

# IASbaba's Daily Quiz

January 31, 2017

**Q.1) Global Leprosy Strategy 2016–2020 is launched by**

- a) WHO
- b) UNDP
- c) UNICEF
- d) None of the above

**Q.1) Solution (a)**

In 2016, WHO launched the Global Leprosy Strategy 2016–2020: Accelerating towards a leprosy-free world, with the aim of reinvigorating efforts to control leprosy and avert disabilities, especially among children still affected by the disease in endemic countries.

World Leprosy Day is observed on the last Sunday of January since 1954.

In News - <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/Why-India-needs-to-step-up-its-fight/article17109549.ece>

**Q.2) Consider the following statements about Vanadium dioxide**

1. It contradicts the principle of Wiedemann-Franz Law
2. It conducts electricity without conducting heat

**Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.2) Solution (c)**

The relationship between electrical and thermal conductivity is governed by the Wiedemann-Franz Law, which states that good conductors of electricity are also good conductors of heat.

That is not the case for metallic vanadium dioxide, a material already noted for its unusual ability to switch from an insulator to a metal when it reaches 67 degrees Celsius.

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Electrons in vanadium dioxide can conduct electricity without conducting heat. The findings could lead to a wide range of applications, such as thermoelectric systems that convert waste heat from engines and appliances into electricity.

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

1. Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement for Country-by- Country Reporting (CbC MCAA) allows signatories to bilaterally and automatically exchange country-by-country reports with each other, as contemplated by Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) Action Plan.
2. Recently Mauritius, Gabon, Hungary, Indonesia, Lithuania, Malta and the Russia have signed the (CbC MCAA)
3. India is yet to sign CbC MCAA

### Select the correct code:

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

## Q.3) Solution (b)

CbC MCAA allows signatories to bilaterally and automatically exchange country-by-country reports with each other, as contemplated by Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) Action Plan.

It will help ensure that tax administrations obtain a better understanding of how MNEs structure their operations, while also ensuring that the confidentiality and appropriate use of such information is safeguarded.

BEPS refers to tax avoidance strategies that exploit gaps and mismatches in tax rules to artificially shift profits to low or no-tax locations.

Under the inclusive framework, over 100 countries and jurisdictions are collaborating to implement the BEPS measures and tackle such instances

The Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement for automatic exchange of country-by-country reports (CbC MCAA) was signed by India at Beijing on May 12 2016.

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Besides India, five other countries – Canada, China, Iceland, Israel and New Zealand – also signed the pact on the same day.

In News - [http://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/mauritius-joins-global-efforts-to-curb-profit-shifting-by-mnes-117012700798\\_1.html](http://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/mauritius-joins-global-efforts-to-curb-profit-shifting-by-mnes-117012700798_1.html)

**Q.4) TROPEX is a defence exercise between**

- a) India and Nepal
- b) Nepal and Bhutan
- c) India and Sri Lanka
- d) None of the above

**Q.4) Solution (d)**

Theatre Readiness Operational Exercise (TROPEX) is an annual inter-service exercise.

The month-long exercise will have ships and aircraft of both the Western and Eastern Naval Commands, as also assets from the Indian Air Force, Indian Army and the Indian Coast Guard exercising together.

In News - <http://indianexpress.com/article/india/indias-inter-service-military-exercise-tropex-kicks-off-4494692/>

**Q.5) Consider the following statements about Guyots**

1. Guyot is an isolated underwater volcanic mountain with a flat top over 200 m below the surface of the sea
2. They are most commonly found in the Arctic Ocean
3. They often have a high level of biological productivity because they provide habitats for many species of plants and animals

**Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

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

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### Q.5) Solution (b)

A guyot, also known as a tablemount or seamount, is an isolated underwater volcanic mountain with a flat top over 200 m below the surface of the sea.

The diameters of these flat summits can exceed 10 km.

Guyots are most commonly found in the Pacific Ocean.

It is formed by gradual subsidence through stages from fringed reefed mountain, coral atoll, and finally a flat topped submerged mountain.

Seamounts often have a high level of biological productivity because they provide habitats for many species of plants and animals. Over 200 species of sea creatures have been observed at a single guyot in the New England Seamount. Seamounts are great locations to discover new species because each seamount houses different types of animals, including many that can only be found in guyot habitats.

