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Q.1) 'Oslo Accords' is concerned with

- a) Israel and Palestine Liberation Organization
- b) Norway and Finland
- c) Sweden and Denmark
- d) None of the above

Q.1) Solution (a)

The Oslo Accords are a set of agreements between the government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO): the Oslo I Accord signed in Washington, D.C., in 1993 and the Oslo II Accord signed in Taba in 1995. The Oslo Accords marked the start of the Oslo process, a peace process that is aimed at achieving a peace-treaty based on the United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and 338, and to fulfil the "right of the Palestinian people to self-determination." The Oslo process started after secret negotiations in Oslo, resulting in the recognition by the PLO of the State of Israel and the recognition by Israel of the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people and as a partner in negotiations.

The Oslo Accords created the Palestinian Authority, whose functions are the limited selfgovernance over parts of the West Bank and Gaza Strip; and, it acknowledged that the PLO is now Israel's partner in permanent status negotiations about the remaining issues. The most important issues are the borders of Israel and Palestine, the Israeli settlements, the status of Jerusalem, the question of Israel's military presence in and control over the remaining territories after the recognition of the Palestinian autonomy by Israel, and the Palestinian right of return. The Oslo Accords, however, did not create a Palestinian state.

In News - <u>http://www.thehindu.com/opinion/lead/Tel-Aviv-on-</u> tenterhooks/article16955092.ece

Q.2) Consider the following statements about 'International Solar Alliance'

- 1. It was launched on the side-lines of the 21st CoP meeting of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- 2. Secretariat of the ISA is at the National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) in Gwalpahari, Gurgaon

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2

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

Q.2) Solution (c)

ISA was launched jointly by the Prime Minister of India and the President of France on 30th November, 2015 at Paris on the side-lines of the 21st CoP meeting of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Aim: to bring together more than 121 solar resource rich nations for coordinated research, low cost financing and rapid deployment.

Solar rich nations: between Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn

ISA HQ: Gwal Pahari, Guragaon in Haryana.

In News - http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=155917

Q.3) Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- a) Brown carbon is 10 times more than black carbon in terms of mass
- b) Absorption capacity of black carbon is 50 times more than brown carbon
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Q.3) Solution (c)

Black Carbon is inorganic in nature consisting of soot particles that directly come out of combustion processes.

Brown Carbon or organic carbon comes from complex organic reactions in the airborne atmospheric particles.

Though brown carbon is 10 times more than black carbon in terms of mass, the absorption capacity of black carbon is 50 times more than brown carbon.

In News - <u>http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/IIT-team-tracks-</u> brown-carbon%E2%80%99s-effect-on-atmospheric-warming/article16703349.ece

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Q.4) A government-appointed panel has recommended changing the financial year from the current April to March to the calendar year. It is headed by

- a) Ratan Watal
- b) Shankar Acharya
- c) Arvind Subramanian
- d) Arvind Panagariya

Q.4) Solution (b)

A government-appointed panel, headed by former chief economic adviser Shankar Acharya, has recommended changing the financial year from the current April to March to the calendar year.

In News - <u>http://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/govt-panel-suggests-changing-</u> <u>financial-year-to-january-december/story-2mqDmFuha0jaLkttR7ioEJ.html</u>

Q.5) The utilization of common property resources is subject to the "tragedy of the commons". This concept is popularized by

- a) Amartya Sen
- b) Jean Drèze
- c) Angus Deaton
- d) Garrett Hardin

Q.5) Solution (d)

The utilization of common property resources is subject to the "tragedy of the commons", a concept popularized by the ecologist Garrett Hardin. Each user of the resource fails to take into account the effect of his usage on the depletion of the common property resource for other users. As a result, the resource is overused.

In News - <u>http://www.livemint.com/Opinion/d3wStHHxAUMrU4YBWGyhnN/The-waters-of-our-discontent.html</u>