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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 45(ANSWER KEY)

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

1. (A) The Convention defines the kind of natural or cultural sites which can be considered for inscription on the World Heritage List. The Convention sets out the duties of States Parties in identifying potential sites and their role in protecting and preserving them. By signing the Convention, each country pledges to conserve not only the World Heritage sites situated on its territory, but also to protect its national heritage. The States Parties are encouraged to integrate the protection of the cultural and natural heritage into regional planning programmes, set up staff and services at their sites, undertake scientific and technical conservation research and adopt measures which give this heritage a function in the day-to-day life of the community.
3. (A) The snow leopard or ounce is a large cat native to the mountain ranges of Central and South Asia. It is listed as Endangered on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species because, as of 2003, the size of the global wild population was estimated at 4,080–6,590 adults. Fewer than 2,500 individuals may be reproducing in the wild. As of 2016, estimates for the size of the global population vary from at least 4,080 to about 8,700 individuals.
4. (D)• Olive ridley:- The olive ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), also known as the Pacific ridley sea turtle, is a medium-sized species of sea turtle found in warm and tropical waters, primarily in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. They can also be found in warm waters of Atlantic ocean.
- Blackbuck:- The blackbuck has associations with the Indian culture. The antelope might have been a source of food in the Indus Valley civilisation (3300–1700 BCE); bone remains have been discovered in sites such as Dholavira and Mehrgarh. Villagers in India and Nepal generally do not harm the blackbuck. Tribes such as the Bishnois revere and care for most animals including the blackbuck. The blackbuck has been declared as the state animal of Andhra Pradesh.
5. (B) AlphaGo is a narrow AI computer program that plays the board game Go. It was developed by Alphabet Inc.'s Google DeepMind in London In October 2015. It became the first Computer Go program to beat a human professional Go player without handicaps on a full-sized 19×19 board. In March 2016, it beat Lee Sedol in a five-game match, the first time a computer Go program has beaten a 9-dan professional without handicaps. Although it lost to Lee Sedol in the fourth game, Lee resigned the final game, giving a final score of 4 games to 1 in favour of AlphaGo.
7. (B) The olive ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), also known as the Pacific ridley sea turtle, is a medium-sized species of sea turtle found in warm and tropical waters, primarily in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. They can also be found in warm waters of Atlantic ocean.
8. (C) Photoperiodism is the physiological reaction of organisms to the length of day or night. It occurs in plants and animals. Photoperiodism can also be defined as the developmental responses of plants to the relative lengths of light and dark periods.

- Many flowering plants (angiosperms) use a photoreceptor protein, such as phytochrome or cryptochrome, to sense seasonal changes in night length, or photoperiod, which they take as signals to flower.
9. (A) The spleen is an organ found in virtually all vertebrates. Similar in structure to a large lymph node, it acts primarily as a blood filter. The spleen plays important roles in regard to red blood cells (also referred to as erythrocytes) and the immune system. It removes old red blood cells and holds a reserve of blood, which can be valuable in case of hemorrhagic shock, and also recycles iron. As a part of the mononuclear phagocyte system, it metabolizes hemoglobin removed from senescent erythrocytes. The spleen synthesizes antibodies in its white pulp and removes antibody-coated bacteria and antibody-coated blood cells by way of blood and lymph node circulation.
11. (D) Meldonium (INN), trade-named as Mildronate among others, is a limited-market pharmaceutical, developed in 1970 by Ivars Kalvīo, Latvian Institute of Organic Synthesis (USSR), and manufactured primarily by Grindeks of Latvia and several generic manufacturers. It is distributed in Eastern European countries as an anti-ischemia medication. Meldonium may be used to treat coronary artery disease. These heart problems may sometimes lead to ischemia, a condition where too little blood flows to the organs in the body, especially the heart. Because this drug is thought to expand the arteries, it helps to increase the blood flow as well as increase the flow of oxygen throughout the body.
12. (B) • SARTTAC is a collaborative venture between the IMF, the member countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka), and development partners.
- The Center aims at helping its member countries strengthen their institutional and human capacity to design and implement macroeconomic and financial policies that promote growth and reduce poverty in a rapidly growing region that is home to one fifth of the world's population.
 - SARTTAC will allow the IMF to meet more of the high demand for technical assistance and training from the region.
 - The IMF's South Asia Training and Technical Assistance Center (SARTTAC) was officially inaugurated by Secretary Shaktikanta Das of India's Ministry of Finance in New Delhi on February 13, 2017.
14. (D) The Human Genome Project (HGP) was an international scientific research project with the goal of determining the sequence of nucleotide base pairs that make up human DNA, and of identifying and mapping all of the genes of the human genome from both a physical and a functional standpoint. It remains the world's largest collaborative biological project. The Human Genome Project originally aimed to map the nucleotides contained in human haploid reference genome (more than three billion).
15. (A) Aichi Biodiversity Targets:-
Strategic Goal A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society
Strategic Goal B: Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use
Strategic Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
Strategic Goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
Strategic Goal E: Enhance implementation through participatory

- planning, knowledge management and capacity building
- 16.(B)**
- 17.(C)**
- 18.(A)** The Kashmir stag is also called hangul, is a subspecies of elk native to India. It is found in dense riverine forests in the high valleys and mountains of the Kashmir Valley and northern Chamba district in Himachal Pradesh. In Kashmir, it's found in the Dachigam National Park where it receives protection but elsewhere it is more at risk. This deer lives in groups of two to 18 individuals in dense riverine forests, high valleys, and mountains of the Kashmir valley and northern Chamba in Himachal Pradesh. In Kashmir, it's found in the Dachigam National Park (at elevations of 3,035 meters), Rajparian Wildlife Sanctuary, Overa Aru, Sind Valley, and in the forests of Kishtwar & Bhaderwah.
- 19.(A)** Bedaquiline, sold under the brand name Sirturo, is a medication used to treat active tuberculosis. It is specifically used to treat multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) when other treatment cannot be used. It should be used along with at least three other medications for tuberculosis. It is used by mouth. Bedaquiline was approved for medical use in the United States in 2012. It is on the World Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines, the most effective and safe medicines needed in a health system.
- 20.(A)** Anchor Banks are public sector banks that will drive the consolidation process among the state owned banks. There are 22 public sector banks in the country apart from five associate banks of State Bank of India. The government will identify six to ten public sector banks which will drive the consolidation process among the state-owned banks, according to bankers.
- 21.(D)**
- 22.(D)**
- 23.(D)** • Photorespiration is a wasteful pathway that occurs when the Calvin cycle enzyme rubisco acts on oxygen rather than carbon dioxide.
- The majority of plants are C₃ plants, which have no special features to combat photorespiration.
 - C₄ plants minimize photorespiration by separating initial fixation and the Calvin cycle in space, performing these steps in different cell types.
 - Crassulacean acid metabolism (CAM) plants minimize photorespiration and save water by separating these steps in time, between night and day.
- 24.(A)** Carotenoids is also called tetraterpenoids, are organic pigments that are produced by plants and algae, as well as several bacteria and fungi. Carotenoids can be produced from fats and other basic organic metabolic building blocks by all these organisms. Carotenoids serve two key roles in plants and algae: they absorb light energy for use in photosynthesis, and they protect chlorophyll from photodamage. Carotenoids that contain unsubstituted beta-ionone rings have vitamin A activity and these and other carotenoids can also act as antioxidants. In the eye, certain other carotenoids apparently act directly to absorb damaging blue and near-ultraviolet light, in order to protect the macula of the retina, the part of the eye with the sharpest vision.
- 25.(D)** The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international non-governmental organization founded in 1961, working in the field of the wilderness preservation, and the reduction of humanity's footprint on the environment. It was formerly named the World Wildlife Fund, which remains its official name in Canada and the United States. The living planet report is published every two years by WWF since 1998, it is based on living planet index and ecological footprint calculation

- 26.(A)** Monera was a kingdom that contained unicellular organisms with a prokaryotic cell organization (having no nuclear membrane), such as bacteria. The taxon Monera was first proposed as a phylum by Copeland in 1866. Subsequently, the phylum was elevated to the rank of kingdom in 1925 by Édouard Chatton. The last commonly accepted mega-classification with the taxon Monera was the five kingdom classification system established by Robert Whittaker in 1969.
- 27.(B)** The Fergana Valley is a valley in Central Asia spread across eastern Uzbekistan, southern Kyrgyzstan and northern Tajikistan. It was home to Babur, founder of the Mughal Dynasty, tying the region to modern Afghanistan and South Asia.
- 29.(D)** The Bengal florican is also called Bengal bustard, is a bustard species native to the Indian subcontinent, Cambodia and Vietnam. It is listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List because fewer than 1,500 individuals were estimated to be alive as of 2013. It is the only member of the genus *Houbaropsis*. It has two disjunct populations, one in the Indian subcontinent, another in Southeast Asia. The former occurs from Uttar Pradesh (India) through the Terai of Nepal to Assam and Arunachal Pradesh in India, and historically to Bangladesh.
- 30.(B)** The World Happiness Report is a measure of happiness published by the United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network. The World Happiness Report is edited by John F. Helliwell, Richard Layard and Jeffrey Sachs.
- 31.(D)**
- 32.(B)** Estrogen is the primary female sex hormone as well as a medication. It is responsible for the development and regulation of the female reproductive
- teristics. The estrane steroid estradiol is the most potent and prevalent endogenous estrogen, although several metabolites of estradiol also have estrogenic hormonal activity. Estrogens are used as medications as part of some oral contraceptives, in hormone replacement therapy for postmenopausal, hypogonadal, and transgender women, and in the treatment of certain hormone-sensitive cancers like prostate cancer and breast cancer.
- 38.(C)** Eosinophils, sometimes called eosinophiles or, less commonly, acidophils, are a variety of white blood cells and one of the immune system components responsible for combating multicellular parasites and certain infections in vertebrates.
- Red blood cells (RBCs), also called erythrocytes, are the most common type of blood cell and the vertebrate's principal means of delivering oxygen (O₂) to the body tissues—via blood flow through the circulatory system. RBCs take up oxygen in the lungs, or gills of fish, and release it into tissues while squeezing through the body's capillaries.
 - Platelets, also called thrombocytes (thromb- + -cyte, "blood clot cell"), are a component of blood whose function (along with the coagulation factors) is to stop bleeding by clumping and clotting blood vessel injuries. Platelets have no cell nucleus: they are fragments of cytoplasm that are derived from the megakaryocytes of the bone marrow, and then enter the circulation.
 - Plasma is one of the four fundamental states of matter, while the others are solid, liquid, and gas. Unlike these three states of matter, plasma does not naturally exist on the Earth under normal surface conditions, and can only be artificially generated from neutral gases. The term was first introduced by chemist Irving Langmuir in the 1920s.

42.(C) The Montreux Record is a register of wetland sites on the List of Wetlands of International Importance where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur as a result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference. It is a voluntary mechanism to highlight specific wetlands of international importance that are facing immediate challenges.

- It is maintained as part of the List of Ramsar wetlands of international importance.
- List of sites under Montreux Record: At present, 51 sites are listed in Montreux Record. The Montreux Record was established by Recommendation 4.8 at the 1990 cop.
- Indian sites under Montreux Record: At present, only 2 Indian sites are listed under it. They are: Keoladeo National Park, Rajasthan & Loktak Lake, Manipur.

47.(C) The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity is an international treaty governing the movements of living modified organisms (LMOs) resulting from modern biotechnology from one country to another. It was adopted on 29 January 2000 as a supplementary agreement to the Convention on Biological Diversity and entered into force on 11 September 2003. The Biosafety Protocol makes clear that products from new technologies must be based on the precautionary principle and allow developing nations to balance public health against economic benefits. It will for example let countries ban imports of genetically modified organisms if they feel there is not enough scientific evidence that the product is safe and requires exporters to label shipments containing genetically altered commodities such as corn or cotton.

48.(B) The Raisina Dialogue is an annual conference held in New Delhi, envisioned to be India's flagship conference

of geopolitics and geo-economics. The conference, organized like the Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore, is held jointly by Ministry of External Affairs, India and the Observer Research Foundation (ORF), an independent think tank based in India. Its inaugural session was held in 2017 with theme of The New Normal : Multilateralism with multipolarity and before that from March 1 through 3rd in 2016. This conference is structured as a multi-stakeholder, cross-sectorial conclave, involving policy and decision makers, including cabinet ministers from various Governments, high-level Government officials and policy practitioners, leading personalities from business and industry, and members of the strategic community, media and academia.

59.(A) India-Bangladesh drill in Sundarbans

1. A 3-day long joint exercise between Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB) and Border Security Force (BSF) of India is underway in Sundarbans border area

2. Exercise is titled Sundarban Moitry (Sundarbans Alliance). This is the first time such an exercise is taking place between the 2 border forces

3. Four aspects:

- To assess the problems at the risky areas of the Sundarbans
- Increasing patrolling in the area by both parties
- Raiding suspicious cargo and trawlers on the Bangladesh-India sea transportation route jointly
- Be aware of the forest camps of the partner country

61.(D) Section 3 enables the governor of the state (one of the eight) or the Central government to declare the whole or part of the state as a "disturbed area". Once it is so declared, armed forces can be used in such area 'in aid of the civil power'. "Armed Forces" means the Army, the Air Force and the Central Armed Police Forces (CRPF, BSF, ITBP, CISF). No time limit has been prescribed for the

continuance of the declaration. Hence the Supreme Court stepped in and ruled in the case of People's Movement of Human Rights that there should be a review of the declaration before the expiry of six months.

- 62. (A)** The Nalanda University has signed MoU with South Korea's Academy of Korean Studies for academic linkages and collaborations in Patna, Bihar. As per the MoU, both the universities will increase their bilateral ties through joint research programmes, faculty and student exchange, mutual sharing of data, academic research/education, joint teaching & cooperation in other areas. The MoU will be in effect for 5 years
- 63.(D)** Biotic components are the living things that shape an ecosystem. A biotic factor is any living component that affects another organism. Including animals that consume the organism in question and the living food that the organism consumes. Each biotic factor needs energy to do work and food for proper growth. Biotic factors include human influence.
- 64.(C)** The Union Home Ministry has constituted an expert committee to examine methods to curb the misuse of free movement along the Myanmar border. The committee will be headed by Rina Mitra, the special secretary (Internal Security) in the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). The committee will examine the present rules and regulations adopted by the border States for implementation of free movement regime and submit the report within 3 months. Notably, India's 1,643-km border with Myanmar touches four states — Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram. It is unique in many ways as it has a visa-free movement regime for people living within 16 kms on either side of the border. They can stay up to 72 hours with effective and valid permits issued by the designated authority on either side. However, it is misused by militants and criminals who

smuggle weapons, narcotics, contraband goods and fake Indian currency notes (FICN).

- 65.(C)** Vulture populations across the Asian subcontinent have declined dramatically in the last 15 years and are now on the verge of extinction. Although the cause of the population decline was initially unknown, the decrease has recently been conclusively linked to the use of the non steroidal anti inflammatory drug diclofenac in cattle that inadvertently ended up in the vulture food chain. With the vulture numbers continuing to decline by up to 48% a year, the Indian, Nepali and Pakistan governments have also suggested meloxicam as an alternate anti-inflammatory for use in cattle.
- 66.(D)** The World Blood Donor Day (WBDD) is observed every year on June 14 to raise awareness of the need for safe blood and blood products, and to thank blood donors for their voluntary, life-saving gifts of blood. Every pint of blood donated can save more than 3 lives. Thus, if you began donating blood at age 18 and donated every 90 days until you reached 60, you would have donated 30 gallons of blood, potentially helping save more than 500 lives. The 2017 theme "Give Blood. Give Now. Give Often" focus on blood donation in emergency situations.
- 67. (B)** The idea of residual power was borrowed from Canadian Constitution. 68) (B) Padmalaya Nanda (12) from India has created history by becoming the youngest girl to bag the "Little Miss Universe Internet 2017", "Little Miss Universe Grand Prix" and "Little Miss Actress" crowns at the Little Miss Universe 2017 beauty contest at port city of Batumi in Georgia, United States. Nanda, who hails from Odisha, has become the first Indian girl to win the crown. Now, she will participate in the "Little Miss World 2017" competition that will be held at Greece from Sept 25 to Oct 1, 2017.)
- 69.(D)** AIDS, i.e. 'Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome' is the disease of immune system in which immune system weakens and body becomes prone to

different types of infections by pathogens. AIDS has symptoms like swollen lymph nodes, sweating at night, loss of memory and loss of weight, It is a viral disease caused by HIV. These attacks of antibody cells of host to weaken its immunity.

70.(B) Delhi Metro Railway Corporation (DMRC) Principal Adviser E. Sreedharan has been bestowed with the 2017 Nanniyode Rajan Memorial Award for his contributions to the development of the country. The award consists of a purse of Rs. 25,000 and a trophy. It is instituted by the Milma Thiruvananthapuram Regional Cooperative Milk Producers' Union (TRCMPU) in memory of its former chairman.

73.(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.

74.(A) The 2nd edition of bilateral maritime exercise 'AUSINDEX-17' has started between Indian Navy and Royal Australian Navy in Fremantle, Australia from June 13 to increase inter-operability and cooperation between the two forces. The Eastern Naval Command of the Indian Navy under the command of Rear Admiral Biswajit Dasgupta is participating in the naval exercise. Indian warships INS Shivalik (a multi-role stealth frigate), INS Kamorta (an anti-submarine warfare corvette) and INS Jyoti (the fleet replenishment tanker) are a part of this 5-day venture.

75.(A) This phenomenon occurs at perigee, when moon is closest to Earth.

76.(C) Cirrus Aircraft, the US-based aviation company, has launched the world's smallest and cheapest private jet 'Vision Jet' at Rs.12.6 Crore. The Jet can haul five adults up to 1,150 miles at 28,000 feet. It is the first Private Jet with a single engine and can be conveniently operated by a single pilot, thus keeping production and maintenance costs low for the users. The jet can fly at a speed of 345mph and has an operating altitude of 28,000 feet.

77.(A) Since the Coriolis force is negligible at equator hence tropical cyclone near the equator are minimal. While high variation of rainfall is not associated tropical cyclone near the equator.

80.(A) Soft drinks are usually carbonated drinks. 81) (C) The world's biggest and most important trade fair for food and beverage trade "ANUGA 2017" will be held in Cologne, Germany on October 7, 2017. The acronym of ANUGA is Allgemeine Nahrungs- und Genussmittel-Ausstellung (or General Food and Non essential Provisions Exhibition). India will be co-partner country in ANUGA 2017 and is expected that more than 200 Indian companies will participate in the food fair. ANUGA offers an extensive supporting programme with Lectures, Special exhibition and attractive industry events.

86.(B) Lord William Bentinck abolished sati practice.

87.(B) According to the latest Child Rights and You (CRY) report, over 8 lakh children in India between the age group 5 and 6 years are engaged in child labour. A large percentage, over 5 lakh of these children do not attend school. Majority of these kids are engaged in family based employments. The report revealed that Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of 2,50,672 children engaged in labour, followed by Bihar with 1,28,087 children and Maharashtra where the number stands at 82,847. The report further stated that the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) have many limitations and has covered only 50% of the child labourers. Thus, many children in this age group are seen accompanying their parents to their workplace or end up living with minimal care.

88.(C) It was launched into low earth orbit. The HST was built by the United states space agency NASA, With contributions from the European space agency.

89.(A) The Valmiki National Park (VNP) is located in the West Champaran district of Bihar. It is home to tiger, Rhinoceros, Black bear, Leopard, Wild dog, wild buffalo,

wild boar etc. At present 241 bird species have been reported in the forest. Some of the interesting birds are Nepal kaleej pheasant, three-toed quail, flycatcher, grey shrike, green willow warbler and tree pipit.

- 90.(D)** After his resignation from ICS subhash chandra Bose joined Non-Cooperation movement. C.R. Das moved the resolution on Non-Cooperation in the annual session of the congress in Nagpur in 1920.
- 92.(A)** Bullish sentiments in the share market means there will be more revenue in capital market and thus more profit for stock exchange. Bullish sentiments are not always good, if based on irrational speculations.
- 93.(B)** All forms of child labour should be prohibited up to the age of 14. No child should fall as a victim of child labour until he or she attains the age of 18.
- 96.(A)** Sunderbans is a tiger reserve and not an elephant reserve.
- 97.(A)** The Twenty-fourth Amendment of the Constitution of India, officially known as The Constitution (Twenty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1971, enables Parliament to dilute Fundamental Rights through Amendments of the Constitution. It also amended article 368 to provide expressly that parliament has power to amend any provision of the constitution.
- 99.(A)** In this, the fifth organisation is Birdlife International and not the wildlife International.