



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 30-09-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (b)

- Everything we see, the planets, moons, massive galaxies, makes up less than 5% of the universe.
- About 27% is dark matter and 68% is dark energy.

Dark energy Vs Dark matter

- While dark matter attracts and holds galaxies together, dark energy repels and causes the expansion of our universe.
- Despite both components being invisible, we know a lot more about dark matter, since its existence was suggested as early as the 1920s, while dark energy wasn't discovered until 1998.
- Large-scale experiments like XENON1T have been designed to directly detect dark matter, by searching for signs of dark matter 'hitting' ordinary matter, but dark energy is even more elusive.

2. Ans (b)

- 17th Formation Day of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) was celebrated recently in New Delhi.
- The theme of this year's Formation Day is Cascading effects of disaster events in the Himalayan region.
- National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
- It is the apex body for Disaster Management in India.
- It is a statutory body established through the Disaster Management Act, 2005.
- It will be headed by the Prime Minister of India.
- Setting up of NDMA and the creation of an enabling environment for institutional mechanisms at the State and District levels is mandated by the Disaster Management Act, 2005.
- NDMA is mandated to lay down the policies, plans and guidelines for Disaster Management.

3. Ans) (a)

Explanation: Pushyamitra's Guru, Patanjali, one of the greatest geniuses in Indian history was a student of another very famous genius Panini who has written the Mahabhashya, a commentary on Panini's grammar and a very celebrated work on Sanskrit literary. Moreover, Pushyamitra Shunga ruled c. 185 – c. 149 BCE, but Panini is dated to about 4th BCE. Amarasimha (c. 375 CE) was a Sanskrit grammarian and poet from ancient India, of whose personal history hardly anything is

known. He is said to have been one of the nine gems that adorned the throne of Vikramaditya, not Harshavardhana. Chandragupta II who was one of the most powerful emperors of the Gupta Empire in India. His rule spanned c. 380 – c. 415 CE during which the Empire reached its peak. Kalidasa was a Classical Sanskrit writer, widely regarded as the greatest poet and dramatist in that language. His plays and poetry are primarily based on the Vedas, the Mahabharata and the Puranas.

4. Ans) (b)

Explanation: Babur went on to conquer India. At the crucial battle of Panipat in 1526, his army of 70,000 soldiers defeated the much larger army of the Lodhi Dynasty numbering some 200,000 soldiers including over 1000 armoured elephants. Respected Guru Nanak went on to travel with his companions Bala and the Muslim rebeck player Mardana, through Pakistan, Khorasan (Afghanistan), Iran, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Mecca, Medina, Jordan and Oman, a journey of some 12,000 miles by foot, preaching the divine, revealed and True Word of God.

5. Ans) (d)

Akash is India's first indigenously produced medium range SAM that can engage multiple targets from multiple directions and it can be launched from mobile platforms like battle tanks or wheeled trucks. It has nearly 90% kill probability.

- The missile is supported by the indigenously developed radar called 'Rajendra'.
- In comparison to the existing Akash system, it is equipped with indigenous active RF (Radio Frequency) seeker for improved accuracy, which makes sure that the target at which the missile is fired is hit.

6. Ans) (b)

Athlete's foot is a disease caused by Tineapedis, a fungal species. It grows well in the moist skin between toes and the infected skin may become itchy and red.

7. Ans) (c)

Kuno is a National park in Madhya Pradesh, India. It was established, in 1981, as a wildlife sanctuary with an area of 344.686 km² in the Sheopur and Morena districts. It was also known as Kuno-Palpur and Palpur-Kuno Wildlife Sanctuary. In 2018, it was given the status of a National Park.

8. Ans) (a)

Schedule I animals under the Wildlife Act enjoy the highest protection in India. Since tiger is also covered in Schedule I, option A is correct.

9. Ans) (c)

Explanation: The Presidential System:

1. Presidents all over the world are not always nominal executives like the President of India. In many countries of the world, the President is both the head of the state and the head of the government.
2. The President of the United States of America is the most well-known example of this kind of President. The US President is directly elected by the people. He personally chooses and appoints all Ministers.
3. The law making is still done by the legislature (called the Congress in the US), but the president can veto any law. Most importantly, the president does not need the support of the majority of members in the Congress and neither is he answerable to them.
4. He has a fixed tenure of four years and completes it even if his party does not have a majority in the Congress. This model is followed in most of the countries of Latin America and many of the ex-Soviet Union countries.
5. Given the centrality of the President, this system of government is called the Presidential form of government.
6. In countries like ours that follow the British model, the parliament is supreme. Therefore our system is called the parliamentary system of government.

10. Ans) (b)

Explanation: Majoritarianism is a belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in whichever way it wants, by disregarding the wishes and needs of the minority. Ethnic is a social division based on shared culture. People belonging to the same ethnic group believe in their common descent because of similarities of physical type or of culture or both. They need not always have the same religion or nationality.