



Q. The 4th Session of India-Ghana Joint Trade Committee held in-

- a** New Delhi
- b** Accra
- c** Mumbai
- d** Cape Coast

Answer **b**

EXPLANATION

- A seven-member delegation from India led by Additional Secretary, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, Shri Amardeep Singh Bhatia accompanied by High Commissioner of India to Republic of Ghana, Shri Manish Gupta and Economic Adviser, Department of Commerce, Ms. Priya P. Nair held a Joint Trade Committee (JTC) meeting with their Ghanaian counterparts in Accra from 2nd to 3rd May, 2024.**
- The deliberations of the 4th Session of India-Ghana JTC were cordial and forward-looking, indicative of the amicable and special relations between the two countries. There was enthusiastic response towards greater cooperation in addressing pending issues, boosting trade and investment and enhancing people to people contacts.**



Q. The World Athletics Day is observed on -

a 6th May

b 7th May

c 8th May

d 9th May

Answer **b**

EXPLANATION

- World Athletics Day is observed on 7 May to raise awareness about sports among youth, in schools and institutions to promote athletics as the primary sport. And to introduce new talent and youngsters in the field of athletics.**
- On this day, people come together to celebrate the sportspersons who have shown their dedication and love for their individual sports. Sports help people become more active, develop skills and encourage more physical mobility.**



Q. Which of the following statements with respect to Goldene is not correct?

- a** It is the world's thinnest gold leaf.
- b** It is the first free-standing 2D metal.
- c** It is produced by the scientists of Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR)
- d** It can be used for carbon dioxide conversion and hydrogen-generating catalysis.

Answer **c**

EXPLANATION

- For the first time, researchers have created a free-standing sheet of gold that is only one atom thick. This makes gold the first metal to be formulated into (freestanding) 2D sheets - opening up a host of exciting possibilities for the future.
- These sheets of goldene are roughly 100 nanometres thick (a nanometre is a billionth of a metre), approximately 400 times thinner than the thinnest commercially available gold leaf. Goldene holds promise as a great catalyst because it's much more economically viable than thicker, three-dimensional gold.



Q. Consider the following statements with respect to Argeli :

- a** It is an evergreen, yellow-flowering shrub found wild in the Himalayas.
- b** It is a primary ingredient in the making of Japanese yen currency.

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**

EXPLANATION

- Argeli is an evergreen, yellow-flowering shrub found wild in the Himalayas especially Nepal Himalayas. It grows at high altitude with moderate sunshine and good drainage.**
- The bark stripped from this argeli is a primary ingredient in the making of Japanese yen currency. Amid its economic significance, argeli cultivation preserves Nepal's rich cultural heritage and promotes environmental conservation.**
- Mitsumata – A plant used in making Japanese yen currency. Mitsumata has become scarce in japan and Argeli being a relative of Mitsumata, has become an alternative to mitsumata.**



Q. Who among the following has appointed as the first President of GST Appellate Tribunal?

a **Nirmala Sitharaman**

b **Sanjay Mayukh**

c **Sanjay Kumar Mishra**

d **Piyush Goel**

Answer **c**

EXPLANATION

- Union Minister for Finance and Corporate Affairs Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman administered the oath of integrity and secrecy to Justice (Retd.) Sanjaya Kumar Mishra as the President of the GST Appellate Tribunal (GSTAT), in New Delhi, today. Justice (Retd.) Mishra's appointment marks the beginning of the operationalisation of the GSTAT, a crucial body for resolving GST-related disputes.**
- The GSTAT is the Appellate Authority established under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, to hear various appeals under the said Act and the respective State/Union Territories GST Acts against the orders of the first appellate authority. It consists of a Principal Bench and various State Benches.**