

# Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 07-05-2024 (Online Prelims Test)

- 1) Carnation Revolution, a military coup by military officers to overthrew authoritarian government in which country?
  - a. Portugal
  - b. Hungary
  - c. Bangladesh
  - d. Uganda

Answer: a

### **Carnation Revolution**

The April 25, 2024 marked the 50th anniversary of The Carnation Revolution in Portuguese history.

- Antonio Oliveira Salazar ruled *Portugal* from 1932 to 1968 as a fascist dictator, establishing the "New State" corporatist regime.
- His successor Marcelo Caetano continued the dictatorship until 1974.
- On April 25, 1974, a *bloodless military coup* known as the Carnation Revolution toppled the dictatorship and ushered in democracy in Portugal.
- It was *led by junior army officers* opposed to Portugal's colonial wars in Africa.
- The revolution led to *rapid decolonization*, ending over 500 years of the Portuguese empire in Africa as its colonies like Angola and Mozambique gained independence.
- While most Portuguese celebrate the 1974 revolution, there is concern over the rise of the farright Chega party.
- The Chega party has attracted support by glorifying Salazar's dictatorship and Portugal's imperial past.
- A recent study found 23% felt Portugal could "regain greatness" by following Salazar's ideals, while Chega uses his motto of "God, patriotism and family" along with "work."
- Chega became the third largest party in parliament in the March 2023 elections, capitalizing on issues like the housing crisis and allegations of corruption against mainstream parties.
- About Portugal
- Capital Lisbon
- **EU Member State** Since 1 January 1986.
- Currency Euro (€) Euro area member since?1 January 1999.
- **Schengen** Member since 26 March 1995.
- **Political system** Is a *semi-presidential republic*. The prime minister is the head of government.
- The president who is the head of state has power to appoint the prime minister and other government members.
- **Geographic location** Along the Atlantic coast of the *Iberian Peninsula* in south-western Europe.
- *Spain* is the only *bordering* country of it.



- 2) Consider the following statements with respect to Magnetic Resonance Imaging
  - 1. It uses strong magnetic fields to obtain images of soft tissues within the body.
  - 2. It is a non-invasive diagnostic technique that is widely used to image the brain.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

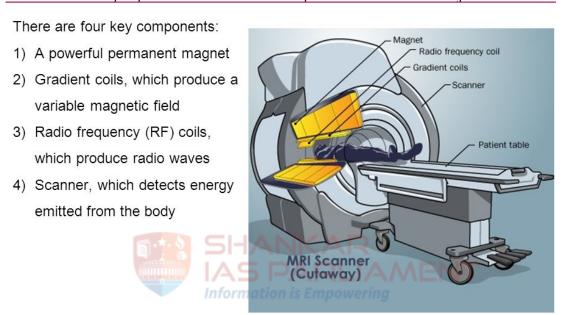
- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

## **Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)**

- MRI is a non-invasive imaging technique that *uses strong magnetic fields* and *radio waves* to generate detailed images of the body's soft tissues.
- It is widely used to diagnose and monitor conditions like cancers, neurological disorders, cardiovascular issues, musculoskeletal problems and so on.
- Working mechanism The main superconducting magnet creates a powerful, constant magnetic field around the patient.
- This causes the *hydrogen protons* (nuclei) in the body to *align* with the direction of the magnetic field.
- *Radio frequency pulses* are applied, causing some atoms to get excited and emit signals when relaxing.

- *Detectors* pick up these signals, which are processed by a computer to generate 2D or 3D images.
- Advantages of MRI Provides high-resolution images of soft tissues without using ionizing radiation.
- Can image the body from *multiple angles* and focus on specific regions using gradient magnets.
- *Different tissues* show up in different shades based on their properties like relaxation times.
- Considered *very safe* with no long-term effects on the body.
- **Limitations of MRI** It is very *expensive* and the burden is shifted to patients costing them around 10,000 per scan in India.
- Requires the patient to remain completely still for extended periods in a confined space.
- Noisy operation due to switching of strong magnetic fields.
- Cannot be used for patients with metallic implants or embedded objects.



3) Consider the following statements:

**Statement-I**: The usage of Dakhma has been declining among the Parsi community in recent times. **Statement-II**: Inadvertent poisoning of scavengers across Indian subcontinent is forcing some communities to give up ancient custom.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c. Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d. Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

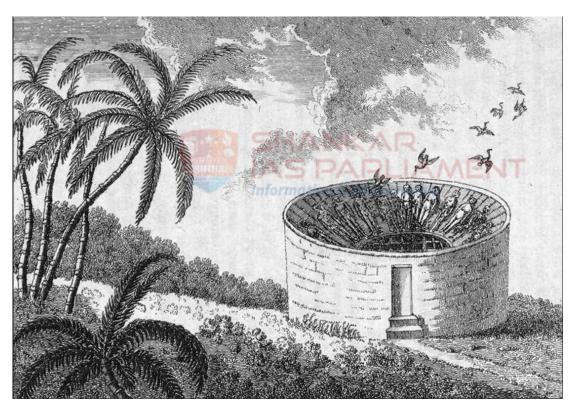
Answer: a

#### **Dakhma**

The usage of Dakhma has been declining among the Parsi community in recent times.

- The Dakhma or 'Towers of Silence' is a unique and environmentally conscientious method of laying the dead to rest being traditionally *practised by the Parsi community*.
- They were designed to avoid contaminating the sacred elements of earth, fire and water.
- The dead were placed atop these circular raised structures, allowing the bodies to decompose naturally.

- The *vultures* performs the pivotal role of stripping away the flesh from the bones through their scavenging process.
- The purpose behind the Parsi burial customs was to "take less and give more" to the world.
- This practice also held deep spiritual significance for Parsis, with the vulture's role seen as an act of cosmic charity aiding the soul's transition.
- The Dakhma are usually built on top of hills in locations distant from urban areas.
- This tradition is dying in a time of *increasing environmental change*.
- Alternative method The Parsi community in India is exploring captive vulture breeding and the use of "solar concentrators" to expedite the decomposition of bodies.
- As the solar concentrators only work in clear weather, some have been forced to opt for burial instead.
- **Decreasing vulture population** Across the Indian subcontinent, vulture populations have plunged by a staggering 97% over recent decades due to widespread *diclofenac poisoning*.
- This anti-inflammatory drug, extensively administered to cattle, proves fatally toxic when ingested by the obligate scavenger vultures feeding on the cattle carcasses.
- **Prevention** To prevent the extinction of vulture species, scientists have recommended banning the use of diclofenac in livestock, a move so far taken by India, Pakistan and Nepal.
- Captive-bred vultures have also been released into the wild in India in a bid to boost the threatened populations.



- 4) Blood minerals, sometimes seen in the news recently, includes which of the following?
  - 1. Tin
  - 2. Diamond
  - 3. Tantalum
  - 4. Tungsten
  - 5. Gold

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. Only two
- b. Only three
- c. Only four

d. Only five

Answer: c

#### **Blood Minerals**

The Apple Company was recently alleged for of using 'blood minerals' from war-torn Democratic Republic of the Congo by the Congo government.

- Blood minerals refer to certain minerals like *tin, tungsten, tantalum and gold* that are mined in conflict zones and whose sale is used to finance armed groups, militias and human rights abuses.
- The eastern regions of Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) are extremely rich in minerals like tantalum, tin, tungsten (collectively known as the 3Ts) and gold.
- However, this mineral wealth has fuelled decades of violent conflict, as various rebel groups and militias fight to control and exploit the mines and mineral trade routes.
- These armed groups use the profits from the illegal mining and smuggling of the 3T minerals and gold to fund their operations and purchase weapons.
- Blood Minerals is also called as "conflict minerals" because their extraction and sale directly enables armed conflict, human rights atrocities and exploitation of local populations.
- Companies that use these minerals in their products, often unwittingly through long and opaque supply chains, are accused of indirectly financing and perpetuating the cycle of violence in the region.
- 5) Consider the following pairs:

Sites in news

Countries

1. Isfahan

2. Kiru Hydro Electric Project

3. Solai/ Nakuru Dam

Turkey Nepal

AIndia

How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None of the above

Answer: d

# Isfahan, Kiru Hydro Electric Project & Solai/ Nakuru Dam

- **Isfahan** A central city in *Iran*.
- Recently Iran's air defences have brought down three small drones over the central city of Isfahan.
- Kiru Hydro Electric Project Located in Kishtwar, J&K of India.
- Recently REC Limited has extended the term loan for this project.
- *REC* Limited is a Maharatna Central Public Sector Enterprise and leading NBFC under the Ministry of Power.
- Solai/ Nakuru Dam It is located in Nakuru County of Kenya.
- A blockage in an underpass or tunnel that channels water to the *Tongi River* led to the bursting of a dam.