

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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 77 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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-77 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) **India's exercise with come country :-**
 - Prabal Dostyk – Kazakhstan
 - Yudh Abyas – United states
 - Ajeya Warrior – Unitted kingdom
 - Shakti – France
 - Sampriti – Bangladesh
 - Surya Kiran – Nepal
 - Hand in Hand – China
2. (B) SATAT initiative → Ministry of patrolium and natural gas.
Petroleum minister Dharmendra Pradhan to launch SATAT initiative to promate compressed biogas's as on alternative, green transport fuel.
3. (A) ICICI Bank :-
 - Headquarters – Mumbai
 - Founded – June, 1994
4. (D) Forbers India Rich List :-

India	World	Name
01	19	Mukesh Ambani
02	58	Azim Premji
03	62	Lakhmi Mittal
04	98	Shiv Nadar
5. (A) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) :-
 - Headquarters – Mumbai
 - Currency – Indian Rupee
 - Governer – Urjit Patel
6. (C) The 31st All India Railways chess tournment 2018 has started Trichy in Tamil Nadu on october 3.
7. (B) Saurav Ghoshal is a professional squash player from India and reached a career high world ranking of world No. 11 in october 2018.
8. (D) Prithvi Pankaj shaw is an Indian cricketer and former India national under-19 cricket team captain who played for Middle Income Group Cricket Club in Mumbai.
9. (C) **India's Navel Exercise with other countries -**
 - Ausindex – India and Australia
 - IBSAMAR – India, Brazil, South Africa
 - VARUNA – France - India
10. (C) The 2018 National Games of India also known as the 36th National Games of India, will be held from 30 March, 2019 to April 14, 2019 in Goa, India.
11. (C) The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) is the first treaty negotiated under the auspices of the World Health Organisation. The WHO FCTC is an evidence based treaty that reaffirms the right of all people to the highest standard of health.
12. (C) India Navy has launched operation Madad major rescue and relief operation in flood-hit Kerla. Indian army also has launched operation Sahyog to rescue people in flood-hit Kerla.
13. (D) The nobel prize is a set of annual International awards bestowed in several categories by Swedish in Norwegian institutions in recogition of academic, cultural or scientific advances.
14. (A) • Chairman of the securities and exchange board of India - Ajay Tyagi.
• Former deputy prime minister of Palastine - Mohammad Mustafa.
15. (B) The 19th India-Russia Annual Bilateral Summit was held in New Delhi.
16. (B) United Nations (UN) :-
 - Headquarters – New York, United States
 - Founded – 24 October, 1945
17. (C) The Sultan of Johar Cup is an annual International Under-21 Men's field Hockey tournament held in Malaysia.
Founded – 2011
18. (B) Skill India Comparing :-
 - Launched – 15 July 2015
19. (A) Natwar Thakkar was an Indian social worker.
 - Born – Dhanu, 1932
 - Died – 7 October, 2018
20. (B) Odisha chief minister Naveen Patnaik has recently launched the Nirman Kusuma Scheme for providing financial assistance to the children of construction workers for their technical education in the state.
21. (B) India's Keerthana Pandian has won the girls title in the IBSF world under - 16 Snooker Championships.
22. (D) The 3rd edition of Japan-India Maritime Exercise (JIMEX) commenced at Visakhapattanam, Andhra Pradesh.
23. (A) India International Science Festival (IISF) launched in 2015 is a celebration to promote science and technology and demostrate how science could lead India towards a developed nation within a short span of time.

24. (A) Government's e-payment adoption survey is released by the economist intelligence unit.
25. (C) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation :-
Headquarters - New Delhi
Founded - 15 October, 1999
26. (C) Rashtrakuta was a royal dynasty ruling large parts of the Indian subcontinent between the 6th and 10th centuries.
Capital - Manyakheta
27. (B) Vikramshila was founded by Pala king Dharampala in the late 8th or early 9th century.
28. (B) The Upanishads, a part of the Vedas, are ancient Sanskrit texts that contain some of the central philosophical concepts and ideas of Hinduism.
29. (C) Kanishka the great an emperor of Kushan dynasty in second century is famous for his military, political and spiritual achievements.
30. (D) 8 Important early Vedic gods :-
Indra, Agni, Surya, Vayu, Varuna, Yama, Soma, Kubera.
31. (D) There were 16 Mahajanapadas during 600 BC to 300 BC.
Kasi, Kosala, Anga, Magadha, Vajji, Malla, Chedi, Vatsa, Kuru, Panchala, Matsya, Surasena, Assaka, Avanti, Gandhara, Kamboja.
34. (C) The Mansabdari system was the administrative system of the Mughal Empire introduced by Akbar.
36. (D) The two newspapers published by Annie Besant were the Common Weal and New India.
37. (D) The most prominent leaders of the Extremist Nationalists were Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Bipin Chandra Pal, who are known collectively as the Lal-Bal-Pal.
38. (A) In February 1919 Gandhiji founded the Satyagraha Sabha to protest against the Rowlatt Act.
39. (D) The Bardoli Satyagraha of 1928, in the state of Gujarat, India during the period of the British Raj, was a major episode of civil disobedience and revolt in the Indian Independence Movement.
40. (B) The first Satyagraha movements inspired by Mahatma Gandhi occurred in Champaran district of Bihar and the Kheda district in 1917 to 1918.
41. (C) MG Ranade - Poona Sarvajanik Sabha, Prarthana Samaj.
RG Bhandarkar - Member of Prarthana Samaj and Parmahansa Sabha.
42. (A) The Indian Councils Act 1909 or Morley-Minto Reforms was passed by British parliament in 1909 in an attempt to widen the scope of legislative councils, placate the demands of moderates in Indian National Congress and to increase the participation of Indians in the governance. This act got royal assent on 25 May 1909.
44. (C) Chori Chora incident - 1922
Jhalianwalla Bagh massacre - 1919
Kakori train dacoity incident - 1925
45. (A) The Indian Home Rule movement was a movement in British India on the lines of Irish Home Rule movement.
46. (B) Butler Commission - 1927
Nehru Report - 1928
14 Points of Jinnah - 1930
Gandhi - Irwin Pact - 1931
48. (D) Narayan Guru - Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam, Sree Narayana Dharma Sanghom Trust.
Swami Vivekananda - Ramakrishna Mission
50. (A) Hazrat Mahal - Lucknow
Nana Sahib - Kanpur
Kunwar Singh - Bihar
Bakht Khan - Delhi
53. (D) Dampa Sanctuary - Mizoram
Valmiki Reserve - Bihar
Rohila National Park - Himachal Pradesh
Gandhi Sagar Sanctuary - Rajasthan
54. (B) Biodiversity International :-
Formation - 1974
Type - Non-profit research for development.
55. (D) International Maritime Organization (IMO) is a specialised agency of the United Nations.
Formation - 17 March 1948
Headquarters - London
56. (A) Kuno Palpur Wildlife Sanctuary - Madhya Pradesh
Ranthambore National Park - Rajasthan
Gir Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park - Gujarat
Rowa Wildlife Sanctuary - Tripura

57. (B) The National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) is aimed to promote the market for energy efficiency by fostering innovative policies and effective market instruments. The Ministry of Power, Government of India, through Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), looks over the progress of the NMEEE mission.
58. (D) Chandertal Wetland - Himachal Pradesh
Pangony Tsar - Jammu and Kashmir
Pichola Lake - Rajasthan
Kolleru Wetland - Andhra Pradesh
Bellandur Lake - Karnataka
60. (D) Mouling National Park - Arunachal Pradesh
Saddle Peak National Park - Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Fossil National Park - Madhya Pradesh
Rani Jhansi Marine National Park - Andaman.
63. (D) GRIHA is the rating system for green buildings in India and it is tool to facilitate design, constructions, operations of a green building and in turn measures "greenness" of a building in India.
64. (D) Asiatic lion IUCN status- Endangered
65. (D) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) :-
Formation - 14 December 1950
Headquarters - Geneva
67. (D) The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) :-
Headquarters - Jakarta, Indonesia
Founded - 8 August 1967
Members - Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam, Myanmar (Burma), Cambodia, Brunei, Laos.
68. (A) The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) :-
Headquarters - Nairobi, Kenya
Parent organization - United Nations
70. (C) Coal reserves in India :-
Jarkhand- Jharkhand has the first rank in coal reserves and its production.
Odisha- Odisha has the second largest coal reserves in the country.
71. (D) The joint sitting of the Parliament is called by the President (Article 108) and is presided over by the Speaker or, in his absence, by the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha or in his absence, the Deputy-Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
72. (D) Article 370 of the Indian constitution is an article that gives autonomous status to the state of Jammu and Kashmir.
74. (D) Zero Hour: The time immediately following the Question hour has come to be known as "Zero Hour". It starts at around 12 noon (hence the name) and members can, with prior notice to the Speaker, raise issues of importance during this time.
76. (D) In the Lok Sabha, the lower House of the Indian Parliament, both Presiding Officers- the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker - are elected from among the its members by a simple majority of members present and voting in the House.
80. (D) Type of Indian Constitution - Federal and Unitary.
83. (D) The Election Commission of India is an autonomous constitutional authority responsible for administering election processes in India.
84. (C) The Constitution of India makes special provisions for the administration of the tribal dominated areas in four states viz. Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. As per article 244 and 6th schedule, these areas are called "Tribal schedule.
89. (B) Fathometer is used to measure the depth of the ocean.
The Carat is a measure of the purity of gold alloys.
92. (A) The euro is the sole currency of 19 EU member states: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain.
94. (B) Red Revolution - Related with Meat, Tomato production.
White Revolution - Related with Dairy, Milk production.
Golden Revolution - Related with Horticulture.
Green Revolution - Related with Wheat.
Yellow Revolution - Oilseeds.
96. (A) Golden quadrilateral is related to Highways.
Diamond quadrilateral is related to High speed railways.
99. (B) The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans to countries of the world for capital projects.
Formations - July, 1945
Headquarters - Washington D.C., U.S.
Parent organization - World Bank Group.
100. (D) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) - 1945
International Finance Corporation (IFC) - 1956
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) - 1988
International Developing Association (IDA) - 1960.