November 15, 2016

Q.1) Consider the following statements about India International Trade Fair - 2016

- 1. The 'Partner Country' is the 'South Korea' and the 'Focus Country' is 'Japan'
- 2. The 'Partner States' are 'Rajasthan and 'Gujarat' and the 'Focus State' is 'Haryana'
- 3. The theme of this year International trade fair is "Digital India"

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

Q.1) Solution (b)

India International Trade Fair - 2016

- It is the annual flagship event of India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO).
- The 'Partner Country' is the 'South Korea' and the 'Focus Country' is 'Belarus'.
- The 'Partner States' are 'Madhya Pradesh' and 'Jharkhand' and the 'Focus State' is Haryana.
- The theme of this year International trade fair is "Digital India".

In News - http://www.business-standard.com/article/government-press-release/incredible-india-india-international-trade-fair-2016-116111401415_1.html

Q.2) Which of the following statements concerning Solanum nigrum is/are correct?

- 1. A compound derived from the leaves of Solanum nigrum Uttroside B can treat liver cancer
- 2. The compound has foaming characteristics
- 3. It is also called as 'Bittersweet Nightshade'

Select the correct code:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 1 and 3
- c) 2 and 3
- d) All of the above

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Q.2) Solution (a)

Solanum nigrum

- A compound derived from the leaves of Solanum nigrum, has remarkable efficacy in treating liver cancer.
- The compound saponin named Uttroside B, has shown that it is 10 times more effective than Sorafenib, the only drug currently available for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma (common type of liver cancer).
- Saponins are glucosides with foaming characteristics
- Solanum nigrum belongs to the family Solanaceae. It is also called as Black Nightshade.
- It is widely used in traditional medicine for various ailments such as inflammation, jaundice, bronchitis, asthma, leprosy, and skin disorders. It is a rich source of anticancer molecules.

In News - http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Thiruvananthapuram/herbal-compound-promises-cure-for-liver-cancer/article9342397.ece

Q.3) 'Naseem Al Bahr' is a joint naval exercise between

- a) Saudi Arabia and Pakistan
- b) Turkey and Iran
- c) India and Oman
- d) Oman, Jordan and Turkey

Q.3) Solution (c)

Naseem Al Bahr is the military exercise between India and Oman.

Q.4) Consider the following statements about International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)

- 1. ICARDA has been temporarily headquartered in Beirut, Lebanon
- 2. ICARDA, hosts the largest collection of seeds in Morocco

Select the correct statements

a) Only 1

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- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.4) Solution (c)

The International Centre for Agriculture Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), a member of the CGIAR, supported by the CGIAR Fund, is a non-profit agricultural research for development institute that aims to improve the livelihoods of the resource-poor across the world's dry areas.

ICARDA has been temporarily headquartered in Beirut, Lebanon, since leaving Aleppo, Syria, in 2012. Support is provided by research centres and offices in Jordan, Morocco, Ethiopia, Egypt, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, India, Iran, Oman, Pakistan, Sudan, Uzbekistan, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.

The International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas, or ICARDA, hosts the largest collection of seeds in Morocco.

The crucial role of seed banks in protecting biodiversity is receiving increasing attention because of climate change, which threatens to wipe out crops as dry areas of the world get even hotter and drier.

The Rabat centre holds tens of thousands of seeds spanning from wheat and barley to lentils and chickpeas inside a vault in near-freezing temperatures.

The seed bank not only preserves these essential staples but develops them to become more resistant to disease and a warming climate.

The site in Rabat has become primary centre of storage and research after its previous hub in Aleppo, Syria, was seized by an Islamist rebel group in September 2015.

Q.5) Consider the following statements about 'The Consumer Protection Bill 2015'

- 1. The Bill replaces the Consumer Protection Act, 1986
- 2. The Bill enforces consumer rights, and provides a mechanism for redressal of complaints regarding defect in goods and deficiency in services

Select the correct statements

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2

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- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.5) Solution (c)

The Bill replaces the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. The Bill enforces consumer rights, and provides a mechanism for redressal of complaints regarding defect in goods and deficiency in services.

Consumer Dispute Redressal Commissions will be set up at the district, state and national levels for adjudicating consumer complaints.

The Bill establishes a Consumer Protection Authority to investigate into consumer complaints, issue safety notices for goods and services, and pass orders for recall of goods and against misleading advertisements.

If a consumer suffers an injury from a defect in a good, he may file a claim of product liability against the manufacturer. The consumer must establish seven conditions in order to prove such a claim.

The Bill classifies six contract terms as 'unfair'. These cover terms such as (i) payment of excessive security deposits; (ii) disproportionate penalty for a breach; (iii) unilateral termination without cause; (iv) one which puts the consumer at a disadvantage.

