

IASbaba's Daily Quiz

January 16, 2018

Q.1) A joint Search and Rescue exercise (SAREX-18) is between India and

- a) Japan
- b) Israel
- c) US
- d) Philippines

Q.1) Solution (a)

SAREX-18 is a joint search and rescue exercise between India and Japan to help increase mutual understanding in Anti-Piracy operations.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/joint-exercise-to-benefit-india-japan/article22433275.ece>

Q.2) One of the implications of equality in society is the absence of

- a) Privileges
- b) Restraints
- c) Competition
- d) Ideology

Q.2) Solution (a)

Equality in society is The Absence of Special Privileges. Articles under Right to Equality justifies this.

Q.3) What is 'Galileo' which has been in news recently?

- a) An intercountry programme of missile shield developed by the United States of America
- b) A Project developed by India with assistance from Canada
- c) An environmental protection project being developed by Japan
- d) Global Satellite Navigation System developed by the European Union

Q.3) Solution (d)

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Galileo is Europe's Global Satellite Navigation System (GNSS), providing improved positioning and timing information with significant positive implications for many European services and users.

Source: <http://indianexpress.com/article/technology/science/eu-launches-galileo-gps-navigation-system/>

Q.4) Consider the following statements:

1. Molasses is a by-product of sugar production process.
2. Bagasse obtained in the sugar mills is used as a fuel in the boilers to generate steam for the sugar factories.
3. Sugar can only be produced from sugarcane as the raw material.

Which of these statements are correct?

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

Q.4) Solution (a)

Molasses is a viscous product resulting from refining sugarcane or sugar beets into sugar. Molasses varies by amount of sugar, method of extraction, and age of plant. Sugarcane molasses is agreeable in taste and aroma, and is primarily used for sweetening and flavoring foods in the United States, Canada, and elsewhere, while sugar beet molasses is foul-smelling and unpalatable, so it is mainly (mostly) used as an animal feed additive in Europe and Russia, where it is chiefly produced. Molasses is a defining component of fine commercial brown sugar.

Bagasse is the fibrous matter that remains after sugarcane stalks are crushed to extract their juice. It is dry pulpy residue left after the extraction of juice from sugar cane. Bagasse is used as a biofuel and in the manufacture of pulp and building materials.

Bagasse can also be very useful to generate electricity. Dry bagasse is burnt to produce steam. The steam is used to rotate turbines to produce power.

Sugars are found in the tissues of most plants and are present in sugarcane and sugar beet in sufficient concentrations for efficient commercial extraction. Sugar beet is a plant whose

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root contains a high concentration of sucrose and which is grown commercially for sugar production.

Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/agriculture/india-has-no-plan-now-to-raise-import-tax-on-sugar/articleshow/62412494.cms>

Q.5) Which of the following statements are correct?

1. Daman and Diu were separated from Goa by the 56th Amendment of the Constitution of India
2. Dadra and Nagar Haveli were under French colonial rule till 1954

Select the correct code:

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

Q.5) Solution (a)

56th Amendment – It confers Statehood on Goa and forms a new union territory of Daman and Diu.

After India attained Independence in 1947, the residents of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, with the help of volunteers of organisations like the United Front of Goans (UFG), the National Movement Liberation Organisation (NMLO), and the Azad Gomantak Dal, conquered the territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli from Portuguese India in 1954.

