

Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 19-07-2024 (Online Prelims Test)

- 1) Consider the following countries:
 - 1. Philippines
 - 2. Thailand
 - 3. Pakistan
 - 4. New Zealand
 - 5. France

How many of the above-mentioned countries were the members of Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO)?

- a. Only two
- b. Only three
- c. Only four
- d. All five

Answer: d



Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) owering

- The Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) was a regional defence organization that *existed from 1955 to 1977*.
- The purpose of the organization was to prevent communism from gaining ground in the region.
- The members of the SEATO includes:
 - 1. The United States
 - 2. France
 - 3. Great Britain
 - 4. New Zealand
 - 5. Australia
 - 6. The Philippines
 - 7. **Thailand**
 - 8. Pakistan
- Although called the "Southeast Asia Treaty Organization," only two Southeast Asian countries became members.
- The Philippines joined in part because of its close ties with the United States and in part out of concern over the nascent communist insurgency threatening its own government.
- Thailand, similarly, joined after learning of a newly established "Thai Autonomous Region" in Yunnan Province in South China, expressing concern about the potential for Chinese communist subversion on its own soil.
- The rest of the region was far less concerned about the threat of communism to internal stability.
- Burma and Indonesia both preferred to maintain their neutrality rather than joining the organization.
- India initially stayed equidistant by not joining the organisation.

- 2) Mashco Piro, sometimes seen in the news recently, are indigenous people of?
 - a. Congo Rainforest
 - b. Amazon Forest
 - c. Boreal Forests
 - d. Sundarbans

Answer: b

Mashco Piro

The logging activities in the amazon forest area appear to be pushing the Mashco Piro out of their traditional territories.

- Mashco Piro are one of the world's few remaining uncontacted tribes, having minimal interaction with outside society.
- They inhabit the *amazon forest region* of *Peru*, near the borders with Brazil and Bolivia.
- The Mashco Piro are *nomadic hunter-gatherers* who rely on the forest for their survival.
- Estimates suggest they may number around **750 individuals**, though exact figures are difficult to confirm.
- They have a traumatic past, having been displaced and persecuted during Peru's rubber boom in the 1880s. Survivors retreated deeper into the forest.
- In 2002, Peru created the *Madre de Dios Territorial Reserve* to protect their territory, though this doesn't cover all their traditional lands.
- Increasing sightings of the Mashco Piro in recent years are likely due to encroachment on their lands, particularly from logging activities.
- Peru forbids direct contact with the Mashco Piro to protect them from diseases to which they lack immunity.
- Their way of life is currently threatened by deforestation and resource extraction in and around their territory.
- As one of the last uncontacted tribes, the Mashco Piro represent a unique cultural heritage that has remained largely unchanged for centuries.
- 3) Consider the following statements with respect to Elephant Endotheliotropic Herpesviruses (EEHVs)
 - 1. It is viral disease can cause a fatal hemorrhagic disease in young Asian and African elephants.
 - 2. They are a class of novel single-stranded DNA herpesviruses.
 - 3. Young elephants are particularly vulnerable to the disease.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: b

Elephant Endotheliotropic Herpesviruses (EEHVs)

The recent survey has estimated Kerala's elephant population to be 1,793 in 2024, a decline of roughly 7 % over the previous year and 40% have died due to Elephant Endotheliotropic Herpesviruses.

- Elephant Endotheliotropic Herpesviruses (EEHVs) are a class of novel *double-stranded DNA* herpesviruses which cause acute haemorrhaging in juvenile Asian and African elephants.
- It is a *viral disease* with severe cases causing death within 24 hours of infection.
- The disease has a mortality rate of up to 85%.
- It pose a dire threat to conservation efforts.
- The disease itself has coexisted with elephants for millions of years.
- Young elephants are particularly vulnerable to the disease on account of the lower EEHV-specific antibody levels compared to the seniors.
- When it is triggered, the elephant dies of massive internal bleeding and symptoms which are hardly visible.
- Some elephants show *symptoms* such as reduced appetite, nasal discharge and swollen glands.
- 4) Consider the following statements with respect to Project 'Strawberry'
 - 1. It aids to provide farmers with improved strawberry planting materials to encourage the expansion of the crop and commercialization of horticulture.
 - 2. It was launched by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare.

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: d

Project 'Strawberry'



Recently it has been revealed that OpenAI is working on a new reasoning technology under the code name "Strawberry", believed to be the new name for Project Q.

- Project Strawberry aims to dramatically improve AI reasoning capabilities, allowing for autonomous internet research and planning.
- It is an initiative of OpenAI.
- Main *features* of the project Strawberry:
 - Enhanced reasoning abilities.
 - Capability to plan ahead.
 - Ability to conduct deep research autonomously.
 - Improved problem-solving skills.

• Differences from current AI models:

- Current Large Language Models (LLMs) struggle with common sense problems and multi-step logic tasks.
- Strawberry models aim to handle complex, multi-step problems more effectively.
- They could potentially work on problems over extended periods, even days.

• Potential applications:

- Scientific research and breakthroughs.
- Medical research, including drug discovery and personalized medicine.
- Advanced problem-solving in mathematics and engineering
- Legal analysis and strategic planning.
- Personalized education and tutoring.
- Business analysis and decision-making.

- Creative fields like writing, art, music, and game design.
- 5) Consider the following statements with respect to Cadmium Telluride
 - 1. It is a material made from the combination of two elements that t plays a critical role of light absorption.
 - 2. It exhibits some of the least environmental impact among solar cell technologies in India.

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

Cadmium Telluride (CdTe)

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mandi researchers assess environmental impact of solar cells and found that Cadmium Telluride has lowest carbon dioxide emissions among solar cell technologies.

- Cadmium Telluride (CdTe) is a material made from the combination of two elements such as Cadmium (Cd) and Tellurium (Te).
- It plays a critical role of *light absorption*.
- CdTe cells are referred to as thin-film because they are more absorptive than other types of photovoltaics (e.g. silicon solar cells).
- In a solar cell, the CdTe absorber is attached to other materials, which allows electric current to flow through the absorber layer into the metal contacts and be collected as sustainable electricity.
- According to the research done by IIT Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, CdTe (Cadmium telluride) technology exhibits some of the least environmental impact among solar cell technologies in India.
- It has the lowest carbon dioxide emissions, ozone depletion potential, human health effects, and particulate air pollution.
- It was one of five solar cell technologies on which the IIT scientists conducted a life-cycle assessment (LCA) to identify the most sustainable options for solar energy production in India.
- The other four were mono-silicon, polysilicon, Copper Indium Gallium Selenide (CIGS), and Passivated Emitter & Rear Contact (PERC).
- CdTe was *closely followed by CIGS* (Copper indium gallium selenide) PV (photovoltaic) cells.

