

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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 90 (ANSWER KEY)

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

1. (D) The Purna Swaraj Declaration, of the Independence of India was promulgated by the Indian National Congress A very large number of Congress volunteers and delegates, members of other political parties and an especially large public gathering attended the session Convened in Lahore.
2. (D) After publishing a series of books and articles arguing that Buddhism was the only way for the untouchables to gain equality. Ambedkar publicly converted on October 14, 1956. After receiving ordination Ambedkar gave dhamma diksha to his followers. On 16 October, 1956, Ambedkar performed another mass religious conversion ceremony at Chanda.
3. (D) Tryst with Destiny was speech made by Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of Independent India. The speech was made to the Indian Constituent Assembly, on the eve of India's Independence, towards midnight on 14 August 1947. The phrase "rendezvous with destiny" was used by Franklin D. Roosevelt in his 1936 Democratic National Convention speech.
4. (A) Narsingh Mehta was a poet-saint of Gujarat, India, and an exponent of Vaishnava poetry. He is especially revered in Gujarati literature, where he is acclaimed as its Adi Kavi. His bhajan, 'Vaishnav Jan To' was Mahatma Gandhi's favourite and had become synonymous to him.
6. (D) Jivatram Bhagwandas Kripalani, popularly, known as Acharya Kripalani, was an Indian Politician, noted particularly for holding the presidency of the India 1947.
7. (D) Gandhi firmly believed that the means always away the end. So he choose only good means always away the British from India. He never resorted to means. Means and end are convertible terms in may philosophy of life.
8. (B) The book titled "the Emergency- Indian Democracy's Darkest Hours" has been authored by Surya Prakash, the chairmen of Prasar Bharati. The purpose of the book is to honor all those who fought for the restoration of democracy in the country in the mid-1970s.
9. (C) In 1931, Albert Einstein wrote a short letter of admiration to another of the world's greatest minds. After Gandhi's death, Einstein said: "Generations to come will find it difficult to believe that a man such as Gandhi ever walked the face of this earth."
10. (D) The most profound influence was exercised by the government of India Act of 1935. Such features as the federal scheme, office of governor, power of federal judiciary, emergency powers etc. were drawn from this Act.
11. (A) A republic is form of government is which the country is considered a "public matter" not the private concern or property of the rulers, and where offices of states are subsequently directly or indirectly elected or appointed rather than definition of a republic is a government where the head of state is not a monarch. In modern republics legitimized both by a constitution and by popular suffrage.
12. (D) The preamble to the Constitutions of India is a brief introductory statement that sets out guiding purpose and principles of the document. As originally enacted the preamble described the state as a 'sovereign democratic republic.' In 1976 the Forty- second Amendment changed this to read "sovereign Socialist secular democratic republic".
14. (B) In the S.R. Bommai Case in Union of India(1994). Justice Sawant and Kuldeep Singh observed that Federalism and Secularism was an essential feature of our Constitution and were a part of basic structure. In this case, the Supreme Court discussed at length provisions of Article 356 of the Constitution of India.
15. (C) Some fundamental rights apply for persons of any nationality where as others are available only to the citizens of India. Article -15 prohibits discrimination on the grounds only of them. Article-16 guarantees equally of opportunity in matters of public employment and prevents the State from discriminating against anyone in matters of employment on the grounds only of religion, race, sex, descent, place of birth, place of residence or any of them.

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| <p>17. (B) The fundamental duty is to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform. There are 11 fundamental duties under Article 51A of the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>19. (A) National emergency is caused by war, external aggression or armed rebellion in the whole of India or part of its territory. The President can declare such an emergency only the basis of a written request by the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister. Such a proclamation must be approved by the Parliament within one month. It can be emergency can be imposed for six months. It can extended by six months by repeated parliamentary approval.</p> <p>20. (A) The President may be removed before the expiry of the term through impeachment. A President can be removed for violation of the Constitution of India. The process may start in either of the two houses of the Parliament. The house initiates the process by leveling the charges against the president and 14 days later, it is taken up for consideration. A resolution to impeach the president has to be passed by a special majority (two-third majority of the total member's present and voting and simple majority of total membership of the originating House). It is then sent to the together house. The other house investigates the charges that have been made.</p> <p>22. (A) Article – 3 of the Indian Constitution deals with formation of new States of the Indian Union can be re-organized of their boundaries altered by an executive order of the Union government with the consent of the concerned state government by a simple majority in the ordinary process of legislation.</p> <p>24. (B) Zero Hour in Parliament starts at 12 noon during which members raise matters of importance, especially those that cannot be delayed. Zero Hour is the Indian innovation is the field of parliamentary procedures and has been in existence since 1962. During Zero hour, questions are asked about issues of public importance without prior permission.</p> <p>25. (D) When the government needs to withdraw any money from the Consolidated Fund of India to cover its expenditure it has to seek approval from the Parliament, A Special Provision is, therefore, made for</p> | <p>a vote-on-account' by which the government obtains the vote of parliament for sum sufficient to incur expenditure on various items for a part of the year.</p> <p>27. (D) Official Opposition is a term used in India to designate the political party which has secured the largest number of seats in the Lower house of parliament (Lok Sabha) but is not a part of the ruling party of coalition. A political party is officially accorded the status of an opposition party in Lok Sabha, only if it secures at least 10 percent of the seats.</p> <p>30. (B) Tide clocks are popular clocks used amongst surfers, sailors, and anyone else who is concerned with the tidal cycle. They run on a 12 hour and 25 or 26 minute cycle, which is the time it taken for the high tide to ebb and flow back to high tide again.</p> <p>34. (D) If the Earth didn't rotate, winds would travel either north of south due to differences in temperature and pressure at different latitudes. But since the Earth does rotate, the coriolis force deflects these winds to the right in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere. The Coriolis Effect is caused by the rotation of the Earth and the inertia of the mass experiencing the effect. Because the Earth completes only one rotation per day, the Coriolis force complete only one rotation per day, the Coriolis force is quite small and its effects generally become noticeable only foe motions occurring over large distance and long periods of time. Such as large scale movement of air in the atmosphere or water in the ocean. Such motions are constrained by the surface of the earth, so only the horizontal component of the Coriolis force is generally important. This force causes moving objects on the surface of the Earth to be deflected, in a clockwise sense (with respect to the direction of travel) in the Northern Hemisphere, and in a anti-clockwise sense in the Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>35. (D) The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer is an international treaty designed to protect the ozone depletion. The treaty was opened for signature on September 16, 1987, and entered into force on January 1, 1989, followed by a first meeting in Helsinki, May 1989.</p> |
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36. (A) Our ever increasing addiction to electricity from coal burning power plants releases enormous amounts of Carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. 40% of U.S. CO₂ emissions come from the electricity production, and burning coal accounts for 93% of emissions from the electric utility industry. Everyday, more electric gadgets flood the market and without widespread alternative energy sources, we are highly dependent on burning coal for our personal and commercial electrical supply.
37. (C) If there is no carbon dioxide in the earth's atmosphere, the temperature of earth's surface would be less than the present because carbon emission in the atmosphere is one of the major causes of global warming.
38. (A) The Himalayas, geologically young and structurally fold mountains stretch over the northern borders of India. These mountain ranges run in a west-east direction from the Indus to Brahmaputra marks the eastern most boundary gorge, the Himalaya bend sharply to the south and spread along the eastern boundary of India.
39. (C) Loam encompasses a variety of soil types, some granulated and nicely draining, while others may be thicker and have the consistency of mud. Most loam soil. Loam is a combination of small rock particles, organic matter and nutrients, often in ideal combinations for healthy plant growth. The granular soil retains water very easily, yet the drainage is well. Loamy soil is composed of 40% silt and 20% clay.
41. (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 accompany 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.
42. (D) There are many benefits of using technology in agriculture system, but there are also negative aspects. Technology transfer is most difficult in agriculture because of the differences in natural conditions, such as weather, geographical features, plant ecology and irrigation, which overlap social and institutional restrictions. When an agricultural technology is stable as a result of the limitations imposed by the existing national conditions and social system, the limits of production are empirically foreseeable.
44. (D) Structural unemployment is a form of unemployment resulting from a mismatch between demand in the labour market and the skills and locations of the workers seeking employment. Structural unemployment is result of the dynamics of the labor market, such as agricultural workers being displaced by mechanized agriculture, unskilled laborers displaced by both mechanization and automation, or industries with declining employment.
45. (B) In microeconomics, economies of scale are the cost advantages that an enterprise obtains due to expansion. There are factors that cause a producer's average cost per unit to fall as the scale of output is increased. "Economies of scale" is a long run concept and refers to reductions in unit cost at the size of a facility and the usage levels of other inputs increase.
46. (D) When heated from 0° to 10° C volume of a given mass of water will first decrease and then increase. If the word "ice" or "solid" is not mentioned, the word "water" means liquid water. Water vapor can be produced from the evaporation or boiling of liquid water. So the volume first decreases and then increases again when water droplets form the vapors due to stoppage of heat.
47. (C) A cricketer lowers his hands while taking a catch to decrease the rate of momentum. Cricketers increase the time by pulling their hand's backward with ball while taking a catch. Linear momentum or translational momentum is the product of the mass and velocity of an object.
48. (B) In summer, when barometer falls suddenly, a thunderstorm can be expected and if it does not rise again upon its cessation, the weather will probably continue unsettled for several days. In

- summer, when a thunderstorm happens, there is little or no depression of the barometer.
50. (C) Penicillin is produced from the genus of fungi "Penicillin". All penicillin are a lactam antibiotics and are used in the treatment of bacterial infections caused by susceptible, usually gram-positive, organisms.
51. (C) Ampicillin is the large spectrum anti-biotic most commonly used. Ampicillin is a betalactam antibiotic that is part of the amino-penicillin family and is roughly equivalent to its successor, amoxicillin in terms of spectrum and level of activity. It can sometimes result in reactions that range in severity from a rash (in the case of patients that may unwittingly have mononucleosis) to potentially lethal allergic reactions such as anaphylaxis. However, as with other penicillin drugs, it is relatively non-toxic and adverse effects of a serious nature are encountered only rarely.
52. (A) Our bones and teeth are generally made up of tricalcium Phosphate. Tricalcium phosphate is a calcium salt of phosphoric acid with the chemical formula $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$. It is also known as tribasic calcium phosphate and bone phosphate of lime, BPL, Calcium phosphate is one of the main combustion products of bone. The skeletons and teeth of vertebrate animals are composed of calcium phosphate.
54. (D) For women, heart disease symptoms may be subtle-but when a heart attack strikes, women are more likely to die than men. Women are also at twice the to men. Researchers say when men have heart disease it affects the larger blood vessels, but in women, the small blood vessels become diseased.
56. (C) The developmental and environmental objectives of Agenda 21 will require a substantial flow of new and additional financial resources to developing countries, in order to cover the incremental costs for the actions they have to undertake to deal with global environmental problems and to accelerate sustainable development.
57. (B) Researchers at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Guwahati have successfully created an implantable bioartificial pancreas model grown within a 3D silk scaffold. The bioartificial pancreas, which encapsulates insulin-producing cells, is capable of naturally producing insulin in a sustained manner
58. (D) Gujarat has topped among 22 states Punjab has acquired 2nd position followed by Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra in the Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) index released by Union Ministry of Commerce & Industry. The Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) index, a composite indicator to assess international trade logistics across states and Union territories, is based on a stakeholders' survey conducted by Deloitte for the ministry of commerce and industry.
59. (A) In the 2018 rankings, there were 149 countries ranked, and Norway topped the list, followed by New Zealand and Finland. India has been ranked at the 94th position among 149 nations in the global prosperity index, showing a six-rank improvement from last year, according to 2018 Legatum Prosperity Index. The ranking is based on a variety of factors including wealth, economic growth, education, health, personal well-being, and quality of life.
60. (B) The World Business Council for Sustainable Development announced that Mr Sunny Verghese, Co-Founder and Group Chief Executive Officer of Olam International, has been appointed as the new chairman of world Business Council for sustainable Development. WBCSD was created in 1995 with merger of Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Industry Council for the Environment and has offices in New York and New Delhi.
61. (C) Scientists have developed a super strong, flexible adhesive material inspired by the glue secreted by slugs that sticks to biological tissues — even when wet — without causing toxicity. Slugs naturally secrete a special kind of mucus (adhesive material) in its place when threatened, making it difficult for a predator to pry it off its surface.
63. (A) National scheduled castes finance and Developments corporation has tied up with PNB Bank to provide financial Assistance to scheduled caste families living below double poverty line. A Memorandum of Agreement to this effect

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- was signed by B.M.Padha, Corporate General Manager , Priority Sector & Financial Inclusion Division, PNB and Devanand, General Manager, NSFDC.
66. (D) The liver plays a key role in digestion, as it produces and excretes bile (a yellowish liquid) required for emulsifying fats and help the absorption of vitamin K from the diet.
68. (A) The Matunga suburban station on the Central Railway has now become the first such ladies special station and for this contribution the name of this station added in Limca Book of Records.
70. (C) A wetland is “an ecosystem that arises when inundation by water produces soils dominated by anaerobic processes, which, in turn, forces the biota, particularly rooted plants, to adapt to flooding.” Fish are more dependent on wetland ecosystems than any other type of habitat. Frogs are used as an indicator of ecosystem health due to their thin skin which absorbs both nutrient and toxins. The wetland ecosystem attracts mammals due to its prominent seed and vegetation sources, abundant populations of invertebrates, small reptiles and amphibians.
71. (C) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 is an Act of the Parliament of India enacted to protect women from domestic violence. It was brought into force by the Indian government from 26 October 2006. The act does not extend to Jammu and Kashmir, which has its own laws and which enacted in 2010 the Jammu and Kashmir Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2010.
73. (C) American Depository Receipts is a Certificate issued by a US bank for the common stock (ordinary shares) of a non-US corporation, held by the bank in a custodial-account.
82. (B) Iqta was an Islamic practice of tax farming that became common in Muslim Asia during the Buyid dynasty.
90. (C) Fulhar Lake situated in Pilibhit, district of Indian State Uttar Pradesh.
97. (B) Some parts of Article–22 are not Fundamental Rights but are Fundamental Dangers to the citizens of India for whom and allegedly by whom the Constitution was framed, to usher in a new society, with freedom of expression and freedom of association available to all. The preventive detention laws are repugnant to modern democratic constitutions. Article 22(1) and (2) are also called Rights of an arrested person.
98. (C) World's longest 347 km long underwater cave system is discovered in Mexico by the Gran Acuífero Maya project. The maze of caves is a major archaeological find that promises to shed light on the mysteries of the Mayan civilization.
99. (A) Private sector lender YES Bank will mobilise \$1 billion till 2023 and \$5 billion till 2030 towards financing solar energy projects in India. The announcement was made at the International Solar Alliance (ISA) conference at Abu Dhabi.
100. (C) Bank of Baroda is a public sector bank of India. It is the third largest bank in the region after State Bank of India and Punjab National Bank. The tagline of Bank of Baroda is India's International bank.

