

Q.1) Efficient use of plants to remove, detoxify or immobilise environmental contaminants in a growth matrix (soil, water or sediments) through the natural biological, chemical or physical activities and processes of the plants is known as

- a) Phytoremediation
- b) Phytostabilization
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Q.1) Solution (a)

Phytoremediation is the direct use of living green plants for in situ, or in place, removal, degradation, or containment of contaminants in soils, sludges, sediments, surface water and groundwater.

Phytoremediation ('phyto' means plant) is a generic term for the group of technologies that use plants for remediating soils, sludges, sediments and water contaminated with organic and inorganic contaminants.

Phytoremediation can be defined as "the efficient use of plants to remove, detoxify or immobilise environmental contaminants in a growth matrix (soil, water or sediments) through the natural biological, chemical or physical activities and processes of the plants". Plants are unique organisms equipped with remarkable metabolic and absorption capabilities, as well as transport systems that can take up nutrients or contaminants selectively from the growth matrix, soil or water. Phytoremediation involves growing plants in a contaminated matrix, for a required growth period, to remove contaminants from the matrix, or facilitate immobilisation (binding/containment) or degradation (detoxification) of the pollutants. The plants can be subsequently harvested, processed and disposed.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/moss-that-can-remove-lead-from-water-identified/article22497791.ece>

Q.2) Consider the following statements

1. Taiwan is an island that lies in the Yellow Sea
2. Tropic of Cancer cuts across both Taiwan and India

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only

- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.2) Solution (b)

Taiwan lies between South China Sea and East China Sea.

Tropic of Cancer cuts across both Taiwan and India.



Q.3) Sendai Framework, which was in news recently, is related to:

- a) Convention on Chemical and Biological Weapons
- b) Convention on Migratory Species
- c) Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment
- d) Convention on Disaster Risk Reduction

Q.3) Solution (d)

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework) is the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda, with seven targets and four priorities for action.

It was endorsed by the UN General Assembly following the 2015 Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR).

IASbaba's Daily Quiz

January 25, 2018

The Sendai Framework is a 15 year, voluntary, non-binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders.

The Sendai Framework is the successor instrument to the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters.

Q.4) Recently, a Global Centre for Cybersecurity was launched by

- a) World Economic Forum
- b) World Trade Organisation
- c) Visegrad Group
- d) SAARC

Q.4) Solution (a)

Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/international/world-news/wef-launches-global-centre-for-cybersecurity/articleshow/62634409.cms>

Q.5) Rotavac and Rabishield vaccine is concerned with

- a) Tuberculosis
- b) Japanese Encephalitis
- c) Hepatitis B
- d) None of the above

Q.5) Solution (d)

The Rotavac and Rabishield vaccine protects against childhood diarrhoea caused by the rotavirus.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/first-india-designed-vaccine-passes-who-test/article22512401.ece>

