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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 53(ANSWER KEY)

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

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-53 (SOLUTION)

- 6(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.
- 8(A) Indian foreign exchange reserves have rapidly increased due to devaluation of Rupee.
- 9(B) Ballast water is used in ships for stability purpose.
- 10(D) Satavahana kings patronized both Hinduism and Buddhism but not to Jainism.
- 14(B) The rising water level between the time period of high tide and low tide is called flood or flow.
- 16(B) The appeals against orders of an Administrative Tribunal shall lie before the Division Bench of the concerned High Court. Moreover, the Tribunal follows the principles of natural justice in deciding cases and the procedure, prescribed by Evidence Act or CPC may or may not apply.
- 17(A) During the Gupta Empire the most important achievement mathematics was the discovery of the decimal system of notation. The book Aryabhattiyam, written in 499 A.D by Aryabhata, deals with arithmetic, geometry and algebra, Trigonometry was also cultivated during this time. During this time Indian took the lead over the Greeks in mathematics.
- 18(C) There are three stages in the evolution of the present atmosphere.
1. The first stage is marked by the loss of primordial atmosphere.
 2. In case second stage, the hot interior of the earth contributed to the evolution of the atmosphere.
 3. Finally, the composition of the atmosphere was modified by the living world through the process of photosynthesis.
- 20(D) NSAP is providing public assistance in case of old age, unemployment, sickness, disablement and any other case of underserved want (under article 41 of DPSP). MGNREGA is to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of rural household (under article 43 of DPSP). MDMP is to enhance the nutritional levels of children's and adolescent of girls (under article 47 of DPSP).
- 23(C) The Basel Convention is on the control of trans-boundary movements of hazardous Wastes and their disposal.
- 24(D) The preamble to the Constitution of India is a brief introductory statement that sets out the guiding purpose and principles of the document. As originally enacted the preamble described the state as a 'sovereign democratic republic'. In 1976 the Forty-second Amendment changed this to read "sovereign socialist secular democratic republic".
- 25(B) The fundamental duty is to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform. There are 11 fundamental duties under Article 51A of the Indian Constitution.
- 26(D) In case of deadlock between the two house or in a case where more than six months lapse in other houses, the President may summon a joint session of the two house which is presided over by resolved by simple majority. Until now, only three bills: the Dowry Prohibition Act (1961), the Banking Service Commission Repeal (1978) and the Prevention of Terrorism Bill (2002) have been passed at joint sessions.
- 27(D) When the government needs to withdraw any money from the Consolidated Fund of India to cover its expenditure (especially during the time when is in place), it has to seek approval from the Parliament, A special provision is, therefore, made for a vote-on-account' by which the government obtains the vote of Parliament for sum sufficient to incur expenditure on various items for a part of the year. This sanction of Parliament for withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Found of India to meet the

government's expenses is generally known as a vote-on-account.

29(D) Although the proceedings in the Supreme Court arise out of the judgments or order made by the Subordinate courts including the High Courts, but of late Supreme Court has started entertaining matters in which interest of the public at large is involved and the Court can be moved by any individual or group of person either by filling a Write Petition at the filling Counter of the Court or by addressing a letter to the Chief Justice of India highlighting the question of public importance of invoking this jurisdiction. Such concept is popularly known as 'Public Interest Litigation' and several matters of public concept is unique to the Supreme Court of India only and perhaps no other Court in the world has been exercising this extraordinary jurisdiction.

30(D) The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (a protocol to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer) is an international treaty designed to protect the ozone depletion. The treaty was opened for signature on September 16, 1987, and entered into force on January 1, 1989, followed by a first meeting in Helsinki, May 1989.

31(D) There are many benefits of using technology in agriculture system, but there are also negative aspects. Technology transfer is most difficult in agriculture because of the differences in natural conditions, such as weather, geographical features, plant ecology, and irrigation, which overlap social and institutional restrictions. When an agricultural technology is stable as a result of the limitations imposed by the existing national conditions and social system, the limits of production are empirically foreseeable.

32(D) Structural unemployment is a form of unemployment resulting from a mismatch between demand in the labor market and the skills and locations of the workers seeking employment. Structural unemployment is result of the dynamics of

the labor market, such as agricultural workers being displaced by mechanized agriculture, unskilled laborers displaced by both mechanization and automation, or industries with declining employment. Many of these displaced workers are "left behind" due to costs of training and moving (e. g., the cost of selling one's house in a depressed local economy), inefficiencies in the labor markets, such as discrimination or monopoly power, on because they are unsuited for work in growing sectors such as health care or high technology.

33(C) Non-tariff barriers to trade include import quotas, special licenses, unreasonable standards for the quality of goods, bureaucratic delays at customs, export restrictions, limiting the activities of state trading, export subsidies, countervailing duties, technical barriers to trade, sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures, rules of origin, eg. Determination of import duty uniformly is comes under the sovereign duty of a nation. It is internal development.

34(B) In economics, factors of production are the inputs to the production process. Factors of production may also refer specifically to the 'primary factors', which are stocks including land, labor (the ability to work), and capital goods applied to production. Many economists today consider "human capital" (skills and education) as the fourth factor of production, with entrepreneurship as a form of human capital. In markets, entrepreneurs combine the other factors of production, land, labor, and capital, in order to make a profit. Often these entrepreneurs are seen as innovators, developing new ways to produce and new products. In a planned economy, central planners decide how land, labor, and capital should be used to provide for maximum benefit for all citizens.

35(D) Holography is technique which enables three-dimensional images to be made. It involves the use of a laser, interference, and diffraction, light intensity recording and suitable illumination of the recording. The image changes as the position and orientation of the viewing system changes in exactly the same way as if the object were

still present, thus making the image appear three-dimensional. The holographic recording itself is not an image; it consists of an apparently random structure of varying intensity, density or profile. Holography is a technique that enables a light field, which is generally the product of a light source scattered off objects, to be recorded and later reconstructed when the original light field is no longer present, due to the absence of the original objects.

36(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 vapors due to stoppage of heat.

38(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

39(C) As the intestine is a soft tissue structure, it is not usually seen on plain X-ray. By using barium to coat the inner lining of this area the Radiologist can see the bowel clearly on the X-ray screen, and can watch the way if functions during this study. A small lubricated plastic tube will be inserted through your nostril or mouth and down into your stomach by the Doctor or Nurse. This can be little uncomfortable, but a combination of anesthetic jelly and spray minimizes the discomfort.

42(C) Radiocarbon dating usually referred to as simply carbon dating) is a radiometric dating method that uses the naturally occurring radioisotope carbon 14 (^{14}C) to estimate the age of carbon bearing materials up to about 58,000 to 62,000 years.

44(B) Diwan-i-Mustakhraj was related to finance and it was established by Alauddin Khiji.

45(B) Harmaltan 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 flocs from Southern Brazil.

47(D) Light is an electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength in about the range of 380-780 nm and that may be perceived by the normal unaided human eyes.

It is a form of energy, which travels in straight lines and causes the sensation of vision. If we interpose a small obstacle between the object and our eyes, we are unable to see it.

In 1966, Newton it passed a beam of light through a prism and found i.e., it has seven colors viz. (i) violet (ii) Red.

The band of colors so formed is called a spectrum in which violet and red bands form the extremes. Violet and blue lights have short wavelength, while the red light with long wavelength. So choice (D) is correct.

49(D) The turtles have been classified as an invasive species and are eating up fish, bird and weed stocks. They are creating a menace for the ecosystem especially of Japan.

52(A) Shedding leaves helps trees to conserve water and energy. This process is called abscission.

54(D) Genetic engineering, also called genetic modification, is the direct manipulation of an organism's genome using biotechnology, Genetic engineering has applications in medicine, research, industry and agriculture and can be used on a wide range of plants, animals and micro-organisms.

55(B) Account can be opened at any time from the birth to a girl child till she attains the age of 10 years. The account will remain operative for 21 years from the date of opening of the account or marriage of the girl child after attaining 18 years of age.

57(C) Humayun was reinstated as emperor only after the death of Sher Shah Suri. Din Panah was the capital city of Humayun.

60(A) A merchant bank is a financial institution which provides capital to companies in the form of share ownership instead of loans. It

is a bank that deals mostly in (but is not limited to) international finance, long-term loans for companies and underwriting. Merchant banks do not provide regular banking services to the general public.

65(C) Estrogens (AME), or estrogen (BE), are a group of compounds named for their importance in the estrous cycle of humans and other animals. These hormones are released in excess during excitation. They are the primary female sex hormones. Natural estrogens are steroid hormones, while some synthetic ones are non-steroidal. Estrogens, in females, are produced primarily by the ovaries, and during pregnancy, the placenta. Some estrogens are also produced in smaller amounts by other tissues such as the liver, adrenal glands, and the breasts.

68(D) Veterinary medicine is widely practiced, both with and without professional supervision. Professional care is most often led by a veterinary physician (also known as a vet, veterinary surgeon or veterinarian), but also by paraveterinary workers such as veterinary nurses or technicians. This can be augmented by other paraprofessional with specific specialism such as animal physiotherapy or dentistry, and species relevant roles such as furriers.

69(C) Edward Anthony Jenner, (17 may, 1749-26 January, 1823) was an English physician and scientist from Berkeley, Gloucestershire, who was the pioneer of smallpox vaccine. He is often called "the father of immunology", and his works is said to have "saved more lives than the work of any other man". Jenner contributed papers on angina pectoris, ophthalmic, and cardiac valvular disease and commented on cowpox.

70(B) A compound leaf has a fully subdivided blade, each leaflet of the blade separated along a main or secondary vein. Because each leaflet can appear to be a simple leaf, it is important to recognize where the petiole occurs to identify a compound leaf. Compound leaves are a characteristic of some families of higher plants, such as the Fabaceae. The coconut palm produces a

crown of innately compound yellow-green leaves called frond. Each fronds reaches 15 to 17 feet in length.

72(C) Chandrayaan-1 was India's first unmanned lunar probe. It was launched by the Indian Space Research Organisation in October 2008, and operated until August 2009. The mission included the spacecraft with a modified version of the PSLV, PSLV C11 on 22 October, 2008 from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh.

73(B) Arun Shourie is an Indian journalist, author and political. He served as an economist with the World Bank (1968-72 and 1975-77), a consultant to the Planning Commission, India, editor of the Indian Express and Times of India and a minister in the government of India (1998-2004). He was awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 1982. He is an agnostic. Arun Shourie was born in Jalandhar, India. He was the first child of father Hari Dev Shourie and mother Dayawanti Devasher.

76(C) The first session was convened on 10 January, 1946 in the Westminster Central Hall in London and included representatives of 51 nations. The United Nations General Assembly (UNGA/GA) is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations and the only one in which all member nations has equal representation. Its powers are to oversee the budget of the United Nations appoint the non-permanent members to the Security Council, receive reports from other parts of the United Nations and make recommendation in the form of General Assembly Resolutions. It has also established a wide number of subsidiary organs.

77(B) The World Trade Organization (WTO) is an organization that intends to supervise and liberalize international trade. The organization officially commenced on January 1, 1995 under the Marrakech Agreement, replacing the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which commenced in 1948. The organization deals with regulation of trade

between participating countries; it provides a framework for negotiating and formalizing trade agreements, and a dispute resolution process aimed at enforcing participants adherence to WTO agreements which are signed by representatives of member governments and ratified by their parliaments.

78(D) Ellora represents the epitome of Indian rock-cut architecture. The 34 "caves" - actually structures excavated out of the vertical face of the Charandri hills. Buddhist, Hindu and Jain rock-cut temples and viharas and mathas were built between the 5th century and 10th century. The 12 Buddhist (caves 1-12), 17 Hindu (Caves 13-29) and 5 Jain (caves 30-34) caves, built in proximity, demonstrate the religious harmony prevalent during this period of the Indian history.

79(D) Visakhadatta is the author of the play (drama) Mudra Rakshasa that narrates the ascent of the king Chandragupta Maurya to power in Northern India. Mudrarakshasa is dated variously from the late 4th century to the 8th century.

80(D) The language of the Mughals was Chagatai and later Farsi. The language of the court was Parsian which is known as Farsi. The language advanced into the language Urdu. It is characteristic of the Mughal that, next to Persian, the language which received the greatest patronage at court was Hindi. The practice started in Akbar's days.

82(A) The Battle of Bexar 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; Shuja-ud Dula the Nawab of Awadh and the Mughal King Shah Alam Ali. The prime victim Shah Alam II, signed the Treaty of Allahabad that secured Diwani Rights for the Company to collect and manage the revenues of almost 100,000,000 acres of real estate which form parts of the modern states of West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Jharkhand, and Uttar Pradesh, as well as areas in the neighboring

country of Bangladesh. The battles of Plassey and Buxar secured a permanent foothold for the British East India Company in the rich province of Bengal, and secured its political ascendancy in the entire region later to be named India.

83(B) Lord Macaulay introduced English education in India through his famous minute of February 1835. He called an educational system that would create a class of anglicized Indians who would serve as cultural intermediaries between the British and the Indians. Macaulay succeeded in implementing ideas previously put forward by Lord William Bentinck, the governor general since 1829.

84(D) Written in highly Sanskritised (Tatsama) Bengali, it is the first of five stanzas of Brahmo hymn composed and scored by Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore. It was first sung in Calcutta Session of the Indian National Congress on 27 December, 1911.

85(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. Right to constitutional remedies empowers the citizens to move a court of law in case of any denial of the fundamental rights. The courts can issue various kinds of writs. These writs are habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, quo warrantor and certiorari.

86(C) The Indian constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on the 26th November, 1949 and it came into force after two months on 26th January, 1950. The day January 26 was chosen because it was the very day when the Poorna Swaraj resolution was made in Lahore in 1930 and the first tricolor of India unfurled.

87(B) The Planning Commission does not derive its creation from either the Constitution or statute, but is an arm of the Central/ Union Government.

88(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.
- 89(D) Unlike censure motion, a no-confidence motion does not require any specific ground. Once admitted in the House, it takes precedence over all the pending business of the House. No conditions of admissibility of a motion are laid down in the Rules, except that once a decision is taken by the House on such a motion, no motion rising an identical matter can be moved in the same session.
- 90(D) Functions of the Finance Commission can be explicitly stated as: (a) Distribution of net proceeds of taxes between Centre and the States, to be divided as per their respective contributions to the taxes; (b) Determine factors governing Grants-in Aid to the states and the magnitude of the same ; and (c) Work with the State Finance Commissions and suggest measures to augment the consolidated Fund of the States so as to provide additional resources to Panchayats and Municipalities in the state.
- 92(C) The diameter of Jupiter is 1,42,984 km, Saturn: 1,20,536 km, Uranus: 51, 118 km, and that of Neptune is 49,528 km.
- 94(A) Indian rebellion of 1857 urged the British Government to pass the Government of India Act, 1858.
- 95(C) Salary and allowances of Prime Minister is determined by the Parliament, Which is same as that payable to a member of parliament.
- 96(B) Strategic sale consists of 2 elements- transfer of management to private investor and transfer of block of equity shares to a private investor but not necessarily more than 51%.
- 98(C) Demographic dividend refers to a period when fertility rates fall and it often accompanied by an extension in average life expectancy that increases the portion of the population that is in the working age- group.
- 99(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.
- 100(B) Phulkari Art of embroidery is an art form of Punjab. In 2011 Phulkari was awarded