

# Banking Daily Quiz Blog - January 2



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1. Floor space requirement for cow in m<sup>2</sup> is?

A 2.0

B 7.0

C 4.0

D 12.0

E 8.0

### Solution

- Option B is the correct answer.
- Floor space requirement (m<sup>2</sup>)---Covered area---3.5
- Floor space requirement (m<sup>2</sup>)---Open area---7.0
- Height of the shed ( cm)----175 cm. in medium and heavy rain fall and 220 cm. in dry areas.

## 2. Annual rainfall for arid region is?

A 400-600(mm)

B 600-1200(mm)

**C 100-400 (mm)**

D 1200-1500(mm)

E more than 1500(mm)

### Solution

- Option C is the correct answer.
- The major climatic factor which influences crop growth is rainfall. In areas with little rainfall the natural vegetation is limited, while in areas with high annual rainfall dense tropical rain forests are found.
- Desert(Climatic Zone)--less than 100(Annual Rainfall (mm))--0-1(Wet period (months))--Little or no vegetation(Vegetation)
- Arid--100-400--1-3--Some scrubs, some grassland
- Semi-arid--400-600--3-4--Scrubs & bushes, grassland

3. Which soil is found most extensively in India?

A Red soil

B Yellow soil

C Laterite soil

**D Alluvial soil**

E Black soil

**Solution**

- Option D is the correct answer.
- Alluvial soil is found most extensively in India?
- The alluvial soil occurs mainly in the Satluj- Ganga- Brahmaputra Plains.
- They are also found in the valleys of the Narmada, Tapi, and the Eastern and Western coastal plains.
- These soils are mainly derived from the debris brown from the Himalayas.
- This soil is well-drained and poorly drained with an immature profile in undulating areas.

- This soil has a phosphorous deficiency. The color of soil varies from light grey to ash.
- This soil is suited for Rice, maize, wheat, sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.
- This soil is divided into
  - Khadar Soil (New): the khadar soils are enriched with fresh silts. They are low lying, frequently inundated by floods during the rainy season. It occupies the flood plains of rivers. The khaddar tracts called as kankar are rich in concentration.
  - Bhangar Soil (Old): This soil lies above the flood level. It is well-drained but because of the calcium carbonate nodules, the texture of soil varies from the loamy soil to clayey soil.

4. In sprinkler irrigation, the water savings is how much % as compared to surface irrigation?

A 30-35%

B 35-40%

C 45-48%

D 50-55%

E 45-50%

### Solution

- Option B is the correct answer.
- Water is distributed through a system of pipes, sprayed into air and irrigates in most of the soil type due to wide range of discharge capacity. Eliminates water conveyance channels, thereby reducing conveyance loss.
- In sprinkler irrigation, the water savings is how much % as compared to surface irrigation, Water saving up to 35-40%
- Sprinkler irrigation system allows application of water under high pressure with the help of a pump. It releases water similar to rainfall

through a small diameter nozzle placed in the pipes. Water is distributed through a system of pipes, sprayed into air and irrigates in most of the soil type due to wide range of discharge capacity.

- Surface irrigation is where water is applied and distributed over the soil surface by gravity. It is by far the most common form of irrigation throughout the world and has been practiced in many areas virtually unchanged for thousands of years.

5. What is the season for banana in garden land?

A June-August/Jan-March

**B Oct-Nov/Feb-March**

C May-July/Aug-Sept

D Feb-Aprl/Sept-Nov

E July-Aug/December

### Solution

- Option B is the correct answer.
- Banana can be planted throughout the year except in severe winter and during heavy rains when the soil remains very wet.
- The ideal time (October-November) of planting is after the monsoon season.
- With assured irrigation, the planting can also be done in February-March.
- Banana can grow from the poorest to the richest type of soil with varying success.
- Wetlands: no preparatory cultivation is needed



- Garden lands: 2-4 ploughings are required
- Banana is mostly cultivated by adopting 1.8x1.8m spacing.

6. What is the depth of V shaped furrow?

A 6 -8 cm depth

B 8 -10 cm depth

C 10 -12 cm depth

D 12 -15 cm depth

E 20 -22 cm depth

**Solution**

- Option D is the correct answer.
- Furrow consists of large inverted V shaped blades attached to a cultivator frame. These blades run parallel to soil surface at a depth of 10 to 15 cm. They are arranged in two rows and staggered. Sweep cultivator is used to cut up to 12 to 15cm depth of soil during first operation after harvest and shallower during subsequent operations. It is worked frequently to control weeds.
- Furrow is conducted by creating small parallel channels along the field length in the direction of predominant slope. Water is applied to the top end of each furrow and flows down the field under the

influence of gravity. Water may be supplied using gated pipe, siphon and head ditch, or bankless systems.

7. In which state is Hirakud Dam located?

**A** Odisha

**B** Karnataka

**C** Assam

**D** Tamil Nadu

**E** Kerala

**Solution**

- Option A is the correct answer.
- Hirakud Dam is built across the Mahanadi River, about 15 kilometres (9 mi) from Sambalpur in the state of Odisha in India. Behind the dam extends a lake, Hirakud Reservoir, 55 km (34 mi) long. It is one of the first major multipurpose river valley projects started after India's independence.
- Considered to be one of the first river valley projects in India, the Hirakud is among the longest dams in the world.
- It is located in the Sambalpur district of Odisha, about 290 km from the city of Bhubaneswar. Apart from being a magnificent body of

water that provides irrigation and hydroelectricity to nearby areas, it is also known to be home to several bird species like common pochards, red-crested pochards and great crested grebes, making it an appealing spot for birdwatchers.

- The dam is a popular tourist stopover as it boasts beautiful surroundings and one of the largest artificial lakes in India.

8. As per Economic Survey 2018, formality as defined by social security is 31% while formality if defined using GST data?

A 80%

B 55%

C 72%

D 53%

E 60%

### Solution

- Option D is the correct answer.
- The number is 31% (75 million) of the non-agricultural work force if formality is defined as firms providing social security and 53% (127 million) when defined as firms being in the GST net.
- The Survey reported that there is an upside potential for Export growth and a boost to private investment if Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code process progresses well.
- Support and stabilise agriculture, privatise Air India, finish bank decapitations should be the policy agenda for the year ahead.

- Other important highlights
- Indian Gross fiscal deficit down from 4.1 in 2014-15 to 3.2 in 2017-18
- Textiles package boosted export of key man-made garment by about 15 %
- Retail Inflation averaged 3.3%, lowest in last 6 financial years.
- Manufacturing export grow about 11.3%.
- Swachh Bharat improved sanitation coverage in rural areas from 39% in 2014 to 76% in January 2018. UNICEF estimated that a household in an ODF village in rural India saves Rs 50000 every year.
- Foreign exchange revenue grew by 14.1%

9. Which of the following crop requires minimum water to grow?

**A** Millets

**B** Sugarcane

**C** maize

**D** Rice

**E** Barley

### Solution

- Option A is the correct.
- 60 per cent of the country can grow millets, under rain-fed conditions, on different kinds of soils. Millets on one acre saves six million litres of water.
- Millets are far superior nutritionally to rice and wheat. They have more protein, iron, calcium and fibre.
- As against rice, where the standing water produces greenhouse gases like methane, millets that are grown with legumes fix carbon in the soil.



- Millets are a group of highly variable small-seeded grasses, widely grown around the world as cereal crops or grains for fodder and human food.
- Millets are important crops in the semiarid tropics of Asia and Africa (especially in India, Mali, Nigeria, and Niger), with 97% of millet production in developing countries.
- The crop is favored due to its productivity and short growing season under dry, high-temperature conditions

10. In which year was the import duty on wheat levied?

**A** 2017

**B** 2014

**C** 2016

**D** 2011

**E** 2015

### Solution

- Option A is the correct answer.
- The government first imposed 10% import duty on wheat in March 2017.
- In November the same year, (2017)it doubled it to 20%, and then raised it to 30% in May 2018 in order to restrict imports.
- In 2019 The government has increased the import duty on wheat to 40% from 30% in a bid to boost offtake of domestically produced grain.



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