



DAILY QUIZ OCTOBER-2018  
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT-KEY

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Q1 Answer:b)

Explanation: Reduce dependency on fuel imports.

Q2 .Answer: b)

Explanation: International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) publishes the Red List of threatened species. The list provides scientifically based information on the status of species and subspecies at a global level.

Q3 Answer: d)

Explanation: All are correct

Q4 Answer: c)

Explanation: The first Assembly of the International Solar Alliance was inaugurated in India. The Assembly will adjudicate upon various administrative, financial and programme related issues. It is the supreme decision making body of the ISA.

Q5 Answer: d)

Explanation: The Gir Forest National Park is a wildlife sanctuary in Gujarat. It was established to protect Asiatic lions, who frequent the fenced-off Devalia Safari Park, along with leopards and antelopes.

Q6 Answer: d)

Explanation: India and Russia signed a document for cooperation on a new nuclear power project in India with the latest VVER-1200 type reactors powered by advanced fuel. Russia will offer the reference evolutionary VVER-1200 technical solutions of the generation “3+” reactors for the new nuclear project. Russia will increase the level of Indian industry’s involvement and localisation of manufacturing equipment for nuclear power plants in the framework of the policy ‘Make in India’.

Q7 Answer: d)

Explanation: All are correct

Q8 Answer: b)

Explanation: Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) will complete commissioning of its second generation (2G) ethanol bio-refinery at Baulsingha village in Bargarh district of Odisha by 2020.

Q9 Answer:b)

Explanation: Niti Aayog is preparing the National Energy Policy. The policy will lay the road map for the country's push towards renewable energy and reducing fuel imports, among other things. The policy will focus on aligning energy prices with benchmarks in the international market to enable market driven prices and limiting subsidies to the identified beneficiaries.

Q10 Answer: c)

Explanation: Both are correct

Q11 Answer: a)

Explanation: India's and Asia's first Dolphin Research Centre will be set up on the banks of the Ganga river in Patna University campus in Patna, Bihar. The Ganges River dolphin, or susu, inhabits the Ganges-Brahmaputra-Meghna and Karnaphuli-Sangu river systems of Nepal, India, and Bangladesh. Gangetic Dolphins is the National Aquatic Animal of India.

Q12 Answer:a)

Explanation: As per the notification, e-flow in Ganga is notified for upper GANGA basin.

E-flows are a regime of flow in a river that mimics the natural pattern of the river's flows. It refers to the quality, quantity and timing of water flows required to maintain the components, functions, processes and resilience of aquatic ecosystems that provide goods and services to people.

Q13 Answer: c)

Explanation: Both are correct

Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves, which was formed in 2006 India is seeking \$1.5 billion of investments from global oil producers and traders to build additional emergency crude reserves that will act as a buffer against volatility in oil prices.

Q14 Answer: d)

Explanation: All are correct

Q15 Answer: Minister of Railways and Coal Piyush Goyal will receive the University of Pennsylvania's top prize in energy policy. The Carnot Prize is named in memory of French scientist Sadi Carnot, who in 1824 published Reflections on the Motive Power of Fire, which is recognised as the first statement of what is now known as the second law of thermodynamics.

Q16 Answer: a)

Explanation: Deendayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) is the flagship programme of Ministry of Power to provide 24X7 power supply to rural areas. It focuses on feeder separation (rural households & agricultural) and strengthening of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure including metering at all levels in rural areas. This will help in providing round the clock power to rural households and adequate power to agricultural consumers.

Q17 Answer: d)

Explanation: The measurement of air quality is based on eight pollutants namely:

1. Particulate Matter (size less than 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ) or (PM<sub>10</sub>),
2. Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) or (PM<sub>2.5</sub>),
3. Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>),
4. Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>),
5. Carbon Monoxide (CO),
6. Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>),
7. Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), and
8. Lead (Pb)

Q18 Answer: b)

Explanation: Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Institute of Toxicology Research (CSIR-IITR), Lucknow has developed an innovative technology for "Drinking Water Disinfection System" with Trade name "Onee". It is useful for continuous treatment of water and eliminates all disease causing pathogens such as virus, bacteria, fungi, protozoa and cyst. To provide safe drinking water to domestic and communities settings as per National and International standards prescribed for potable water (BIS, WHO etc.). The technology will be helpful especially for rural people since it can be solar powered

Q19 Answer: d)

Explanation: Kerala is set to become the first smoke-free State in the country with public sector oil companies eyeing 100% LPG penetration.

LPG is being supplied beyond commercial considerations with the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana initiated by the Ministry of Petroleum aimed at providing 50 million free LPG connections to women in poor households.

Q20 Answer: d)

Explanation: Logistics Efficiency Enhancement Program (LEEP) is under in Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India (MoRTH). It is expected to support the 'Make in India' initiative and significantly raise India's Logistics Performance Index (LPI) score in the World Bank's ranking. The Government of India has received financing from the World Bank towards the programme.

Q21 Answer:b)

Explanation: The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is a fund established within the framework of the UNFCCC as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism to assist developing countries in adaptation and mitigation practices to counter climate change. The objective of the Green Climate Fund is to "support projects, programmes, policies and other activities in developing country Parties using thematic funding windows".

Q22 Answer: d)

Explanation: The 27th IAEA Fusion Energy Conference (FEC 2018) is scheduled to be held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. It is organised by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and hosted by Department of Atomic Energy and Gandhinagar-based Institute of Plasma Research. The conference aims to provide a forum for the discussion of key physics and technology issues as well as innovative concepts of direct relevance to the use of nuclear fusion as a source of energy.

Q23 Answer: c)

Explanation: Both are correct

Q24 Answer: a)

Explanation: Eco club is a platform where students get knowledge about environment. It also enables the students to be sensitive towards environmental concerns to tackle environmental problems.

Q25 Answer: a)

Explanation: Bharat Stage VI is in lines with Euro VI norm already adopted in European countries. The new emission norm will also address one major

drawback in the Euro VI norm that allows emission of higher PM (particulate matter) in diesel engines.

Q26 Answer: a)

Explanation: The International Conference on Status and Protection of Coral Reefs (STAPCOR) established in the year 1998. The STAPCOR – 2018 was inaugurated at Bangaram coral Island of Union Territory of Lakshadweep. The Theme of 2018 conference is Reef for Life.

Q28 Answer: b)

Explanation: The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of biological species.

Q29 Explanation: Invasive species are alien species which when they compete with native species affect the ecological balance in an area. The Indian bull frog is an invasive species found in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Q30 Answer: c)

Explanation: Both are correct

Q31 Answer: d)

Explanation: Germany rolled out the world's first hydrogen-powered train, a costlier but more eco-friendly technology. Hydrogen trains are equipped with fuel cells that produce electricity through a combination of hydrogen and oxygen, a process that leaves steam and water as the only emissions.

Q32 Answer: b)

Explanation: Council of Scientific & Industrial Research scientists have developed Less Polluting Firecrackers which are not only environment friendly but 15-20 % cheaper than the conventional ones. The crackers have been named as safe water releaser (SWAS), safe minimal aluminium (SAFAL) and safe thermite cracker (STAR).

Q33 Answer: c)

Explanation: All are correct