


KD Campus
KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 63 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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-63 (SOLUTION)

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| <p>1. (D) Kautilya builds up his theory of the State as an organic entity on the basis of seven elements i.e the Swami(the sovereign King), the Mantrin (the ministers), the Janapada(the people and the territory), the Durga (the fortification), the Kosha(the treasury), the Sena or the Danda(the army) and the Mitra (the allies), which he describes in his Arthashastra as Saptanga.</p> <p>2. (C) The Bhitarkanika Mangroves are a mangrove wetland in Odisha state. Pichavaram Mangrove Forests is the world's second largest mangrove forest in eastern India. Kundapur mangrove area is situated on the western coast of India.</p> <p>3. (C) The election commission of India is not concerned with election of Panchayats and Municipalities in the state. The Election Commission of India is an autonomous and semi-judicial institute which had been formed in India to choose a representative in the respective institutions of India from independent and impartially. The Indian Election Commission was established on January 25, 1950.</p> <p>4. (A) Fibrous root systems are composed of large numbers of roots nearly equal in size. A fibrous root system is universal in monocotyledonous plants and ferns.</p> <p>5. (D) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is an autonomous body established under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in 2006 . It was come into force in 2011. The FSSAI has its headquarters at New Delhi.</p> <p>6. (C) World Consumer Rights Day is observed every year on 15 March. The theme of 2018 World Consumer Rights Day is Making Digital Marketplaces Fairer. On this day in 1962, President John F Kennedy formally addressed the issue of consumer rights in US Congress. National Consumer Day is observe on 24th December.</p> <p>8. (A) Diphu Pass is a mountain pass at the tri-point of the borders of India, China, and Burma. It lies on the McMahon Line.</p> | <p>9. (A) Part IV of Indian Constitution deals with Directive Principles of State Policy. The provisions contained in this Part cannot be enforced by any court and it shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws. The Directive Principles are divided into three categories: Socialistic, Gandhian and Liberal Intellectual Directives.</p> <p>10. (A) Hydrochloric acid (HCl) converts or activates Pepsinogen into Pepsin when required. The enzyme pepsin is inactive in stomach without the presence of Hydrochloric acid. Pepsin is an enzyme required for digestion of proteins.</p> <p>11. (A) Former Prime Minister, Dr Manmohan Singh, inaugurated a call centre 'Udyami Helpline' which gives details about business possibilities and loan facilities to entrepreneurs keen on setting up small units. The government has launched the UDYAMI helpline for Micro, small & medium size enterprise.</p> <p>12. (C) India has been ranked at 78th among 114 countries on the World Economic Forum's (WEF) energy transition index that was topped by Sweden. India has the largest government-mandated renewable energy programme, with a target of 175GW renewable energy capacity by 2022.</p> <p>13. (A) Fuse wire is made of 63% tin and 37%lead. Electric fuse is a protective device which protects electrical equipment in the circuit by breaking the circuit when there is a short circuit.</p> <p>14. (D) Rummindei pillar Inscription is only one Rock Edict of Ashoka which talks about taxation. Lumbini Pillar Edict in Nepal is known as the Rummindei Pillar Inscription.</p> <p>15. (A) The exosphere is one of the five layers of earth's atmosphere. The other layers include the troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere. It is also the first layer to come into contact and protect the earth from meteors, asteroids, and cosmic rays. The air in the exosphere is very thin, and is made up mostly of helium, and hydrogen. Hydrogen gas is found in highest quantity in Exosphere.</p> |
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16. (C) The 73rd Amendment introduced the system of Panchayati Raj which is Three-Tier System Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and District Council. The Panchayat Raj system was first adopted by the state of Rajasthan. The panchayati Raj is based on the Principle of decentralisation of power.
17. (B) Abscisic acid (ABA) is an inhibitory hormone in plants that helps a plant adapt to stress. It also plays a key role in the closure of the plant's stomata, bud development, and seed dormancy.
20. (C) Given that Resistance (R) = 20 Ω , Electric current (I) = 5 A and time(t) = 30 s
Now we know that $H = I^2Rt$
 $= 5 \times 5 \times 20 \times 30$
 $= 15000J$
 $= 1.5 \times 10^4J$
 \therefore The heat developed in 30s is 1.5×10^4J Or 15Kj
21. (C) The Ilbert Bill was a bill introduced in 1883 under the reign of the Viceroy Lord Ripon which was written by Sir C.P Ilbert. Ripon had proposed an amendment for existing laws in the country and to allow Indian judges and magistrates the jurisdiction to try British offenders in criminal cases at the District level.
23. (B) Article 123 of the Indian constitution provides for the ordinance making power of the President. It gives legislative power to President. The promulgated ordinance has similar effect to an act of parliament.
24. (B) The theory of evolution by natural selection is the process by which organisms change over time as a result of changes in heritable physical or behavioral traits. It was first formulated in Charles Darwin's book "On the Origin of Species" in 1859.
25. (B) The National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) is a government project aimed at providing broadband connectivity to 2, 50,000 Gram Panchayats. Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL) was created to implement the project.
26. (B) India has signed MoU with Sri Lanka country for promoting cooperation in field of IT and electronics. The MoU intends to promote closer co-operation in the areas of e-Governance, m-Governance, e-Public Services Delivery, cyber security, software technology parks, start-ups ecosystem etc.
28. (A) The first national flag in India was hoisted on August 7, 1906, in the Parsee Bagan Square (Green Park) in Calcutta now Kolkata. The Indian flag was hoisted on the highest mountain peak of the world, Mount Everest, on 29 May 1953. The Indian National flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya in the year 1931.
29. (B) Typhoons occur mainly in the region of 6° and 20° north and south of the equator and most frequent from June to October. The velocity of Typhoons is over 100 mph.
30. (C) Official language is mentioned in 8th Schedule of India Constitution. Per Articles 344(1) and 351 of the Indian Constitution, the eighth schedule includes the recognition of 22 languages. Of these languages, 14 were initially included in the Constitution. Subsequently, Sindhi was added in 1967; Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali were added in 1992; and Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santali were added in 2003.
31. (A) Photoperiod factors exclusively affect reproduction in seasonal breeders in both plants and animals. Photoperiod refers to the time that a plant or animal is exposed to light in a 24-hour period.
32. (A) The Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) was legislation passed in India in 1973 that imposed strict regulations on certain kinds of payments, the dealings in foreign exchange (forex) and securities and the transactions. Hawala is a method of transferring money without any actual movement. Under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act Hawala Transactions are banned in India.
35. (A) Ramdas Swamy was the religious guru of Shivaji. He composed a book called Dasbodh, which is in Marathi.
36. (C) Burnpur is a captive township of SAIL and the southern neighbourhood in Asansol, in Asansol Sadar subdivision of Paschim Bardhaman district.
37. (C) The chairman of Rajya Sabha in India is elected by the members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha. The article 89. (1) says that Vice-President of India shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States. Article 66. (1) says that The Vice-President shall be elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of the members of both Houses of Parliament.

38. (A) Widal Test is used for susceptibility to Typhoid. Widal Test is invented by Georges-Fernand Widal In 1896. Typhoid fever is a bacterial infection due to Salmonella typhi.
39. (A) Make in India, a type of Swadeshi movement covering 25 sectors of economy, was launched by the Government of India in 25 September 2014 to encourage companies to manufacture their products in India.
40. (B) India and UK joints teams has won the Newton- Bhabha fund for project on ground water Arsenic Research. The project was undertaken by Department of Science and Technology (DST) in collaboration with Natural Environment Research Council (NERC), UK .
42. (B) Jizya tax was introduced by Islamic ruler Qutb-ud-din-Aibak. They imposed it on non- Muslims to pay. Akbar temporarily abolished this tax.It was finally abolished in 1579.However Aurangzeb reintroduced jizya.
43. (C) On an average, salinity decreases from equator towards the poles in the ocean. Maximum salinity is observed between 20° N and 30° N and 20° W - 60° W. It gradually decreases towards the north. The low salinity trend is observed in the Bay of Bengal due to influx of river water by the river Ganga.
44. (B) The First Lok Sabha was constituted on 17 April 1952 after India's first general election.
45. (C) The nuclear membrane, also called the nuclear envelope, is a double membrane layer that separates the contents of the nucleus from the rest of the cell. Nuclear membrane is absent in Nostoc. It contains a large number of different proteins that have been implicated in chromatin organization and gene regulation.
47. (A) Indian President Shri Ramnath Kovind inaugurated the World Hindi Secretariat in Port Louis, Mauritius on March 13, 2018. He also launched the World Hindi Secretariat's logo, an Early Digital Learning Programme as well unveiled foundation stones of a social housing project and a large ENT hospital being built with Indian assistance.
49. (B) In 1856, Awadh would not have been annex with the British empire if the Nawab of Awadh had not refused to introduced reforms as suggested by the British. The kingdom of Awadh(Oudh) was the only great Indian state whose ruler Nawab Wajid Ali Shah was dispossessed on the ground of "intolerable misgovernment".
51. (C) The National Integration Council (NIC) is a group of senior politicians and public figures in India that looks for ways to address the problems of communalism, casteism and regionalism. The NIC met for the first time in June 1962. Prime Minister heads the national Integration Council in India.
52. (B) The nephron is the microscopic structural and functional unit of the kidney. It is composed of a renal corpuscle and a renal tubule. There are about 1000000 nephrons in each human kidney.The nephron is the tiny filtering structure in your kidneys.
53. (B) The Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS) was introduced in March 1992. Under the LERMS, Exportrs of goods and services and those who are recipients of remittances from abroad could sell the bulk of their foreign exchange receipts at market determined rates.
54. (A) Pi Day is celebrated on March 14th around the world. In 2009, the United States House of Representatives supported the designation of Pi Day. Pi Approximation Day is observed on July 22 (22/7 in the day/month format), since the fraction 22?7 is a common approximation of ?.
56. (A) The founder of Arya Samaj, Dayanand Saraswati restored Hinduism through his preaching and wisdom. He, therefore, acquired the name "Martin Luther of India".
57. (A) Berlin is the capital city of Germany and Located in northeastern Germany on the River Spree.
61. (A) Haryana government will constitute on Parkash Dhankar Committee to find solution to polluted water flowing in Yamuna River. It was announced by the Chief Minister of Haryana in the Haryana Assembly during Zero hour to the issue of quality of water in Okhla Barrage.

62. (D) Falta special Economic Zone is located in West Bengal. Falta Special Economic Zone(earlier FEPZ) was set up by the Government of India in the year 1984. This has now come under the purview of the SEZ Act & Rules with effect from 10th February, 2006. The SEZ scheme envisages a simple and transparent policy and procedure for the promotion of exports with minimum paper work.
63. (A) The Khajuraho Group of Monuments is a group of Hindu and Jain temples in Madhya Pradesh, India. Most Khajuraho temples were built between 950 and 1050 by the Chandela dynasty.
64. (B) The Northern Plains of India are separated from the Peninsular region by Vindhya Mountains. The Vindhya Range is a complex, discontinuous chain of mountain ridges, hill ranges, highlands and plateau escarpments in west-central India.
65. (B) The Constitution of India is the supreme law in India. It's also the longest constitution in the world with 448 articles, 22 parts, 12 schedules. The constitution was written on 26 November 1949, and was made the center of law in 26 January 1950.
66. (C) A lichen is a composite organism that arises from algae or cyanobacteria living among filaments of multiple fungi in a symbiotic relationship. Lichen is The best indicator of So₂ Pollution.
68. (A) The annual Kochon Prize is given by the Kochon Foundation. Indian Council of medical has been awarded with the International kochon prize 2017. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), New Delhi, the apex body in India for the formulation, coordination and promotion of biomedical research, is one of the oldest medical research bodies in the world.
70. (A) Swaraj Party, Indian political party established in 1922- 923 by members of the Indian National Congress , notably Motilal Nehru, one of the most prominent lawyers in northern India, and Chitta Ranjan Das, a nationalist politician from Bengal.
71. (A) Praia do casino is longest beach in the world. It is the southernmost beach of the Brazilian coast on the South Atlantic Ocean, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. Gulpiyuri Beach is smallest beach in the world.
72. (B) Article 256 of constitution of India gives the power to issue writs to the High Courts. Article 256 of Constitution of India deals with Obligation of States and the Union. Supreme Court has asked Central government to exercise powers under Article 256 of Constitution to ensure that States implement National Food Security Act.
74. (A) In Market cleaning price, the price of a good or services at which quantity supplied is equal to quantity demanded. It is also known as equilibrium price. This is efficient because there is neither excess of supply nor a shortage.
75. (D) The first ever Indo-French knowledge summit was held in New Delhi with a landmark agreement on mutual recognition of educational qualifications between the two countries and a record 15 other MoUs between universities and research institutions on joint initiatives and partnerships.
77. (D) The Shape of Water is a 2017 American fantasy, drama film. The film is directed by Guillermo del Toro and the story is written by Guillermo del Toro and Vanessa Taylor. The film was shot in Baltimore in the 1962 scenario.
82. (B) India's first national coastal policing academy has launched from campus of Gujarat's Fisheries Research Centre located in coastal Okha town in Devbhumi Dwarka district of Gujarat. It will train police personnel and other security agencies staff .
86. (B) The Salary and allowances of important office bearers such as salaries of President, Vice President, Ministers, Judges and Comptroller and Auditor-General of India etc. of India are mentioned in Second Schedule of the constitution.
87. (C) Escherichia coli are bacteria found in the environment, foods, and intestines of people and animals. Most Escherichia coli strains are harmless, but some serotypes can cause serious food poisoning in their hosts.
91. (B) The Sultan Azlan Shah Cup is an annual international men's field hockey tournament held in Malaysia. It began in 1983 as a biennial contest. Australia has won 2018 Sultan Azlan shah cup.



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93. (B) B.V Doshi won 2018 Laureate of Pritzker Prize Architecture And became the first Indian architect to receive the Pritzker Architecture Prize. Balkrishna Vitaldas Doshi (born 26 August 1927) is an Indian architect.
99. (A) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) was celebrated its 33rd Inception Day, on March 11, 2018 at Mahipalpur, New Delhi and released "Citizen Services" Mobile APP.

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