

CLIMATE CHANGE SPECIAL



PRE
MIX
19
36

MON TO FRI –

9 AM

GS CLASS

2 PM

PRELIMS CURRENT AFFAIRS

5 PM

MAINS CURRENT AFFAIRS

8 PM

MAINS QUICK REVISION

10 PM

PRELIMS 5 QUESTIONS

FRIDAY

12 PM

MAINS **QUESTIONS/ANSWERS**

4 PM

CSAT **APTITUDE**

SATURDAY

4 PM

PIB **WEEKLY**

8 PM

EPW + FRONTLINE **DISCUSSION**

PRELIMS 2019
TEST SERIES
WITH VIDEO SOLUTIONS

MAINS 2018
GS + SOCIO + ESSAY
CRASH COURSE

PUNJAB PCS MAINS
GS CRASH COURSE

Which of the following comprises the Cryosphere –

1. Snow
 2. River and lake ice
 3. Sea ice
 4. Glaciers
 5. Ice shelves and ice sheets
 6. Frozen ground
 7. Cold outer atmosphere surrounding the earth
- a. 3, 4 & 5 only
 - b. All except 7
 - c. All of the above
 - d. 7 only

According to the 5th Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the cryosphere, **comprising snow, river and lake ice, sea ice, glaciers, ice shelves and ice sheets, and frozen ground,** plays a major role in the Earth's climate system

through its impact on the surface energy budget, the water cycle, primary productivity, surface gas exchange and sea level and is a fundamental control on the physical, biological and social environment over a large part of the Earth's surface.

Cryosphere is a natural integrator of climate variability
provides one of the most visible signatures of climate change.

Observations show that there has been a continued net loss of ice from the cryosphere, although there are significant differences in the rate of loss between cryospheric components and regions.

The Government has launched the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in June 2008 to achieve its goals and to deal with the issues related to climate change.

NAPCC comprises eight missions

in specific areas of

solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan ecosystems, Green India, sustainable agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change.

The National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE) under NAPCC encompasses conservation measures for sustaining and safeguarding the Himalayan ecosystems

through establishment of monitoring network, promotion of community based management, human resource development, and strengthening regional cooperation.

Major initiatives include establishment of a Centre for Himalayan Glaciology at the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun.

Which of the following is correct wrt

National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change –

1. It was set up in the year 2000 to achieve MDGs.
2. SIDBI is the National Implementing Entity of NAFCC.

A. i only

B. ii only

C. Both

D. None

National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change –

1. It was set up in the year 2015-16
2. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the National Implementing Entity (NIE)

“Global Climate Risk Index” is released by -

A. World Economic Forum

B. German Watch

C. UN Environment Program

D. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Germanwatch, is a
non-profit,
non-governmental organization
based in Bonn, Germany.

Also, Read

<http://pib.nic.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1519159>

Which of the following is true in context of India's commitment in Paris Agreement on Climate –

- 1. To reduce its absolute emissions by 33 to 35 per cent below 2005 levels by the year 2030.**
- 2. To ensure that at least 60 per cent of its energy in 2030 would be generated from non-fossil fuel sources.**
- 3. To rapidly increase its forest cover so that an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent is created by the year 2030.**

A. 1 & 2 only

B. 3 only

C. All

D. None

India's commitment in Paris Agreement on Climate included –

1. To reduce its emissions intensity — greenhouse gas emissions per unit of GDP — by 33 to 35 per cent below 2005 levels by the year 2030
2. To ensure that at least 40 per cent of its energy in 2030 would be generated from non-fossil fuel sources
3. India would rapidly increase its forest cover so that an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent is created by the year 2030

Can Also Read

<http://pib.nic.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1522597>

Often in news, High Tide Line (HTL), is demarcated by –

A. Ministry of Shipping

B. National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management

C. Ministry of Home Affairs

D. National Centre for Tsunami Prediction

The National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM),
under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,

To aid in the better protection, conservation, rehabilitation, management
and policy design of the coast.

To promote integrated and sustainable management of coastal and
marine areas in India

Advise the Union and States/ Union Territory Governments and other
associated stakeholders on policy, and scientific matters relating to
Integrated Coastal Management (ICZM)

CLIMATE CHANGE IS SPECIAL

