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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 36 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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-36 (SOLUTION)

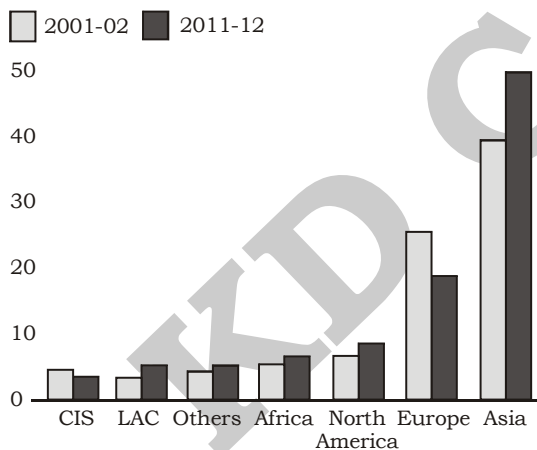
1. (D) Moussa Faki Mahamat, the former Prime Minister of Chad, has been appointed as the new chairperson of the African Union Commission. The Commission of the African Union (AU) acts as the administrative branch or secretariat of the AU and its headquarters is located at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
2. (B) Nucleus containing their DNA, whereas prokaryotic cells do not have a nucleus. Both eukaryotes and prokaryotes contain large RNA/protein structures called ribosome.
Chloroplasts are found in plant cells. In eukaryotic cells ribosome are synthesized in the nucleolus but are found predominantly in the cytoplasm.
3. (C)
 - The first law of thermodynamics is a version of the law of conservation of energy.
 - The ideal gas law (1834) The law was formulated as $pV_m = R(TC + 267)$, where R is the gas constant.
5. (B) The Salt March, also known as the Dandi March and the Dandi Satyagraha, was an act of nonviolent civil disobedience in colonial India initiated by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi to produce salt from the seawater in the coastal village of Dandi. While Gandhi marched along India's west coast, his close associate C. Rajagopalachari, who would later become sovereign India's first Governor-General, organized the Vedaranyam salt march in parallel on the east coast.
6. (B)
 - At one time, Kodarma was considered as the mica capital of India. Kodarma district area covers the southern part of Great Mica-Belt of Jharkhand and Bihar.
 - Dharwad is famous for its contributions to Indian classical music and to Kannada literature.
8. (B) A demographic dividend is the freeing up of resources for a country's economic development and the future prosperity of its populace as it switches from an agrarian to an industrial economy.
9. (D) Emmanuelle Riva (89), who was best known for her roles in the films Hiroshima mon amour and Amour, has recently passed away at Paris, France.
10. (C) The book "The man who could never say No" has been authored by S Muthiah, the well-known historian. The subject of the book is T. T. Vasu, last son of the famous industrialist T. T. Krishnamachari.
11. (D) In 1979, Adam Osborne viewed the machine along with several hundred other visitors at the first computer show that was sponsored by the IEEE Westec in Los Angeles. The first mass-produced microprocessor-based portable computer released in 1981 by Osborne.
12. (D)
 - Fortran is a general - purpose, imperative programming language that is especially suited to numeric computation and scientific computing.
 - COBOL is a compiled English - like computer programming language designed for business use.
 - Java is a general-purpose computer programming language.
13. (C) The Champaran Satyagraha - 1917
Bardoli Satyagraha- 1928
Ahmedabad Mill Workers Strike- 1918
Chauri-Chaura Incident - 1922
15. (D) Directive Principles of State Policy aim to create social and economic conditions under which the citizens can lead a good life. They also aim to establish social and economic democracy through a welfare state.
16. (A) Disguised Unemployment is a kind of unemployment in which there are people who are visibly employed but are actually unemployed. This situation is also known as Hidden Unemployment. In such a situation more people are engaged in a work than required.
18. (A) The Swiss professional tennis player, Roger Federer has won his 18th Grand Slam trophy by winning the 2017 Men's singles Australian Open tennis tournament in Melbourne by defeating Rafael Nadal of Spain.
19. (B) President Pranab Mukherjee has launched the country - wide 2017 Pulse Polio programme on the National Immunization Day (NID) by administering polio drops to children aged below five years at a function in Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi on January 29.
20. (A) When milk is turned into curd then its pH value will decrease due to the production of lactic acid in curd which is acidic in nature.

21. (D) Short for Compact Disc-Read Only Memory, a CD-ROM (shown right) is an optical disc which contains audio or software data whose memory is read only. A CD-ROM Drive or optical drive is the device used to read them.
22. (C) Short for Compact Disc-Read Only Memory, a CD-ROM (shown right) is an optical disc which contains audio or software data whose memory is read only. A CD-ROM Drive or optical drive is the device used to read them.
23. (A) A type of white blood cell that make antibodies to fight off infections. Phagocytes are the white blood cells that protect the body by ingesting harmful foreign particles, bacteria, and dead or dying cells.
25. (B) • Satyashodhak Samaj is a social reform society established by Jyotiba phule in Pune, India, on 24 September 1873. Its purpose was to liberate the Shudra and Untouchable castes from exploitation and oppression.
- The Manav Dharma Sabha was a major socio-cultural reform established by Mehtaji Durgaram Mancharam on 22nd June, 1844.
 - Balshastri Jambhekar is also known as Father of Marathi journalism for his efforts in starting journalism in Marathi language with the first newspaper in the language named 'Darpan' in the early days of British Rule in India.
 - The Young Bengal movement was a group of radical Bengali free thinkers emerging from Hindu College, Calcutta.
26. (D) The Monsoon Experiment (MONEX) was the core of the Global Atmospheric Research Program (GARP) , which was a major international effort to achieve a better understanding of the planetary monsoon circulation.
28. (D) The 12th five year plan of the Government India has been decided to achive a growth rate of 8.2% but the National Development council on 27 Dec 2012 approved a growth rate of 8% for the 10th five year plan. The government Indends to reduce poverty by 10% during the 12th five year plan.
30. (B) Haemophilia -A disorder in which blood doesn't clot normally OR When blood can't clot properly, excessive bleeding (external and internal) occurs after any injury or damage.
31. (A) The world's first-ever digital ambassador has been created by Denmark that will work on building ties with the global tech giants like Google, Apple, IBM and Microsoft.
32. (D) Monoculture is the agricultural practice of producing or growing a single crop, plant, or livestock species, variety, or breed in a field or farming system at a time. monoculture crops provides immediate cash to farmers are tea in Assam and coffee in Brazil.
33. (C) The book "Mother Teresa: The Final Verdict" has been authored by Aroup Chatterjee, a British Indian author and physician.
36. (D) Indravati Tiger Reserves is a Tiger Reserve area in Chhattisgarh
Dudhwa Tiger Reserve is a protected area in Uttar Pradesh
Bandipur National Park located in the south Indian state of Karnataka.
Simlipal National Park is a tiger reserve located in the Indian state of Odisha.
37. (A) Varahagiri Venkata Giri was closely associated with the labour and trade union movement in India throughout his career. He was elected president of the All India Trade Union Congress for the first time in 1926.
39. (D) • Advanced at the beginning of the 20th century by Dutch botanist and geneticist Hugo de Vries in his Die Mutationstheorie mutation theory joined two seemingly opposed traditions of evolutionary thought.
- The theory of evolution by natural selection, first formulated in Darwin's book "On the Origin of Species" in 1859, is the process by which organisms change over time as a result of changes in heritable physical or behavioral traits.
 - The one gene-one enzyme hypothesis, proposed by George Wells Beadle in the US in 1941, is the theory that each gene directly produces a single enzyme, which consequently affects an individual step in a metabolic pathway.
 - The first operon to be described was the lac operon in E. coli. The 1965 Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine was awarded to François Jacob, André Michel Lwoff and Jacques Monod for their discoveries concerning the operon and virus synthesis.

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40. (D) The 2nd International exhibition and conference on Pharmaceutical & Medical Device sector "India Pharma & India Medical Device-2017" with the Vision – "For Responsible Healthcare" will be held from 11th to 13th February 2017 in Bengaluru, Karnataka.
41. (D) Farkhor Air Base is a military air base located near the town of Farkhor in Tajikistan, 130 kilometres southeast of the capital Dushanbe. It is operated by the Indian Air Force in collaboration with the Tajik Air Force. Farkhor is India's first military base outside its territory. The Constitution states that the Vice-President can be removed by a resolution of the Rajya Sabha passed by an absolute majority (more than 50% of total membership) and agreed to by a simple majority (50% of present and voting members) of the Lok Sabha (Article 67(b)).
46. (A) LAC stands for Latin America and Carribean, CIS stands for Commonwealth of Independent States



47. (D) Ilbari turks in AD 1206-1290
Khilji in AD 1290 – 1320
Tughluq dynasty in AD 1321-1412
Sayyid in AD 1414- 1451
Lodi in AD 1451 -1526
53. (B) koyal oil refinery in Gujrat
Bongaigaon oil refinery in Assam
Mathura oil refinery in Mathura
haldia oil refinery in West Bengal
56. (A) The second battle of tarain (1191) :-
Prithviraj
Chauhan was defeated by Mohammed Ghori
58. (D) The procedure relating to the removal of a judge of the Supreme Court is regulated by the Judges Inquiry Act, 1968, by the

- process of impeachment. There are two grounds for removal - proved misbehaviour or incapacity. A judge of the Supreme Court can be removed from his office by an order of the President.
60. (D) Filariasis is an infectious, parasitic disease caused by nematodes
61. (B) The Permanent Settlement (also Premanent Settlement of Bengal) was introduced by Lord Cornwallis in 1793. It was an agreement between the British East India Company and the Landlords of Bengal to settle the Land Revenue to be raised. Lord Cornwallis came to India as the Governor General.
64. (B) Kelkar committee was a committee set up to study and evaluate the extant public-private partnership (PPP) model in India.[1] The committee was set up by India's central government and headed by Vijay Kelkar.
66. (D) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has successfully ground tested India's first indigenously developed high thrust cryogenic rocket engine "C25" for the rocket GSLV-Mark-III in its Propulsion Complex at Mahendragiri in southern Tamil Nadu.
67. (A) Glucose is a sugar with the molecular formula C₆H₁₂O₆. Glucose is made during photosynthesis from water and carbon dioxide, using energy from sunlight. It is types of monosaccharide.
70. (B) The Humboldt Current is a cold and low-salinity ocean current that flows north along the west coast of South America from the southern of Chile to northern Peru.
73. (A) The Arunachal Pradesh government has launched a special scheme "Dulari Kanya" to check infant mortality in the state on the occasion of the 68th Republic Day on January 26, 2017.
74. (C) Calcium is necessary for muscle contraction and Sodium helps nerve cells send electrical signals to muscles for contraction.
77. (C) A sales tax is a tax paid to a governing body for the sales of certain goods and services. Usually laws allow (or require) the seller to collect funds for the tax from the consumer at the point of purchase.
80. (C) A restriction enzyme or restriction endonuclease is an enzyme that cuts DNA at or near specific recognition nucleotide sequences known as restriction sites.
83. (B) The CAG is mentioned in the Constitution of India under Article 148 –

151. The current CAG of India is Shashi Kant Sharma, who was appointed on 23 May 2013. He is the 12th CAG of India.

84. (B) rank country Wealth
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. United States | \$48,900 billion |
| 2. China | \$17,400 billion |
| 3. Japan | \$15,100 billion |
| 4. United Kingdom | \$9, 200 billion |
| 5. Germany | \$9, 100 billion |
| 6. France | \$6, 600 billion |
| 7. India | \$5,600 billion |
92. (C) The concept of carbon credit for manufacturers originated with Kyoto Agreement(protocol) of 1997.
95. (B) Germplasm is the living genetic resources such as seeds or tissue that is maintained for the purpose of animal and plant breeding, preservation, and other research uses.
98. Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002 enshrined right to education as a

fundamental right in part III of the constitution. A new article 21 A was inserted below the Article 21 which made right to education of fundamental right for children in the range of 16-14 year.

99. (D) Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Indonesia | 2. Malaysia |
| 3. Philippines | 4. Singapore |
| 5. Thailand | 6. Brunei |
| 7. Vietnam | 8. Laos |
| 9. Myanmar | 10. Cambodia |

100. (D)