



DAILY QUIZ MARCH-2018
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT-KEY

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Q1. Answer: C)

Explanation: All the above mentioned are causes for the growth and survival of King Penguins

Q2. Answer: D)

Explanation: Coal production is estimated to increase by 154 per cent to 734 Mtoe in 2040 from 289 Mtoe in 2016, with coal remaining the dominant fuel produced in India. Renewable energy production will overtake gas and subsequently oil by 2020 as the second largest source of energy production

Q3. Answer: D)

Explanations: The renowned islets of Ranganathittu on the banks of the river Cauvery in Srirangapatna will be pitched to be recognised as a Ramsar wetland site of international importance.

Q4. Answer: A)

Explanation: Animals and plant species introduced from other countries and which are not otherwise found locally are termed exotic. These introduced or exotic species can adversely affect the ecosystem. Once transported, they become removed from the predators, parasites, and diseases that kept them in balance in their native environments

Q5. Answer: C)

Explanation: LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) is a green building rating system used across the world for all building project types including schools and colleges. A framework is provided by LEED which can be adapted by institutions to create an efficient, healthy and sustainable green buildings. The Green Business Certification Institute (GBCI), is the organisation which certifies all LEED green building projects.

Q6. Answer: B)

Explanation: Karnataka achieved one more milestone in the solar sector with Chief Minister inaugurating the first phase of the Pavagada solar park in Tumkur dist.

Q7. Answer: C)

Explanation: Conversation Assured Tiger Standards (CA|TS) is a partnership between governments, NGOs and tiger conservation areas to define and implement these conservation standards. CA|TS vision is to ensure wild tigers have spaces to live and breed safe from threat resulting in increased populations and recovery of range

Q8. Answer: A)

Explanation: The 121 International Solar Alliance (ISA) member countries (countries lying between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn) vary significantly in terms of energy access rates, regulatory frameworks and economic development.

Q9. Answer: D)

Explanation: The highest Tiger population of India is found in Karnataka.

Q10. Answer: C)

Explanation: All are the major threats of Vellayani lake.

Q11. Answer: C)

Explanation: As many as 32 lions died due to “unnatural causes” like falling into wells or being run over by trains in 2016 and 2017 in Gir Wildlife Sanctuary in Gujarat.

Safety measures:

- Building parapet walls would be built around these wells
- Construction of fences along the railway tracks passing through Amreli district
- Building speed breakers on roads passing through the sanctuary area.

Q12. Answer: C)

Explanation: The International Solar Alliance (ISA) is an alliance of more than 121 countries, most of them being sunshine countries, which lie either completely or partly between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The International Solar Alliance Headquarters are in Gurugram, India.

Q13. Answer: B)

Explanation:

- Kolkata's wastewater is introduced into and detained in shallow water bodies (bheris in Bengali) which serve as oxidation ponds because of the presence of algae. Under the open tropical sun, the water undergoes change, getting comprehensively treated and cleaned as the bacteria disintegrate and the algae proliferate, serving as food for fish.
- After nature's organic treatment, the sewage that drains into the wetlands results in 55,000 tonnes of vegetables and paddy and 10,000 tonnes of fish annually, giving a community of 100,000 people a livelihood.
- In effect, the wastewater works as a costless fertilizer to produce cheap food for what Ghosh called an "ecologically subsidised" city.

Q14. Answer: A)

Explanation: First generation biofuels are produced directly from food crops. The biofuel is ultimately derived from the starch, sugar, animal fats, and vegetable oil that these crops provide. It is important to note that the structure of the biofuel itself does not change between generations, but rather the source from which the fuel is derived changes. Corn, wheat, and sugar cane are the most commonly used first generation biofuel feedstock.

Q15. Answer: D)

Explanation:

- Non-renewable energy comes from sources that will run out or will not be replenished in our lifetimes—or even in many, many lifetimes. Most non-renewable energy sources are fossil fuels: coal, petroleum, and natural gas. Carbon is the main element in fossil fuels.

- Renewable sources are those which can be generated continuously in nature and are inexhaustible. Geo-thermal energy, Biofuels and Biomass energy are renewable sources.

Q16. Answer: B)

Explanation: Madhya Pradesh West Power Distribution Company (MPWPDC) today started a “Pink Electricity Zone” here to be managed by women staffers. It comprises 25 women staffers who would look after the energy maintenance work of 13,000 power connections in Aranya Nagar inhabited by 60,000 people

Q17. Answer: B)

Explanation: Carbon monoxide and hydrogen cyanide are another 2 highly toxic chemicals found in cigarette smoke. Carbon monoxide is a colourless and odourless gas that is released when tobacco is burned. It is the reason why a lot of smokers gasp for their breath after only light exercise. Carbon monoxide reduces the ability of red blood cells to transfer oxygen to vital organs such as the heart, brain, and muscles.

Q18. Answer: A)

Explanation: Ocean acidification refers to the ongoing consistent decrease in the pH of the Ocean water. When CO_2 dissolved in the Ocean water, it creates Carbonic Acid (H_2CO_3) and increases the Hydrogen Ion (H^+) concentration in the ocean.

Q19. Answer: C)

Explanation: Diu has become the India's first Union Territory (UT) to run 100% on solar power energy. With a geographical spread of only 42 kilometres, solar power plants have been installed over 50 acres in one of the least populated UTs in India.

Q20. Answer: B)

Explanation: The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the International Solar Alliance (ISA) signed a cooperation arrangement to promote solar energy deployment in Asia and the Pacific.

Q21. Answer: C)

Explanation: IREDA is a Public Limited Government Company established as a Non-Banking Financial Institution in 1987. It works under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). IREDA is dedicated financing arm of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for financing renewable and energy efficiency projects. It has been spearheading growth of renewable energy in country for over three decades. To meet financing requirement, it has been raising resources from various bilateral and multilateral agencies, Masala bonds and domestic – taxable and tax-free bonds.

Q22. Answer: B)

Explanation: Nutrient-rich millets have got a boost with the Union government deciding to declare 2018 as the 'national year of millets'.

Q23. Answer: C)

Explanation: The International Solar Alliance (ISA) is an alliance of more than 121 countries, most of them being sunshine countries, which lie either completely or partly between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The primary objective of the alliance is to work for efficient exploitation of solar energy to reduce dependence on fossil fuels. It is to be headquartered in Gurugram, India.

Q24. Answer: A)

Explanation: India's largest wind turbine generator commissioned by Suzlon at the Sangneri site in Tamil Nadu. The company said that the S128 WTG is available in 2.6 MW to 2.8 MW variants and offers hub heights up to 140 metres.

Q25. Answer: D)

Explanation: China is largest producer of Bamboo in the world and India comes second in the world.

Q26. Answer: D)

Explanation: India has been ranked at 78th, lower than its emerging market peers like Brazil and China, among 114 countries on the World Economic Forum's Energy Transition Index that was topped by Sweden.

Q27. Answer: B)

Explanation: Prime Minister and French President inaugurated Uttar Pradesh's biggest solar power plant of 75 MW (101DC) capacity in Mirzapur

Q28. Answer: D)

Explanation: The Government has proposed Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABHY) aimed at sustainable groundwater management with community participation in select over-exploited and ground water stressed areas in seven States (Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) ABHY is designed as a Central Sector Scheme with a total outlay of Rs. 6,000 Crore and is proposed to be implemented with World Bank assistance.

Q29. Answer: B)

Explanation: The Government of India is in the process of formulating a Scheme 'Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (KUSUM). Installation of grid-connected solar power plants each of capacity up to 2 MW in the rural areas. Solarization of existing grid-connected agriculture pumps to make farmers independent of grid supply and also enable them to sell surplus solar power generated to DISCOM and get extra income. Solarization of tube-wells and lift irrigation projects of Government sector.

Q30. Answer: B)

Explanation: The Tamil Nadu Forest Department should have been proactive and banned trekking in Bodi Hills before March itself since the area is prone to fires.

Q31. Answer: C)

Explanation: Microplastics as less than 5 mm in diameter are classified as microplastics. Two classifications of microplastics currently exist: primary microplastics are manufactured and are a direct result of human material and product use, and secondary microplastics are microscopic plastic fragments derived from the breakdown of larger plastic debris

Q32. Answer: C)

Explanation: WCS was founded in 1895 as the New York Zoological Society and currently works to conserve more than two million square miles of wild places around the world

Q33. Answer: C)

Explanation: The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international non-governmental organization working in the field of the wilderness preservation, and the reduction of human impact on the environment. Much of its work concentrates on the conservation of four biomes that contain most of the world's biodiversity: oceans and coasts, forests, and freshwater ecosystems. Among other issues, it is also concerned with endangered species, sustainable production of commodities and climate change.

Q34. Answer: A)

Explanation: Lithium-Ion batteries are 90 per cent-plus efficient. Use of Lithium-Ion batteries allows bringing down diesel consumption by around a half.

Q35. Answer: B)

Explanation: The World's first energy positive hotel is coming up at Arctic circle. Solar power is what will take the hotel from energy efficient to power positive.

Q36. Answer: C)

Explanation: Indian Oil Corporation (IOC), the nation's largest fuel retailer, has started home-delivery of diesel in the city of Pune.

Q37. Answer: C)

Explanation: Under the scheme 2 lakh hectares has been made suitable for organic farming thereby benefiting 5 lakh farmers. The aim of the Ministry is to promote organic farming in hilly and tribal areas as the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides in these areas is very low.

Q38. Answer: D)

Explanation: *Banasura Chilappan* (*Montecincla jerdoni*), one of the most endangered forest birds of the country, was spotted in the Shola forests above an altitude of 1,800 m.

Q39. Answer: D)

Explanation: This year's theme – Nature for Water – explores how we can use nature to overcome the water challenges of the 21st century. Nature-based solutions have the potential to solve many of our water challenges. We need to do so much more with 'green' infrastructure and harmonize it with 'grey' infrastructure wherever possible. Planting new forests, reconnecting rivers to floodplains, and restoring wetlands will rebalance the water cycle and improve human health and livelihoods.

Q40. Answer: A)

Explanation: Haritha Keralam is an Umbrella Mission integrating the components of Waste Management, Organic Farming, Water Resources Management. The Haritha Keralam Mission aims to integrate the 3 most important and inter-related sectors through an orchestrated and cascading implementation of three Sub-Missions.

- Household level segregation and safe disposal of organic waste through feasible options like composting, biogas, arrangements for institutional waste disposal, re-use, recycling and safe disposal of non-degradable and electronic waste are given priorities.
- Rejuvenation of tanks, ponds, streams and rivers are the focus in the water resource sector.
- The thrust in promoting organic agriculture will be to produce safe to eat vegetables and fruits

Q41. Answer: B)

Explanation: The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, usually known as the Basel Convention, is an international treaty that was designed to reduce the movements of hazardous waste between nations, and specifically to prevent transfer of hazardous waste from developed to less developed countries (LDCs).

Q42. Answer: C)

Explanation: One of the magnificent sights to behold in India is the arrival and nesting of tens of thousands of Olive Ridley turtles on the Gahirmatha seashore of Odisha every year as clockwork. The temperature, the season, the natural environmental resources all fit perfectly for this grand continuity of life.

Q43. Answer: C)

Explanation: Coral bleaching occurs when coral polyps expel algae that live inside their tissues. As the algae provide the coral with up to 90% of its energy, after expelling the algae the coral begins to starve. After bleaching, some corals may recover, while some die. Above-average sea water temperatures caused by global warming have been identified as a leading cause for coral bleaching worldwide.

Q44. Answer: D)

Explanation: Earth Hour is a worldwide movement organized by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). It was started as a lights-off event in

Sydney, Australia, in 2007. The event is held annually encouraging individuals, communities, and businesses to turn off non-essential electric lights for one hour, as a symbol of commitment to the planet.

Q45. Answer: C)

Explanation: Diclofenac is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) taken or applied to reduce inflammation and as an analgesic reducing pain in certain conditions. Diclofenac for veterinary use was banned in 2005 however quacks use the 30 ml vials for veterinary use, with fatal consequences for vultures. They are vulnerable to chemicals such as diclofenac, present in the carcasses of cattle that were injected with the painkiller. The digestive system of vultures, experts say, is so evolved that they can tolerate bacteria and natural toxins in putrefying meat.

Q46. Answer: B)

Explanation: The rhinoceros in India is listed as vulnerable animal by the IUCN Red list. Launched in 2005, Indian Rhino Vision 2020 is an ambitious effort to attain a wild population of at least 3,000 greater one-horned rhinos spread over seven protected areas in the Indian state of Assam by the year 2020.

Q47. Answer: C)

Explanation: The International Solar Alliance (ISA) and the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), have signed the Host Country Agreement. The Agreement will give ISA a juridical personality and gives it power to contract, to acquire and dispose off movable and immovable properties, to institute and defend legal proceedings. ISA shall enjoy such privileges, applicable tax concessions and immunities as are necessary for ISA's Headquarter to independently discharge its function and programmes

Q48. Answer: D)

Explanation: Surat has become the first district in the country to have 100% solar powered Primary Health Centers (PHC). There are a total of 52 PHCs in the district and all of them are now powered by solar system.

Q49. Answer: B)

Explanation: India's first Insect Museum has been opened in Tamil Nadu, at the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University in Coimbatore.

Q50. Answer: B)

Explanation: Food Processing Industries minister inaugurated the first mega food park at Roopangarh Village in Ajmer. The facilities being created at central processing centre (CPC) of this mega food park include cold storage, deep freeze dry warehouse for raw materials and for finished goods etc.

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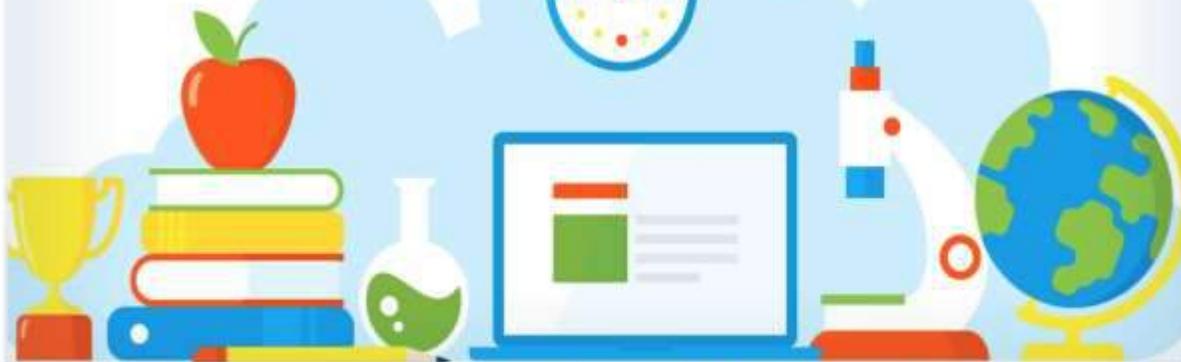
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