

KD
Campus
KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

PLOT NO. 2 SSI, OPP METRO PILLAR 150, GT KARNAL ROAD, JAHANGIRPURI DELHI: 110033

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 88 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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 – 88 (SOLUTION)

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| <p>4. (A) Tamilnadu state has been awarded for the fourth consecutive year.
Total number of donors – 1198.
Total number of organs – 6886.</p> <p>5. (D) The Saudi delegation was headed by Kamel S. Almunajjed, Chairman of Saudi Indian Business Council and the Indian side was led by Manoj K Bharti. Additional Secretary, ED Division Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India.</p> <p>9. (A) 49th International Film Festival of India, concluded in Goa.
Best Director – Lijo Jose Pellissery for 'Ee. Ma. Yau'.
Best Actor – Chem Bau Vinod.
Best Actor (Female) – Anastasiia Pautovit.
Special Jury Award – Milko Lazarov's Aga.</p> <p>13 (A) Gauhati High Court was established on 1 March 1948. It was originally known as the High Court of Assam, but by the North East Area Act, 1971, renamed as Gauhati High Court. It has largest jurisdiction, covering the states of Assam. Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Mizoram.</p> <p>16. (D) Article 141 of Constitution of India states that the law declared by Supreme Court is to binding on all courts with in the territory of India. Supreme Court has ultimate judicial authority to interpret the constitution and decide questions of national law.</p> <p>17. (A) Union List has 100 items (the last item is numbered 97) in Seventh Schedule.
State List has 61 items. Initially there were 66 items. Concurrent List has 52 items (last item is numbered 47).</p> <p>18. (C) 10th Schedule referred to as the 'Anti Defection Law' was introduced by the 52nd Amendment in 1985, to prevent political defections and stop politicians from changing parties for the lure of office.</p> <p>19. (C) Article 352– National emergency can be declared on the external aggression or armed rebellion in whole India.
Three National emergency in 1962 (China War), 1971 (Pakistan War) and 1975 (declared by India Gandhi).
Article – 356, Commonly known as President rule deals with 'Failure of constitutional machinery in the state.</p> | <p>Article 360 – Financial emergency.</p> <p>20. (B) Right to Equality (14-18)
Article 14 – Equality before Law.
Article 15 – Prohibit the state from discriminating any citizens on ground of any religion, race, caste, sex and place of birth.
Article 16 – Equality of opportunity.
Article 17 – End of Untouchability.
Article 18 – Abolition of Titles.</p> <p>23. (B) The Parliament can make laws on the subjects mentioned in state list in the following circumstances.
(1) When a resolution is passed by the Rajya Sabha by two-thirds majority (Article – 249).
(2) When proclamation of emergency is in operation (Article 250).
(3) When two or more states give their consent and pass resolutions for the same in their respective legislatures (Article 252).
(4) Decision made at any international conference (253).</p> <p>25. (A) Canada– Federation with strong center, Residuary power with center, Appointment of state governors by center and Advisory or review of supreme court.
South Africa – Procedures for Amendment of the constitution and election to the Rajya Sabha Members.
Australia – Concurrent List, Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Inter State Trade and Joint sitting in Parliament.</p> <p>27. (A) Samachar Darpan was the first newspaper in Bengali language. It was published by Serampore Mission Press on May 23, 1818.</p> <p>29. (C) Dandi March (Salt March) was an act of non disobedience in colonial India led by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi to produce salt from the seawater. The 24–day march lasted from 12 March 1930 to 6 April 1930.</p> <p>30. (C) Vaisnava Jana to Tene Kahiye is written by Narish Mehta in Gujrati language.</p> <p>35. (C) On 28 Dec, 1885 the Indian National Congress was founded at Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College in Bombay, with 72</p> |
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- delegates. Hume assumed office as General Bonnergee of Calcutta was elected President.
38. (A) Andaman and Nicobar – 8249 Km².
Delhi – 1483 Km²
Puducherry – 492 Km²
Dadra and Nagar Haveli – 491 Km²
Chandigarh – 114 Km²
Daman and Diu – 112 Km²
Lakshadweep – 32 Km²
40. (D) Indian standard Meridian Passed through–
Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattishgarh, Odisha and Andra Pradesh.
Indian Standard Time : GMT + 05:30.
41. (D) Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand are the Indian states that shares internal boundary with China. Arunachal Pradesh has longest border with China.
44. (B) Tropic of cancer is the imaginary line at 23.5° North of Equator Tropic of cancer passes through 16 countries 3 continents and 6 water bodies.
In India it passes through Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram.
47. (B) Jaipur – 26.91° N and 75.79° E
Lucknow – 26.85° N and 80.95° E
Allahabad – 25.44° N and 81.85° E
57. (A) The Union Government had constituted an inter-ministerial committee headed by Ashok Dalwai to prepare a blueprint for doubling farmers' income by 2022.
58. (A) The Attorney General for India is the Indian government's chief legal advisor, and its primary lawyer in the Supreme Court of India. He can be said as the lawyer from government's side. He is appointed by the President of India under Article 76(1) of the Constitution and holds office during the pleasure of the President. The 15th and current Attorney General is K. K. Venugopal.
59. (D) A byte is a common unit for groupings of bits. In general use, a byte is taken to mean a contiguous sequence of eight bits.
- One byte = grouping of 8 bits
 - e.g. 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0
60. (C) Metal salts commonly used in firework displays include: Strontium Carbonate (red fireworks), Calcium Chloride (orange fireworks), Sodium Nitrate (yellow fireworks), Barium Chloride (green fireworks) and Copper Chloride (blue fireworks). Purple fireworks are typically produced by use of a mixture of Strontium (red) and Copper (blue) compounds.
61. (D) The Ph.D. is a doctoral degree, specifically called a “doctor of philosophy” degree, which is misleading because Ph.D. holders are not necessarily philosophers, unless they earned their degree in philosophy.
62. (A) Satyagraha is the quintessence of Gandhian thought. This idea and its practice were the centre of Mahatma Gandhi's life and his contribution to the world. Literally Satyagraha means truth force or truth power. Gandhiji defined it as the force which is born of truth and love for non-violence.
63. (B) A gene that is a mutated (changed) form of a gene involved in normal cell growth. Oncogenes may cause the growth of cancer cells. Mutations in genes that become oncogenes can be inherited or caused by being exposed to substances in the environment that cause cancer.
64. (A) The tropical rainforest is a hot, moist biome found near Earth's equator. The world's largest tropical rainforests are in South America. Tropical rainforests exhibit high levels of biodiversity. Around 40% to 75% of all biotic species are indigenous to the rainforests. Rainforests are home to half of all the living animal and plant species on the planet.
65. (C) When a ship enters a sea from a river, the ship is elevated or uplifted due to the density of sea water and during the buoyant motion of the ship, as it would gain both potential and kinetic energy when rising in the fluid.
67. (C) The light-year is a unit of length used to express astronomical distances. It is about 9.5 trillion kilometres or 5.9 trillion miles. As defined by the International Astronomical Union (IAU), a light-year is the distance that light travels in vacuum in one Julian year (365.25 days).

69. (C) World Energy Conservation Day is celebrated on 14th December globally to highlight the importance of energy consumption and its use in our day-to-day life, its scarcity and its impact on sustainability of global eco systems. It focuses our concentration on significant issues facing the future of mankind with respect to energy.
70. (D) Higher Education Funding Agency board approved projects worth Rs. 2066.73 Cr to improve the research infrastructure in six institutions - IITs Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Kharagpur, Kanpur and NIT Suratkal.
73. (D) The Odisha government has introduced 'Fish Pond Yojana', a state sponsored scheme, for creation of additional water bodies for freshwater aquaculture in 2,200 hectares of land.
74. (A) The Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY) was launched on 2nd October, 1993 with the objective of empowering the rural women through building thrift habit, self-reliance and confidence.
76. (D) Net National Product (NNP) is the market value of a nation's goods and services minus depreciation. The formula for NNP is:

$$\text{NNP} = \text{Market Value of Finished Goods} + \text{Market Value of Finished Services} - \text{Depreciation}$$
 Alternatively, NNP can be calculated as:

$$\text{NNP} = \text{Gross National Product} - \text{Depreciation}$$
77. (B) Primary sector are activities under taken by directly using natural resources. Example-Agriculture, Mining, Fishing, Forestry and Dairy etc. It is called primary sector because it forms the base for all other products that we subsequently make. Since most of the natural products we get are from agriculture, dairy, forestry, fishing it is also called Agriculture and related sector.
79. (B) Calico is a plain-woven textile made from unbleached and often not fully processed cotton. The fabric was originally from the city of Calicut in southwestern India. It was made by the traditional weavers called caliyans. The raw fabric was dyed and printed in bright hues, and calico prints became popular in Europe and in the 17th and 18th centuries calicoes were an important commodity traded between India and Europe.
80. (C) The sternum or breastbone is a long flat bone shaped like a necktie located in the center of the chest. It connects to the ribs via cartilage, forming the front of the rib cage, and thus helps to protect the heart, lungs, and major blood vessels from injury. It is one of the largest and longest flat bones of the body.
82. (A) The 2019 Cricket World Cup is the 12th edition of the Cricket World Cup, scheduled to be hosted by England and Wales, from 30 May to 14 July 2019. Australia are the defending champions.
84. (A) For her bravery, the Government of India posthumously awarded Bhanot the Ashoka Chakra Award, India's highest gallantry award for bravery in the face of the enemy during peace time. She is the youngest recipient and the first woman recipient of this award.
85. (D) Amalgam is the name given to any alloy of mercury. Mercury forms alloys with almost all other metals, except iron, tungsten, tantalum, and platinum. Amalgams may occur naturally (e.g., arquerite, a natural amalgam of mercury and silver) or may be synthesized.
86. (A) Doctors use concave mirror for examination of ear nose throat and eyes because when something is placed between focal length and pole of a concave mirror the doctor sees an enlarged, erect and virtual image of his nose, ears etc.
88. (C) A programming language is a special language that programmers use to develop software programs, scripts, or other sets of instructions for computers to execute. Some programming languages are:
C, C #, C++, D, Java, Tel etc.
Frontline: The definition of frontline is a person or thing that is a part of a leading position.
89. (C) The trapping of the sun's warmth in a planet's lower atmosphere is due to the greater transparency of the atmosphere to visible radiation from the sun than to infrared radiation emitted from the planet's surface.
90. (A) **Relief Maps** present a **dramatic visual, natural features and tactile**

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representation of a desired geographical area. Sometimes referred to as three-dimensional maps, most incorporate shaded relief to enhance topographic diversity. States, continents and countries,

91. (D) Factors of production are an economic term that describes the inputs that are used in the production of goods or services in order to make an economic profit. The factors of production include **land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship**.
92. (C) A writ is a formal written order issued by a judicial or administrative body to do a specific act. This body is generally a Court. There are five types of Writs - **Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari and Quo warranto**.
93. (B) Latitude indicates the location of a place on Earth north or south of the Equator. Latitude is an angular measurement in degrees (marked with °) ranging from 0° at the Equator to 90° at the poles (**90° N**

for the North Pole or 90° S for the South Pole).

95. (A) The Civil Rights Act of 1964, which ended segregation in public places and banned employment discrimination on the basis of **race, colour, religion, sex or national origin**, is considered one of the crowning legislative achievements of the civil rights movement.
97. (B) Muhammad bin Tughluq (also Prince **Fakhr Malik**; died 20 March 1351) was the Sultan of Delhi from 1325 to 1351. In an effort to adapt to his growing empire, he attempted to shift his capital from **Delhi to Daulatabad**, which was supposed to be a more central location, but it was a disastrous decision and was costly.
98. (D) The kilowatt-hour is a unit of **energy** equivalent to **one kilowatt** (1 kW) of power expended for one hour (1 h) of time. The kilowatt-hour is not a standard unit in any formal system, but it is commonly used in electrical applications.

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