

**Q.1) Consider the following statements about Bharatiya Nirdeshak Dravya (BND 4201)**

1. It is India's first home-grown high purity gold reference standard
2. It is the reference material for gold of '9999' fineness

**Select the correct statements**

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

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

India's first home-grown high purity gold reference standard - the Bharatiya Nirdeshak Dravya (BND-4201) - was launched at the India Government Mint, Mumbai. BND-4201, which is the reference material for gold of '9999' fineness (gold that is 99.99 per cent pure), will be beneficial to the consumers and public at large to ensure purity of gold.

The high purity gold reference standard has been developed through a collaboration between IGM, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre -- National Centre for Compositional Characterisation of Materials (Hyderabad), and Council of Scientific & Industrial Research-National Physical Laboratory (New Delhi).

Source: <http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/money-and-banking/govt-mint-launches-first-homegrown-high-purity-gold-reference-standard/article10001234.ece>

**Q.2) Haematology deals with**

- a) Disorders of the heart as well as parts of the circulatory system
- b) Study of the cause, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases related to blood
- c) Liver, gallbladder and the biliary system
- d) Disorders of the endocrine system

**Q.2) Solution (b)**

Haematology is the branch of medicine concerned with the study of the cause, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases related to blood.

## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

December 28, 2017

It involves treating diseases that affect the production of blood and its components, such as blood cells, haemoglobin, blood proteins, bone marrow, platelets, blood vessels, spleen, and the mechanism of coagulation. Such diseases might include haemophilia, blood clots, other bleeding disorders and blood cancers such as leukaemia, multiple myeloma, and lymphoma.

Source: <http://www.livemint.com/Science/FB23uu1f8aDb9kM36XdgUL/Mobile-phone-radiation-harmful-for-a-cockroachs-health-Stu.html>

**Q.3) The Archaeological Survey of India is an attached office of the Department / Ministry of**

- a) Culture
- b) Tourism
- c) Science and Technology
- d) Human Resource Development

**Q.3) Solution (a)**

The Archaeological Survey of India, founded in 1861, is a Government of India Ministry of Culture organisation responsible for archaeological research and the conservation and preservation of cultural monuments in the country.

ASI was founded in 1861 by Alexander Cunningham who also became its first Director-General. The first systematic research into India's history was conducted by the Asiatic Society, which was founded by the British Indologist William Jones.

**Q.4) In which one of the following union territories, do the people of the Onge tribe live?**

- a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- b) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- c) Daman and Diu
- d) Lakshadweep

**Q.4) Solution (a)**

The Onge (also Önge, Ongee, and Öñge) are one of the Andamanese indigenous peoples of the Andaman Islands. Traditionally hunter-gatherers, they are a designated Scheduled Tribe of India.

December 28, 2017

**Q.5) The resolution for removing the Vice President of India can be moved in the**

- a) Lok Sabha alone
- b) Either House of Parliament
- c) Joint Sitting of the Parliament
- d) Rajya Sabha alone

**Q.5) Solution (d)**

The term of office of the Vice President is five years. The term may end earlier by resignation which should be addressed to the President. The term may also terminate earlier by removal. The Vice President can be removed by a resolution by the members of the Rajya Sabha. To move such resolution, a 14 days' notice is to be given. Such a resolution, though passed by the Rajya Sabha only, but must be agreeable to the Lok Sabha. There is no need of impeachment of Vice President for removal.

