



Campus
KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 62 (ANSWER KEY)

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

Note:- If your opinion differs 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, also share your suggestions and experience of Sunday Mock

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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST-62 (SOLUTION)

1. (B)
 - The Alai Darwaza is the main gate from the southern side of the Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque in the Qutub Minar complex.
 - Fatehpur Sikri is a town in the Agra District of Uttar Pradesh, India.
 - The Moti Masjid in Agra was built by Shah Jahan.
 - The Moti Masjid of Red Fort was built by Aurangzeb.
2. (C)

Karst is a landscape which is underlain by limestone which has been eroded by dissolution, producing towers, fissures, sinkholes, etc. The water containing limestone in solution, seeps through the roof in the form of a continuous chain of drops. A portion of the roof hangs on the roof and on evaporation of water, a small deposit of limestone is left behind contributing to the formation of a stalactite, growing downwards from the roof. Sometimes, stalactite and stalagmite join together to form a complete pillar known as the column.
3. (C)

Judges of the High courts are appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India, Governor of the State and also the Chief justice of the concerned court. The current age of retirement High Court Judges is 62 years. There was a bill introduced to raise the age of retirement of high court judges also to 65 years but that bill was never passed.
4. (A)

There are several main components of our nervous system, and they are composed of nervous tissue. Nervous tissue makes up three major parts of our nervous system: nerves, the spinal cord and the brain. Our nervous system consists of two main parts: the peripheral and central nervous systems.
5. (D)

The first industrial revolution was related to water and steam power, second industrial revolution built on electric power for mass production, third industrial revolution used electronic and information technology and fourth industrial revolution is the current trend of automation and data exchange in manufacturing technologies. The National Productivity Day is observed every year in India on February 12.
6. (A)

World Radio Day was observed on every year on February 13. Theme of 2018 World Radio day is "Radio and Sports". The UNESCO at its 36th General Assembly in 2011 had proclaimed 13th February as World Radio Day. The first WRD was officially celebrated in 2012.
7. (A)

Simon Commission was a group of seven British Members of Parliament of United Kingdom under the chairmanship of Sir John Allsebrook Simon assisted by Clement Attlee.
10. (C)

Cancer cells originate within tissues and, as they grow and divide, they diverge ever further from normalcy. Over time, these cells become increasingly resistant to the controls that maintain normal tissue - and as a result, they divide more rapidly than their progenitors and become less dependent on signals from other cells.
11. (A)

Sumita Misra was appointed joint secretary in Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council. The 4th meeting of the Economic Advisory council to the prime minister was held in New Delhi. PMEAC is a non-constitutional and non-statutory, non-permanent and independent body. Bibek Debroy, NITI Aayog member is the chairman of the Council.
12. (C)

Kannada litterateur Chandrashekhar kambar was elected as president of Sahitya Akademi. He has been conferred with many prestigious awards including the Sahitya Akademi Award, Jnanpith Award, Padma Shri Kabir Samman, Kalidas Samman and Pampa Award.
13. (A)

Analgesics are drugs designed specifically to relieve pain. Novalgin (Analgin) is used as an analgesic (painkiller) and for its anti-inflammatory and antipyretic properties. Chloramphenicol, Penicillin, Streptomycin is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.
14. (D)

Pulin Behari Das was an Indian revolutionary and the founder-president of the Dhaka Anushilan Committee. In early 1908, Pulin organized the sensational Barrah Dacoity. The Barrah dacoity was the major venture of the Revolutionary terrorists of the freedom Movement in East Bengal.

15. (C) The Jounsari tribe are residents of Western Garhwal in Uttaranchal state, adjacent to Himachal Pradesh border in India. Jaunsaris tribe of India Practice polyandry. The Toda are tribal pastoral people who live in the Nilgiri Hills. The Gondi (G?ndi) or Gond people are Adivasi people of central India, spread over the states of Madhya Pradesh, eastern Maharashtra (Vidarbha), Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Western Odisha. Nagas is a major tribe of India. Their residences are in the north-eastern region of India and the northwestern region of Myanmar.
16. (D) Rajya Sabha is a permanent body and is not subject to dissolution. However, one third of the members retire every second year, and are replaced by newly elected members. Each member is elected for a term of six years. The Rajya Sabha should consist of not more than 250 members - 238 members representing the States and Union Territories, and 12 members nominated by the President
17. (A) Graham's law of effusion was formulated by Scottish physical chemist Thomas Graham in 1848. Graham's law states that the rate of diffusion or of effusion of a gas is inversely proportional to the square root of its molecular weight. Graham's law provides a basis for separating isotopes by diffusion-a method that came to play a crucial role in the development of the atomic bomb.
18. (B) Yes Bank was won the prestigious Golden peacock Award 2017 for its innovative mobile technology products at the 27th World Congress at the Dubai Global Convention in Dubai, UAE. Golden Peacock Awards, instituted by the Institute Of Directors (IOD), India in 1991. The purpose is to create a competition for raising overall standards and recognise the achievements of the best performing organisations. All institutions whether public, private, non-profit, government, business, manufacturing and service sector are eligible to apply.
20. (C) Mole is the biggest unit to measure the number of molecules/atom/ions.
1 mole of water contains molecules = 6.02×10^{23}
therefore, 18 moles of water contain molecules = $18.6.02 \times 10^{23}$ molecules
21. (A) The theory of scientific socialism is largely based on the teaching of Karl Marx. Scientific socialism refers to a method for understanding and predicting social, economic and material phenomena by examining their historical trends through the use of the scientific method in order to derive probable outcomes and probable future developments.
22. (C) A non-renewable resource is a resource that does not renew itself at a sufficient rate for sustainable economic extraction in meaningful human time-frames. Water and Coal is a non-renewable resource.
23. (B) The tenth schedule of Indian constitution was added via the 52 nd Amendment Act 1985, that is popularly referred to as the 'Anti-Defection Law'.
24. (A) Normal blood pressure of man is 80/120 mmHg
25. (A) Dubai is also home to the world's tallest building, the Burj Khalifa(828 metres).
26. (B) India have signed five MoUs in energy sector, railways, Manpower and financial services with United Arab Emirates. UAE is India's third largest trading partner after China and the United States.
29. (B) Quartz is one of the most well-known minerals on earth. Quartz is a mineral composed of silicon and oxygen atoms in a continuous framework of SiO_4 . It is the main component of sand and granite. Quartz is the second most abundant mineral in Earth's continental crust, behind feldspar.
30. (B) The power to increase the judges in the Supreme Court of India is vested in the parliament by Legislation. The parliament of India has power to make laws, organizing jurisdiction and powers of supreme court.
32. (C) HDFC Bank has appointed Rakesh Singh as private Banking Head. He will report his work to Abhay Aima who is the Country head in HDFC Bank covering businesses of Private Banking, Retail Liabilities, Digital Banking &

- International Business. He will be responsible to head Bank's Investment Banking, Capital Markets and Financial Institutions businesses.
33. (B) In case of full wave rectifier, Fundamental frequency = $2 \times$ mains frequency = $2 \times 50 = 100\text{Hz}$.
34. (A) Maximum deviation from ideal gas is expected from NH_3 (g). An ideal gas is a theoretical gas composed of many randomly moving point particles whose only interaction is perfectly elastic collision.
37. (C) The Government enacted the panchayat extension to scheduled Area Act in 1996. Scheduled Areas are areas identified by the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India. PESA was enacted on 24 December 1996 to extend the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution to Scheduled Areas.
38. (D) A herbicide is a chemical substance used to control or manipulate undesirable vegetation, especially weeds. Herbicides are classified into two categories: selective and non-selective. Selective herbicides kill specific unwanted plants while leaving desirable vegetation relatively unharmed. Non-selective herbicides (total weed killers) kill all or most plant species.
39. (D) The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was established in 1964 as a permanent organ of the United Nations (UN) General Assembly, to promote trade, investment, and development in developing countries. Headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, UNCTAD has approximately 190 members.
40. (A) Sixth edition of World Government Summit 2018 was held at Dubai. The first WGS was held in Dubai in 2013 and since then it is held annually. India was the guest of honour in this summit.
42. (B) The classical dance of Andhra Pradesh is Kuchipudi. There are many dance forms in Andhra Pradesh i.e. Vilasini Natyam, Burrakatha, Veeranatyam, Butta bommalu, Tholu Bommalata, Dappu, Tappeta Gullu, Lambadi and Kolatam.
44. (A) Under Article 281, President shall cause every recommendation made by the finance commission to be laid before each house of the parliament.
47. (C) India's Biggest Electricity Producer, National Thermal Power Corporation won the tender to supply 300 megawatts of electricity to power-starved Bangladesh for 15 years. India already has power grid links with Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh and is building power projects in three countries
49. (B) Applying law of conservation of momentum,
 $M_1V_1 = M_2V_2$
 $\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{m_2}{m_1}$
 As $m \propto r^3$
 $p \Rightarrow m \propto r^2$
 Hence, $\frac{m_2}{m_1} = \frac{r_1^3}{r_1^2}$
 $\therefore \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{r_1^3}{r_1^2} \frac{r_1^3}{r_1^2} \Rightarrow \frac{r_2}{r_1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 8 : 1$
50. (D) A landlocked state or landlocked country is a sovereign state entirely enclosed by land, or whose only coastlines lie on closed seas.
54. (A) Andhra Pradesh CM Chandrababu Naidu is the richest CM in India, with assets worth Rs 177 crore. Tripura CM Manik Sarkar is poorest CM in India, with assets worth Rs 27 lakh.
55. (A) Ethyl benzene is an organic compound with the formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$. It is a highly flammable, colorless liquid with an odor similar to that of gasoline. Ethyl benzene is mainly used in the manufacture of styrene.
57. (A) Global warming is responsible for thermal expansion of sea water and carbon dioxide is chiefly responsible for global warming.
58. (C) The power of supreme court of India disputes between the centre and the states falls under of Original Jurisdiction. In addition, Article 32 of the Constitution gives an extensive original jurisdiction to the Supreme Court in regard to enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
59. (C) Arachidic acid is a saturated fatty acid found naturally in fish and vegetable oils. Diets rich in saturated fatty acids, such as arachidic acid, are known to increase serum low-density lipoproteins resulting in high blood cholesterol levels

61. (A) 13th edition of national chess championship for Blind was won by Gangolli. The championship was organised by All India Chess Federation for the Blind (AICFB). Top five players in the championship will form the Indian team for the forthcoming 'World Team Championship' for the blind to be held in Bulgaria in July 2018.
62. (B) The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) is an international financial organisation owned by 60 member central banks, representing countries from around the world that together make up about 95% of world GDP. Its head office is in Basel, Switzerland.
64. (A) If the Earth did not have an atmosphere, temperature extremes between day and night would increase. The moon has no atmosphere, so it basically cooks at 253 degrees Fahrenheit in sunlight and freezes at -243 degrees Fahrenheit in shadow.
65. (B) Economic Justice as one of the objectives of the Indian Constitution has been provided in the preamble and the directive principles of state policy.
67. (B) Varada Grameen has been named after a river and established in 1984.
68. (A) Muzaffar Hussain, the renowned writer and Journalist has passed away. He was from Madhya Pradesh. He was recipient of several state and national level awards in literature, besides Padma Shri in 2002 and Lokamanya Tilak Jeevan Gaurav award for journalism in 2014.
69. (A) GIF (Graphics Interchange Format) is an image file format commonly used for images on the web and sprites in software programs.
70. (A) Sanjiv Bajaj, Managing Director, Bajaj Finserv has been named the EY Entrepreneur of the Year 2017. Sanjiv will now represent India at the EY World Entrepreneur of the Year Award (WEOY) in Monte Carlo in June 2018
74. (B) The SDR is an international reserve asset, created by the IMF in 1969 to supplement its member countries' official reserves. The value of the SDR is based on a basket of five major currencies-the US dollar, the euro, the Chinese renminbi (RMB), the Japanese yen, and the British pound sterling.
75. (D) Noted violinist M.S Anantharaman has been passed away. The Parur School is known for its violin recital by mixing the basic features of Carnatic and Hindustani styles.
77. (B) Government has signed \$100 second loan Agreement with New Development Bank for financing Rajasthan water Sector Restructuring Project for the Desert Areas.
78. (C) India Russia Agriculture Business Summit 2018 was held in New Delhi on February 13. The summit was organized by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare. Russian scientists helped in laying the foundation of agriculture in the deserts of Thar.
79. (D) West Bengal became the first state to opt out of centre's National Health Protection scheme announced in Union Budget 2018-19. NHPS (Ayushman Bharat Scheme) dubbed 'Modicare' seeks to provide health insurance of Rs 5 Lakh to 10 crore poor and vulnerable households.
81. (C) American economist P.A Samuelson introduced Revealed Preference Theory in 1938, that holds that consumers' preferences can be revealed by what they purchase under different circumstances, particularly under different income and price circumstances
82. (B) Digital payments entity PhonePe has partnered with Indian Oil Corporation limited for deployment of PoS(Point of Sale) terminals across all IOCL retail outlets. The device will allow IOCL customers to pay using UPI, credit and debit cards, PhonePe wallet, or other external wallets including JIO money and Freecharge.
84. (A) Asia's first large scale Co2 injection technique was introduced by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) in its Gandhar oil field in Gujarat. Its purpose is to recover extra 20 million barrels of crude oil under enhanced oil recovery (EOR) programme.
85. (B) India's biggest global pharma conference begins in Bangalore with the theme Driving NextGen Pharmaceuticals. Union Minister of Chemicals & Fertilizers and Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Ananthkumar inaugurating the third edition of India Pharma 2018 and India Medical Device 2018, International conference and exhibition in Bengaluru.

91. (D) The 2018 edition of World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS 2018) was held at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi. Theme of 2018 edition of world sustainable development summit is Partnership for a Resilient Planet. WSDS has replaced TERI's earlier called Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS).
92. (C) Raghbir Singh Khandpur has been selected for a National Award for his contribution in the field of Science and his efforts to make the Science City in Punjab's Kapurthala into an international-level facility.
93. (D) The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) is a Eurasian political, economic, and security organisation, the creation of which was announced on 15 June 2001 in Shanghai, China .The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Charter was signed in June 2002 and entered into force on 19 September 2003.
97. (C) The most electrically conductive element is silver, followed by copper and gold. Silver also has the highest thermal conductivity of any element and the highest light reflectance.
98. (C) Indian engineer, Vikas Sathaye has been awarded by scientific and engineering Academy Award at Oscars scientific and Technical Award 2018. Oscars scientific and Technical Award conferred on three levels: Technical Achievement Award (certificate), Scientific and Engineering Award (bronze tablet) and Academy Award of Merit (Oscar statuette).
100. (B) Anti Narcotics scheme has extended for 3 more year to combat illicit trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances. It was first launched in 2004.