



UPSC CURRENT AFFAIRS MCQS 20-02-2024

Q1:

Consider the following statements regarding Chinook Helicopter:

- 1. Chinook/CH-47F is the U.S. Army's primary heavy troop and supply transport aircraft.**
- 2. It is an advanced multi-mission helicopter which is used for the transportation of troops, artillery, supplies, and equipment to the battlefield.**

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A:** 1 only
B: 2 only
C: Both 1 and 2
D: Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation:

A Chinook helicopter of the Indian Air Force made a precautionary landing following a "technical snag" in Punjab's Barnala recently. Chinook/CH-47F is the U.S. Army's primary heavy troop and supply transport aircraft. It is an advanced multi-mission helicopter. It is manufactured by the American aerospace and defense firm Boeing for the US Army and international defense forces. It is used for the transportation of troops, artillery, supplies, and equipment to the battlefield. India has about 15 CH-47 Chinook helicopters. It contains a fully integrated digital cockpit management system. It can carry up to 55 troops or approximately 10 tonnes of mixed cargo. Hence, both statements are correct.

Q2:

With reference to Rip Currents, consider the following statements:

- 1. These are a strong flow of water running from a beach back to the Open Ocean, sea, or lake.**



2. They are formed by beach topography.
3. These are one of the most well-known coastal hazards on beaches around the world.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: (c)

Explanation:

Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) and Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) have embarked on a project to continuously monitor and issue operational forecast alerts of rip currents.

Rip Currents are a strong flow of water running from a beach back to the Open Ocean, sea, or lake. These are one of the most well-known coastal hazards on beaches around the world. They are formed by a beach topography. They can occur in areas with hard-bottom (rocky) or soft-bottom (sand or silt) beach topography. Contrary to popular belief, a rip cannot pull a person down and hold him/her under the water. It simply carries floating objects, including people, out to just beyond the zone of the breaking waves. Hence, all statements are correct.

Q3:

Consider the following passage:

This tiger reserve is located in the Amaravati district of Maharashtra. It was established as a wildlife sanctuary in 1967 and was declared a tiger reserve in 1974. It was the first tiger reserve in Maharashtra. It was among the first nine tiger reserves notified in 1973-74 under Project Tiger. The forest is tropical dry deciduous in nature, dominated by teak. The Tapti River and the Gawilghad ridge of the Satpura Range form the boundaries of the reserve.

The above passage is related to which of the following tiger reserves?

A: Melghat Tiger Reserve

B: Tadoba Tiger Reserve

C: Pench Tiger Reserve

D: Bor Tiger Reserve

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

The ongoing Kula Mama Volleyball Tournament-2024 in Melghat Tiger Reserve's (MTR) Semadoh sends a strong message to save tigers and the pristine forest with involvement of local youths.

Melghat Tiger Reserve is located in the Amaravati district of Maharashtra. It is located on the southern offshoot of the Satpura Hill Range in Central India, called Gavilgarh Hill. It was established as a wildlife sanctuary in 1967 and was declared a tiger reserve in 1974. It was the first tiger reserve in Maharashtra. It was among the first nine tiger reserves notified in 1973-74 under Project Tiger. The name 'Melghat' means the confluence of various 'ghats' or valleys, as is typical from the landscape of this tiger Reserve. The forest is tropical dry deciduous in nature, dominated by teak. The Tapti River and the Gawilgadh ridge of the Satpura Range form the boundaries of the reserve. The Korkus are the largest tribal community in Melghat. Other communities include the Gawli community, the Gond tribe, and several other smaller tribal communities. Apart from Tigers the other prominent animals are Sloth Bear, Indian Gaur, Sambar deer, Leopard, Nilgais, dhole, hyena, jungle cat, langur, etc. It is considered a stronghold of the critically endangered forest owlet. Hence, option (a) is correct.

Q4:

Consider the following statements regarding Central Asian Flyway:

1. It covers a large continental area of Eurasia between the Arctic and Indian Oceans and the associated island chains.

2. A flyway is a geographical region within which a single or group of migratory species completes its annual cycle — breeding, moulting, staging and non-breeding.



3. There are five flyways in the world.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

A: Only one

B: Only two

C: All three

D: None

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

A UN convention on the conservation of migratory species of wild animals (CMS) adopted India's initiative for Central Asian Flyway (CAF) and agreed for listing 14 additional migratory species from across the globe for conservation in the CMS appendices.

Central Asian Flyway covers a large continental area of Eurasia between the Arctic and Indian Oceans and the associated island chains. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

A flyway is a geographical region within which a single or group of migratory species completes its annual cycle — breeding, moulting, staging and non-breeding. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

There are nine flyways in the world. Geographically the flyway region covers 30 countries of North, Central and South Asia and Trans-Caucasus. Hence, statement 3 is not correct.

Q5:

Char Area, recently seen in news is related to:

A: Brahmaputra River

B: Ganga River

C: Indus River

D: Narmada River

Answer: (a)

Explanation:



Recently, the Chief Minister of Assam said his government would undertake a mission to reclaim the chars from encroachers to safeguard the “ecological integrity” of the Brahmaputra Valley.

The riverine areas (island) of the river Brahmaputra, locally known as “Char/Chapori”. The chars follow a peculiar pattern of migration. They are subjected to erosion on their upstream and deposition on the downstream, due to which they migrate downstream. Hence, option (a) is correct.