

# VAID ICS LUCKNOW

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZ

08/08/2025

### ANSWER & EXPLANATION:

Qn 1:

Correct Answer: A. 1 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 – Correct**  
The **Android Earthquake Alerts System** (by Google) leverages the **accelerometer** present in smartphones to sense the initial, less-damaging **P-waves** of an earthquake. These detections are processed collectively from millions of Android devices, enabling alerts to be sent before the stronger **S-waves** arrive. This is essentially a crowdsourced early warning network.
- **Statement 2 – Incorrect** No **special dedicated earthquake-sensing hardware** is required. The system uses the **built-in accelerometer** that already exists in almost every modern smartphone. Hence, any compatible Android phone can participate without hardware modifications.
- **Statement 3 – Incorrect**  
For detection and alert dissemination, the phone must be **connected to the internet** (mobile data or Wi-Fi) so that seismic data can be sent to Google's servers and alerts can be received. Without connectivity, real-time alerts cannot be delivered, although offline safety tips stored in the device may still be accessed.

Qn 2:

Correct Answer: D. 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 – Correct:**  
Biochar is created through **pyrolysis** — the thermal decomposition of organic matter at high temperatures **in the absence or near-absence of oxygen**. This process converts

biomass into a stable carbon form that can persist in soils for centuries, making it a potential tool for long-term carbon storage.

- **Statement 2 – Correct:**  
Biochar can **enhance soil fertility** by increasing cation exchange capacity (CEC), improving water retention, and making nutrients more available to plants. Additionally, it can **reduce nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) emissions**, a potent greenhouse gas, by influencing soil microbial processes.
- **Statement 3 – Correct:**  
The **IPCC's 2019 Refinement to the 2006 Guidelines** explicitly includes biochar application to soils under carbon sequestration methods. Countries can report this as part of **Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)** sector in national GHG inventories, making it a recognized climate mitigation practice.

### Qn 3:

**Correct Answer: d**

**Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 – Correct:** A *Goldilocks Economy* is “just right” — not too hot (high growth with high inflation) and not too cold (slow growth or recession). It balances growth and inflation, allowing steady expansion.
- **Statement 2 – Incorrect:** The term was popularized in the **1990s** (particularly by U.S. economists and media during the Clinton era) to describe a period of sustained growth and low inflation — not during the 1970s stagflation.
- **Statement 3 – Incorrect:** In a Goldilocks economy, central banks generally **maintain accommodative or neutral policies**, as inflation is neither too high nor too low. Aggressive tightening is usually unnecessary unless inflation risks rise.

### Qn 4: Answer: A

**Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 – Correct**  
The **Producer Price Index (PPI)** measures the average change over time in the prices that domestic producers receive for their goods and services at the **factory gate**, excluding indirect taxes such as GST. This distinguishes it from the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which includes retail-level taxes.
- **Statement 2 – Incorrect**  
In India, **PPI has not replaced WPI** as the official measure of producer inflation. The **Wholesale Price Index (WPI)**, compiled by the **Office of the Economic Adviser**,

**Ministry of Commerce and Industry**, is still used officially. PPI is being considered as a better measure in line with global practice, but it is **not yet adopted** officially.

- **Statement 3 – Incorrect**

The **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** does not publish PPI data. If implemented, the **National Statistical Office (NSO)** would be the likely publishing authority. Currently, India does not have an official PPI series; only WPI is published monthly by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

## Qn 5:

**Answer: (c) 1 and 2 only**

**Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 – Correct:** The RIC initiative was indeed proposed in the late 1990s by Russian leader Yevgeny Primakov (then Prime Minister) with the vision of creating a multipolar world order and reducing Western dominance.
- **Statement 2 – Correct:** The first formal RIC Foreign Ministers' meeting took place in **New Delhi in 2002**, laying the groundwork for regular trilateral dialogue.
- **Statement 3 – Incorrect:** While the Galwan clash in 2020 strained India–China relations, RIC meetings **did** continue. For example, in September 2020, the foreign ministers of RIC met in Moscow on the sidelines of the SCO meeting, and virtual engagements have occurred afterward.