**CMAT Set1**

**Q1:** How much percentage of water on the surface of earth resides in oceans which is saline?

1. 42%
2. 53%
3. 97%
4. 84%

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The distribution of water is extremely uneven on the surface of earth. About 97% of the water on the Earth’s surface resides in oceans which is saline in nature and remaining 3% of the water on the surface is fresh. Out of this 3%, 69% resides in glaciers, 30% is underground, and about 1% is located in lakes, rivers, and swamps.

**Q2:** When the dew is formed, it is necessary that the dew point is?

1. Lower than freezing point
2. Lower than melting point
3. Above the freezing point
4. Below the melting point

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**Dew-** The formation of water droplet due to the deposition of moisture on the cooler surface of an solid objects (rather than nuclei in air above the surface) such as stones, grass blades and plant leaves, it is known as dew. The ideal conditions for its formation are clear sky, calm air, high relative humidity, and cold and long nights. **For the formation of dew, it is necessary that the dew point is above the freezing point.**

**Q3:** Which of the following river is not a tributary of Chambal river?

1. Banas
2. Manas
3. Kali
4. Shipra

Answer: B

Explanation

The **Chambal River is originated in the Madhya Pradesh region. It is a tributary of the Yamuna River**, and thus forms part of the greater Gangetic drainage system. The river flows from Madhya Pradesh and running for a time through Rajasthan thus, forming the boundary between Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh before bending to southeast to mix the Yamuna in Uttar Pradeshs. Tributaries of Chambal are Banas, Mej, Parbati, Kali Sindh, Shipra.

**Q4:** Which of the following factor is not responsible for the degradation of soil?

1. Landslides
2. Deforestation
3. Overgrazing
4. Water harvesting

**Answer:** D

**Explanation**

Depletion of soil and its erosion are some of the major problem for the soil. Both human and natural factors can lead to degradation of soils. Factors which lead to soil degradation are

deforestation, overgrazing, overuse of chemical feritilisers or pesticides, rain wash, landslides

and floods.

**Q5:** Which of the following mineral composed of half of the earth’s crust?

1. Manganese
2. Quartz
3. Feldspar
4. Silicon

**Answer:** C

**Explanation**

The common elements in all types of feldspar and sodium, potassium, calcium, aluminium etc **are Silicon and oxygen. They are** found in specific feldspar variety. **Half of the earth’s crust** is composed of feldspar. It has **light cream to salmon pink colour**. It is used in **ceramics and** **glass making.**

**Q6:** Which country launched a space telescope from the Cosmodrome in Baikonur, Kazakhstan?

1. Turkmenistan
2. Uzbekistan
3. Russia
4. Azerbaijan

**Answer:** C

**Explanation**

Russia launched a space telescope from the cosmodrome in Baikonur, Kazakhstan, intended to map X-rays across the sky and replace a project lost in January, 2019. The Russian space agency, showed a Proton-M rocket carrying the Spektr-RG taking off from the launch pad at Baikonur at 1230 GMT.

**Q7:** Jawaharlal Nehru is not associated with which of the following committee?

1. Union power committee
2. Union constitutional committee
3. States committee (committee for negotiation with states)
4. Provincial constitutional committtee

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Some of the committees with which Nehru-ji is associated were given. The names of these committees and their Chairman are given below:

* Union Powers Committee - Jawaharlal Nehru
* Union Constitution Committee -Jawaharlal Nehru
* Provincial Constitution Committee -Sardar Patel
* Drafting Committee - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
* Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities andTribal and Excluded
* Areas - Sardar Patel. This committeehad the following five sub-committees:
* Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee - J.B. Kripalani
* Minorities Sub-Committee - H.C. Mukherjee
* North-East Frontier Tribal Areas and Assam Excluded &Partially Excluded
* Areas Sub-Committee -GopinathBardoloi
* Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas (other than thosein Assam) Sub-
* Committee - A.V. Thakkar
* North-West Frontier Tribal Areas Sub-Committee
* Rules of Procedure Committee - Dr. Rajendra Prasad
* States Committee (Committee for Negotiating with States) -Jawaharlal Nehru
* Steering Committee - Dr. Rajendra Prasad

**Q8:** From which country’s Bills of Right our fundamental rights had been taken?

1. Ireland
2. Russia
3. USA
4. Germany

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The fundamental rights were placed in Part III of the Constitution under (Article 12-35). The source was taken from Bills of Rights of USA. F.R are also known as Magna Carta of India (Magna carta is charter of rights issued by King John of UK,

1st written doc wrt FR).

**Q9:** On which of the following country’s Parliament system does India’s Parliament system is based?

1. USA
2. Britain
3. Russia
4. Ireland

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Parliamentary system-> India is largely based on-> British parliamentary system.

However, it never became a replica of the British system

Differs in the following respects:

* Republican system **VS** Hereditary position
* Doctrine of the sovereignty of Parliament **VS** doctrine of the sovereignty of Constitution
* Britain, PM should be a member of the Lower House (House of Commons) **VS** Both House
* Members of Parliament alone are appointed as ministers in Britain **VS** Anyone (6 months-Max)
* ‘Shadow cabinet’ **VS** No such institution

**Q10:** On the difference of opinion on any matter between the lieutenant governer and his minister, to whom the Lieutenant governer refer the matter and act accordingly?

1. Chief justice of related High court
2. Supreme court Judge
3. President
4. Legislative council

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

In the case of difference of opinion between the Lieutenant Governor of a union territory and his ministers, the Lt. Governor can refer the matter to President for his discretion and act accordingly to him. It is notable that the same provision is not given for the Governor of a state because of these reasons:

* The governer is the Head of a particular state unlike the Lt. Governor.
* A state is not directly took over the control by the central Government unlike UTs.

**Q11:** Which of the following article of the constitution related to the eligibility of the supreme-court judge?

1. Article 231
2. Article 142
3. Article 124
4. Article 87

Solution: C

Explanation

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of Article 124 of the Constitution of India,

the appointments of Supreme court judges are made by the President. The names are recommended by the Collegium. Article 124 of the Indian Constitution is related to the eligibility condition for the appointment of judge of Supreme court.

**Q12:** Which of the following Article of the constitution mentions the provision to safeguard and provide impartial functioning of election commission?

1. Article 324
2. Article 123
3. Article 234
4. Article 276

Solution: B

Explanation:

Under Article 324 of the Constitution Election commission to be provided the provisions to safeguard and ensure the independent and impartial functioning of the body which is as follows. Under this article it provide with security of tenure. He can be removed only from his office just like the same manner and on the same grounds as a judge of the Supreme Court

**Q13:** The central administrative tribunal members has given the status of which of the following?

1. Judge of a High court
2. Judge of a Supreme court
3. Member of an Election commission
4. Member of UPSC

**Solution: D**

**Explanation:**

In 1985, The Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) was set up with the principal bench at

Delhi and additional benches in different states. There are 17 Regular benches of CAT at present. The CAT is a multi-member body consisting of a chairman and members. Earlier, the CAT consisted of a Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and members. The members of CAT hold office for a term of five years or until they attain the age of 65 years, in case of chairman and 62 years in case of members, whichever is earlier.

**Q14:** Which of the following is not a type of GST tax?

1. CGST
2. IGST
3. SGST
4. CEGST

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

**CGST-** It stands for central GST. This is applicable on supplies within state. The tax collected in it will be shared with central government**.**

**SGST-** SGST stands for State Goods and service tax. This tax is collected and shared with state government.

**IGST-** IGST stands for integrated goods and service tax. This is applicable on interstate and import transaction. The tax collected in it will be shared between central and state government.

**Q15:** Under which article Supreme court of India invoke its power to validate all proceedings

Through video conferencing?

1. Article 133
2. Article 142
3. Article 183
4. Article 321

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

|  |
| --- |
| The strength of Supreme Court Judges can be increased through Simple Majority of the Parliament.Every high court (whether exclusive or common) consists of a chief justice and such other judges as the president may from time to time deem necessary to appoint. |
| The Supreme Court of India invoked its power under Article 142 to validate all proceedings through video-conferencing — not only those which were to take place in future but also those which had already been conducted. Supreme court can extendent this High Court also. |

**Q16:** Which of the following official during Mughals time have the authority to maintain law & order and to collect revenue?

1. Munsif
2. Fotehdar
3. Muqaddam
4. Shiqdar

Answer: D

Explanation:

Shiqdar is the official of the Mughal period whose work is to maintain law and order, to collect the revenue and also decide the legal matters. The Fotehdar is the official related to treasury. In the earliest text of Babur memoir in Babur-nama the occurrence of Persian wheel is mentioned.

**Q17:** Who issued the royal charter to English east India Company in 1600AD?

1. King Jones I
2. James I
3. Elizabeth I
4. Queen Victoria I

Answer: C

**Explanation**

The royal charter issued by the Elizabeth I, the queen of England to established the British East India Company on 31 December 1600. Initially the company members are the wealthy merchants of Britain. Captain Hawkins was sent by the company to the court of the Mughal Emperor, Jahangir in 1608 to secure permission to establish a “factory” at Surat.

**Q18:** Where was world’s oldest known cave painting founded?

1. Indonesia
2. Bali
3. Afghanistan
4. Pakistan

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Recently, World’s oldest known cave painting (painted at least 45,500 years ago) was found in the limestone cave of Leang Tedongnge, Indonesia. This cave painting **uncovered in South Sulawesi** consists of a life-sized depiction of a warty pig. The previously oldest dated rock art ‘scene’ at least 43,900 years old, was a **depiction of hybrid human-animal** **beings hunting Sulawesi warty pigs and dwarf bovids.**

**Q19:** To save which of the following tax, loan is written off from the asset side of the balance sheet?

1. Income tax
2. Corporation tax
3. VAT
4. GST

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

When loan is written off from the ‘asset-side’ of the bank balance sheet, to save corporation tax. Loan write-off doesn’t waive bank’s right to recover that bad loan, it’s merely an accounting exercise for tax-benefits.

**Q20:** Which of the following article provide right to public assistance in cases of unemployment?

1. Article 32
2. Article 22
3. Article 41
4. Article 46

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

**Article 41:** The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity make effective provision for the right to work, right to education and right to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement.

**Q21:** Hunar Haat is a trade mela organized by government. With which of the following it is associated?

1. Craftsmen
2. Handloom weaver
3. Water conservation
4. Khadi

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

**Hunar Haat**: Government organizes trade mela, marketing exhibition to help the minority craftsmen display their work & connect with the buyers. **Virasat** is credit scheme for crafts persons by NMDFC.

**Q22:** Which of the credit rating body evaluates rating of colleges & universities?

1. NAAC
2. CRISIL
3. NACH
4. NAPH

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is a body funded by UGC

that evaluates colleges & universities on A++ to D rating. **Housing and Rural Development** Ministry provides mentoring to institutions seeking NAAC Accreditation under a scheme called “Paramarsh”

**Q23:** Which of the following term related to removing zeros from currency’s face value, to facilitate transaction during high inflation?

1. Redenomination
2. Hyperinflation
3. Demonetization
4. Slaggish inflation

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

**REDENOMINATION** involves removing zeros from currency’s face value, to facilitate

transactions during high inflation. Here, the old currency is not instantly declared illegal / withdrawn from circulation immediately. Old currency is allowed to continue side by side with new currenc. But people are given the option to switch to the new currency. Thus redenomination is considered to be different than demonetization.

**Q24:** Recently which country’s president has died of his injuries following clashes with rebels called Fact?

1. Nigeria
2. Libya
3. Chad
4. Sudan

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

Recently **CHAD’S** president Idriss Deby has died of his injuries following clashes with rebels called FACT (The front for change and concord in Chad). Chad is name after lake Chad. This is the second largest lake in Africa, but has shrunk by 90% since the 1960’s.

**Q25:** When did we celebrate first ever international day of clean air of Blue Skies?

1. 3 September
2. 7 September
3. 10 October
4. 7 October

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

In 2019, United Nations adopted a resolution to observe international day of clean air for blue skies on 7th September every year starting from 2020. It aims to raise public awareness at all levels and to demonstrate close link of air quality to other environmental/developmental challenges such as climate change and sustainable development.