

## Corrigendum Simulator 2022 Test 5

**There is 1 change in Simulator 2022 Test 5 answer. In Q.79 correct answer is Option a.**

**In Q.79, the correct answer is option (a).**

A doubt was raised regarding whether the Statement 3 (Maharashtra is the largest producer of ethanol in India) is incorrect.

**Explanation: The doubt raised is correct.** In 2020-21, Uttar Pradesh has emerged as India's largest ethanol-producing state with a cumulative annual capacity of 58 crore litres. So, Statement 3 is incorrect and the correct answer is option a.

**For Future reference:**

**Q.79)** With reference to ethanol, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. They have a very low calorific value as compared to gasoline.
2. Usage of ethanol as a fuel reduces the life of the engine.
3. Maharashtra is the largest producer of ethanol in India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans) a**

**Exp) Option a is the correct answer.**

**Flex Fuel Vehicles (FFVs):** Essentially, the concept of FFV has been proposed in view of the rising ethanol percent in petrol. According to the NITI Aayog report, FFVs have compatible engines to run on more than 84 per cent ethanol blended petrol.

**E100** vehicles are those which run completely on fuel having **100% share of ethanol**.

In 2021 Union Road Transport and Highways Minister has announced that the government is likely to issue an order at the earliest asking automobile makers in the country to mandatorily produce Flex Fuel Vehicles (FFVs) to help vehicle users in saving costs and also farmers in generating more income. The decision is coming in the backdrop of the decision of the Centre to advance the target of 20 per cent ethanol blended petrol by five years to 2025.

**Statement 1 is correct.** Ethanol has very low (40 per cent) Calorific value as compared to Gasoline, very High Latent heat of vaporization causing cooling of charge/combustion etc.

**Statement 2 is correct.** Ethanol also acts as a solvent and could wipe out the protective oil film inside the engine thereby could cause wear and tear. Thus, ethanol reduces the average life of the engine.

**Statement 3 is incorrect.** In 2020-21, Uttar Pradesh has emerged as India's largest ethanol-producing state with a cumulative annual capacity of 58 crore litres.

Knowledge Base: **Additional Information**

**E100 vehicle/ Flex Fuel Vehicles (FFVs):** Essentially, the concept of FFV has been proposed in view of the rising ethanol percent in petrol. According to the NITI Aayog report, FFVs have compatible engines to run on more than 84 per cent ethanol blended petrol. In fact, these vehicles are a logical extension of the Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) programme launched by the Union Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in January 2003. The programme makes it mandatory on the part of oil marketing companies like Indian Oil, HPCL, BPCL, etc to sell ethanol blended petrol.

Source: <https://www.google.com/amp/s/englishamp.etvbharat.com/article/english/what-are-ethanol-blended-flex-fuel-vehicles/na20210622115740004>

In Q.43, a doubt was raised with respect to If in a country external debt vis-s-vis internal debt of government drastically increases then it will lead to depreciation of currency?

**Explanation:** The keyword here is 'will' and 'depreciation of currency'. Now, when external debt increases that means there will be an increase in the inflow of foreign currency which may lead to the strengthening of the domestic currency (keeping other factors constant). Thus, it may lead to the appreciation of the domestic currency.

Though there may be depreciation as the other factors come into play but **saying it will lead to depreciation of domestic currency would be incorrect**. Thus, there is no change in the answer.