## **IASbaba's Daily Quiz**

## February 26, 2019

#### Q.1) 'Bagru hand-block printing' is practiced in

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Maharashtra
- c) West Bengal
- d) Uttar Pradesh

## Q.1) Solution (a)

Bagru printing is one of the traditional techniques of printing with natural colour followed by the chippas of Rajasthan. The Bagru hand-block printing has a history of over 1000 years.

## Q.2) Consider the following statements with respect to 'United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)'

- 1. It establishes general obligations for safeguarding the marine environment and protecting freedom of scientific research on the high seas
- 2. It creates a legal regime for controlling mineral resource exploitation in deep seabed areas beyond national jurisdiction

#### Select the correct statements

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

## Q.2) Solution (c)

The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), also called the Law of the Sea Convention or the Law of the Sea treaty, is the international agreement that resulted from the third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS III), which took place between 1973 and 1982. The Law of the Sea Convention defines the rights and responsibilities of nations with respect to their use of the world's oceans, establishing guidelines for businesses, the environment, and the management of marine natural resources. The Convention, concluded in 1982, replaced four 1958 treaties. UNCLOS came into force in 1994, a year after Guyana became the 60th nation to ratify the treaty.

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The convention establishes general obligations for safeguarding the marine environment and protecting freedom of scientific research on the high seas, and also creates an innovative legal regime for controlling mineral resource exploitation in deep seabed areas beyond national jurisdiction, through an International Seabed Authority and the Common heritage of mankind principle

## Q.3) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Bengal Florican'

- 1. It is a bustard species
- 2. It is listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List

#### Select the correct statements

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

## Q.3) Solution (c)

The Bengal florican (Houbaropsis bengalensis), also called Bengal bustard, is a bustard species native to the Indian subcontinent, Cambodia and Vietnam. It is listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List because fewer than 1,000 individuals were estimated to be alive as of 2017. It is the only member of the genus Houbaropsis.

## Q.4) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Earth Overshoot Day'

- 1. It marks the date when humanity's demand for ecological resources and services in a given year exceeds what Earth can regenerate in that year
- 2. It is calculated by the United Nations Environment Programme

## Select the correct statements

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

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## Q.4) Solution (a)

Earth Overshoot Day (EOD), previously known as Ecological Debt Day (EDD), is the calculated illustrative calendar date on which humanity's resource consumption for the year exceeds Earth's capacity to regenerate those resources that year. Earth Overshoot Day is calculated by dividing the world biocapacity (the amount of natural resources generated by Earth that year), by the world ecological footprint (humanity's consumption of Earth's natural resources for that year), and multiplying by 365, the number of days in one Gregorian common calendar year

Earth Overshoot Day is calculated by Global Footprint Network.

# Q.5) Recently <u>'Kyasanur Forest Disease'</u> was in the news. Consider the following with respect to it

- 1. It is a viral disease also known as Rodent fever
- 2. Kyasanur forests are located in Andhra Pradesh

#### Select the correct code

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

## Q.5) Solution (d)

It is known as Monkey Fever. Kyasanur Forests are located in Karnataka.