

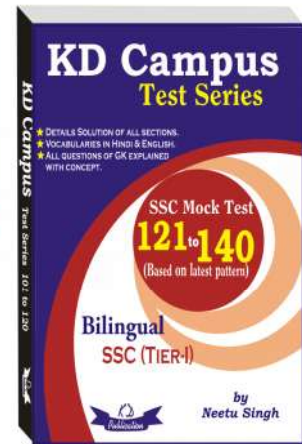
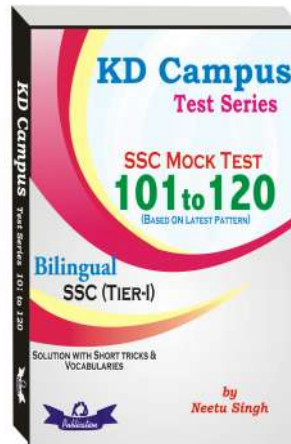
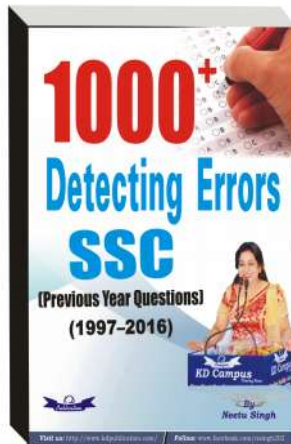
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GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 70 (ANSWER KEY)

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

For all general competitive exams



Note : If your opinion differ 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. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of Sunday Mock test.

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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST-70 (SOLUTION)

- 1.(A) The 45th G7 summit will be held in mid-2019 in Biarritz, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, France. The Group of Seven (G7) is a group consisting of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The European Union is also represented at the G7 summit.
- 4.(B) Lysosomes are cell organelle that contains hydrolytic enzymes. Lysosomes are single membrane-bound small spherical vesicles filled with powerful digestive enzymes. The digestive enzymes present in lysosomes are hydrolytic in action and optimally active at acidic pH, hence named ACID HYDROLASES.
- 5.(B) Dr Rajiv Kumar is the Vice Chairman of NITI Aayog. The Union Government of India announced the formation of NITI Aayog on 1 January 2015, to replace the Planning Commission, and the first meeting was held on 8 February 2015.
- 6.(B) As per Bharat Net interconnectivity project, the government of India has launched 5000 Wi-Fi choupals in Village. It was inaugurated by Electronics and IT Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad in New Delhi on June 11, 2018. The BharatNet is the Central Government's rural broadband connectivity project to connect 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats (GPs) by Optical Fibre Cable (OFC).
- 10.(B) Genes are segments of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) that contain the code for a specific protein that functions in one or more types of cells in the body. Chromosomes are structures within cells that contain a person's genes.
- 11.(D) A Soft Loan is a loan with a below-market rate of interest. The International Development Association (IDA) is an international financial institution which offers concessional loans and grants to the world's poorest developing countries.
- 12.(D) The Union government has formed a new committee under the chairmanship of former Chief Statistician Prof. TCA Anant to bring more transparency in employment-related data releases.
- 14.(B) In-situ conservation is the on-site conservation or the conservation of genetic resources in natural populations of plant or animal species, such as forest genetic resources in natural populations of Teagan species. It is the process of protecting an endangered plant or animal species in its natural habitat, either by protecting or restoring the habitat itself or by defending the species from predators.
- 15.(B) Dyarchy, also spelled diarchy, system of double government introduced by the Mont ford Reform (1919) for the provinces of British India. It marked the first introduction of the democratic principle into the executive branch of the British administration of India.
- 16.(D) The Constituent Assembly of India appointed the Drafting Committee on 29 August 1947. Its President Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar was elected. KS Munshi, Mohammed Sadulla, BL Friends Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer, N-Gopalaswamy Iyengar and DP Khetan were other members. In the place of DP Khaitan and BL friend, N Madhav Rao and TT Krishnamachari were appointed.
- 17.(B) Vitamin A plays a critical role in maintaining healthy eyes and vision, neurological function, healthy skin and hormonal/reproductive health, and its supports the lungs, liver, kidneys and digestive organs. Some of vitamin A foods include carrots, sweet potatoes, berries, eggs, butter, and organ meats like beef or chicken liver.
- 18.(D) The term "Blue Revolution" refers to India's focus on aquaculture and water reform. Things like drinking water and fish farming are addressed in the policy changes that comprise the Blue Revolution.
- 21.(C) Arsenic is one of the non-biotic pollutant of underground water. Long-term exposure to an arsenic from drinking water and food can cause cancer and skin lesions.
- 23.(C) Peter Thomson, who passed away recently, was the legendary player of golf sports. In 1954, he became the first Australian to claim the Open Championship in Britain.
- 24.(B) Vitamin E deficiency or hypovitaminosis E is a deficiency of vitamin E. It causes nerve problems due to poor conduction of electrical impulses along nerves due to changes in nerve membrane structure and function. Vitamin E Deficiency Diseases are Anaemia, Poor Balance, Hair Loss, Dry Skin, Cancer, Muscle Weakness, Leg Cramps, Atherosclerosis,

- Blindness, Fertility Problems and Immunity.
- 25.(C) Marginal Utility is the rate of change of Total Utility. When the Marginal Utility decreases, Total Utility increases at decreasing rate. When Marginal Utility becomes zero, Total Utility is maximum. It is a saturation point. When Marginal Utility becomes negative, Total Utility declines.
- 26.(A) The world's first International Centre for Humanitarian Forensics was launched in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. It is a joint venture of the Regional delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross in India, Bhutan, Nepal and the Maldives and also Gujarat Forensic Science University. The humanitarian forensics plays a significant and essential role during natural and manmade calamities.
- 27.(A) Dyne X Second stands for the unit of Force. One Dyne is equal to 10^{-5} N.
- 30.(B) Avadi session of the Indian National Congress adopts a socialistic pattern of society for India.
- 31.(B) The main components of immune system are the Thymus, Spleen, Lymph Nodes, Bone Marrow and White Blood Cells.
- 32.(B) The Reserve Bank of India has tightened norms for Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS) by making quoting of Pan mandatory even for transactions below \$ 25,000. This system enables the banks to view the remittances already sent by an individual during the financial year, thus improving monitoring and ensuring compliance with the LRS limits.
- 35.(A) Xerophytes are plants which are adapted to dry/desert areas. They are a type of succulent plant. To survive these harsh conditions they have special features.
- 36.(D) The 'Alipore Bomb Case' was "the first state trial of any magnitude in India". The British Government arrested Sri Aurobindo, a prominent Nationalist Leader at the time, Barindra Ghose, and many young revolutionaries.
- 37.(B) A unitary system of government or unitary state is a state governed as a single power in which the central government is ultimately supreme and any administrative divisions exercise only the powers that the central government chooses to delegate. The majority of states in the world have a unitary system of government.
- 38.(B) Amylase is found in saliva and breaks starch into maltose and dextrin. This form of amylase is also called "ptyalin". It will break large, insoluble starch molecules into soluble starches producing successively smaller starches and ultimately maltose.
- 39.(A) In oligopoly, when the industry is dominated by one large firm which is considered as leader of the group, this is called Partial Oligopoly. Kinked Demand curve under Oligopoly show Price Rigidity.
- 40.(C) 7 Star gram Panchayat Rainbow scheme was launched by Haryana Government to give star rankings to its panchayats on the basis of seven social parameters. Under this scheme, as many as 1,120 villages of the state have achieved rankings since its launch in January 2018. Ambala has topped star ranking followed by Gurugram and Karnal.
- 41.(D) Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease usually caused by the bacterium Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB).
- 42.(C) Diamond Harbour is a city and a municipality of South 24 Parganas district in the Indian State of West Bengal. It is situated on the eastern banks of the Hooghly river.
- 44.(C) 44th constitutional Amendment 1978 deleted the Right to Property from the list of Fundamental Rights.
- 47.(D) Book 'Kazhimugam' has written by Perumal Murugan in Tamil language.
- 50.(B) Direct Action Day (16 August 1946), also known as the Great Calcutta Killings, was a day of widespread riot and manslaughter between Hindus and Muslims in the city of Calcutta (now known as Kolkata) in the Bengal province of British India. The day also marked the start of what is known as The Week of the Long Knives.
- 51.(A) The speaker of lok sabha is elected in the very first meeting of the Lok Sabha following general elections. The Speaker chosen from amongst the members of the Lok Sabha, and is by convention a member of the ruling party or alliance. The current speaker is Sumitra Mahajan of the Bharatiya Janata Party, who is presiding over the 16th Lok Sabha.
- 52.(B) Mammals are any vertebrates within the class Mammalia a clade of endothermic amniotes distinguished from reptiles by the possession of a neocortex, hair, three middle ear bones, and mammary glands. Females of all mammal species nurse their young with milk, secreted from the mammary glands. The mammalian heart has four chambers, two upper atria, the receiving chambers, and two lower ventricles, the discharging chambers.

- 53.(B) The central and the state governments in India have used fiscal policy to mobilise resources. The financial resources can be mobilised by Taxation, Public Savings and Private Savings. The principal objective of fiscal policy is to ensure rapid economic growth and development.
- 54.(A) Assumption Island is a small island in the Outer Islands of Seychelles north of Madagascar.
- 56.(A) In fluid dynamics, Bernoulli's principle states that an increase in the speed of a fluid occurs simultaneously with a decrease in pressure or a decrease in the fluid's potential energy.
- 57.(B)• The conflict between the France and England got renewed in 1756 in Europe, in the form of Seven Years War, which is coterminous with the Third Carnatic War.
- First Anglo-Burmese war (5 March 1824 - 24 February 1826) was fought between the British and Burmese empires.
 - The First Anglo-Mysore War (1766-1769) was a conflict in India between the Sultanate of Mysore and the East India Company.
 - The Second Anglo-Afghan War was a military conflict fought between the British Raj and the Emirate of Afghanistan from 1878 to 1880.
- 61.(D) Maharashtra state government has signed the pact with Canada for economic cooperative & welfare of tribal communities. The key areas of focus are information technology, biotechnology, artificial intelligence and welfare of the tribal community.
- 62.(B) Original headquarters of RBI was in Kolkata, but in 1937, it was shifted to Mumbai.
- 67.(D) The financial year of Reserve Bank of India is usually 1st July to 30 June because while preparing it's accounts and Annual Report takes lot of data about economy, banking and finance, which becomes available with some time lag for April-March.
- 72.(A) The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is an authority, established by Article 148 of the Constitution of India, which audits all receipts and expenditure of the Government of India and the state governments, including those of bodies and authorities substantially financed by the government.
- 75.(A) United Nations General Assembly has declared 21st of June as an International Yoga Day on 11th of December in 2014.
- The theme of World Yoga Day 2018 is "Yoga for Peace".
- 77.(D) In India, Sambhar Lake in Rajasthan has the largest inland saline Wetland.
- 78.(B) The Battle of Chausa was fought on 26 June 1539 between the Mughal emperor, Humayun, and the Afghan, Sher Shah Suri.
- 79.(A) In Indian parliamentary system, the leader of the largest opposition party having not less than 1/10th seats of total strength of the house is recognized as the leader of the opposition in that house.
- 82.(A) The 2018 World Sustainable Gastronomy Day is observed on June 18. Gastronomy is the study of the relationship between food and culture. The day acknowledges gastronomy as cultural expression related to the natural and cultural diversity of the world.
- 92.(B) Bangladesh women team has clinched the Asia Cup Twenty-20 tournament 2018. India has won six titles since the tournament's inception in 2004, while for Bangladesh, this was their first title.
- 94.(D) Mitochondria are known as the powerhouses of the cell. They are organelles that act like a digestive system which takes in nutrients, breaks them down, and creates energy rich molecules for the cell. The biochemical processes of the cell are known as cellular respiration.
- 95.(C) Heavy water is a form of water that contains a larger than normal amount of the hydrogen isotope deuterium, rather than the common hydrogen-1 isotope that makes up most of the hydrogen in normal water. Heavy water is used in certain types of nuclear reactors, where it acts as a neutron moderator to slow down neutrons so that they are more likely to react with the fissile uranium-235 than with uranium-238, which captures neutrons without fissioning.
- 96.(C) Those who suffer from astigmatism cannot see objects clearly, when the light from certain parts falls on the retina and the rest falls on either behind the retina or in front of it. This is caused by the irregular curvature of the cornea.
- 98.(B) Radhasoami Satsang is a religious organization founded by Shiv Dayal Singh in 1861 on Basant Panchami Day in the Indian subcontinent.
- 99.(A) India will host the 3rd annual meeting of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank. The theme of the meeting will be 'Mobilizing Finance for Infrastructure: Innovation and Collaboration.'