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1. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Missile/Missile system Country

1. THAAD : USA
2. S-400 : Russia
3. NAG : Bangladesh

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: C

Explanation

Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)

- It is an **anti-ballistic missile defense system** developed by the **USA**. It is a missile defence system that is designed to **intercept and destroy short and medium-range ballistic missiles** in their final flight phase. The THAAD cannot be used as a form of attack against an

enemy. Its role, by use of a powerful radar, is to simply **track and destroy missiles** before they are launched.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/what-is/what-is-thaad-everything-you-need-to-know-about-the-us-anti-missile-system-4630087/>

S-400 Triumf

- The S-400 Triumf is a modern **long-range surface-to-air missile (MLR SAM) system developed by Russia**. First used in 2007, the S-400 is an upgrade of the S-300 series of missile systems put in place for the defence of Moscow. It is considered **way ahead of the American THAAD** (Terminal High Altitude Area Defense) system though both are different weapon systems.
- The missile system **integrates a multifunction radar, autonomous detection** and targeting systems, anti-aircraft missile systems, launchers, and command and control centre. It can provide a layered defence as it is capable of firing three types of missiles.
- The S-400 Triumf can engage **all types of aerial targets** such as aircraft, ballistic and cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) which are within the range of 400km, at an altitude of up to 30km

<https://indianexpress.com/article/what-is/what-is-s-400-triumf-missile-system-5383776/>

Nag

- Nag is a **third-generation, fire-and-forget, anti-tank guided missile** developed by India's state-owned **Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)**
- One of the world's finest in its class, the **all-weather missile** with day and night capabilities comes in **four variants** that can be launched from land and air.
- **Nag variants (Range)**
 - **Prospina, the land version** meant for infantry, can be launched from a tracking-cum-launch vehicle known as **NAMICA (Nag Missile Carrier)**
 - **HeliNa is a helicopter-launched version** of NAG with an extended range. The launch system is mounted on HAL "Rudra" helicopter. The launch system is used by both Indian Army and Air Force
 - **Man Portable Anti-tank Guided Missile (MPATGM):** This version is lighter in comparison to other variants and can be launched from the shoulder. It has a strike range of 2.5 km.

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/defence/nag-the-anti-tank-missile-that-can-destroy-targets-miles-away/articleshow/72343339.cms>

Why in the news?

DRDO executes final user trial of Nag anti-tank missile.

2. The term 'Non-attainment cities' seen in the news, refers to?

- a) Indian cities that don't have a pollution monitoring framework and infrastructure
- b) Smart cities that have not reached their specified goals
- c) Indian cities that have pollution greater than National Ambient Air Quality Standards
- d) City corporations that have not reached the national average of revenue generation

Answer: C

Explanation:

- Cities are considered as Non-attainment cities, if they were consistently showing poorer air quality than the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
- Cities included under the list of Non-attainment cities Delhi, Varanasi, Bhopal, Kolkata, Noida, Muzaffarpur, and Mumbai.
- The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has formulated a National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) for abatement of air pollution in the country.
- NCAP aspires to strengthen the ongoing government initiatives targeted towards prevention, control and mitigation of air pollution.
- It lays down a comprehensive framework for management of air quality in the country by augmentation of existing air quality monitoring network, introduction of rural monitoring stations and devising air quality management plans for non-attainment cities based on detailed source apportionment (identification of pollution sources) studies for each city.

3. Consider the following statements.

1. 'Access, Watch and Reserve', is an approach that specifies which antibiotics to use for the most common and serious infections.
2. WHO estimates that more than 50% of antibiotics in many countries are used inappropriately for treatment of viruses.

Which of the above statements is\are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation: Both the statements are correct.

- The World Health Organization (WHO) has launched a global campaign that urges countries to adopt its new online tool aimed at guiding policy-makers and health workers to use antibiotics safely and more effectively. Its objective is to limit drugs that are at risk of resistance.
- The tool, known as 'AWaRe', classifies antibiotics into three groups:
 - Access — antibiotics used to treat the most common and serious infections
 - Watch — antibiotics available at all times in the healthcare system.
 - Reserve — antibiotics to be used sparingly or preserved and used only as a last resort
- Antibiotic resistance is already one of the biggest health risks and is estimated to kill 50 million by 2050 worldwide, says the British government's Review on Antimicrobial Resistance.
- The threat continues to escalate globally because more than 50 per cent of antibiotics in many countries are used inappropriately such as for treatment of viruses when they only treat bacterial infections or use of the wrong (broader spectrum) antibiotic, according to a recent report by the International Coordination Group on Antimicrobial Resistance.

4. Consider the following statements about CPI-Industrial workers

- 1) It is released by the Ministry of labour and employment.
- 2) The base year used to calculate CPI-Industrial Workers in India is 2011-2012

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

- **Labour Bureau**, a unit of the **labour ministry**, has been compiling and releasing CPI-IW numbers since its inception in 1946. Hence **statement 1 is correct**.
- The CPI-IW is primarily used to regulate the dearness allowance of government employees and the workers in the industrial sectors.
- It is also used in the determination and revision of minimum wages in scheduled employment.
- The CPI-IW (2016=100) series replaces the CPI-IW (2001=100) series. The government recently launched a new series for Consumer Price Index — Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) changing the base year to **2016 from 2001**. Hence **statement 2 is incorrect**.
- The new series is more representative in character and reflects the latest consumption pattern of the industrial workers.

<https://www.financialexpress.com/economy/govt-releases-new-series-of-retail-inflation-for-industrial-workers-with-2016-base-year/2111989/>

5. Consider the following statements regarding the KIRAN (Knowledge Involvement in Research Advancement through Nurturing) Scheme

1. It is an exclusive scheme for women with the mandate to bring gender parity in Science & Technology through gender mainstreaming
2. Consolidation of University Research for Innovation and Excellence in women universities (CURIE) is a component of KIRAN scheme
3. KIRAN Scheme is mandated to support women at University level and it does not cater to schools

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 2 and 3 only
- b) 1 only
- c) 1, 2 and 3

d) 1 and 2 only

Ans: C

Explanation

- In the year 2014, Department of Science and Technology (DST) restructured the women specific programmes under one umbrella called “KIRAN (Knowledge Involvement in Research Advancement through Nurturing)”
- **Statement 1 is correct:** It is an exclusive scheme for women with the **mandate to bring gender parity in S&T** through gender mainstreaming
- The programme is aimed at providing opportunities to women scientists who had a break in their career primarily due to family responsibilities
- Through KIRAN, DST is aimed at **providing opportunities in research, entrepreneurship, science, communication, technology development/** demonstration and self-employment
- **Statement 2 is correct:** In addition, Consolidation of University Research for Innovation and Excellence in women universities (**CURIE**) **is another component of KIRAN** that has a focus to develop state-of-the-art infrastructure to help large number of women to enhance their S&T skills and knowledge in order to make a fulfilling career in this domain besides promoting research culture in such institutions
- **Statement 3 is correct:** KIRAN Scheme is mandated to support women at University level only and it does not cater to schools

<https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/the-many-bright-spots-on-indias-innovation-horizon/article32903649.ece>