

KD
Campus
KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 31 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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-31 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) Chhattisgarh government has launched "Lakshya Bhagirathi" campaign to complete the irrigation projects. Under the campaign, the water resources department had identified 108 projects that could not be completed. For the last three decades, the projects were pending for required clearances.
2. (A) The Union Health and Family Welfare Minister Jagat Prakash Nadda has recently launched the "Healthy India Initiative" magazine and "No More Tension" mobile App for promotion of health and to strengthen the health communications programmes in New Delhi. The Healthy India is a quarterly magazine and will cater to health related information and raise awareness about healthy living. The magazine will cover different aspect of health including women and child health, elderly health, seasonal ailments, daily nutritional needs, safe medication practices and home remedies for healthy living. The app helps users to manage stress and will also provide information regarding stress, symptoms and its management. The application allows the user to measure their stress level and learn various techniques like yoga and meditation to reduce stress from their lives.
3. (C) World Bank's ease of doing business' index report 2017.
- India has ranked 130th in the ease of doing business Index
 - The Index was introduced in 2004 to review business regulation and their enforcement across countries.
4. (D) 'Global Gender Gap Report' 2016 -
- India has placed at 87th in the Global Gender Gap Report 2016.
 - The Report prepared by the world economic forum (WEF).
 - The 2016 report covers 144 countries.
5. (B)
6. (B)
7. (B) The hosting of the conference of parties (cop22) of the UN Framework convention on climate change (UNFCCC) on Morocco.
8. (B)
9. (B) The headquarters of the confederation of Indian Industry (CII) is in New Delhi
10. (D) The first Indian National Open Accuracy Paragliding Championship has started at Bir-Billing, Himachal Pradesh. In it, 107 pilots from 15 countries will take part.
11. (B) Farad is unit of electrical capacity.
12. (A) Law of inertia is known as Newton first Law.
13. (A) Electric motor converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.
14. (C) Atmospheric pressure is measured by Barometer.
15. (C)
16. (A)
17. (A) The Primary colours are yellow, Green, Blue.
18. (D) Radio carbon dating technique is used to estimate the age of fossils. The method was developed by Willard Libby in the late 1940s and soon became a standard tool for archaeologists. For it Libby received the Nobel prize for his work in 1960.
19. (A)
20. (B) Physical structure of computer is called. Hardware, keyboard, mouse, CPU, UPS, etc.
21. (C)
22. (D) DSL is an example of a broadband connection.
23. (B) The binary language consists of 2 digits.
24. (D) Parallel currents flowing in same direction attract and antiparallel currents repel.
25. (C) In periscope, either prism or mirrors are used.
26. (C) Cybersquatting is registered selling or using a domain name with the intent of getting benefitted from the goods with some other's trademark.
27. (B)
28. (A) Iodine 123 is a radio active isotope of Iodine and is used for Brain imaging.
29. (B)
30. (B)
31. (D)
32. (C) peat - 50% Carbon, Lignite - 70%, Carbon Bituminous - 90% Carbon, Anthracite - 99.9% Carbon.
33. (A) LPG mainly contains butane. Water gas is a synthesis gas containing carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

34. (C) Leaves are often modified to perform function other than photosynthesis, they are converted into tendrils for climbing as in peas or into spines for defence as in cacti.
The fleshy leaves of onion and garlic store food. In some plants such as Australian acacia, the leaves are small and short lived.
35. (B)
36. (C)
37. (C) The Kosi is an antecedent river with its source to the north of Mount Everest in Tibet, where its main stream Arun rises. After crossing the central Himalayas in Nepal, it is joined by the Son Kosi from the west and the Tamur Kosi from the east. It forms Sapt Kosi after uniting with the river Arun. An antecedent stream is a stream that maintains its original course and pattern despite the changes in underlying rock topography.
38. (A) The Brahmaputra receives numerous tributaries in its 750 km long journey through the Assam valley. Its major left bank tributaries are the Dibong, Lohit, Kolong and Dhansri whereas the important right bank tributaries are the Subansiri kameng, manas and sankosh.
39. (A)
40. (D) • Frisian Island - North Sea
• Gotland Island - Baltic Sea
• Bornholm Island - Baltic Sea
41. (D) Gases emitting during volcanic eruption include : Hydrogen Sulphide, Carbon, Disulphide, Carbon Monoxide, Sulphur Dioxide, Hydrochloric acid, Ammonium chloride, water vapour etc. It contains 60% to 90% water vapour.
42. (D)
43. (A) Slope of these plateaus is north ward. Erosion has been taken place on the edges of this plateau due to which steeped scarp are formed.
44. (C) Climate and organic factors are called active factors for soil formation whereas landforms and period of soil development are assumed inactive factors.
45. (A) For obtaining ground water, sediment rocks are drilled. There is less permeability of clay - like quartzite and Granite.
46. (C)
47. (C) Mountain peak Andman Nicobar Island
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. Saddle peak | 1. North Andman |
| B. Mount Diablo | 2. Middle Andaman |
| C. Mount Koyob | 3. South Andman |
| D. Mount Thullier | 4. Great Nicobar |
48. (B) India's Lava plateau was formed in cretaceous period by volcanic eruption in peninsular region. The most thickness (about 300 m) of this plateau is found near Mumbai coast from where this thickness starts decreasing in the east and the south directions.
49. (B) Maharashtra state is the largest producer of sugar in the country. It produces more than one-third of total sugar production in the country. Here percentage of sugar quantity in sugarcane is relatively more.
50. (A) • Kharif Crops : Arhar, moong, Urad.
• Rabi Crops : Gram, pea, masoor.
51. (C) The father of modern chemistry is Antoine Lavoisier, Lavoisier is most noted for his discovery of the rote oxygen used in combustion. He recognized and named oxygen (1778) and hydrogen (1783) and opposed the phlogiston theory.
52. (D)
53. (B) Rare gases are argon. The six rare gases that occur naturally are helium (He), neon (Ne), argon (Ar), krypton (kr), Xenon (xe) and the radioactive radon (Rn)
54. (C) Silver iodide is used to produce artificial rain.
55. (C) Human bones do not contain oxygen but. It contains calcium, carbon, phosphorous.
56. (B)
57. (C) Natural rubber is a polymer derived from Isoprene.
58. (C) pH value of blood is 7.4
59. (A)
60. (A) • Chuar Revolt - 1798
• Ahom Revolt - 1828
• Kol Revolt - 1831 - 32
• Khond Revolt - 1837 - 56
61. (C) Punjab, Pegu and Sikkim were annexed through conquest and not by Doctrine of Lapse. Jaitapur, Sambhalpur, Udaipur, Baghat, Jhansi and Nagpur were annexed through Doctrine of Lapse.
62. (C) After Marathas refusal to accept Raghunath Rao as peshwa, the Late peshwa's minor son Narayan Rao was declared peshwa. Raghunath Rao sought shelter with British and signed the treaty of Surat in 1775.
63. (C) Tenure of Lord Amherst was 1823 - 28, sepoy mutiny in Bairkpur held in 1824. First Anglo Burma war in 1824-26 and young Bengal movement started in 1826.

- 64.(C) Puna Session - 1895
Gaya Session - 1922
Belgaum Session - 1924
Kanpur Session - 1925
65. (C) Indian Delimitation committee was formed in 1935 during tenure of Lord wellington.
66. (D) Statements *a, b* and *c* are correct in the context of Swami Dayanand Saraswati. He challenged Claim of religious superiority of Brahmin purohit class. he ridiculed the brahmin's claim that they are the mediators between mankind and god.
67. (A) Lord Mayo appointed S.P in each division, Lord William Bentine abolished the post of S.P later.
68. (C) • Sandhurst Committee - Indianisation of Army
• Butler Committee - Relation with princely states
• Herschel Committee - Treasury
69. (D) Daulat Khan Lodi did not given the account of income from his province to sultan. Hence being afraid of action against him, he sent his son Dilawar khan to Kabul to meet Babur, to invite him to attack on India, At the same time Alam Khan, the son of Bahlol Lodi who was despaired with the success of Ibrahim Lodi reached to Babur.
70. (D) Given both statements are related to Jahangir. He ordered to demolish the Varaha temple in pushkar because he did not believe in the concept of Dashavatar. Due to political and moral reasons he -ordered to banish jains from the empire.
71. (B) Medieval trade centers is correctly matched.
Calicat - Shipbuilding
Bayana - Indigo
Malwa - Lacker
72. (A)
73. (D) Correct pair is -
Ellora caves - Rastrakuta Rulers
Mahabalipuram - Pallava Rulers
Khujuraho - Chandellas
Elephanta Caves - Dharapuri (Maharashtra)
74. (C) Harshvardhan had written priyadarshika.
75. (C)
76. (A) Laissez - faire is an economic system in which transaction between private parties from government such as regulation, privileges, tariffs and subsidies.
77. (D) Part of the "Capital Account"
• Balance of trade
• Net factor income
• Net transfer payment
78. (D) The RBI counts in "Foreign exchange reserves" of India.
• foreign exchange
• Gold
• Special Drawing Rights (SDR)
• International Monetary fund (IMF) reserve position.
79. (C)
80. (A) Credit Default Swaps (CDS) can be beneficial for an economy as
• Helps in redistribution of Loans.
• Enhance investment opportunities.
81. (A) Narrow money - They are highly liquid, Narrow money is a category of money supply that includes all physical money like coins and currency along with demand deposits and other liquid assets held by the central bank.
82. (A)
83. (C)
84. (C) • Effective Revenue Deficit is a new methodology introduced to include such expenditure from revenue expenditure which are in the form of grants for creation of capital assets
• Effective Revenue Deficit is based on the concept that not all the revenue deficits are unproductive and non asset creating in nature and hence they should be included from Revenue Deficit.
85. (B)
86. (D) Not Lead to Inflation
Drop in public expenditure led to Inflation of Deficit financing of Government spending. High indirect taxes drop in currency rates.
87. (B)
88. (B) Function of the finance commission is:
• To allocate between the states, the shares of proceeds from taxes.
• To consider applications for grant-in-aid from states.
89. (D)
- | List I
(Items in the
India constitution) | List II
(Country from
which it was
derived) |
|--|--|
| A. Directive Principles of State Policy | 1. Ireland |
| B. Fundamental Rights | 2. United States of America |
| C. Concurrent List in Union | 3. Australia |
| D. India as a Union of States with greater Powers to the Union | 4. United Kingdom |

90. (D) • The Speaker of Lok Sabha has the power to adjourn the House sine die but, on prorogation, it is only the President who can summon the House.

- Unless sooner dissolved or there is an extension of the term, there is an automatic dissolution of the Lok Sabha by efflux of time, at the end of the period of five years, even if no formal order of dissolution is issued by the President.
- The Speaker of Lok Sabha continues in office even after the dissolution of the House and until 'immediately before the first meeting of House'

91. (B)

92. (D)

93. (D)

94. (B) • Each of the Ministries is assigned to a Minister by the President of India on the advice of the Prime Minister.

95. (C)

96. (B) Zero Hour includes

- During this time, matters are raised without any prior notice.
- It is the time immediately following the Question Hour in both the houses of Parliament.

97. (C)

98. (D) Expenditure are charged upon the consolidated Fund of India

- Allowances of the Chairman of Lok Sabha.
- Expenditure relating to the raising of loans and the service and redemption of debt.
- Pensions of the Judges of High Courts.
- Any sum required to satisfy the award of any arbitration tribunal.
- Administrative expenses of the office of the Comptroller and Auditor-General

99. (D) The national development council consists of ;

1. Bank Minister of India
2. All union cabinets Minister.
3. Chief Minister of All state.
4. Chief Minister/Administrators of all union territories.
5. Member of Niti Ayog.

100. (C)