

Q.1) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)'

1. It was introduced after the 2008 global financial crisis to improve the ability of banks to withstand adverse economic conditions.
2. It is introduced under the international Basel III norms.

Select the correct statements

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

Q.1) Solution (c)

Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)

- The CCB is the capital buffer that banks have to accumulate in normal times to be used for offsetting losses during periods of stress.
- The capital conservation buffer (CCB) is designed to ensure that banks build up capital buffers during normal times (i.e. outside periods of stress) which can be drawn down as losses are incurred during a stressed period.
- The requirement is based on simple capital conservation rules designed to avoid breaches of minimum capital requirements.
- It was introduced after the 2008 global financial crisis to improve the ability of banks to withstand adverse economic conditions.
- It is a relatively new concept, introduced under the international Basel III norms

Q.2) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Man-Portable Antitank Guided Missile (MPATGM)'

1. It is an indigenously-developed low weight, fire and forget missile.
2. It is derived from Nag missile

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 MPATGM, or Man Portable Anti-Tank Guided Missile, is an Indian third-generation fire-and-forget anti-tank guided missile. It is currently under development by the Defence Research and Development Organisation in partnership with Indian defence contractor VEM Technologies Private Limited. The missile is derived from India's Nag ATGM.

Q.3) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Ireland'

1. It is a Nordic island country in the North Atlantic.
2. It is part of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, a ridge along which the oceanic crust spreads and forms new oceanic crust.

Select the correct statements

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

Q.3) Solution (d)

It is an island in the North Atlantic. It is separated from Great Britain to its east by the North Channel, the Irish Sea, and St George's Channel. Ireland is the second-largest island of the British Isles, the third-largest in Europe, and the twentieth-largest on Earth.

The MAR separates the North American Plate from the Eurasian Plate in the North Atlantic, and the South American Plate from the African Plate in the South Atlantic.

Most of the ridge system is under water but forms land as a set of volcanic islands of varying size that run the length of the Atlantic Ocean. These islands are:

- Jan Mayen (Norway)
- Iceland
- Azores (Portugal)
- St Paul's rock (Brazil)
- Ascension Island (UK)
- St Helena (UK)
- Tristan da Cunha (UK)
- Gough Island (UK)
- Bouvet Island (Norway)

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Q.4) Italian Traveler Nicolo di Conti and Portuguese traveler Domingos Paes visited and wrote about which of the following empires?

- a) Chola
- b) Vijayanagar
- c) Ahom
- d) Nawabs of Bengal

Q.4) Solution (b)

Ibn Batuta has left account of Harihara-I and Bahamani kingdom in his work Rehla. Other foreign travellers included Venetian traveller Nicolo de Conti, Persian traveller Abdur Razzak and the Portuguese traveller Domingo Paes, who left valuable accounts on the socio-economic conditions of the Vijayanagar Empire.

Q.5) The earliest texts on architecture is believed to be contained in:

- a) Silpa Sastra
- b) Bija Ganita
- c) Siddhanta Siromani
- d) Sulva Sutra

Q.5) Solution (d)

Sulvasutras deal with complex fire altars of various shapes constructed with bricks of specific shapes and area: the total area of the altar must always be carefully respected. This proves that despite of no existence of algebra, there was an awareness of precise purely geometrical calculations.

