



Campus
KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 55 (ANSWER KEY)

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

Note : If your opinion differ regarding any answer, please message the mock test and Question number to 8860330003

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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST-55 (SOLUTION)

1. (A) An Agraharam or Agrahara was a grant of land and royal income from it, typically by a king or a noble family, to religious purposes, particularly to Brahmins to maintain temples in that land or a pilgrimage site and to sustain their families.
- 2.(C) Saprolite is a chemically weathered rock. Saprolites form in the lower zones of soil profiles and represent deep weathering to the bedrock surface. In most outcrops its color comes from ferric compounds. Deeply weathered profiles are widespread on the continental landmasses between latitudes 35° N and 35°S.
- 4.(B) A cell wall is structural layer surrounding some types of cells, situated outside the cell membrane. Cell walls are present in most prokaryotes (except mycoplasma bacteria), in algae, plants and fungi but rarely in other eukaryotes including animals. A major function is to act as pressure vessels, preventing over-expansion of the cell when water enters.
- 6.(B) Shri Anand Rajeshwar Balwar has taken charge as Executive Director of SEBI. Shri Balwar is an Indian Revenue Service (IRS) Officer of the 1990 batch and has over 25 years of experience in the administration of Direct Tax laws investigation and examination of accounts.
- 7.(D) Harappa is archaeological site in Punjab, Pakistan. The site of the ancient city contains the ruins of Bronze Age fortified city, which was part of the Indus Valley Civilization, centered in Sindh and the Punjab.
- 8.(D) Five physical layers of earth
1. Lithosphere
 2. Asthenosphere
 3. Mesosphere
 4. Outer core
 5. Inner core
- 9.(A) The Regulating Act was an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain intended to overhaul the management of the East India Company's rule in India. By 1773, the East India Company was in dire financial straits. The Company was important to the British Empire because it was a monopoly trading company in India and in the East and many influential people were shareholders.
- 11.(A) Hariyali Project:- A new initiative 'Hariyali' launched on 27th January, 2003 by Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee to strengthen and involve Panchayati Raj institutions in the implementation of Watershed Development Programmes.
- 12.(D) The rankings are based on the International Monetary Fund's October 2017 data on GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity, which compares the currencies of countries in relation to the cost of goods and is used to weigh a country's economy in relation to others, according to the IMF. The small Middle Eastern country often ranks as one of the richest countries in the world per capita. Qatar's population is approximately 2.27 million, giving it a total GDP of approximately \$124,930 per person and making it the richest country in the world as of 2017 according to the IMF.
- 14.(B) The Rigveda is the oldest and the most highly valued work of the Hindus. This Samhita (Collection) is unique in its nature. The present form of this Samhita clearly indicates that the collection is not a single work, but consists of multiple elements. Various indications of language, style and ideas prove this point. The whole of the Rigveda-Samhita is in form of verses.
- 15.(A) The East Australian Current (EAC) is the southward western boundary current that is formed from the South Equatorial Current (SEC) crossing the Coral Sea and reaching the eastern coast of Australia. At around 15° S near the Australian coast the SEC divides forming the southward flow

of the EAC. It is the largest ocean current close to the shores of Australia. The EAC starts on the west edge of the South Pacific where it collects warm, nutrient poor water. In the south Pacific Ocean, the South Equatorial Current flows towards the west and turns southward as the East Australian Current. From Tasmania, it flows as the cold south Pacific Current from west to east and crosses the Pacific Ocean along with the West Wind Drift. On reaching the south-western coast of South America, it turns northward and flows as the cold Peru Current or Humboldt Current.

- 16.(C) It is a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic with a parliamentary system of government. The Republic is governed in terms of the Constitution of India which was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26th November, 1949 and came into force on 26th January 1950.
- 17.(D) Ajinomoto is a Japanese food and chemical corporation which produces seasonings, cooking oils, TV dinners, sweeteners, amino acids and pharmaceuticals. In particular, it is the world's largest producer of aspartame, with a 40% global market share.
- 20.(D) Number of valence electrons in one O atom = 8
 O^{2-} represents gain of two electrons
 \therefore No. of valence electrons = $8 + 2 = 10$
- 22.(D) Loam is soil composed mostly of sand (particle size $> 63 \mu m$) silt (and a smaller amount of clay (Particle size $< 2 \mu m$). By weight, its mineral composition is about 40% sand – 40% silt – 20% clay, respectively.
- 25.(B) Structural unemployment refers to a mismatch between the jobs available and the skill levels of the unemployed. Unlike cyclical unemployment, it is caused by forces other than the business cycle. It occurs when an underlying shift in the economy makes it difficult for some groups to find jobs. It is harder to correct than other types of unemployment. Structural unemployment

can keep the unemployment rate high long after a recession is over.

- 26.(B) Assam will host the world Women's youth Boxing Championship in November this year – the first major international event to be held in the country since 2010.
- 29.(C) Official language of Republic of Congo is French.
- 34.(C) Medicines are more effective in colloidal state because colloids have a larger surface area. Thus, they get easily assimilated, absorbed and digested.
- 35.(A) The Battle of Rajasthan is a battle (or series of battles) where the Gurjar Hindu alliance defeated the Arab invaders in 738 CE. The final battle took place somewhere on the borders of modern Sindh – Rajasthan. Following their defeat, the remnants of the Arab army fled to the other bank of the River Indus. The main Indian kings who contributed to the victory over the Arabs were the north Indian Gurjar Emperor Nagabhata I of the Pratihara Dynasty and the south Indian Gurjar Emperor Vikramaditya II of the Chalukya dynasty in the 8th century.
- 39.(D) The Green Revolution in India was a period when agriculture in India increased due to improved methods & technology. The Green Revolution allowed developing countries, like India, to overcome poor agricultural productivity. It started in India in the early 1960s and led to an increase in food grain production, especially in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh during the early phase. The main development was high-yielding varieties of wheat, for developing rust-resistant strains of wheat.
- 40.(D) Chakravarthi AVPS, Hyderabad-based packaging professional, has been appointed as Ambassador of World Packaging Organisation (WPO) at the 99th board meeting of WPO in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
- 45.(B) German measles, also known as rubella, is a viral infection that causes a red rash on the body. Aside from the rash, people with German measles usually have a fever and swollen lymph nodes. The infection

can spread from person to person through contact with droplets from an infected person's sneeze or cough.

47.(C) World Toilet Day is a an official United Nations international observance day that shines a light on the global sanitation crisis. On 19 November each year public education campaigns and events raise awareness.

48.(A) The centre's decided to increase the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) for sugarcane by 11% in the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) for sugarcane for the upcoming sugar season. FRP is the minimum price that the sugar mills have to pay to farmers. It is supposed to signal to farmer the need to plant more less cane for the coming year.

49.(D) Rebert Bulwer-Lytton 1st Earl of lytton GCB GCSI GCIE PC was an English statesman and poet. He served as Viceroy of India between 1876 and 1880. During which time Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India.

50.(A) The Western Coastal Plains is a strip of coastal plain 50 kilometres (31 mi) in width between Ghats hills which starts near the south of the Tapi River. The plains are located between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea. The plains begin at Gujarat in the north and end at Kerala in the south. It includes the states of maharashtra, Goa, and Karnataka, The region consists of three sections, The Northern part of the coast is called the Konkan (Mumbai-Goa), The central stretch is called the Kanara, while the southern stretch is referred to ass the malabar coast. On its northern side there are two gulfs: Gulf of Kambat and the Gulf of Kambat and the Ful of Kutch. The reivers along the coast from estuaries and provide conditions ideal for pisciculture.

54.(A) Justic Pierre James Trudeau PC MP is a Canadian Politician serving as the 23rd and current prime minister of Canada since 2015 and leader of the Liberal Party since 2013. Trudeau is the second-youngest Canadian Prime Minister, after

Joe Clark.

57.(B) It is an intermountain valley fill, comprising of unconsolidated gravel and mud. A succession of plateaus is present above the Plains of Jhelum and its tributaries, These plateau-like terraces are called '**Karewas**' or 'Vudr' in the local language.

60.(C) Bank Nationalisation Day came into existence ever since 14 banks were nationalised by the Government of India (GOI) planned on a systematic economic development of the country. A second wave of nationalisation in banking come into effect in April 1980.

61.(C) RBL Bank has set up an all-women branch in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, The branch would be managed by eight women and offer all products and services across liability and assets.

62.(B) The Kunchikal falls in the highest waterfalls in India and second highest in Asia. the tallest waterfall of India with a height of 1,493 ft is located near Agumbe in Shimoga district of Kamataka. Agumbe valley is among the places in India that receive very heavy rainfall and it has the only permanent rain forest research station in India. The India's biggest waterfall is formed by the varahi river and lies in the Western Ghats. The ghats is well facmous for its Gaant Indian squirrel, Indian bullfrog and other unique birds, rare reptiles and bizarre wild animals.

69.(D) The first ever Namami Barak festival was held at Silchar in Assam. It was inaugurated by Assam Chief Minister Sarbananda Sonowal Barak River is one of major rivers of South Assam. the 564 kilometres long river is part of Surma-meghna River System.

73.(B) The Bombay stock Exchange is an Indian stock exchange located at Dalal Street, Kala Ghoda, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

83.(C) The Sarabandi (no tax) campaign of 1922 was led by Sardar VAllabhbhai Patel. The Sarbandi (no tax campaign) was also known as Bardoli Satyagrah which

initiated in the state of Gujrat, India In the moments like these were things were not stable Patel promised people that their rights will be remembered and nobody will be forgotten.

87.(C) Jute is called golden fibre for its colour and high cash value in India.

Geographical conditions

- i) Well-drained fertile soils in the flood plain where soil is renewed every year.
- ii) High temperature during growth period, so hot and humid climate is required.

Among major regions of jute production, west Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Odisha and Meghalaya are important.



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