

## IASbaba Daily Quiz – Day 10

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**Q.1) “Corruption Perception Index” is a report released by which of the following international institutions.**

- a) International monetary fund
- b) Organisation for Economic cooperation and Development
- c) Transparency international
- d) United Nations development programme

### **Q.1) Solution (c)**

- Transparency International (TI) has published the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) since 1995, annually ranking countries "by their perceived levels of corruption, as determined by expert assessments and opinion surveys."
- The CPI generally defines corruption as "the misuse of public power for private benefit."
- Click [here](#) to read the news.

### **Q.2) Consider the following statements**

1. A privileged motion is a motion that is granted precedence over ordinary business because it concerns matters of great importance or urgency.
2. A privileged motion is always debatable.

Select the correct answer with respect to Privilege motion

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both
- d) None

### **Q.2) Solution (a)**

- A privileged motion is a motion that is granted precedence over ordinary business because it concerns matters of great importance or urgency.
- Privilege motions are not debatable, although in case of questions of privilege, the chair may feel the need to elicit relevant facts from members.
- Click [here](#) to read the news.

**Q.3) Recently President of India visited island nation of Papua New Guinea and signed various MOU's with the host country. Consider the following statements with respect to FIPIC (Forum for India Pacific Islands cooperation)**

1. FIPIC is a multinational grouping developed in 2012 for cooperation between India and 14 Pacific Islands nations.
2. The 2nd summit of FIPIC was held in Jaipur in the year Aug 2015.
3. Papua New Guinea is one of the founding members of FIPIC forum.

Select the correct option

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

**Q.3) Solution (c)**

- FIPIC is a multinational grouping developed in 2014 for cooperation between India and 14 Pacific Islands nations.
- The first summit was held in Suva, Fiji in 2014 and the 2nd summit of FIPIC was held in Jaipur in Aug 2015.
- Papua New Guinea is one of the founding member along with 14 Pacific Islands nations which include Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. of FIPIC forum.
- Click [here](#) to read the news.

**Q.4) Consider the following statements with respect to DigiLocker**

1. It is a government of India service to provide a secure dedicated personal electronic space for storing the document of both resident and Non-resident Indians.
2. The DigiLocker was launched by the Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY) in February 2015.
3. The maximum allowed file in DigiLocker is 50 MB

Select the incorrect option

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

### Q.4) Solution (c)

- Digi locker is a government of India service to provide a secure dedicated personal electronic space for storing the document to only resident Indians.
- The DigiLocker was launched by the Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY) in February 2015.
- The maximum allowed file in DigiLocker is 10 MB
- Click [here](#) to read the news.
- Click [here](#) to know more about DigiLocker.

### Q.5) Consider the following statements

1. Mango fruit which is endemic to south Asia is grown only in tropical and warm subtropical areas of the world.
2. China is the largest producer of Mangoes in the world next to India.

Select the correct answer

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both
- d) None

### Q.5) Solution (c)

- Mangoes have been cultivated in South Asia for thousands of years and reached East Asia between the fifth and fourth centuries BC. By the 10th century AD, cultivation had begun in East Africa. The 14th-century Moroccan traveler Ibn Battuta reported it at Mogadishu. Cultivation came later to Brazil, Bermuda, the West Indies, and Mexico, where an appropriate climate allows its growth.

- The mango is now cultivated in most frost-free tropical and warmer subtropical climates; almost half of the world's mangoes are cultivated in India alone, with the second-largest source being China. Mangoes are also grown in Andalusia, Spain (mainly in Málaga province), as its coastal subtropical climate is one of the few places in mainland Europe that permits the growth of tropical plants and fruit trees. The Canary Islands are another notable Spanish producer of the fruit. Other cultivators include North America (in South Florida and California's Coachella Valley), South and Central America, the Caribbean, Hawai'i, south, west, and central Africa, Australia, China, South Korea, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Southeast Asia. Though India is the largest producer of mangoes, it accounts for less than 1% of the international mango trade; India consumes most of its own production.
- India is the largest producer of mangoes in the world. Next is China, Thailand, Indonesia respectively.
- Click [here](#) to read the news