima facie evidence to sustain the allegation before the Courts of Law in the Foreign State.

**Statement 2 is incorrect:** Under Indian law, the Extradition Act, 1962, deals with the law relating to extradition of fugitives from India to a foreign state and vice-versa. This Act is read along with the relevant extradition treaties, arrangements and conventions between India and the concerned country, which are recognised in the Act for the purpose of seeking surrender of the fugitive.

## Answer6

Α

**Statement 1 is incorrect:** It is the highest navigable body of water in the world. It is located at 3,810 metres above sea level in the Andes Mountains of South America.

Statement 2 is correct: It lies on the border between Peru to the west and Bolivia to the east.
 It covers some 8,300 square km and extends in a northwest-to-southeast direction for a distance of 190 km.



- It is 50 miles (80 km) across at its widest point.
- A narrow strait, Tiquina, separates the lake into two bodies of water.

• The lake averages between 140 and 180 metres in depth, but the bottom tilts sharply toward the Bolivian shore.

• The lake is 284 m deep at its deepest point, located in the northeastern section of the lake

Statement 3 is incorrect: Titicaca is the second-largest lake in South America (after Maracaibo).
More than 25 rivers empty their waters into Titicaca; the largest, the Ramis, drains about two-fifths of the entire Titicaca Basin.

• Forty-one islands rise from Titicaca's waters, the largest of which, Titicaca Island, can be seen just off the tip of the Copacabana Peninsula in Bolivia.

· Lake Titicaca is a designated Ramsar Site of International Importance.

## Answer7 C

**Statement 1 is correct:** They are pathogens that latch onto other viruses in order to replicate themselves. They emerge when a bacteriophage attaches to a soil-based virus, utilising its "life" for independent survival.

**Statement 2 is correct:** This viral relationship between two pathogens is called a satellite and a helper.

**Statement 3 is correct:** The satellite is the infectious strand that relies on the helper for support through its life cycle.

· Satellites depend on both their host organism and helper virus to complete its life cycle.

• The satellite virus depends on the helper virus to build the protective shell that covers its genetic material, called a capsid or to help it replicate its DNA.

• Most satellite viruses contain a gene that allows them to integrate into the host cell's genetic material after they enter the cell.

- This enables the satellite to reproduce whenever a helper enters the cell from then on.
- The host cell also copies the satellite's DNA and its own when it divides

#### Answer8 А

Statement 1 is incorrect: The campaign is an initiative of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).

Women for Water, Water for Women Campaign aims to provide a platform for inclusion of women in water governance.

Women will be given first-hand knowledge about water treatment processes through visits to Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) in their respective cities.

These visits will elucidate the vital procedures involved in delivering clean and safe drinking water to households.

The overarching goal of the campaign is to instil a sense of ownership and belonging among women towards water infrastructure.

Statement 2 is correct: The campaign is under the flagship scheme Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), in partnership with the Ministry's National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM).

During this campaign, women Self Help Groups (SHGs) will visit more than 550 water treatment plants, with a combined operational capacity of more than 20,000.

The phase I of the campaign will focus on:

Familiarizing the women with functioning of Water Treatment Plants & water testing facilities

Promote inclusivity & involvement through souvenirs & articles created by Women SHGs

Familiarizing & educating the women about AMRUT scheme & its impact on water infrastructure

## Answer9

Α

Statement 1 is correct: It is a cab signalling train control system with anti-collision features and is called as Kavach (armour). Developed by – Indian Railways Research Designs and Standards Organisation (RDSO) which costs Rs. 50 lakh per kilometre.

Statement 2 is incorrect: It deploys 3 components along the railway route. RFID technology in tracks – It uses radio waves to automatically identify and read information from a distant wireless device without physical contact or a line of sight.

Answer10 В



Recently, Exercise CORPAT and BONGOSAGAR between the Indian Navy and Bangladesh Navy were conducted in the Northern Bay of Bengal. It is the 4th edition of the BONGOSAGAR and the 5th edition of Coordinated Patrol (CORPAT) exercise.

## Answer11 B

**Statement 1 is incorrect:** It is the fourth-longest river in Europe (after the Volga, the Danube, and the Ural). In Russian, the river's name is Dnepr. In Ukrainian, it is Dnipro, and in Belarusian, it is Dnyapro.

Statement 2 is correct: It originates in Russia, in the low Valday Hills west of Moscow.

**Statement 3 is correct**: It runs a total length of 1,368 miles through western Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine before emptying into the Black Sea.

## Answer12 B

**Statement 1 is correct:** I Known as Attenborough's long-beaked echidna (Zaglossus attenboroughi) or Sir David's Long-beaked Echidna, the animal belongs to a small, unique group of egg-laying mammals called monotremes, which also includes the platypus.

**Statement 2 is correct:** The animal belongs to a small, unique group of egg-laying mammals called monotremes, which also includes the platypus. It is the smallest known species of long-beaked echidna, weighing between 5 and 10 kilograms.

## **Statement 3 is incorrect:**

Conservation Status: IUCN Red List: Critically Endangered

## Answer13

## Statement 1 is correct:

Α

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) launched the 'AAINA Dashboard for Cities' portal, offering Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) a platform to voluntarily submit key data.

AAINA aims to help cities assess their performance relative to others. It seeks to inspire cities by highlighting possibilities and areas for enhancement.

The Dashboard categorizes data into five pillars: Political & Administrative Structure, Finance, Planning, Citizen-Centric Governance, and Delivery of Basic Services.

## Answer14 C

**Statement 1 is correct:** India stands as the world's second-largest producer of raw silk after China. India boasts a diverse range of silk types, including Mulberry, Tasar, Muga, and Eri. The variations arise from the distinct feeding habits of the silkworms.

**Statement 2 is correct:** Central Silk Board (CSB): It is a statutory body, established in 1948 by an Act of Parliament, under the administrative control of the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

## Answer15 D

The 2+2 meetings signify the participation of two high-level representatives, Ministers holding Foreign and Defence portfolios, from each of the two countries who aim to enhance the scope of dialogue between them.

India's 2+2 Partners:

- The US is India's oldest and most important 2+2 talks partner.
- Additionally, India has held 2+2 meetings with ministers from Australia, Japan, the United Kingdom and Russia.