

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS

Passage 1

A third of the glaciers on the UNESCO World Heritage list are under threat, regardless of efforts to limit temperature increases, a study conducted by the UN body has found.

However, the study said, it was still possible to save the other two-thirds, if the rise in global temperatures did not exceed 1.5 degrees Celsius compared to the pre-industrial era. UNESCO said this would be a major challenge facing delegates at the upcoming COP27.

The 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference, more commonly referred to as Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC, or COP27, will be the 27th United Nations Climate Change conference. It will be held from November 6-18, 2022 in Egypt's Sharm El Sheikh.

"This report is a call to action. Only a rapid reduction in our CO2 emission levels can save glaciers and the exceptional biodiversity that depends on them.

1. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was founded in
 - (a) 1946
 - (b) 1949
 - (c) 1944
 - (d) 1945
2. UNESCO' stands for
 - (a) United Nations Energy, Science and Civilization Organization
 - (b) United Nationals Educational, Scientific and Civilization Organization
 - (c) Union Nationals Educational, Scientific and Civilization Organization
 - (d) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
3. Headquarter of 'UNESCO' is located in
 - (a) Washington
 - (b) New York City
 - (c) Geneva
 - (d) Nairobi
4. First General Conference took place in
 - (a) 1947
 - (b) 1946
 - (c) 1948
 - (d) 1949
5. Five major programs through which 'UNESCO' pursues its objectives includes
 - (a) education and culture
 - (b) natural sciences
 - (c) social sciences
 - (d) education and science
6. Rock-cut Sculptures and Reliefs of the Unakoti, which was added in the UNESCO's tentative list of World Heritage Sites, are in which state?
 - (a) Gujarat
 - (b) Tripura
 - (c) Telangana
 - (d) Odisha
7. How many member states are there in UNESCO?
 - (a) 20
 - (b) 110
 - (c) 195
 - (d) 201

Passage 2

A day before writing to the government detailing reasons for the central bank's protracted failure to keep inflation below 6% as mandated by law, RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das on Wednesday asserted that while there had been slippage in the inflation trajectory, any premature policy tightening could have proved costly for the economy and the people of India.

“We did not want to upset the process of recovery, we wanted the economy to safely land, reach the shores” before trying to pull down inflation, Mr. Das told bankers at FIBAC 2022, an annual banking conclave. “But February 24 [the day Russia invaded Ukraine] changed the entire picture,” he added.

Observing that the RBI was among the few central banks in the world that had taken this initiative, he said the retail part of the CBDC pilot would be rolled out later this month.

Referring to the volatility in the exchange rate, Mr. Das said that almost all major currencies - barring the Swiss franc, the Singapore dollar, the Russian rouble and the Indonesian rupiah - had suffered depreciations in value against the U.S. dollar that had exceeded the depreciation experienced by the Indian rupee.

8. Recently the Reserve Bank of India capped aggregate exposure of upper layer NBFCs toward one entity at what percent of the capital base?
 - (a) 5%
 - (b) 10%
 - (c) 20%
 - (d) 25%

9. When was Reserve Bank of India established?
 - (a) April 1948
 - (b) April 1935
 - (c) April 1945
 - (d) April 1936

10. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to the role of RBI in the Indian economy?
 - I. It is the controller of money supply.
 - II. RBI acts as a banker to the Government of India.
 - (a) Neither I nor II
 - (b) Both I and II
 - (c) Only II
 - (d) Only I

11. Who is the current governor of RBI?
 - (a) Raghuram Rajan
 - (b) Shaktikanta Das
 - (c) D. Subbarao
 - (d) Urjit R. Patel

12. In which year was the RBI nationalised?
 - (a) 1971
 - (b) 1956
 - (c) 1949
 - (d) 1935

13. The technique used for printing ‘RESERVE BANK OF INDIA’ appearing on the face of the Indian currency notes is
 - (a) Intaglio printing
 - (b) Micro lettering
 - (c) Latent printing
 - (d) Screen printing

14. RBI was set up on the basis of the recommendation of
 - (a) Indian Central Bank Enquiry Committee
 - (b) Royal Commission
 - (c) Simon Commission
 - (d) Nehru Report

Passage 3

Expectations of unsavoury events tend to fulfil themselves. The address of Tamil Nadu Governor R.N. Ravi to the Legislative Assembly to open the new year’s first session yielded the sort of drama that many foresaw. Mr. Ravi has been voicing controversial political views for quite some time. His indiscreet remarks in recent days to the effect that the State should not call itself ‘Tamil Nadu’ and that its politics was “regressive” portended tension when he came to address

the House. What was unfortunate about Mr. Ravi's approach was that this baiting of the DMK regime was carried into the legislature, of which he is an integral part. Against this backdrop, Mr. Ravi chose to skip portions of the prepared text, including a reference to the "Dravidian model of governance" and words commending the law-and-order situation in the State. There have been instances of Governors deviating from the prepared texts, but unlike in other States, this evoked an immediate backlash from Chief Minister M.K. Stalin. The constitutional convention is that the President or the Governor should not depart from the text, as it is nothing but a statement of policy of the elected government. Most Chief Ministers have in the past avoided confrontation despite the occasional departure from the convention. Mr. Stalin, however, chose to hand out an immediate riposte in the very presence of the Governor through a resolution that said the House record would reflect only the prepared text, and not the one with impromptu additions or deletions made during delivery by the Governor.

15. A Governor generally holds office for a period of ____ years.
(a) 6 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 4
16. Who was the first Muslim Governor of Bihar after Independence of India?
(a) Dr. Akhlaqur Rahman Kidwai
(b) Shri Mohammad Yunus Saleem
(c) Dr. Zakir Husain
(d) Shri Mohammad Shafi Qureshi
17. The First woman Governor of a State in free India was:-
(a) Mrs Sarojini Naidu
(b) Ms Sucheta Kripalani
(c) Mrs Indira Gandhi
(d) Mrs Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
18. 7th Constitutional Amendment is related to:
(a) Appointment of the same person as a governor for two or more states
(b) Raise retirement age of High Court judges from 60 to 62
(c) Abolition of privy purse paid to former rulers of princely states
(d) Enhances the powers of President and Governors to pass ordinances
19. Who among the following is the first Lieutenant Governor of Ladakh?
(a) Thupstan Cheewang
(b) Kushok Bakula Rinpoche
(c) R.K Mathur
(d) Janyang Tsering
20. Which article deals with the Ordinance making power of the Governor?
(a) Article 200 (b) Article 213
(c) Article 161 (d) Article 167
21. Which one of the following statements is NOT true with respect to the Governors?
(a) They are part of the state legislature.
(b) They can forgive the death penalty
(c) They cannot appoint judges of the High Court of the state
(d) They don't have an emergency Powers.

Passage 4

Scientists have discovered a reservoir of water three times the volume of all the oceans beneath the Earth's surface, according to an international study. The water has been found between the transition zone of the Earth's upper and lower mantle. The research team analyzed a rare diamond formed 660 meters below the Earth's surface using techniques including Raman spectroscopy and FTIR spectrometry, ANI reported. The study confirmed something that for a

long time it was just a theory, namely that ocean water accompanies subducting slabs and thus enters the transition zone. This means that our planet's water cycle includes the Earth's interior.

"These mineral transformations greatly hinder the movements of rock in the mantle," explains Prof. Frank Brenker from the Institute for Geosciences at [1]. For example, mantle plumes -- rising columns of hot rock from the deep mantle -- sometimes stop directly below the transition zone. The movement of mass in the opposite direction also comes to standstill.

However, until now it was not known what the long-term effects of "sucking" material into the transition zone were on its geochemical composition and whether larger quantities of water existed there. Brenker explains: "The subducting slabs also carry deep-sea sediments piggyback into the Earth's interior. These sediments can hold large quantities of water and CO₂. But until now it was unclear just how much enters the transition zone in the form of more stable, hydrous minerals and carbonates -- and it was therefore also unclear whether large quantities of water really are stored there."

22. The research team analysed a diamond, formed at a depth of 660 kilometres, right at the interface between the transition zone and the lower mantle, from which country?
- (a) India
 - (b) Botswana
 - (c) Namibia
 - (d) South Africa
23. The planet Earth is divided into how many major components?
- (a) 3
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 5
24. Scientists from which university discovered the massive reservoir of water? Fill in the blank [1] by choosing the correct option:
- (a) ETH Zürich, Switzerland
 - (b) Goethe University, Frankfurt
 - (c) The University of Edinburgh, Scotland
 - (d) ISC, Bangalore
25. Which of the following statement is incorrect about Earth's crust?
- (a) The "crust" refers to the earth's innermost superficial layer.
 - (b) It is the innermost component of the lithosphere, which includes the crust and the lower part of the mantle.
 - (c) The crust is made of solid rocks and minerals.
 - (d) Both (a) and (b).
26. Which of the following statement is correct about National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR)?
- (a) The NCPOR is a New Delhi-based Indian research and development organization.
 - (b) It is an autonomous institution of the Government of India's Department of Ocean Development (DOD), Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change.
 - (c) It oversees the Indian Antarctic Programme and operates the Indian government's Antarctic research stations, Bharati and Maitri.
 - (d) All of the above.
27. Approximately what is the age of the earth?
- (a) 3.5 billion years
 - (b) 4.5 billion years
 - (c) 4 billion years
 - (d) 2.5 billion years
28. Which of the following layer of the earth is termed as Sial?
- (a) Core
 - (b) Crust
 - (c) Mantle
 - (d) None of the above

Passage 5

Bank including SBI, PNB and Canara Bank are warning customers about SOVA which is a malware that can attack your valuable assets. According to an SBI tweet, "Don't let malware steal your valuable assets. Always download the trusted apps from reliable sources only."

According to the SBI tweet, SOVA is an Android banking trojan malware that targets banking apps to steal personal information. This malware captures the credentials when users log into their net-banking apps and access bank accounts. Once installed, it is impossible to uninstall.

According to the PNB website note on SOVA Trojan, "the malware is distributed via smishing (phishing via SMS) attacks, like most Android banking Trojans. Once the fake android application is installed on the phone, it sends the list of all applications installed on the device to the C2 (Command and Control server) controlled by the threat actor in order to obtain the list of targeted applications. At this point, the C2 sends back to the malware the list of addresses for each targeted application and stores this information inside an XML file. These targeted applications are then managed through the communications between the malware and the C2."

29. Which of the following statement is correct about Cyber Threats?
- (a) A cyber threat is an unlawful act that attempts to harm, steal, or disrupt digital life in general.
 - (b) Computer viruses, data breaches, Denial of Service (DoS) attacks, and other attack vectors are all different types of cyber threats.
 - (c) Cyber threats can originate within an organisation from trusted users, or they can originate in remote locations from unknown parties.
 - (d) All of the above.
30. Which of the following statement is incorrect about SOVA Virus?
- (a) SOVA can add misleading overlays to a variety of apps and "imitate" over 200 payment and banking apps to deceive Android users.
 - (b) The most recent version of this malware conceals itself inside fake Android apps that appear with the logos of a few well-known legitimate apps, such as Chrome and the Amazon platform, in order to trick consumers into downloading them.
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
31. What is the correct expansion of VPN?
- (a) Virtual Private Network
 - (b) Virtual Payment Network
 - (c) Virtual Public Network
 - (d) Virtual Personal Network
32. Who is the current Union Minister of Electronics and Information Technology of India?
- (a) K. Rajaraman
 - (b) Ashwini Vaishnaw
 - (c) Rajeev Chandrasekhar
 - (d) Piyush Goyal
33. Which of the following is not a computer virus?
- (a) Cerberus
 - (b) BlackRoc
 - (c) H2N2
 - (d) Kronos
34. What is Cyber Security?
- (a) Cyber Security provides security against malware
 - (b) Cyber Security provides security against cyber-terrorists
 - (c) Cyber Security protects a system from cyber attacks
 - (d) All of the above
35. In which year has hacking become a practical crime and a matter of concern in the field of cyber technology?
- (a) 1991
 - (b) 1983
 - (c) 1970
 - (d) 1964