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Daily Mcqs- 17th November

1.SDG Gender Index is released by?

- a) The group of 30 under 30
- b) Equal Measures 2030
- c) WHO
- d) World Bank

Answer: B

Explanation:

- The 2019 edition of SDG Gender Index has been released.
- **Developed by Equal Measures 2030, a joint effort of regional and global organisations including African Women's Development and Communication Network, Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation etc.**
- It accounts for 14 out of 17 SDGs (sustainable development goals) that cover aspects such as poverty, health, education, literacy, political representation and equality at the workplace.
- India is ranked **95th** among **129 countries**.

Note:

The SDG Gender index is different from the Global gender gap Index which is released by the World Economic Forum.

2. . Which of the following countries in Africa open out to Red sea?

- 1. Eritrea

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2. Nigeria
3. Ethiopia
4. Sudan

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- a) 1, 2 and 4 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 4 only
- d) 1, 3 and 4 only

Ans: C

Explanation

∅ Ethiopia is a landlocked country

∅ Nigeria is located on the western coast of Africa. It does not open out to red sea



3. It is a South American country. It borders Peru to the north and Bolivia to the northeast. The Andes Mountains are located on the eastern border and the Pacific Ocean to the west of this country. The arid Atacama Desert is located in this country. It is the world's southernmost country that is geographically on the mainland

The above description refers to which of the following countries?

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- a) Ecuador
- b) Brazil
- c) Argentina
- d) Chile

Ans : D

Explanation

- **Chile is a South American country** occupying a long, narrow strip of land between the **Andes mountains to the east** and the Pacific Ocean to the west. It borders **Peru to the north, Bolivia to the northeast**, Argentina to the east, and the Drake Passage in the far south.
- The **arid Atacama Desert in northern Chile** contains great mineral wealth, principally copper and lithium.
- The relatively small central area dominates in terms of population and agricultural resources, and is the **cultural and political center from which Chile expanded** in the late 19th century when it incorporated its northern and southern regions.
- Southern Chile is **rich in forests and grazing lands**, and features a string of volcanoes and lakes. It is the **world's southernmost country that is geographically on the mainland**.

CHILE LOCATION MAP



4. Which of the following is/are members of ASEAN?

- 1) Myanmar
- 2) Singapore
- 3) Indonesia
- 4) India

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

- The Association of Southeast Asian Nations is a regional organization which was established to promote political and social stability amid rising tensions among the Asia-Pacific's post-colonial states.
- The motto of ASEAN is "One Vision, One Identity, One Community".
- ASEAN Secretariat – Indonesia, Jakarta.

Member Nations

- Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia are members of ASEAN.
- India is not a member of ASEAN.

5. Which of the following is/are the criteria for declaring a wetland as a Ramsar site.

1. If it regularly supports 40,000 or more water birds.
2. If it regularly supports 3% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of water bird.
3. If it is an important source of food for fishes, spawning ground, nursery and/or migration path.

Select the correct answer using the codes given.

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

Answer:C

Explanation:

About Ramsar Convention:

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International treaty for “the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands”. It is also known as the Convention on Wetlands. It is named after the city of Ramsar in Iran. The Convention was signed on 2nd of February, 1971. The 2nd of February each year is World Wetlands Day.

What is wetland?

The Convention uses a broad definition of wetlands. It includes all lakes and rivers, underground aquifers, swamps and marshes, wet grasslands, peatland, oases, estuaries, deltas and tidal flats, mangroves and other coastal areas, coral reefs, and all human-made sites such as fish ponds, rice paddies, reservoirs and salt pans.

Criteria for Identification of Wetlands under Ramsar Convention:

- If it contains a representative, rare, or unique example of a natural or near-natural wetland type.
- If it supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species; or threatened ecological communities.
- If it supports populations of plant and/or animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region.
- If it supports plant and/or animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge during adverse conditions.
- If it regularly supports 20,000 or more water birds. **Statement 1 is incorrect**
- If it regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of water birds. **Statement 2 is incorrect.**
- If it supports a significant proportion of indigenous fish subspecies
- If it is an important source of food for fishes, spawning ground, nursery and/or migration path. **Statement 3 is correct.**
- If it is an important source of food and water resource, increased possibilities for recreation and ecotourism, etc.

