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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 22 (ANSWER KEY)

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

Note : *If your opinion differ regarding any answer, please message the mock test and Question number to 8860330003*


Note : *If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact : 9313111777*

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST-22 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) Africa is divided almost at in half by the equator. But northern of Africa lies in Northern Hemisphere is larger among the two.
Continents rank on basis of size:
1. Asia 2. Africa 3. North America 4. South America 5. Antarctica 6. Europe 7. Australia
2. (C) The positions of the worlds's continents and major oceans significantly influences the major pressure belts that develop from the general circulation of the atmosphere. Land gains and loses heat much more quickly than seawater. Consequently, the large landmasses of the Americas and Asia become much warmer in summer and much colder in winter.
3. (D) 'Atherosclerosis' is a condition where the arteries become narrowed and hardened due to an excessive buildup of plaque around the artery wall. The disease disrupts the flow of blood around the body, posing serious cardiovascular complication. 'Hypothermia' is a potentially dangerous drop in body temperature, usually caused by prolonged exposure to cold temperatures.
4. (D) Beaufort scale is used to measure the wind speed. It is an empirical measure that relates wind speed and observed condition at sea or land. Modern Beaufort scale ranges from 0 (calm condition) to 12 (hurricane)
5. (B) BS IV norms are followed in most parts of India and by April 1, 2017 entire country will be recovered under BS IV. India will implement BS-VI norms from April 1, 2020.
6. (D) The PSF scheme is set up by the Department of Commerce. The Corpus Fund for the PSF is deposited in the Public Account of GOI. However the Corpus Fund is not utilized. Only the interest on corpus fund is utilised for the PSF Scheme. In Union Budget 2016-2017, a corpus of ₹ 900 crore has been provided for the PSF to support market interventions.
7. (C) CO₂ being heavier than oxygen, covers the fire like a blanket. Since the contact between the fuel and oxygen is cut off, the fire is controlled. The added advantage of CO₂ is that in most cases it does not harm the electrical equipment.
8. (A) Fuels in decreasing order of calorific value : Hydrogen > LPG > CNG > Methane > Diesel > Kerosene > Petrol > Biogas > coal > wood > cow dung.
9. (C) Galvanization is the process of applying a protective zinc coating to steel or iron, to prevent rusting. Vulcanization or vulcanisation is a chemical process for converting natural rubber or related polymers into more durable materials via the addition of sulfur.
10. (B) Hydrogen, Nitrogen and Noble gases are all colourless. Chlorine gas has a yellow green colour. Fluorine gas is pale yellow.
11. (C) 1. anti dumping duty : If a company sells below normal value
2. counter vailing duty : If imports are subsidized by Government
3. safeguard measures : To protect domestic industry from import surge
12. (C) The emission of light from a substance, whose atoms are excited by high temperature, is called incandescence. The light from the the heated tungsten filament of an incandescent bulb consist of many frequencies and therefore it appears white. The sun is also an example of Incandescence.
13. (C) Power of an electric bulb is zero when resistant will become infinite which is not practically possible. Nitrogen is almost inert gas and doesn't react with metal filament even at a high temperature. Tungsten is used as filament because of its high melting point and hardness.
14. (C) France < U.K < U.S.A < Germany < Canada
15. (B) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana is under the authority of the Ministry of Rural Development and had begun on 25 December 2000. It is fully funded by the central government. The Government has brought forward the target date by 3 years from 2022 to 2019. The Primary source of funding for the Programme is from the Cess on High Speed Diesel, 50% of which is earmarked for Rural roads.

16. (C) Kudumbashree was launched by the Government of Kerala in 1998 for wiping out absolute poverty from the State through concerted community action under the leadership of Local Self Governments. It is built around three critical components - 1. micro credit, 2. entrepreneurship and 3. empowerment.
17. (B) The Swadhar Scheme purports to address the specific vulnerability of each of group of women in difficult circumstances through a Home-based holistic and integrated approach. Ujjawala-is a comprehensive scheme for the prevention of trafficking, rescue and rehabilitation of women and child victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation in India. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) is an Indian government welfare programme which provides food, preschool education, and primary healthcare to children under 6 years of age and their mothers...So, except ASIDE, all others have an impact on women empowerment.
18. (C) Scheme delinked from support of the Centre:
1. National e-Governance Plan
 2. Backward Regions Grant Funds
 3. Modernization of Police Forces
 4. Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyaan (RGPSA)
 5. Scheme for Central Assistance to the States for developing export infrastructure
 6. Scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools
 7. National Mission on Food processing
 8. Tourist Infrastructure
19. (B) Commands of Airforce Headquarter
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| Western | New Delhi |
| Eastern | Shillong |
| Central | Allahabad |
| South Western | Gandhinagar |
| Training | Bangalore |
| Maintenance | Nagpur |
20. (D) Vishaka Guidelines were procedural guidelines pronounced Supreme Court in 1997 to be used in the case of sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act which was legislated in 2013.
21. (B) - Article 338 provides for creation of National Commission for Scheduled Castes. There is nor provision for State Commission for SCs under this article.
- The tenure of Chairman and other members is of 3 years.
22. (D) Judicial activism has had manifold impact on the political system. It has democratised the judicial system by giving not just to individuals but also groups access to the courts. It has forced executive accountability. It has also made an attempt to make to electoral system much more free and fair.
23. (C) The first 5 year plan concentrated on agriculture. The second 5 year plan concentrated in industries. Removal of poverty was the foremost objective of fifth 5 year plan when Indira Gnadhi was the prime minister, with the famous slogan Garibi Hatao being the clarion call at that time.
24. (B) Proclamation of President's Rule must be approved by Parliament within two months of Proclamation.
- President can issue ordinances during President's rule.
 - Maximum duration of President's rule is 3 years.
25. (B) If the Council of States has declared by resolution (not bill) supported by not less than two thirds of the members present and voting that it is necessary of expedient in the national interest so to do, Parliament may by law provide for the creation of one or more all India services (including an all India judicial service)
26. (A) Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary is a marine wildlife sanctuary located in Odisha and is a very popular tourist attraction of Odisha in India. It extends from Dhamra River mouth in the north to Mahanadi river mouth in the south. It is very famous for its beach for olive ridley sea turtles.
27. (A) Gravitational waves can be produced by any particle with mass.
- Strength of gravitational wave is the mallest among all fundamental forces.
 - Gravitational force < Weak force < Electromagnetic force < Strong force.
28. (C) The India State of Forest Report 2015 is the 14th report in the series. It is based on interpretation of LISS III sensor data of indigenous Resourcesat-II. satellite. The Government today announced that India's forest and tree cover has increased by 5, 081 sq km.
29. (B) Komagata Maru was a ship bound to Canada from Hong-kong carrying Indians from Punjab.

- The Komagata Maru incident amplified the activities of the Gandhi was not in Indians from Punjab.
- Gandhi was not in India during the incident, which happened in 1914. He has no relation with the incident.
- The Akali movement started in 1919 as an offshoot from the Singh Sabha movement. It has no relation with the incident.
30. (B) Transgender people as a group are recognised in India as having a third gender.
- Transgender people are supposed to be provided OBC status in education and employment reservation in India according to SC directive but it has not yet materialised by law from Parliament.
- In India according to the SC, the term transgender does not include gay, lesbian and bisexual people.
- Section 377 of IPC is still in force in India.
31. (A) The Press Freedom Index is an annual ranking of countries compiled and published by Reporters Without Borders based upon the organization's assessment of the countries press freedom records in the previous year. It reflects the degree of freedom that journalists, news organizations, and netizens enjoy in each country, and the efforts made by the authorities to respect and ensure respect for this freedom.
32. (B) The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) is a multilateral treaty by which states agree to ban all nuclear explosions in all environments, for military or civilian purposes. Non-Proliferation Treaty or NPT, is an international treaty whose objective is to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, to promote cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and to further the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament and general and complete disarmament. India, Pakistan and Israel did not ratify both Non-Proliferation Treaty and Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT).
33. (B) India has not agreed anything regarding its peak emissions. China however has agreed to peak its emissions by 2030.
- India has agreed for reduction in the emissions intensity of the GDP by 35 per cent by 2030 from 2005 level.
- There is no such promise about 100% energy from renewable sources.
34. (A) Mere presence of large number of voters does not make elections democratic. The voter turnout is good criteria to measure whether elections are democratic or not.
- Other criteria are :
- Power and independence of election commission
- Acceptance of the verdict by the political parties.
35. (D) Through the mediation of sir Tej Bhadur sapru and Sri Jayakar, a pact was concluded between Gandhiji and Lord Irwin on March 5, 1931. According to this pact, the Government agreed:
- (i) to withdraw all ordinances and cases pending against the political workers.
- (ii) Moustache and beard are added to Buddha's face
- (iii) The figures of this school follow a given ratio between the size of the face and rest of the body.
36. (D) Le carbusier was a Swis by origin, but french by Professional.
37. (A) Ludwig van Beethoven was a German composer and pianist. A crucial figure in the transition between the classical and Romantic eras in Western art music.
38. (B)
39. (B) The concept of dual nationality means that a person is a citizen of two countries at the same time.
40. (A) The 42nd Amendment brought about Substantial changes of for reaching consequences. It was enacted during an emergency imposed by Indira Gnadhi. SOCIALIST, SECULAR and INTERGRITY were added to the Preamble.
41. (A) Lucknow is the capital city of the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh. It is situated on 26°30' & 27°10' North latitude and 80°30' and 81° 13' East longitude.
42. (B)
- | List I | List II |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| A. Assam | 3. Dispur |
| B. Dadra and Nagar havali | 1. Silvassa |
| C. Lakshadweep | 4. Kavaratti |
| D. Sikkim | 2. Gangtok |
43. (C)
- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| Gomti | - Lucknow |
| Brahmaputra | - Guwahati |
| Kaveri | - Tiruchirappali |
| Godawari | - Rajahmunadr |
44. (C)
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Tungabhadra | - Karnataka |
| Lower Bhawani | - Tamil Nadu |
| Idukki | - Kerala |
| Nagarjuna | - Andhra Pradesh |

45. (D)
46. (C)
47. (B)
48. (D) The given situation is uniform circular motion. In this case, the centripetal acceleration $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$ as $|\vec{v}|$ is constant
 $\Rightarrow a \propto \frac{1}{r}$. Hence, the graph between 'a' and 'r' is 
49. (B) Light waves are electro-magnetic waves. In this, wave electric \vec{E} and magnetic fields \vec{B} are always perpendicular to the direction of travel of the wave.
50. (D) Guwahati oil refinery is the first public sector oil refinery of India, started in January, 1962. It is operated by the Indian Oil Corporation. Barauni refinery lies in the state of Bihar, and was made with the collaboration of the USSR in July, 1975. Mathura oil refinery is also owned by the Indian Oil Corporation. It was started in Mathura (Uttar Pradesh) in October, 1983.
51. (C) Tides are periodic rise and fall of sea levels. They are caused by the gravitational forces of the Moon and the Sun. However, they are also influenced by the rotation of the Earth and the relative position of the Moon, which causes the level of tide to change in a given location.
52. (C) First Round Table Conference was held on 12th November, 1930 to 19th January, 1931.
First Round Table Conference was presided by the head of labour party Ramsay MacDonald
First Round Table Conference 89 members, participated, in this there were 16 members from British Political Party. Congress did not participated in the First Round Table Conference. Third Round Table Conference was held on 17th November to 24th December, 1932. Only 46 delegates attended the Third Round Table Conference Congress boycotted Third Round Table Conference
53. (C) Samuel Hoare was the secretary of the state. Poona Pact had no provisions for civil services and local bodies reservation.
Panchayatan is a style of temple construction. A Panchayatan temple has four subordinate shrines on four corners and the main shrine is in the center of the podium, which comprises their base.
Examples of Panchayatan temples are Kandariya Mahadeva temple in Khajuraho, Brahmeshwara temple in Bhubaneshwar and pashavatara temple in Deogarh.
54. (A) The 'Ten Degree Channel' is channel that separates the Andaman and Nicobar islands in the Bay of Bengal. The two sets of islands together form the Indian Union Territory (UT) of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The channel is approximately 10 km wide, running essentially along an East-West orientation. It is so named as it lies on the 10-degree line of latitude, North of the equator.
55. (A) Indian rebellion of 1857 urged the British Government to pass the Government of India Act, 1858.
56. (B) White label ATMs are owned and run by a company that is not in bank in itself. Non bank entities opening these ATMs are free to choose the location of the ATMs keeping in mind rural-urban ratio. These ATMs accept debit cards of all banks.
57. (D) For wetland to be declared 'Wetland of International importance it should support vulnerable, endangered or threatened ecological communities
58. (C) Mars Orbiter Mission is a spacecraft orbiting Mars in areocentric orbit. With the success of the mission ISRO became the first Asian space agency and fourth agency in the world to reach Mars after NASA, Soviet Space Program and European Space Agency.
59. (D) Though Election Commission is an all India body it is not concerned with the elections of the Panchayat and Municipalities in the states. The President of India appoints the. Election Commissioners and Regional Commissioners but they are removed on the basis of resolution passed by both

- Houses of Parliament with special majority, on the grounds of proved misbehavior or incapacity. The Constitution, hasn't debarred the retiring election commissioners from any further appointment by the government.
60. (C) To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wild life are directive principle of state policy.
61. (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 flous from Southern Brazil.
62. (A) The Battle of Buxar was fought on 23 October 1764 between the forces under the command of the British East India Company led by Hector Munro and the combined Muslim army of Mir Qasim, the Nawab of Bengal.
63. (D) Hicky's Bengal Gazette was an English newspaper published from Kolkata (then Calcutta), India. It was the first major newspaper in India, started in 1780. It was published for two years
64. (C) Dr. B R Ambedkar, the chairman of the Drafting committee, called the fundamental right to constitution remedies as the heart and soul of the Indian constitution.
65. (C)
66. (D) Although all the four options form the distinctive features of the Indian Parliament, the most important feature is that its upper house (Rajya Sabha) is permanent. It doesn't get dissolved unlike the Lok Sabha.
67. (C) Because it is "tidally-locked" to the Earth. The Earth's gravity slows down the moon's rotation, so that it rotates at the same speed as it revolves around the Earth.
- 68.(B) Jawahar Tunnel or Banihal Tunnel, named after the first Prime Minister of India, was constructed for round-the-year surface transport by Mr. Alfred Kunz and C. Barsel (both were German) between 1954 and 1960. The Jawahar tunnel has been operational since 22 December, 1956. The length of tunnel is around 2.5 km, and it is situated between Banihal an Qazigund. This facilitates round- the-year road connectivity to Srinagar From Jammu.
69. (A) Lake Superior is the largest of the five traditionally demarcated Great Lakes of North America. Area is 82100 km².
70. (A) Shanghai is the largest city by population in the People's Republic of china and the largest city proper by population in the world located in the Yangtze River Delta in eastern China, Shanghai sits at the mouth of the Yangtze River in the middle portion of the Chinese coast. Bangkok is the capital city of Thailand and the most populous city in the country. The city occupies 1, 568.7 square kilometres in the Chao Phraya River delta in Central Thailand. Dresden is the capital city of the Free State of Saxony in Germany. It is situated in a valley on the River Elbe, near the Czech border. Montreal is located in the southwest of the province of Quebec. The city proper covers most of the island of Montreal at the confluence of the Saint Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers.
71. (D) The Ninth Plan recognized the internal link between rapid economic growth and the equality of life of the mass of the people. Ensuring environmental sustainability of the development process through social mobilization and participation of people at all level was one of the specific objective of the Ninth Plan as approved by the National Development Council. In the Ninth Plan document, policies and programmers during the Eight Plan period were reviewed, shortcomings identified and new policy framework suggested overcoming the shortcomings and ensuring sustainability of the development process not only in economic terms but also in terms of social and environmental factors.
72. (B) Social infrastructure refers to the facilities and mechanisms that ensure education, health care, community development, income distribution, employment and social welfare. It includes health care system, including hospital, the financing of health care, including health insurance, the systems for regulation and testing of medications and medical procedures; the educational and research system, including elementary and secondary schools, universities, specialized

- colleges, research institutions: Social welfare systems; Sports and recreational infrastructure, such as parks, sports facilities, the system of sports leagues and associations: Cultural infrastructure; and business travel and tourism infrastructure, including both man-made and natural attractions, etc.
73. (C) Social overhead 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.
74. (C)
75. (A)
76. (D) The ex-aircraft carrier of the Indian Navy, INS Vikrant is being converted into a floating museum and rechristened Indian Museum Ship (IMS) Vikrant. She is now anchored opposite to Middle Ground near Gateway of India in Mumbai. This is with a view to meet the enormous demand of the public to see the ship and also assess the economic viability of sustaining her. The preliminary focus of the museum is to highlight the role of the ship as the cradle of naval aviation in the country.
77. (A) MALGEV Technology is frequently used in trains across the world.
78. (C)
79. (A) Buddhism was based upon compassion.
80. (C) 73rd Constitutional amendment act gives Constitutional status to the Gram Sabha. A person who attained the age of 21 years, may be elected as a member of the Gram sabha.
81. (D)
82. (D) Fundamental duties can be enforced by parliament through law, but not through writ jurisdiction. Unlike the some of the Fundamental Rights which extends to all persons whether citizen or foreigners, the Fundamental Duties are confined to citizens only and do not extend to foreigners.
83. (D)
84. (B) Lord William Bentinck abolished sati practice.
85. (A)
86. (A)
87. (B) Nilgiri Biophere reserve was the 1st biosphere reserve in India and this Biosphere is rich in plant diversity.
88. (D) In Prajapatya types of marriage, father of bride used to marry her without giving dowry and without demanding the bride-price. While when a bride price and cow and bull were given as token dowry then this type of marriage was called Arsa.
89. (C) The Basel Convention is on the control of trans-boundary movements of hazardous Wastes and their disposal.
90. (A) Article 169 envisages abolition or creation of Legislative Councils in states.
91. (C) Abbas Tyabji was an Indian freedom fighter from Gujarat, who once served as the Chief Justice of the (Baroda) Gujarat High Court. Mahatma Gandhi appointed Tyabji, at age seventy-six, to replace him as leader of the salt Satyagrah in May 1930 after Gandhi's arrest. Tyabji was arrested soon afterward and imprisoned by the British Indian Government. Gandhi and others respectfully called Tyabji the "Grand Old Man of Gujarat".
92. (D) Tryst with Destiny was speech made by Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of independent India. The speech was made to the India Constituent India. The speech was made to the Indian Constituent Assembly, on the eve of India's Independence, towards midnight on 14 August 1947. It focuses on the aspects that transcend India's history. It is considered to be one of the greatest speeches of all time and to be a landmark creation that captures the essence of the triumphant culmination of the hundred-year non-violent Indian freedom struggle against the British

- Empire in India. The phrase "rendezvous with destiny" was used by Franklin D. Roosevelt in his 1936 Democratic National Convention speech, inspiring the similar phrase "tryst with destiny" by Jawaharlal Nehru.
93. (B)
94. (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 from the vapours due to stoppage of heat.
95. (C) Ampicillin is the large spectrum antibiotic most commonly used. Ampicillin is a beta-lactam 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.
96. (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
97. (B) Boron increases the absorption of water and calcium in plants. It helps in the metabolic activities in plants.
98. (D) In Lord Mountbatten's words, as told to Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre: The date I chose came out of the blue. I chose it is reply to a question. I was determined to show I was master of the whole event. When they asked had we set a date, I knew it had to be soon. I hadn't worked it out exactly then— I thought it had to be about August or September and I then went out to the 15th August. Why ? Because it was the second anniversary of Japan's surrender".
99. (A) A republic is form of government is which the country is considered a "public matter" (Latin : res publica), 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. Montesquieu included both democracies, where all the people have a share in rule, and aristocracies or oligarchies, where only some of the people rule, as republican forms of government.
100. (A) Cements (e.g., Portland cement) harden because of hydration, chemical reactions the occur can harden even underwater or when constantly exposed to wet weather. The chemical reaction that results when the anhydrous cement powder is mixed with water produces hydrates that are not water soluble.