



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 30-10-2021

Explanation

1. Ans. a

Explanation:

Bolivia is a landlocked country bordered by Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, Chile, and Peru. Paraguay is the only other landlocked country in South America. Brazil shares border with all South American countries except Chile and Ecuador.

2. Ans. d

Explanation:

The Gaza Strip is a self-governing Palestinian territory on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea. It borders Egypt on the southwest and Israel on the east and north. Gaza and the West Bank are claimed by the State of Palestine.

3. Ans. b

Explanation: The Great Tumult or Ulgulan was a movement started by Birsa Munda against the exploitation and discrimination against tribals by the local authorities. Although the movement failed, it did result in the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act which forbade tribal lands passing to non-tribals, protecting their land rights for the foreseeable future.

4. Ans. d

Explanation:

The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is comprised of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, the Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. SAARC is regional intergovernmental organization and geopolitical union in South Asia. It promotes development of economical and regional integration.

5. Ans. d

Explanation:

Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) - is a regional intergovernmental political and economic union consisting of all Arab states of the Persian Gulf - Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates - except Iraq.

6. Ans. b

Explanation

On January 5, 2020, the leaders of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) met at the ancient town of Al-Ula in Saudi Arabia to end the bitter discord that three of its members — Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Bahrain, along with Egypt — have had with their partner, Qatar.

Additional information:

On June 5, 2017, the Arab Quartet, as they styled themselves, subjected Qatar to an onerous diplomatic boycott and a total land, sea and air embargo. They accused Qatar of destabilising the region with its support for Islamist groups. They then presented Qatar with 13 demands including severing ties with the Muslim Brotherhood, diluting relations with Turkey and Iran, and shutting down the Al Jazeera network, in order to normalise ties. Viewing these demands as an encroachment on its sovereignty, Qatar rejected them. This led to the boycott which was accompanied by shrill invective against Qatar on national media, which included threats of violence and even regime change. Now, three and a half years later, the boycott has ended.

7. Ans. b

Quantum Key Distribution (QKD), also called Quantum Cryptography, is a mechanism to develop secure communication. It provides a way of distributing and sharing secret keys that are necessary for cryptographic protocols. Hence, statement 1 is correct. In the QKD, encryption keys are sent as 'qubits' (or quantum bits) in an optical fibre. Optical fibers are capable of transmitting more data over longer distances and faster than other mediums. It works on the principle of total internal Reflections. Hence, statement 2 is correct. In the QKD, the encryption is unbreakable and that's mainly because of the way data is carried via the photon. A photon cannot be perfectly copied and any attempt to measure it will disturb it. This means that a person trying to intercept the data will leave a trace. Hence, statement 3 is not correct.

8. Ans. a

The Indian Space Association (ISpA) will act as a single-window and independent agency on matters related to space technology. Hence, statement 1 is correct. ISpA aspires to be the collective voice of the Indian Space industry. It will be represented by leading domestic and global corporations that have advanced capabilities in space and satellite technologies. Hence, Statement 2 is not correct. In the 2019 Budget, the government had announced the setting up of a New Space India Limited (NSIL), a public sector company that would serve as a marketing arm of ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation). Hence, Statement 3 is not correct.

9. Ans. c

Mach Number describes an aircraft's speed compared with the speed of sound in air, with Mach 1 equating to the speed of sound i.e. 343 metre per second. Hence, statement 2 is correct. Hypersonic speeds are 5 or more times the Mach or speed of sound. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

Types (2):

- Hypersonic cruise missiles: These are the ones that use rocket or jet propellant through their flight and are regarded as being just faster versions of existing cruise missiles.
- Hypersonic Glide Vehicle (HGV): These missiles first go up into the atmosphere on a conventional rocket before being launched towards their target.

10. Ans. c

Explanation

Cuba is located in the northern Caribbean where the Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Ocean meet. It is east of the Yucatán Peninsula (Mexico), south of both the U.S. state of Florida and the Bahamas, west of Hispaniola, and north of both Jamaica and the Cayman Islands. Havana is the largest city and capital.