

Q.1) Global Talent Competitiveness Index – 2018 is released by

1. Adecco
2. Insead
3. Tata Communications

Select the correct code:

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

Q.1) Solution (d)

The 2018 study is released by Adecco, Insead and Tata Communications.

India has moved up on a global index of talent competitiveness to the 81st position.

It is released every year on the first day of the World Economic Forum (WEF) annual meeting.

China has moved up to 43rd now, Russia to 53rd, South Africa to 63rd and Brazil to 73rd position.

Source: <https://www.ndtv.com/business/india-ranks-81st-on-global-talent-competitiveness-index-1803347>

Q.2) National Regulatory Authority of India (NRAI) comprises of

- a) Pharmaco-vigilance Programme of India (PvPI)
- b) Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO)
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Q.2) Solution (c)

The National Regulatory Authority of India (NRAI), the vaccine regulating authority of India, has been given the highest ratings by global health body World Health Organization for vaccine regulations.

WHO carried out assessment of the NRA of India comprising the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), State Drug Regulatory Authorities, Pharmacovigilance Programme of India (PvPI) and Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) structures at the Central and States level.

National Regulatory Agencies (NRAs) are responsible for ensuring that pharmaceuticals and biological products, such as vaccines released for public distribution are evaluated properly and meet international standards of quality and safety.

Q.3) Hope Island is under the administration of

- a) West Bengal
- b) Orissa
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Tamil Nadu

Q.3) Solution (c)

A relatively young island, it formed in the last 200 years into a 16-kilometre-long (9.9 mi) sand spit from the sand carried by the waters of Godavari delta.

The area between Kakinada coast and Hope Island is known as Kakinada Bay. The water spread of the bay is about 100 sq km (39 sq mi). Hope Island protects the city of Kakinada from the strong storm surges coming from the Bay of Bengal. Hope Island acts as a sort of natural break water and provides tranquility to the ships anchored in Kakinada bay which makes Kakinada Port one of the safest natural ports in the Eastern Coast of India.

The northern part of the island is called the "Godavari point" which overlooks the entry point into the Bay of Kakinada and the Kakinada harbour.

Q.4) Consider the following statements with regard to Hungary

1. It is a landlocked country
2. River Danube flows through Hungary
3. The grassland biome found in Hungary is known as Puszta

Choose the appropriate code

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3

- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

Q.4) Solution (d)

Originating in Germany, the Danube flows southeast for 2,860 km (1,780 mi), passing through or touching the border of Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova and Ukraine before emptying into the Black Sea. Its drainage basin extends into nine more countries.

Prairie grasslands are found across the globe. They have a variety of names in other parts of the world: pampas in South America, veldt in South Africa and puszta in Hungary. These areas have deep, rich soils and are dominated by tall grasses; trees and shrubs are restricted to river valleys, wetlands and other areas with more moisture. Over the years the native grass species on the extensive areas of level ground have been ploughed and fields seeded. Many of these grasslands have been lost to cereal crops.

The Grassland Biome -

<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/glossary/gloss5/biome/grassland.html>

Q.5) Which of the following countries is/are members of New Agenda Coalition (NAC)

- 1. Brazil
- 2. New Zealand
- 3. South Africa

Select the correct code:

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

Q.5) Solution (d)

The New Agenda Coalition (NAC), composed of Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand and South Africa, is a geographically dispersed group of middle power countries seeking to build an international consensus to make progress on nuclear disarmament, as legally called for in the nuclear NPT.