

### Q.1) Consider the following statements about Kinnal Craft

1. It is a traditional wooden craft local from Odisha
2. It has been granted Geographical Indication

### Select the correct statements

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

### Q.1) Solution (b)

Kinnal Craft or Kinhal Craft, is a traditional wooden craft local to the town of Kinhal, or Kinnal, in Koppal District, North Karnataka.

The town is famous for Kinhal toys and religious idols.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/bangalore/a-revival-of-sorts-for-kinnala-dolls-this-dasara/article19723786.ece>

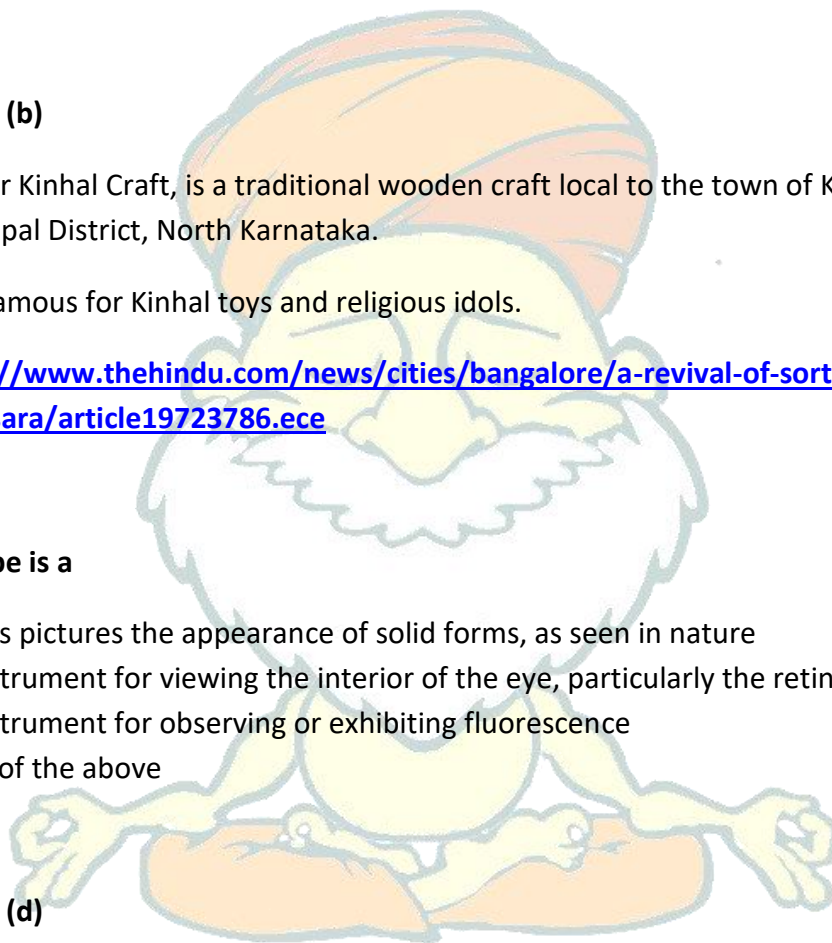
### Q.2) Foldscope is a

- a) It gives pictures the appearance of solid forms, as seen in nature
- b) An instrument for viewing the interior of the eye, particularly the retina
- c) An instrument for observing or exhibiting fluorescence
- d) None of the above

### Q.2) Solution (d)

A Foldscope is an optical microscope that can be assembled from simple components, including a sheet of paper and a lens. It was developed by Manu Prakash and designed to cost less than US\$1 to build. It is part of the "frugal science" movement which aims to make cheap and easy tools available for scientific use in the developing world.

Source: <http://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/govt-plans-lab-on-boat-for-analysing-brahmaputra-river/story-9Vv6yrr5MyP9Qcnqcw68FK.html>



**Q.3) Consider the following statements about Brahmaputra Biodiversity and Biology Boat (B4)**

1. The first laboratory under the Brahmaputra Biodiversity Biology Boat (B4) initiative will cover the state of Assam
2. It will place a barge equipped with laboratories to analyse soil, plants, microbes and water at different points along the river to generate new knowledge for multiple agencies involved in river management

**Select the correct statements**

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

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

The first experiments will likely begin this December and will have the boat — a re-purposed one — trawl Pasighat, Dibrigarh, Neemati, Tejpur and Guwahati in Assam and managed by the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati. The “B4” will also have a teaching laboratory for school and college children.

The Department of Biotechnology will commission a two-tiered barge that will roughly be the size of two large conference rooms and host scientists and a full-fledged lab that will allow those on board to collect samples from various stretches of the river, perform tests on water quality and biodiversity of the wider ecosystem.

There would also be ‘mobile labs’ that would run along the tributaries of the Brahmaputra to feed in data to the B4.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/a-boat-lab-to-study-brahmaputra/article19722816.ece>

**Q.4) Which of the following statements about 'qubits' is/are correct?**

1. It can exist in both '0' and '1' states at the same time
2. It is an arrangement of four bits
3. It is the fundamental building block of a quantum computer

**Select the correct statements**

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

### Q.4) Solution (c)

Instead of bits, which conventional computers use, a quantum computer uses quantum bits—known as qubits. To illustrate the difference, imagine a sphere. A bit can be at either of the two poles of the sphere, but a qubit can exist at any point on the sphere.

The bit is the basic unit of information. It is used to represent information by computers. Regardless of its physical realization, a bit has two possible states typically thought of as 0 and 1, but more generally—and according to applications—interpretable as true and false, or any other dichotomous choice. An analogy to this is a light switch—its OFF position can be thought of as 0 and its ON position as 1.

A qubit has a few similarities to a classical bit, but is overall very different. There are two possible outcomes for the measurement of a qubit—usually 0 and 1, like a bit. The difference is that whereas the state of a bit is either 0 or 1, the state of a qubit can also be a superposition of both. It is possible to fully encode one bit in one qubit. However, a qubit can hold even more information, e.g. up to two bits using superdense coding.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/india-joins-quantum-computing-race/article19723359.ece>

### Q.5) The 'Golden Triangle' of South-East Asia refers to

- a) The shallow seas near Straits of Malacca where high-density fishing is done
- b) An extensive opium producing area
- c) An area infested with insurgency, terrorism and trafficking
- d) An area prone to maximum cyclone and Tsunami hits

### Q.5) Solution (b)

The Golden Triangle is one of Asia's two main opium-producing areas. It is an area of around 950,000 square kilometres (367,000 sq mi) that overlaps the mountains of three countries of Southeast Asia: Myanmar, Laos and Thailand.

## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

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Along with Afghanistan in the Golden Crescent, it has been one of the most extensive opium-producing areas of Asia and of the world since the 1950s. Most of the world's heroin came from the Golden Triangle until the early 21st century when Afghanistan became the world's largest producer.

Source: <http://thediomat.com/2017/09/war-drugs-and-peace-afghanistan-and-myanmar/>

