



Campus
KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 64 (ANSWER KEY)

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (A) | 21. (A) | 41. (B) | 61. (A) | 81. (C) |
| 2. (C) | 22. (C) | 42. (B) | 62. (C) | 82. (B) |
| 3. (A) | 23. (C) | 43. (D) | 63. (D) | 83. (C) |
| 4. (C) | 24. (A) | 44. (B) | 64. (B) | 84. (A) |
| 5. (B) | 25. (B) | 45. (A) | 65. (D) | 85. (A) |
| 6. (B) | 26. (D) | 46. (D) | 66. (A) | 86. (D) |
| 7. (B) | 27. (A) | 47. (C) | 67. (A) | 87. (D) |
| 8. (B) | 28. (D) | 48. (A) | 68. (D) | 88. (D) |
| 9. (D) | 29. (C) | 49. (B) | 69. (B) | 89. (D) |
| 10. (D) | 30. (D) | 50. (C) | 70. (A) | 90. (A) |
| 11. (A) | 31. (C) | 51. (D) | 71. (D) | 91. (A) |
| 12. (A) | 32. (D) | 52. (C) | 72. (D) | 92. (C) |
| 13. (A) | 33. (D) | 53. (B) | 73. (B) | 93. (A) |
| 14. (B) | 34. (D) | 54. (B) | 74. (D) | 94. (B) |
| 15. (A) | 35. (C) | 55. (A) | 75. (B) | 95. (B) |
| 16. (B) | 36. (C) | 56. (C) | 76. (D) | 96. (B) |
| 17. (A) | 37. (C) | 57. (A) | 77. (A) | 97. (D) |
| 18. (C) | 38. (C) | 58. (B) | 78. (C) | 98. (D) |
| 19. (B) | 39. (A) | 59. (D) | 79. (B) | 99. (C) |
| 20. (D) | 40. (A) | 60. (C) | 80. (C) | 100. (C) |

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, also share your suggestions and experience of Sunday Mock

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST-64 (SOLUTION)

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| <p>1. (A) The world's longest sandstone cave named Krem Puri(24,583 metres) has discovered near the village of Laitsohum in Mawsynram area of East Khasi Hills district of Meghalaya. The cave system has fossils of dinosaurs, especially the Mosasaurus, a giant reptile that lived 66-76 million years ago.</p> <p>2. (C) Tides are the rise and fall of sea levels caused by the combined effects of the gravitational forces exerted by the Moon and the Sun and the rotation of Earth. High spring tides occur at new moon and full moon because, the Sun, Earth and the Moon are in straight line.</p> <p>3. (A) Article 266 of the Constitution of India requires revenues received by the Government of India to be paid to the Consolidated Fund of India. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India audits these funds and reports to the relevant legislatures on their management. All revenue received by government by way of taxation is credited into consolidated fund.</p> <p>6. (B) India has signed MoU to establish bilateral cooperation activities in field of Intellectual Property (IP) with Canada. It will facilitate exchange of best practices, experiences and knowledge on raising IP awareness among public, businesses and educational institutions.</p> <p>7. (B) 7th India-Egypt Joint Commission Meeting was Held in New Delhi. Both the sides reviewed the progress in the areas of political, trade & investment, S&T, cyber security, capacity building, security, space and culture.</p> <p>9. (D) Article 148(3) and 149 of the Constitution prescribes</p> <p>(a) the salary and other conditions of service of the Comptroller and Auditor General</p> <p>(b) his duties and powers in relation to the accounts and audit of accounts of the Union, the States, the Union Territories and other authorities and bodies.</p> <p>10. (D) Water is the most abundant molecule in cells. Cells are composed of water, inorganic ions, and carbon-containing (organic) molecules.</p> | <p>11. (A) Microeconomics is the study of individuals, households and firms' behavior in decision making and allocation of resources. Microeconomics studies how individual components of the economy, family and firm, specifically decide the allocation of limited resources in those markets, where goods and services are bought and sold.</p> <p>12. (A) Indu Bhushan has been appointed as the new Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission. He is Director General (DG) of East Asia Department of Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Manila, Philippines. Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission will provide a health insurance cover of Rs 5 lakh per family per year.</p> <p>14. (B)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Megasthenes was a Greek historian and scholar who came in the court of Chandragupta Maurya as ambassador to Seleucus I Nicator. • Deimachus was a Greek of the Seleucid Empire and he became an ambassador to the court of Bindusara "Amitragata" in Pataliputra in India. • Xuanzang was a Chinese Buddhist monk, scholar, traveler who came in the court of Harshavardhana as ambassador to Tang Taizong. • Fa-Hien is the famous Chinese pilgrim who visited India during the rule of Chandra Gupta II. <p>15. (A) Leaching is the process of extracting substances from a solid by dissolving them in a liquid, either in nature or through an industrial process.</p> <p>17. (A) The Botanical Survey of India (BSI) is engaged in the survey, study, utilization and conservation of plant wealth of the country. It was established on 13th February, 1890 with the basic objective to explore the plant resources of the country and to identify the plants species with economic virtues.</p> |
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18. (C) National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) is apex bank agricultural credit in India, it was established during the sixth five year plan. The Bank has been entrusted with "matters concerning policy, planning and operations in the field of credit for agriculture and other economic activities in rural areas in India". NABARD was established on the recommendations of B.Sivaraman Committee, (by Act 61, 1981 of Parliament) on 12 July 1982 to implement the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act 1981.
20. (D) Zinc metals is employed to provide cathodic protection to iron. Cathodic Protection is an electrochemical means of corrosion control in which the oxidation reaction in a galvanic cell is concentrated at the anode and suppresses corrosion of the cathode in the same cell.
21. (A) The first Buddhist Council was held soon after the death of the Buddha in 483 at Satparni caves near Rajgriha. Its objective was to preserve the Buddha's sayings (suttas) and the monastic discipline or rules (Vinaya). The Suttas were recited by Ananda, and the Vinaya was recited by Upali.
24. (A) Cholera germs was discovered by German physician and microbiologist Robert Koch. When a person consumes the contaminated food or water, the bacteria release a toxin in the intestines that produces severe diarrhea.
25. (B) The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is an index for India which details out the growth of various sectors in an economy such as mineral mining, electricity and manufacturing. Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is calculated and published by Central Statistics Office (CSO).
26. (D) The International Day of Forests is observed every year on March 21. Theme of the 2018 International Day of Forests is "Forests and Sustainable Cities"
31. (C) White blood cells (WBCs), also called leukocytes, are the cells of the immune system that are involved in protecting the body against both infectious disease. Leukocytes are found throughout the body, including blood and lymphatic system.
33. (D) $E = W_0 + eV$
So, $hc/\lambda = W_0 + eV$
 $(6.6 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8) / 500 \times 10^{-9} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$
 $= 2.28 + eV$
So, $V \leq 2$
de- Broglie wavelength of electron
 $\lambda = 12.27 / \sqrt{V}$
so, $\lambda \geq 2.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{m}$.
34. (D) The most common chemicals used for cloud seeding include silver iodide, potassium iodide and dry ice (solid carbon dioxide).
35. (C) Akbar was the third Mughal emperor, who reigned from 1556 to 1605. In 1518, the Bahmani Sultanate split into five splinter states known as the Deccan sultanates, one of which was Bijapur, ruled by the kings of the Adil Shahi dynasty (1490-1686).
36. (C) If a small raindrop falls through air its velocity goes on increasing for some time and then becomes constant.
38. (C) Apical meristem is situated at the shoot apex and the root apex. Intercalary meristem is present at the base of internodes and Lateral meristems are present along the lateral sides of stem and roots.
39. (A) Before 1973 there was no standard way to break down the BoP sheet. The balance of payments is a statement of all transactions made between entities in one country and the rest of the world over a defined period of time. Balance of Payment = Balance of Current Account + Balance of Capital Account.
40. (A) India's first Insect Museum has opened in Tamil Nadu at the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University in Coimbatore.
41. (B) Chromatophores are pigment-containing and light-reflecting cells, or groups of cells, found in a wide range of animals including amphibians, fish, reptiles, crustaceans and cephalopods. Chromatophores are largely responsible for generating skin and eye colour in ectothermic animals .

42. (B) The Treaty of Lahore of 9 March 1846 was a peace treaty marking the end of the First Anglo-Sikh War. The treaty of Lahore was concluded between Sikhs and English company during the tenure of the Governor General Sir Henry Hardinge.
43. (D) Anthracite is the highest rank of coal. It has a carbon content of over 87%. Anthracite coal generally has the highest heating value per ton on a mineral-matter-free basis.
45. (A) Aerobic respiration is the process most living things undergo to use food energy. Malic acid is an organic compound with the molecular formula $C_4H_6O_5$. It is a dicarboxylic acid that is made by all living organisms, contributes to the pleasantly sour taste of fruits, and is used as a food additive.
47. (C) India has signed 80 million loan agreement with ADB to help boost youth employability in Himachal Pradesh. The Project will establish a polytechnic for women, six city Livelihood Centers, and seven Rural Livelihood Centers, and upgrade 11 employment exchanges into model career Centers.
49. (B) Vatapi is the capital of Chalukya. The capital of Pallava is Kanchipuram.
50. (C) The stratosphere is the second major layer of Earth's atmosphere. The ozone layer is a region of Earth's stratosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation.
51. (D) According to 69th Constitutional Amendment Act 1991, Delhi is a union territory which is made National Capital Territory of Delhi. Chief Minister and Council of ministers will be appointed by president.
52. (C) An enterogastrone is any hormone secreted by the mucosa of the duodenum in the lower gastrointestinal tract in response to dietary lipids that inhibits the caudal motion of the contents of chyme.
53. (B) The Global Gender Gap Report was first published in 2006 by the World Economic Forum. India has been ranked 108th out of 144 countries on the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Gender Gap Report 2017.
54. (B) Indira Gandhi Memorial Tulip Garden was opened in Jammu & Kashmir. It is recognized as Asia's largest tulip garden. Apart from the tulips, 40,000 hyacinth bulbs have also been planted.
55. (A) Common name of $CaOCl_2$ is Bleaching powder. As a mixture with lime and calcium chloride, it is marketed as chlorine powder or bleaching powder for water treatment and as a bleaching agent.
57. (A) Bandipur National Park is located in Karnataka, South India. This National Park established in 1974 as a tiger reserve under Project Tiger.
59. (D) Etiolation is a process in flowering plants grown in partial or complete absence of light. It is characterized by long, weak stems; smaller leaves due to longer internodes; and a pale yellow color.
61. (A) The Airport Authority of India (AAI) signed an MoU with Assam government under its Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) initiative for the sustainable development of human settlements at villages in Kamrup district. The Chairman of Airports Authority of India is Guruprasad Mohapatra.
62. (C) Monetary policy contains all measures and policies which control the amount of currency and credit. Generally central bank controls the supply of money in the economy by its control over interest rates in order to maintain price stability and achieve high economic growth.
63. (D) Satyarth Prakash's composition was made by the founder of Arya Samaj, Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati in Hindi.
65. (D) Prabhudas Patwari was an Indian lawyer, community activist. He was the first governor ever to be dismissed by the president in 1980.
68. (D) Gujarat's Surat district has become the first district in the country to have 100 percent solar powered Primary Health Centers (PHC). There are a total of 52 PHCs in the district.
69. (B) Former director of the National Council of Educational Research and Training J S Rajput has nominated as India's representative to Executive Board (EXB) of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) by Ministry of Human Resource Development.

70. (A) Meerut Conspiracy - 1929
Gandhi - irwin pack - 1931
Communal Award of Macdonald - 1932
71. (D) Guru Shikhar, a peak in the Arbuda Mountains of Rajasthan, is the highest point of the Aravalli Range.
73. (B) Thalasseмииas are inherited blood disorders characterized by abnormal hemoglobin production. Due to this disease, the hemoglobin process of the body gets disturbed.
74. (D) Commercial Paper in India is a new addition to short-term instruments in Indian Money market since 1990 onward. Commercial Paper is issued by the issuers at a discount to face value of Commercial paper. The maturity period of Commercial paper in the Commercial Paper market ranges between minimum of 7 days and maximum of 1 year from the date of issue.
75. (B) The International Solar Alliance (ISA) is an alliance of more than 121 countries, most of them being sunshine countries, which lie either completely or partly between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The International Solar Alliance (ISA) and the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) has signed the Host Country Agreement in New Delhi. ISA shall be deriving its status, privileges and immunities as per Article 10 of Framework Agreement.
76. (D) The India U-16 team emerged champions in the Jockey Cup International Youth Invitational Football Tournament with a victory over Hong Kong U-17 in the final in Hong Kong. Hong Kong is an autonomous territory, and former British colony, in southeastern China.
78. (C) Ranthambore National Park is one of the largest national parks situated in Rajasthan, India.
82. (B) Sebastian Vettel is a German racing driver currently driving in Formula One for Scuderia Ferrari. He is a four-time Formula One World Champion, having won the championship in 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 with Red Bull Racing.
84. (A) Chittaranjan Das was the President of gaya session of the India National Congress held in 1922. With the suspension of the Non - Cooperation Movement, Chittaranjan Das tried to give a new orientation to Indian politics through his Council.
91. (A) The 7th edition of the Women Science Congress (WSC-2018) has inaugurated by West Bengal Governor Keshari Nath Tripathi at Manipur University, Imphal. The theme of this edition "Reached the Unreached Through Science and Technology". The WSC-2018 has started in the backdrop of the ongoing 105th Indian Science Congress (ISC-2018) in Manipur University.
92. (C) Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N Chandrababu Naidu launched the Naipunya Ratham, a multi-utility vehicle. Also known as 'World on Wheels (WoW)'.
93. (A) The Kerala government has declared Jackfruit as the official fruit of the state to promote the 'Kerala Jackfruit' as a brand in markets across the country and abroad.
98. (D) The Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) has received the 'Most Informative Pavilion' at the 105th Indian Science Congress (ISC) in the Pride of India Expo 2018 Indian Science Congress held at Manipur University, Imphal.
99. (C) Canadian mathematician Robert P. Langlands has won the prestigious Abel Prize 2018 for his visionary programme connecting representation theory to number theory.
100. (C) Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, has launched the first Indian Sign Language (ISL) Dictionary of 3000 words at a function in New Delhi on March 23, 2018. Its aim is to give deaf people the constitutional right to speech and opportunity of freedom of expression and also bringing them into the mainstream of the society.