

IASbaba's Daily Quiz

December 7, 2017

Q.1) Global Education Monitoring report is released by

- a) QS
- b) UNESCO
- c) WEF
- d) NAFSA

Q.1) Solution (b)

UNESCO's Global Education Monitoring report 2017-18

Almost a fifth of India's population—266 million adults—are still unable to read and some 12 million children are yet to get enrolled in schools

Source: <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/Xy9Yn0MsHBLiurzxfVR7aK/266-million-adults-cant-read-12-million-children-out-of-sc.html>

Q.2) Recently scientists have developed a new Graphene-based battery material. Consider the following statements about the Graphene-based battery in comparison with lithium-ion batteries

1. Increase of charging capacity
2. Decrease of charging time
3. Stable temperatures

Select the correct code:

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

Q.2) Solution (d)

Scientists have developed a new graphene-based battery material with charging speed five times faster than today's lithium-ion batteries.

Graphene, a material with high strength and conductivity, has widely become the primary source of interest. In theory, a battery based on the "graphene ball" material requires only 12 minutes to fully charge, researchers said. This "graphene ball" was utilised for both the

anode protective layer and cathode materials. This ensured an increase of charging capacity, decrease of charging time as well as stable temperatures.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/technology/new-graphene-based-battery-charges-five-times-faster/article21266242.ece>

Q.3) Amended Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme (ATUFS) is concerned with

- a) Textile
- b) Semiconductors
- c) Infrastructure
- d) Electric Vehicles

Q.3) Solution (a)

The Ministry of Textiles is implementing 'Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS)' with effect from 13.01.2016, for a period of seven years.

Under ATUFS, there is a provision of one-time capital subsidy for eligible benchmarked machinery at the rate of 15% for garmenting and technical textiles segments with a cap of Rs. 30 crore and at the rate of 10% for weaving, processing, jute, silk and handloom segments with a cap of Rs. 20 crore.

An outlay of Rs. 17,822 crore has been approved for seven years to meet the committed liabilities of Rs. 12,671 crore and Rs. 5151 crore for new cases under ATUFS.

While ATUFS covers Capital Investment Subsidy (CIS), earlier schemes of TUFs had provisions both for interest reimbursement as well as Capital Subsidy.

Further ATUFS is targeted towards focused segments like garmenting and made-ups with additional 10% subsidy.

The segments which have achieved desired level of modernization, i.e. spinning etc., have been excluded under ATUFS.

Q.4) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Predatory Pricing'

1. It is the pricing where a product is sold at a very low price, to drive competitors out of market
2. It makes markets more vulnerable to a monopoly

3. It leads to price war and it is not good for the consumers in the long run

Which of the following statement is correct?

1. 1 and 2
2. 2 and 3
3. 1 and 3
4. All of the above

Q.4) Solution (d)

All the statements are correct.

Predatory pricing is the act of setting prices low in an attempt to eliminate the competition. Predatory pricing is illegal under anti-trust laws, as it makes markets **more vulnerable to a monopoly.**

A price war is when companies continuously lower prices to undercut the competition. A price war may be used to increase revenue in the short term or as a longer term strategy to gain market share.

A sign of predatory pricing can occur when the price of a product gradually becomes lower, which can happen during a price war.

In the short term, a price war can be beneficial for consumers because of the lower prices. **In the long term, however, it is not beneficial as the company that wins a price war, effectively putting its competitor out of business, will have a monopoly where it can set whatever price it wants.**

Source: http://www.business-standard.com/article/companies/airtel-open-to-acquisition-talks-with-aircel-sunil-mittal-117112700371_1.html

Q.5) Consider the following statements about Khangchendzonga National Park

1. It is a UNESCO World Heritage site
2. It is placed on the Montreux Record under the Ramsar Convention

Select the correct statements

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.5) Solution (a)

Khangchendzonga National Park (previously named Kanchenjunga National Park) also Kanchenjunga Biosphere Reserve is a National Park and a Biosphere reserve located in Sikkim, India. It was inscribed to the UNESCO World Heritage Sites list on July 17, 2016, becoming the first "Mixed Heritage" site of India. It is not a Ramsar Site.

