



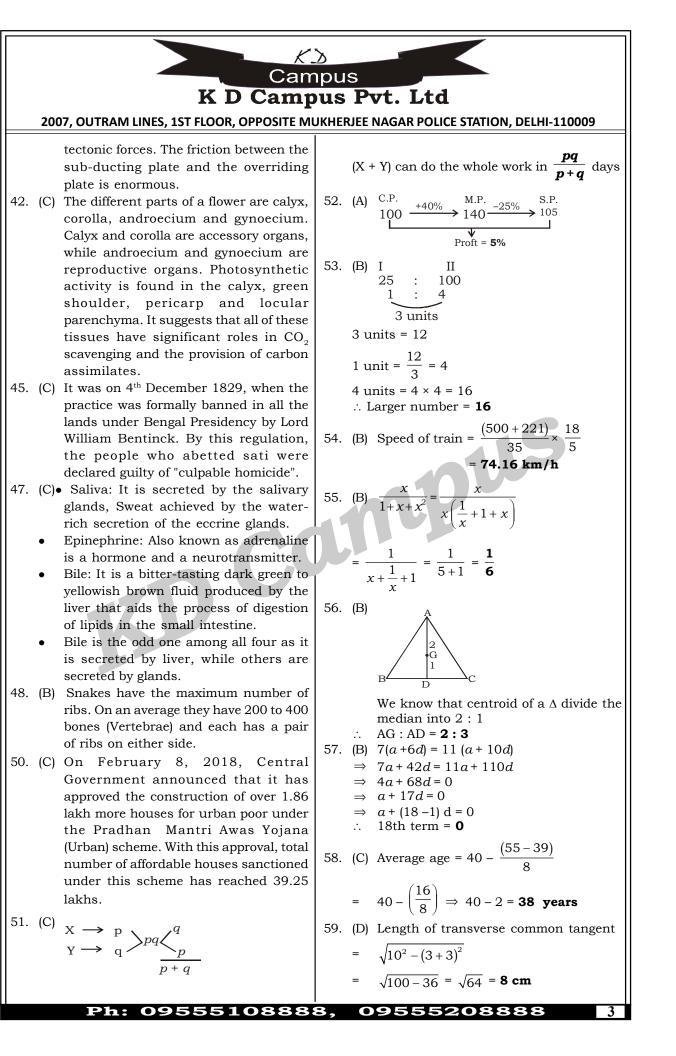
- 26. (A) Hard currency is currency that has been adopted as an acceptable payment method in multiple countries. Hard currencies are generally issued by developed countries that have a strong industrial economy accompanied by a stable government. The most common hard currencies include the U.K. pound sterling (GBP), the euro (EUR) and U.S. dollar (USD).
- 27. (A) The Union List is the longest of the three lists. It lists 97 subjects on which the Union Parliament can pass laws. The effective strength of the Union List is now 98. The main subjects of the Union List are: Defence, Foreign Affairs, War and Peace, Atomic Energy, Railways, Post and Telegraph, Citizenship, Banking, Insurance, National Highways, Census, Election, Institutions of higher education and others.
- 28. (B) Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy. Power can also be shared among different groups which differ socially like different religious and linguistic groups. 'Community Government' in Belgium is a good example of this type of power sharing. The system of reserved constituencies in India is another example.
- 29. (A) Public interest litigation is litigation for the protection of the public interest. The term PIL originated in the United States in the mid-1980s.
- 30. (D) Vijay Stambha (Tower of Victory) is a huge nine storey tower which was built by Maharana Kumbha to commemorate his victory over the Muslim rulers of Malwa and Gujarat in 1440 A.D. The tower is 122 ft. (37 m) high and stands on a 10 ft. (3.0 m) high base.
- (C) Jerome Hayden Powell has been swornin as the new Chairman of the Federal Reserve for a four-year term on February 5, 2018.
- 32. (A) Deccan Traps is a very large igneous province located in west central India. It consists of more than 6,500 feet of flatlying basalt lava flows and covers an area of nearly 200,000 square miles in west-central India.
- 33. (D) The Mettur Dam is one of the largest dams in India built in 1934. It was constructed in a gorge, where the Kaveri River enters the plains in Tamil Nadu.

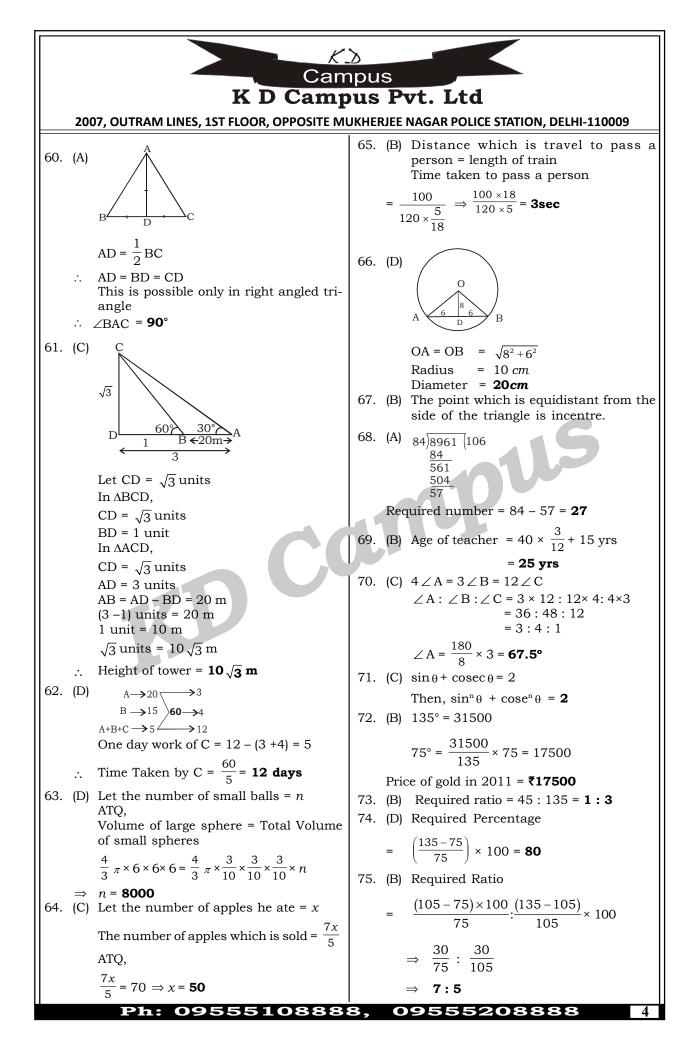
The dam is one of the oldest in India. It provides irrigation facilities to parts of Salem, the length of Erode, Namakkal, Karur, Tiruchirapalli and Thanjavur district for 271,000 acres of farm land. The total length of the dam is 1,700 m. The dam creates Stanley Reservoir.

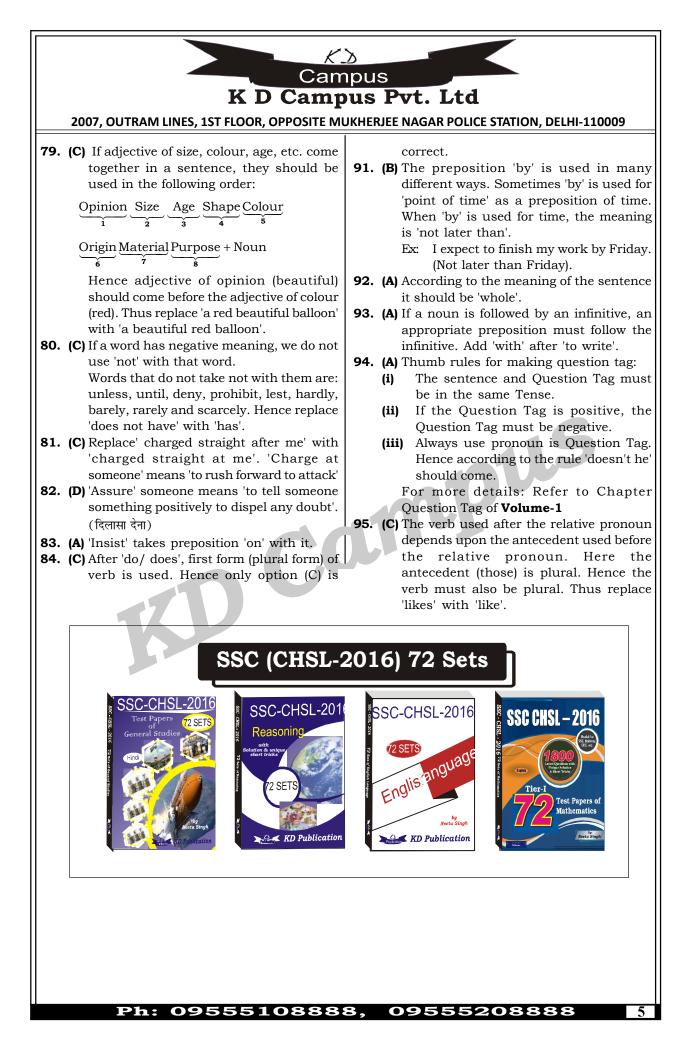
- 34. (B) Ravi Shankar, colloquially known as Sri Sri Ravi Shankar is a spiritual leader and founder of the Art of Living Foundation (founded 1982), which aims to relieve individual stress, societal problems and violence global values.
- 35. (B) The separation of powers, often imprecisely used interchangeably with the tries political principle, is a model for the governance of a state. The normal division of branches is into a legislature, an executive, and a judiciary. Division of powers is the often overlooked principle of dividing governmental power among the federal, state, and local governments.
- 37. (D) According to the Constitution of India, the role of the Supreme Court is that of a federal court and guardian of the Constitution. The Federal Court of India was a judicial body, established in India in 1937 under the provisions of the Government of India Act 1935, with original, appellate and advisory jurisdiction. It functioned until 1950, when the Supreme Court of India was established.
- 39. (B) The pressure exerted by a static fluid depends only upon the depth of the fluid, the density of the fluid and the acceleration of gravity. The pressure in a static fluid arises from the weight of the fluid and is given by the expression static fluid = dgh, where d = fluid density, g = acceleration due to gravity and h = depth of fluid. Static fluid pressure does not depend on the shape, total mass or surface area of the liquid.
- 40. (D) Most Tsunami are caused by earth quakes generated in a seduction zone, an area where an oceanic plate is being forced down into the mantle by plate

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MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Autobiography	the biography of a person narrated by himself or herself	आत्मकथा
Bibliography	a list of books referred to in a scholarly work	ग्रंथ-सुची
Biography	a usually written history of a person's life	जीवनी
Carcass	the dead body of an animal	किसी जानवर का मृत शरीर
Comrade	an intimate friend or associate	मित्र, संगी
Contemporary	happening, existing, or living during the same period of time	समकालिन
Eavesdrop	to listen secretly to what is said in private	छिप कर बात सुनना
Encroach	to enter stealthily into the possessions or rights of another	अतिक्रमण करना
Enigma	something hard to understand or explain	पहेली, गूढ़ प्रश्न
Flare-up	a sudden bursting (as of a smouldering fire) into	अचानक आग भड़कना
Flare-up	a sudden occurrence or expression of anger	अचानक क्रोधित होना
Inert	very slow to move or act	सुस्त
Inertia	a tendency to do nothing or remain unchanged	आलस्य, निष्क्रियता
Interrupt	to stop or hinder by breaking in	हस्तक्षेप करना, दखल देना
Languor	weakness or weariness of body or mind	सुस्ती, शिथिलता
Pious	showing reverence for deity and devotion to divine worship	धर्मनिष्ठ, भक्त
Plead	to argue a case in a court of law, to request	तर्क के रूप में प्रस्तुत करना, याचना करना
Renegade	a deserter from one faith, cause, or allegiance to another	स्वर्धमत्यागी
Riddle	something that is hard to understand	पहेली, रहस्य
Stupor	a condition in which someone is not able to think normally because of being drunk, drugged or tired	अचेतना, मूर्छा
Vigour	strength, energy, or determination	जोश, ताकत, शक्ति

Campus K D Campus Pvt. Ltd 2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009 SSC MOCK TEST - 136 (ANSWER KEY) 1. (B) 26. (A) (C) 76. 51. (B) 2. (C) 27. (A) 52. (A) 77. (B)3. (B) 53. (B) 78. (A) 28. (B) 4. (A) 54. (B) 79. (C) 29. (A) 5. (B) 55. (B) 80. (C) 30. (D) 6. (D) 81. (C) 56. (B) 31. (C) 7. (B) 82. (D) 57. (B) 32. (A) 8. (C) 83. (A) 58. (C) 33. (D) 9. (C) 59. (D) 84. (C) 34. (B) 10. (B) 85. (C) 60. (A) 35. (B) 11. (D) 86. (B) 61. 36. (A) (C)12. (B) 87. (D) 62. (D) 37. (D) 13. (A) 88. (D) 38. (B) 63. (D) 14. (C) 89. (B) 39. (B) 64. (C)15. (A) 90. (A) 40. (D) 65. (B) 16. (A) 91. (B)41. (A) 66. (D) 17. (B)92. (A) 42. (C) 67. (B) 18. (B) 93. (A) 43. (D) 68. (A) 19. (C) 94. (A) (C) 44. 69. (B) 20. (D) 95. (B) (C) 45. 70. (C) 21. (D) 96. (B) 46. (B) 71. (C)22. (B) 97. (A) 47. (C) 72. (B) 23. (D) 98. (B) 48. (B) 73. (B) 24. (A) 99. (B) (C)49. 74. (D) 25. (C) 50. (C) 100. (A) 75. (B) For all general competitive exams SSC CGL 2016 SSC CGL-2016 Tier-I Tier-I 37 Test Paper 37 Test Paper General Studies General Studies 🔏 KD Publica 🕊 KD Publicat KD Publication Add: 701, 2nd Floor, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar Delhi-110009 Note: If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003 Note:- Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of the doubts.

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