

November 29, 2018

Q.1) The effect of POPs on human and environmental health was discussed, with intention to eliminate or severely restrict their production, by the international community at the

- a) Montreal Protocol
- b) Kyoto Protocol
- c) Stockholm Convention
- d) Minamata Convention

Q.1) Solution (c)

The Stockholm Convention on POP was adopted at a Conference of Plenipotentiaries in Stockholm, Sweden (2001) and entered into force in 2004.

POPs

- They are organic chemical substances, that is, they are carbon-based.
- They possess a particular combination of physical and chemical properties such that, once released into the environment, they –
 - Remain intact for exceptionally long periods of time (many years).
 - Widely distributed in environment because of natural processes involving soil, water and, most notably, air.
 - Though not soluble in water, accumulate in the fatty tissue of living organisms including humans, and are found at higher concentrations at higher levels in the food chain.
- In addition, POPs concentrate in living organisms through another process called bioaccumulation.

Q.2) 'Gupta sculpture' was influenced by:

1. Mathura school
2. Amravati school
3. Gandhara school

Select the correct code:

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

Q.2) Solution (a)

With the Gupta period India entered upon the classical phase of sculpture. By the efforts of the centuries, techniques of art were perfected, definite types were evolved, and ideals of beauty were formulated with precision.

In the Gupta period all the trends and tendencies of the artistic pursuits of the preceding phases reached their culmination in a unified plastic tradition of supreme importance in Indian History. Gupta sculpture thus is the logical outcome of the early classical sculpture of Amravati and Mathura. Its plasticity is derived from that of Mathura and its elegance from that of Amravati.

Q.3) 'World Energy Outlook' Report is given by

- a) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
- b) UNFCCC
- c) International Energy Agency
- d) World Bank

Q.3) Solution (c)

The annual World Energy Outlook is the International Energy Agency's flagship publication, widely recognised as the most authoritative source for global energy projections and analysis. It represents the leading source for medium to long-term energy market projections, extensive statistics, analysis and advice for both governments and the energy business.

The IEA is an autonomous organisation which works to ensure reliable, affordable and clean energy for its 29 member countries and beyond. The IEA has four main areas of focus: energy security, economic development, environmental awareness and engagement worldwide.

Q.4) Kebul Lamjao is India's only floating National Park. Which of the following lakes hosts this park?

- a) Dal Lake
- b) Wular Lake
- c) Chilka Lake
- d) Loktak Lake

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Q.4) Solution (d)

Loktak Lake is the largest fresh water lake in North-East India. It hosts only floating National Park in the World – Keibul Lamjao. Sangai, an antlered deer is endemic to it.

Q.5) 'Laffer curve' is related to

- a) Inflation
- b) Balance of Payment
- c) Taxation
- d) Employment

Q.5) Solution (c)

The Laffer Curve is a theory developed by supply-side economist Arthur Laffer to show the relationship between tax rates and the amount of tax revenue collected by governments. The curve is used to illustrate Laffer's main premise that the more an activity — such as production — is taxed, the less of it is generated.

