

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS**Passage 1**

Jawaharlal Nehru University has released an advisory asking its students to stay vigilant and uphold peace and harmony on the campus during the ongoing students' election process. The advisory follows the implementation of the Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019 by the Centre on Monday, notifying the rules four years after the law was passed. The advisory issued by JNU on Monday evening mentioned, "In view of the ongoing students' election process on campus and various events being organised by the student bodies, all stakeholders of the campus are appealed to remain vigilant and contribute to maintaining peace and harmony on campus."

After the Centre implemented the CAA on Monday, police in Delhi's northeast district identified 43 hotspots and conducted patrols there. These areas include Jaffrabad, Mustafabad, Bhajanpura, Seelampur, Khajoori Khas and Seemapuri. Joy Tirkey, Deputy Commissioner of Police (northeast), has been quoted by PTI saying, "Police and paramilitary personnel are keeping a strict vigil to maintain law and order. We have identified 43 hotspots in northeast Delhi and night patrolling was comparatively high at these locations."

Following the implementation of the CAA rules on Monday, protests broke out on the Jamia Millia Islamia campus, prompting a substantial police deployment at the university.

1. What is the reduced residency requirement for Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis, and Christians from specific countries to apply for citizenship by naturalization?
(a) 11 years (b) 5 years
(c) 7 years (d) 15 years
2. When do persons acquiring citizenship under the CAA become deemed citizens of India?
(a) From the date of their birth
(b) From the date of their entry into India
(c) After 5 years of residence in India
(d) After passing a citizenship test
3. Which Act mandates foreigners to carry a passport, and which Act regulates the entry and departure of foreigners in India?
(a) Foreigners Act, 1946; Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920
(b) Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920; Foreigners Act, 1946
(c) Immigration Act, 1955; Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920
(d) Foreigners Act, 1946; Immigration Act, 1955
4. Which religious communities are exempted from being treated as illegal migrants under the CAA?
(a) Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis, and Christians
(b) Muslims, Jews, and Bahá'ís
(c) All religious communities
(d) None of the above
5. Who is considered an illegal migrant under the CAA?
(a) Any foreigner who enters India without valid travel documents
(b) Any foreigner who overstays their permitted time in India
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above
6. What is the primary objective of the CAA?
(a) To grant Indian citizenship to all illegal migrants
(b) To provide a path to Indian citizenship for persecuted minorities from specific neighboring countries
(c) To regulate the entry and departure of foreigners in India
(d) To create a database of Overseas Citizen of India Cardholders (OCIs)

Passage 2

More Indian troops at the border won't ease tensions, China foreign ministry has said. India's move to add more troops at its disputed border with China is "not conducive to easing tensions", Reuters quoted a spokesperson for the Chinese foreign ministry as saying on Friday at a news briefing.

India has redirected thousands of soldiers to enhance its contested border with China, introducing a potential source of tension to its already strained relations with Beijing.

Beginning on May 5, 2020, Chinese and Indian troops were involved in aggressive confrontations, face-offs, and skirmishes at various locations along the Sino-Indian border. These incidents occurred near the disputed Pangong Lake in Ladakh, the Tibet Autonomous Region, and the border between Sikkim and the Tibet Autonomous Region. Additional clashes took place in eastern Ladakh along the Line of Actual Control (LAC).

In late May, tensions escalated when Chinese forces raised objections to Indian road construction in the Galwan River valley. On September 7, 2020, shots were fired along the LAC for the first time in 45 years, with both parties attributing blame to the other. Indian media also reported that Indian troops had fired warning shots at the People's Liberation Army (PLA) on August 30, 2020.

7. What is the McMahon Line?
 - (a) The legal boundary between China and India
 - (b) The demarcation line between North-east India and Tibet
 - (c) The disputed border area in the Galwan Valley
 - (d) The boundary proposed by Sir Henry McMahon in 1914
8. Which force guards the land border of India against China?
 - (a) Border Security Force
 - (b) Sashastra Seema Bal
 - (c) Indo-Tibetan Border Police and Special Frontier Force
 - (d) Central Reserve Police Force
9. Which country does not have a maritime border with India?
 - (a) China
 - (b) Myanmar
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Bangladesh
10. Which of the following is not a disputed site between India & China?
 - (a) Doklam
 - (b) Galwan Valley
 - (c) Depsang Plains
 - (d) Lipulekh Pass
11. What is the name of the line between India and China border?
 - (a) Redcliff Line
 - (b) Durand Line
 - (c) McMahon Line
 - (d) Silent Line
12. Which country has the longest land border with India?
 - (a) China
 - (b) Bangladesh
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Nepal