

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 60 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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-60 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) The Tamil Nadu government has recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Union Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) for the implementation of the UDAN scheme in the state. In the first phase of regional air connectivity scheme "UDAN", the steps will be taken to start flight services to Hosur, Salem and Neyveli. The purpose of the Ude Deshka Aam Naagrik (UDAN) is to make regional connectivity easy at low cost so that common people could opt for air travel.
2. (D) The body keeps its core temperature constant at about 37°C by physiological adjustments controlled by the hypothalamus (Thermostat Center) where there are neurons sensitive to changes in skin and blood temperatures. The temperature-regulating centers are found in the Preoptic Area (the anterior portion of the hypothalamus). This area receives input from temperature receptors in the skin and mucous membranes (Peripheral Thermoreceptors) and from internal structures (Central Thermoreceptors), which include the hypothalamus itself. The temperature sensory signals from the preoptic area and those from the periphery are combined in the posterior hypothalamus to control the heat producing and conserving reactions of the body. The hypothalamic thermostat works in conjunction with other hypothalamic, autonomic and higher nervous thermoregulatory centers to keep the core temperature constant.
3. (C) The Government of India Act, 1919 (9 & 10 Geo. 5 c. 101) was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. It was passed to expand participation of Indians in the government of India. The Imperial Legislative Council was enlarged and reformed. It became a bicameral legislature for all India.
4. (D) In Jainism, Karma is thought of as a kind of pollution, which taints the soul with various colors. Inequalities, pain and suffering are cited as evidence for the existence of Karma. The Jaina Doctrine believes that it is possible for us to modify Karma as well as to obtain release from it by practicing penance. Souls with Karma are considered as not liberated and the objective must be to liberate the soul and achieve purity.
5. (B) Adam West (88), the well-known US actor, has passed away in Los Angeles, United States. He was the popular star of 1960s "Batman" TV show.
6. (C)
7. (C) The Tughlaq dynasty started in 1320 in Delhi when Ghazi Malik assumed the throne under the title of Ghiyath al-Din Tughluq. The dynasty ended in 1413. Nasir-ud-din Muhmud was the last ruler of Tughluq dynasty.
8. (B) Dr. Ambedkar founded the Independent Labor Party in 1936. This party won in the 1937 elections to the Constituent Assembly. Further, all India Scheduled Castes Federation was founded by him in a national convention of the scheduled castes held at Nagpur.
9. (A) The national Emblem of India is derived from the time of the Emperor Ashoka. It is a replica of the Lion of Sarnath, near Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh. The Lion Capital was Created in the Emperor Ashoka in 3rd century B.C. to mark the spot where Buddha first proclaimed his gospel of peace and emancipation.
10. (B) 1
11. (D) Investment method used in connection with VAT where an immediate credit is granted against tax for that part of expenditure incurred during the year for acquisition of business assets (such as plant and machinery by a manufacturer) which related to the tax element in the price of such assets.
12. (D) On 8th August, 1942, the Congress in its meeting at Bombay passed a resolution known as 'Quit India' resolution, whereby Gandhi ji asked the British to 'Quit India' and gave a call for 'Do or Die' to his countrymen. On 9th August, 1942, Gandhi ji was arrested but the other leaders continued the revolutionary struggle.
13. (A)
14. (D) Hashish, often known as "hash", is a cannabis preparation composed of compressed and/or purified preparations

of stalked resin glands, called trichomes, collected from the unfertilized buds of the cannabis plant. Hashish is made from cannabinoid-rich glandular hairs known as trichomes, as well as varying amounts of cannabis flower and leaf fragments. The flowers of a mature female plant contain the most trichomes, though trichomes are found on the parts of the plant. Certain strains of cannabis are cultivated specifically for their ability to produce large amounts of trichomes

15. (B)

16. (C) The line of Europeans who came to pre-independence India as traders are

1. Dutch_ AD 1602 (1st factory was established in Masulipatanam in 1605 AD).
2. English_ AD 1600 (1st factory was established in 1608 in Surat).
3. French_ AD 1664 (1st factory was established in 1668 in Surat).
4. Portuguese_ AD 1498 (1st factory was established in Cochin in AD 1503).

17. (A)

18. (B)

19. (D)

20. (B) Abyssinian Plateau in Ethiopia and not in Arabia. Okavango Basin is located in South-Western Africa and not in Patagonia, which is in South America. The Guiana Highlands are located in North-Eastern South America. The Atlas Mountains are located in North-Western Africa, mostly in Morocco.

21. (D)

22. (C) Isohyse is a line on a map that joins points of equal elevation. It is also known as contour line

23. (A) Article 3 - Formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing States.

Article 4 - Laws made under articles 2 and 3 to provide for the amendment of the First and the Fourth Schedules and supplemental, incidental and consequential matters.

Dhar Commission - There was a demand from different regions, mainly South India, for reorganization of States on linguistic basis. Consequently, in June 1948, the Government of India appointed the Linguistic Provinces Commission under the chairmanship of Justice S.K. Dhar to study the feasibility of organizing states on Linguistic basis.

Fazal Ali Commission:- In 1953, a State Reorganization Commission was constituted by the Indian Government under the chairmanship of Fazal Ali. This commission submitted its report in the year 1955, which suggested the restructuring of states on linguistic basis, which the Indian government accepted, passed the State Recorganizations Act and established new States and Union Territories on linguistic basis in India.

24. (C) Red soils have been developed over Achaean granite, gneiss and other crystalline rocks, the sedimentary of the Cuddapah and Vindhayan basins and mixed Dharwarian group of rocks.

Their color is mainly due to ferric oxides occurring as thin coating on the soil particles while, iron oxide occurs as haematite or as hydrous ferric oxide, the color is red and when it occurs in the hibernate form as limonite, the soil gets a yellow color.

Ordinarily, the surface soils are red while, the horizon 20m below gets yellowish color. Thus, reason (C) is correct ferrous oxides decides the color of red soil.

25. (D) The speaker can ask member of the house to stop speaking and let another member speak this phenomenon is known as Yielding the floor.

26. (C) Social overheads capital is the capital spent on social infrastructure, such as schools, universities, hospitals, libraries. They are capital goods of types which are available to anybody, hence social; and are not tightly linked to any particular part of production, hence overhead. Because of their broad availability they often have to be provided by the government. Examples of social overhead capital include roads, schools, hospitals, and public parks.

27. (D)

28. (D) Balaght, Jabalpur, Jhabua and Chhindwara districts of Madhya Pradesh is important region for manganese- ore production in India. In Balaghat, the principle mining areas are Khagaria, Langur, Varwali, Netra, Tirodi, Batjari, Salwa and Chikara. Diamond found in Majhgawan area in Nana district of Madhya Pradesh.

The reserve of diamond in this area is about one million carats. About 400 carats of diamond is being produced by diamond

- mines of Baghain river basin in Pana and Satna districts of Madhya Pradesh.
29. (C)
30. (B) William Harvey was an English physician, who described completely and in detail the systemic circulation and properties of blood being pumped to the body by the heart, though earlier writers had provided precursors of the theory. After his death the William Harvey Hospital was constructed in the town of Ashford, several miles from his birthplace of Folkestone. He is not well recognized for his accomplishments in today's society
31. (B)
32. (D) Group of countries bordering Myanmar is : Thailand, Laos and Bangladesh.
33. (B)
34. (C) Barak is an Israeli surface-to-air missile (SAM) designed to be used as a ship-missiles, and UAVs. The missile of Barak SAM system is designed to replace or complement gun-based CIWS platforms, such as the Phalanx CIWS, with a more flexible and longer-range SAM. The missiles are mounted in an eight cell container (which requires little maintenance) and are launched straight up. The launcher of Barak SAM system utilizes a compact vertical launching system, within 8-cell module weighing 1,700 kg. Fire control is provided by an equally compact C3I system that weighs 1,300 kg, which can either operate independently or in conjunction with other onboard sensors. The radar system of C3I provides 360 degree coverage and the missiles can take down an incoming missile as close as 500 meters away from the ship
35. (A)
36. (C) Cabinet Secretariat prepares the agenda of the meetings of the cabinet. It is also the duty of the Cabinet Secretariat assistance to the other various Cabinet Committees.
- The secretariat assists in decision-making in government by ensuring Inter-Ministerial coordination, ironing out differences amongst Ministries/ Departments and evolving consensus through the instrumentality of the standing/adhoc Committees of Secretaries.
37. (D) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is an important management tool for ensuring optimal use of natural resources for sustainable development. To facilitate collection of environmental data and preparation of management plans, guidelines have been evolved and circulated to the concerned Central and State Government Departments. EIA has now been made mandatory under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 for 29 categories of developmental activities involving investments of Rs. 50 crores and above. Following are the require Environment Impact Assessment.
1. Mining Projects
 2. Industrial Projects
 3. Thermal Power Projects
 4. River Valley, Multipurpose, Irrigation and H.E. Projects
 5. Infrastructure Development and Miscellaneous Projects
 6. Nuclear Power Projects
38. (B) Open Market Operations (OMOs) are the market operations conducted by the Reserve Bank of India by way of sale/purchase of Government securities to/from the market with an objective to adjust the rupee liquidity conditions in the market on a durable basis. When the RBI feels there is excess liquidity in the market, it resorts to sale of securities thereby sucking out the rupee liquidity. Similarly, when the liquidity conditions are tight, the RBI will buy securities from the market, thereby releasing liquidity into the market. The two traditional type of OMO's used by RBI are: Outright purchase (PEMO): is outright buying or selling of government securities; and Repurchase agreement (REPO): Is short term, and are subject to repurchase.
39. (A)
40. (C) The chapter on Directive Principles of State Policy of the Constitution contains Articles 41 and 45 which are as follows Article-41 of the Constitution of India stipulates that State within its economic capacity and development, make effective provisions for securing the right of education.
41. (C) When a group of people or nations form an alliance, it is called a confederation, allowing each member to govern itself but agreeing to work together for common causes. Perhaps the best-known confederation was the South during the U.S. Civil War.

42. (A)
43. (C)
44. (B) GV Mavalankar 17th November, 1947 to 5th May, 1952 was the speaker of First Lok Sabha.
45. (C)
46. (A) Lake Superior is the largest of the five traditionally demarcated Great Lakes of North America. It is bounded to the north by the Canadian province of Ontario and the U.S. state of Minnesota, and to the south by the U.S. states of Wisconsin and Michigan. It is generally considered the largest, freshwater lake in the world by surface area. Lake Superior is the largest freshwater lake in the world in area (if Lakes Michigan and Huron are taken separately: see Lake Michigan-Huron), and the third largest in volume, behind Lake Baikal in Siberia and Lake Tanganyika in East Africa. The Caspian Sea, while larger than Lake Superior in both surface area and volume, is brackish
47. (C) The FSSAI CEO Pawan Kumar Agarwal inaugurated the Nestle Food Safety Institute that will provide guidance and training on food safety. "This partnership is very well thought strategy. Nestle Food Safety Institute will conduct training programmes, on food safety management systems, testing methods and regulatory standards.
48. (A) Agriculture, fisheries and public health are given in State List. 7th schedule of the constitution of India contain three lists.
1. Union List
 2. State List
 3. Concurrent List
49. (D)
50. (B) Arun Shourie is an Indian journalist, author and political. He served as an economist with the World Bank (1968-72 and 1975-77), a consultant to the Planning Commission, India, editor of the Indian Express and Times of India and a minister in the government of India (1998-2004). He was awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 1982.
51. (C) The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) is a committee of selected members of Parliament, constituted by the Parliament of India, for the auditing of the revenue and the expenditure of the Government of India. Its chief function is to examine the audit report of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) after it is laid in the Parliament. CAG assists the committee during the course of investigation. None of the 22 members shall be a minister in the government.
52. (D) There are several measures of national income which include gross domestic product, gross national product, net national product etc. However, in its general meaning the following statement by JM Keynes should be enough to clear the Answer 'national income is the money value of all goods and services produced in a country during a year.'
53. (B) Globalization can affect the labor market by increasing capacity of developing countries to create new opportunities for work and production following the alleviation of price distortions with respect to both labor and capital. Globalization on business management is interconnection of international markets and managing businesses in a global industry. This includes management of resources for foreign investments whereby a company expands its business and invests in foreign countries. Globalization means inter-linkage among the countries infrastructure is in proper shape. A well-developed infrastructure is an indispensable condition for faster globalization.
54. (A) The Island of Man, otherwise known simply as Mann, is a self-governing British Crown Dependency, Located in the Irish Sea between the islands of Great Britain and Ireland within the British Isle. The closest land is southern Scotland. The United Kingdom is responsible for the island's defense and ultimately for good governance, and for representing the island in international forums, while the island's own parliament and government have competence over all domestic matters
55. (B) Lac is the scarlet resinous secretion of a number of species of lac insects, of which the most commonly cultivated species is Kerria lacca. Cultivation begins when a farmer gets a stick (broodlac) that contains eggs ready to hatch and ties it to the tree to be infested.

- 56.(A) Bank rate is the rate at which the RBI lends to the commercial banks. So, when the rate is reduced,, banks borrow more and lend more to retail loan seekers thus infusing more liquidity, meaning higher off take of currency supply in the system.
- 57.(B) Sandi Bird Sanctuary is located in Hardoi district of uttar Pardesh, India. Sandi Bird Santuary was created in the year 1990 in order to protect the natural habitats and axquatic vegetation.
58. (B) The World Trade Organization (WTO) is an organization that intends to supervise and liberalize international trade. The organization officially commenced on January 1, 1995 under the Marrakech Agreement, replacing the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which commenced in 1948. The organization deals with regulation of trade between participating countries; it provides a framework for negotiating and formalizing trade agreements, and a dispute resolution process aimed at enforcing participants adherence to WTO agreements which are signed by representatives of member governments and ratified by their parliaments.
- 59.(A) Photosynthesis is a process used by plants and other organisms to convert light energy into chemical energy that can later be released to fuel the organisms' activities .In most cases, oxygen is also released as a waste product. Most plants, most algae, and cyanobacteria perform photosynthesis; such organisms are called photoautotrophs. Photosynthesis is largely responsible for producing and maintaining the oxygen content of the Earth's atmosphere, and supplies all of the organic compounds and most of the energy necessary for life on Earth.
- 60.(D) SLR (Statutory Liquidity Ratio) is the ratio used by the RBI as a monetary tool. Banks prefer to keep a part of the prescribed ratio in the form of treasury bills, thus financing the government short-term borrowing.
61. (C) 1
62. (D) Unlike censure motion, a no-confidence motion does not require any specific ground. Once admitted in the House, it takes precedence over all the pending business of the House. No conditions of admissibility of a motion are laid down in the Rules, except that once a decision. Is taken by the House on such a motion, no motion raising an identical matter can be moved in the same session.
63. (C)
64. (B) The United National Monetary and Finance Conference, commonly known as Breton Woods Con-ference. It was a gathering of 730 delegates from all 43 Allied Nations at the Mount Washington. Hotel, situated in Breton Woods, New Hampshire to regulate the interna-tional monetary and financial order after the conclusion of World War II. The conference was held from 1st July, 1944 to22ndJuly, 1944.
65. (D)
66. (B) Soybean is a significant and cheap source of protein for animal feeds and many prepackaged meals. Soybeans produce significantly more protein per acre than most other uses of land. The beans contain significant amounts of phytic acid, alpha-linolenic acid, and isofalvones. Together, 60% of dry soybeans by weight (protein at 40% and oil at 20%). The remainder consists of 35% carbohydrate and about 5% ash
67. (A)
68. (A) Contribution of different sectors to the GDP
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Service | 55.1% (2006-07) |
| Industry | 25.4% (2006-07) |
| Agriculture | 18.5% (2006-07) |
- 69.(C) The mean normal blood glucose level in humans is about 4 M however, this level fluctuates throughout the day. Glucose levels are usually lowest in the morning, before the first meal of the day (termed "the fasting level"), and rise after meals for an hour or two by a few millimolar. Normal Human Glucose Blood Test results should be 70 – 100 (mg/ dL) before meals, and less than 180 mg/dL after meals.

70. (D)
71. (B)
72. (A) A solar cell (also called a photovoltaic cell) is an electrical device that converts the energy of light directly into electricity by the photovoltaic effect.
It is a form of photoelectric cell, defined as a device whose electrical characteristics e.g., current, voltage or resistance vary when exposed to light.
73. (D) Cone cells, or cones, are photoreceptor cells in the retina of the eye that are responsible for color vision, they function best in relatively bright light, as opposed to rod cells that work better in dim light. Cone cells are densely packed in the fovea, but quickly reduce in number towards the periphery of the retina. It allow the perception of colour
74. (D)
75. (A) The birthday of the ex-President of India Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan (September 5th) is celebrated in India as Teacher's Day.
76. (D) As, we know that radio waves are electromagnetic Waves in nature. It does not carry any charge itself, so it does not attract or repel charged particles like electrons.
Instead radio waves are an oscillating electric and magnetic which is perpendicular to the direction of wave propagation
So, radio waves do not bend in a magnetic field bir radio magnetic in nature
77. (C)
78. (D)
79. (A)
80. (C) Semiconductor lasers, sometimes called diode lasers, are not solid-state lasers. These electronic devices are generally very small and use low power. Today, the most widespread lasers are of the semiconductor type. These lasers use semiconductor materials similar to those found in transistors, integrated circuit chips and light emitting diodes that are common place in today's electronic equipment. They may be built into larger arrays, such as the writing source in some laser printers or CD players.
81. (B)
82. (C) Concurrent list consists of 52 items (previously 47 items). Marriage and divorce, transfer of property other than agricultural land, education, contracts, bankruptcy and insolvency, etc, come under this list
83. (D) MIDI and JPEG are presentation layer specific protocols.
84. (D) Transgenic crops are the one, which formed as a result of introduction of transgenic into the genome of plant through recombinant DNA technology. Budding or grafting method is an example of vegetative propagation in plants.
Cytoplasm male sterility is used in development of hybrids with desired characteristics. Gene silencing is used in DNA technology to suppress the expression of unwanted genes in an organism hence, it is a process to control phenotypic expressions in organisms.
85. (A) According to latest report by the UN and OECD, India will become the world's largest milk producer by 2026 and will account for the biggest increase in wheat production globally. As per report title "OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2017-2026", the world's population will increase from 7.3 to 8.2 billion over the course of the next decade with India and Sub-Saharan Africa accounting for 56% of total population growth. India will overtake China and is projected to be the most populous country in the world by 2026.
86. (A) The Test of English as a Foreign Language or TOEFL is a test of an individual's ability to use and understand English in a academic setting designed and administered by Educational Testing Service. It was developed to address the problem on ensuring English language proficiency for non-native speakers wish in to study at American universities. The TOEFL was first administered in 1964 by the Modern Language Association financed by grants from the Ford Foundation and Danforth Foundation
87. (A)
88. (C) Microbial Fuel Cells (MFCs) have been described as "Bioreactors that convert the energy in the chemical bonds of organic compounds into electrical activity of micro organisms under anaerobic conditions". MFC technology represent a novel approach of using bacteria for generation of bioelectricity by oxidation of organic waste and renewable biomass.

89. (B) Cane-sugar is carbohydrate and as this name implies, is composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. It is a source of extracting sugar. There are various types of sugar derived from different source. Simple sugars are called monosaccharides and include glucose, fructose and galactose. The table or granulated sugar most customarily used as food is sucrose, a disaccharide. Other disaccharides include maltose and lactose.
90. (D) Under Article 82 of the Constitution, the Parliament by law enacts a Delimitation Act after every census. After coming into force commencement of the Act. The central Government constitutes a Delimitation Commission. This Delimitation Commission demarcates the boundaries of the Parliamentary Constituencies as per provisions of Delimitation Act. Delimitation commissions have been set up four times in the past - In 1952, 1963, 1973 and 2002 under Delimitation Commission acts of 1952, 1962, 1972 and 2002. The present delimitation of constituencies had been done on the basis of 2001 census figures under the provisions of Delimitation Act, 2002.
91. (D) The Battle of Waterloo was fought on Sunday, 18 June 1815, near Waterloo in present-day Belgium, then part of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands.
92. (C) making the saffron spice stigma of the plant is used. Saffron, the most expensive spice in the world is derived from the dry stigma of the plant *Crocus sativus*. The plant is a bulbous, perennial with globular corms, 15-20 cm high. It has 6 to 10 leaves present at anthesis, one to two flowers with a lilac-purple color with perianth segments of 3.5-5 cm and style branches of 2.5-3.2 cm. The yellow style is deeply divided into three branches and the stigmas are bright red. Flowers are arising directly from the corms. Flowers have trilobed stigma, which along with the style tops yield the saffron of commerce.
93. (B) Harmattan blows from West Africa. Mistral is a cold wind flowing northerly from central France and the Alps to Mediterranean. Siroccos blows in North Africa and Southern Europe while Minuano flow from Southern Brazil.
94. (B) The permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, also known as the Permanent Five, Big Five, or P5, include the following five governments: China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The member represent the great powers considered the victors of World War II. The five permanent members of the Security Council were the victorious powers in World War II and have maintained the world's most powerful military forces ever since. They annually top the list of countries with the highest military expenditures; in 2011, they spent over US\$1 trillion combined on defense, accounting for over 60% of global military expenditures (the U.S. alone accounting for over 40%). They are also the only countries officially recognized as "nuclear-weapon states" under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)
95. (C)
96. (B) Insectivorous plants like pitcher plant, bladderwort and sundew, have specialised leaves to catch insects. The leaves of carnivorous plants trap, hold, digest insects and other small animals. Carnivorous plants are found chiefly in bogs, sandy areas and tropical rain forests.
In such areas, nitrogen and various other essential food elements are likely to be present only in small amount. Such elements are provided by animals trapped in leaves. These plants are known as partial heterotrophs.
97. (C) Radiocarbon dating usually referred to as simply carbon dating) is a radiometric dating method that uses the naturally occurring radioisotope carbon 14 (^{14}C) to estimate the age of carbon bearing materials up to about 58,000 to 62,000 years.
98. (B) Lord Macaulay introduced English education in India through his famous minute of February 1835. He called an educational system that would create a class of anglicised Indians who would serve as cultural intermediaries between the British and the Indians. Macaulay succeeded in implementing ideas previously put forward by Lord William Bentinck, the governor general since 1829.
100. (B) Ganstrin is a peptide hormone released by parietal cells in pyloric end of hte stomach. These induce the secretion of HCL in stomach. HCL kills microbes from food material.