

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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 91 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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| <p>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.</p> <p>2. (C) Saprolite is a chemically weathered rock. Saprolites from 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>8. (D) Five physical layer of earth-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lithosphere 2. Asthenosphere 3. Mesosphere 4. Outer core 5. Inner core <p>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</p> | <p>people were shareholders.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>12. (D) The ranking 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 world as of 2017 according to the IMF.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> |
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- low 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.
19. (D) Number of valence electron in one O atom = 8
O²⁻ represent gain of two electrons
No of valence electron = 8 + 2 = 10.
21. (D) Loam is soil composed mostly of sand (particle size > 63 silt (and a smaller amount of clay (Particle size < 2 um). By weight, its mineral composition is about 40 - 40 - 20% concentration of sand - silt clay, respectively.
- 23.(B) Structural unemployment refers to a mismatch between the jobs available and the skill levels of the unemployed. Unlike cyclical unemployment it's caused by forces other than the business cycle. It occurs when an under laying 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.
25. (C) Official language of Republic of Congo is French.
26. (C) Medicines are more effective in colloidal state because colloids have a larger surface area Thus they get easily assimilated, absorbed and digested.
29. (D) The Green Revolution in India was a period when agriculture in India increased due to improved method & 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.
32. (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.
34. (C) World Toilet Day is 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.
35. (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.
36. (D) Robert 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.
37. (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 as the Malabar coast. On its northern side there are two gulfs: Gulf of Khambat and the Gulf of Khambat and the Gulf of Kutch. The rivers along the coast from estuaries and provide conditions ideal for pisciculture.
41. (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.
44. (C) Bank Nationalisation Day came into existence ever since 14 banks were nationalized by the Government of India (GOI) planned on a systematic economic development of the country. A second wave of nationalization in banking come into effect in April 1980.
45. (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 famous for its Giant Indian squirrel, Indian bullfrog and other unique birds, rare reptiles and bizarre wild animals.
50. (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.
54. (B) The Bombay stock Exchange is an Indian stock exchange located at Dalal Street, Kala Ghoda, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.
56. (D) 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 Gujarat, 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.
58. (D) One belt one road, also known as the Belt and Road Initiative. The Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-century Maritime Silk Road is a development strategy proposed by the Chinese government.
59. (D) Justice R.K. Agrawal has been appointed as the President of the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission [NCDRC].
60. (C) The Moplah Rebellion, also known as the Moplah Riots of 1921. The Malabar rebellion was an armed riot to form an Islamic state in Malabar region.
61. (A) The Laterite soils in India are not fertile at all and are not suitable for agriculture. Laterite soils are said to farraginous aluminous rock. Laterite, soil layer that is rich in iron oxide and derived from a wide variety of rocks weathering under strongly oxidizing and leaching conditions.
62. (B) The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013, commonly known as The Lokpal Act, is an anti-corruption Act of Indian Parliament in India which "seeks to provide for the establishment of the institution of Lokpal to inquire into allegations of corruption against certain public functionaries and for matters connecting them".
64. (D) Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) is an instant interbank electronic fund transfer service through mobile phones. It is also being extended through other channels such as ATM, Internet Banking, etc.
65. (A) Attorney General of India advises the government of India on legal matters. He is appointed by the President of India under Article 76(1) of the Constitution.
66. (A) The Lead Bank Scheme, introduced towards the end of 1969, envisages assignment of lead roles to individual banks (both in public sector and private sector) for the districts allotted to them.
67. (A) Government of India, along with the Centre for WTO Studies, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade and the South Centre (an inter-governmental organization based in Geneva), are organizing an International Conference on TRIPS- CBD Linkage in Geneva on 7-8 June 2018.
68. (C) The Sunda Trench is an oceanic trench located in the Indian Ocean near Sumatra.
69. (B) The Supreme Court of India tenders advice to the president on a matter of law or fact only if he seeks such advice.
70. (A) True fruits are formed by the ovary, which is the lower region of the pistil and the female sex organ of the flower. Sometimes the bulk of the fruit is not derived from the ovary but from some other part(s) of the flower. Such fruits are termed false fruits or accessory fruits.
71. (B) Social network giant Facebook has partnered with National Commission for women to offer digital literacy programme for women. NCW is a statutory body established under the National

- Commission for Women Act, 1990.
72. (C) General anti-avoidance rule (GAAR) is an anti-tax avoidance Rule of India. It is framed by the Department of Revenue under the Ministry of Finance.
73. (C) We know that heat can flow from one place to another by three processes: conduction, convection and radiation. The thermos flask prevents the flow of heat by any of these processes. The flask is made up of glass which is a bad conductor of heat.
74. (B) Project CHAMAN is being implemented by Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre. The project was launched in 2015. The project uses remote sensing technique for strategic development of horticulture sector. The project has potential enough to provide higher employment opportunities in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.
75. (C) Ministry of Home Affairs has launched an online analytical tool to monitor foreign contribution by the various organization under FCRA. This web-based tool enables decision-makers in various Departments of Government to scrutinize source of foreign funds and their actual use in India.
76. (D) Amarkantak is situated in Anuppur district of the state of Madhya Pradesh. The mighty Narmada river as well the Son, the Mahanadi, and Arnadoh which is a major tributary of the Godavari all arise in the Amarkantak plateau.
77. (D) The focal length of the eye = 100 cm = 1 m as we know, the person is suffering from hypermetropia
so he will wear convex lens therefore focal length $f = 100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$
power = $1/f = 1\text{D}$
power of a normal eye = $1/0.25$ (since 25 cm = 0.25 m) = 4D
power of lens prescribed = $4 - 1 = 3\text{D}$
78. (B) The Cabinet Mission plan, 1946 was the basis for the constitution of the Constituent Assembly of India. The UK government led by its Prime Minister Clement Atlee formed the Cabinet Mission to India in 1946 with a view to discuss the transfer of power and resolve the constitutional deadlock between the Indian political leaders.
79. (A) The name meiosis was proposed by Farmer and Moore in 1905. Meiosis is a specialized type of cell division that reduces the chromosome number by half, creating four haploid cells, each genetically distinct from the parent cell that gave rise to them.
80. (B) A mixed economy is a system that combines characteristics of market, command and traditional economies. Under this system, there is freedom of economic activities and government interferences for the social welfare.
81. (A) Sunil Narine of Kolkata Knight Riders has been named the Most Valuable Player in the 2018 IPL while Rishabh Pant of Delhi Daredevils was named the Emerging Player of the Tournament. Chennai Super Kings has won the 2018 Indian Premier League. Sunrisers Hyderabad captain Kane Williamson (735 runs) got the Orange Cap while Kings XI pacer Andrew Tye (24 wickets) got the Purple Cap.
82. (A) A jet engine works on the principle of conservation of Linear momentum. Linear momentum is a vector quantity defined as the product of an object's mass, m, and its velocity, v.
83. (B) Silver and Copper materials were used for minting coins during the rule of the Mauryas. The Maurya Empire was a geographically extensive founded by Chandragupta Maurya with help from Chanakya, at Takshashila.
84. (B) The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system composed of over 2,900 individual reefs and 900 islands stretching for over 2,300 kilometres (1,400 mi) over an area of approximately 344,400 square kilometres (133,000 sq. mi). The reef is located in the Coral Sea, off the coast of Queensland, Australia.
85. (B) In India, a Motion of No Confidence can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha (the lower house of the Parliament of India). The motion is admitted for discussion when a minimum of 50 members of the house support the motion. If the motion carries, the House debates and votes on the motion. If a majority of the members of the house vote in favour of the motion, the motion is passed and the Government is bound to vacate the office. Acharya Kripalani moved the first-ever No confidence motion on the floor of the Lok Sabha in August 1963, immediately after the disastrous India-China War.
86. (B) Gastrin is a hormone, which stimulates secretion of digestive enzyme in stomach.

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| <p>Trypsin, Pepsin and Ptyalin are the digestive enzyme of human system.</p> <p>88. (D) Meghalaya became the first state in India to operationalize a law that makes social audit of government programmes and schemes a part of government practice. Chief Minister Mukul Sangma launched 'The Meghalaya Community Participation and Public Services Social Audit Act, 2017', at a national convention in Shillong.</p> <p>89. (A) Sukharanjan Sengupta (85), the veteran journalist, has passed away in Kolkata, West Bengal on December 9, 2017. He had worked for Bengali dailies 'Jugantar' and 'Ananda Bazar Patrika' in his long career spanning over six decades. Sengupta extensively covered the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1970-71.</p> <p>90. (C) Mohiniyattam, also spelled Mohiniattam is one of two classical dances of India that developed and remains popular in the state of Kerala.</p> <p>92. (D) The Cowper's glands (or bulbourethral glands) are a pair of exocrine glands in the male reproductive system. Roughly the size of peas, they are located inferior to the prostate gland and lateral to the urethra in the urogenital diaphragm.</p> <p>93. (B) A binary code represents text, computer processor instructions, or other data using any two-symbol system, but often the binary number system's 0 and 1.</p> <p>94. (A) A JAR (Java ARchive) is a package file format typically used to aggregate many Java class files and associated metadata and resources (text, images, etc.) into one file for distribution.</p> <p>95. (C) Nako is located in Kinnaur district in Himachal Pradesh. Nako Monastery is located in the village as well as several</p> | <p>other Buddhist temples are located high on a hillside (about 3600m above sea level). Zaskar valley lies to the south west of Leh, surrounded by the Himalayan and Zaskar ranges.</p> <p>96. (D) Sarkaria Commission was set up in June 1983 by the central government of India. The Sarkaria Commission's charter was to examine the relationship and balance of power between state and central governments in the country and suggest changes within the framework of Constitution of India.</p> <p>97. (B) Plasmodium is a genus of parasitic alveolates, many of which cause malaria in their hosts. The parasite always has two hosts in its life cycle: a Dipteran insect host and a vertebrate host. Sexual reproduction always occurs in the insect, making it the definitive host. Plasmodium was first identified when Charles Louis Alphonse Laveran described parasites in the blood of malaria patients in 1880.</p> <p>98. (C) The computer mouse as we know it today was invented and developed by Douglas Engelbart, with the assistance of Bill English, during the 1960's and was patented on November 17, 1970.</p> <p>99. (C) The Kailash Nath Temple is one of the largest rock-cut ancient Hindu temples located in Ellora, Maharashtra, India. The Kailasanatha temple (Cave 16) is one of the 32 cave temples and monasteries known collectively as the Ellora Caves. Its construction is generally attributed to the 8th century Rashtrakuta king Krishna I in 756-773 CE. The temple architecture shows traces of Pallava and Chalukya styles.</p> <p>100. (C) Article-317. Removal and suspension of a member of a Public Service Commission.</p> |
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