**CMAT SET 2**

**Q1:** Which of the following are not categorised under the celestial bodies?

1. Sun
2. Moon
3. Stars
4. Galaxy

**Answer:** D

**Solution:**

The sun, the moon and all other objects shining in the sky in night are called as celestial bodies. The moon as well as stars and planets cannot be seen during the daytime because during the day time the very bright light emit by the sun and reaches the earth does not allow us to see them.

**Q2:** Which of the following layer of earth absorb much of the near infrared radiation in water vapour, ozone and other gases?

1. Ionosphere
2. Mesosphere
3. Stratosphere
4. Troposphere

**Answer:** D

**Solution:**

The atmosphere of earth is largely transparent to short wave solar radiation. The incoming solar radiation passes through the atmosphere before striking the Earth’s surface. Within the troposphere water vapour, ozone and other gases absorb much of the near infrared radiation. Very small suspended particles in the troposphere scatter visible spectrum both to the space and towards the earth surface. This process add color to the sky.

**Q3:** Which of the following plate located between the phillipine and Indian plate (north of New Guinea)?

1. Fuzi plate
2. Arabian plate
3. Caroline plate
4. Cocos plate

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

Caroline plate located between the phillipine and Indian plate (north of New Guinea). Some of these plates are

* Cocos plate- between central America and Pacific plate
* Nazca plate- Between south America and Pacific plate
* Arabian plate- Mostly the Saudi Arabian landmasses
* Philippine plate- Between the Asiatic and pacific plate
* Carolinne plate- Between the phillipine and indian plate (north of New Guinea).
* Fuji plate- North east of Australia

These plates have been constantly moving over the globe through-out the history of earth.

**Q4:** Which German meteorologist was regarding the distribution of the oceans and the continents?

1. Alfred Nobel
2. Alfred Wegener
3. Max Webel
4. Guisspe Clark

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

Alfred Wegener, a German Meterologist 1912 was regarded the distribution of the oceans and the continents. According to him, all the continets formed a single continental mass and mega ocean surrounded the same. The super continent was named PANGEA, which meant all earth. The mega ocean was called PANTHALASSA, meaning all water. He argued that, around 200 million years ago, the super continent, Pangaea, began to split.

**Q5:** Which of the following factors is responsible for the cause of flood?

1. Lack of lakes
2. Sediment Deposition
3. Only 1
4. Only 2
5. Both of these
6. None

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**There are many Causes of Flood some of these are**

**Natural causes**

**Sediment deposition-** Causes River beds to become shallow leads to reduction in water

carrying capacity.

**Change in the course of the river-** Meanders and change in the course of the river cause floods as seen incase of Kosi river.

**Lack of Lakes-** Lake stores excess water and regulate flow, but when lakes become

smaller, their ability to regulate the flow becomes less and hence flooding.

**Anthropogenic causes**

**Deforestation-** Reduce percolation of water in the ground, as a result land becomesobstruction free which results in water flows with greater speed into the rivers

**Drainage congestion-** Due to badly planned construction of infrastructure hampers the water

and results in floods.

**Population pressure** – Leads to high overgrazing, encroachment of land, soil erosion and over cultivation which increases the chances of flooding.

**Q6:** Which of the following is not a Landslide region in India which is divided in different vulnerability zone?

1. Very high vulnerability zone
2. High vulnerability zone
3. Medium to high vulnerability zone
4. Moderate to low vulnerability zone

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

* **Very High Vulnerability Zone:** Highly unstable, relatively young mountainous areas in the Himalayas and Andaman and Nicobar, high rainfall regions with steep slopes in the Western Ghats and Nilgiris, the north-eastern regions,
* **High Vulnerability Zone**: All the very high vulnerability zone region with less intensity and frequency
* **Moderate to Low Vulnerability Zone:** Areas that receive less precipitation such as Trans-Himalayan areas of Ladakh and Spiti (Himachal Pradesh), undulated areas in the Aravali, rain shadow areas in the Western and Eastern Ghats and Deccan plateau also experience occasional landslides.Landslides due to mining are most common in these states.

**Q7:** Which is the world’s Deepest lake and also considered as the world’s largest fresh water lake?

1. Wular lake
2. Titicana lake
3. Baikal Lake
4. Chilika lake

**Answer:** C

**Solution**

The Volga River in Russia runs through central part into the Caspian Sea. It is the longest river in Europe continent and most of the part of this river drains in western Russia. The Baikal Lake is located in southern Siberia and it is the world’s deepest lake and also the world’s largest fresh water lake.

Q8: To enforce the fundamental rights, which among the following court(s) has / have authority to issue writs:

1. Supreme Court
2. High Court
3. District Court

Choose the correct alternative from the codes given below?

1. Only 1
2. 1 & 2
3. 2 & 3
4. 1, 2 & 3

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

In India, both Court and High Court have been empowered with Jurisdiction. Furthermore, Parliament by law can extend power to issue  to any other courts (including local courts) for local limits of jurisdiction of such courts.

**Q9:** Which of the following features of the Indian Constitution is not borrowed from Canadian Constitution?

1. Residuary powers with the Centre
2. Federation with a strong Centre
3. Impeachment of the President
4. Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The features of the Canadian Constitution incorporated in Indian Constitution are- federation with a strong Centre, vesting of residuary powers in the Centre, appointment of State governors by the Centre and advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. The process of impeachment of the President is borrowed from US Constitution.

**Q10:** How many emergency declared so far as of now?

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 5

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

3 emergencies declared so far — in 1962 (China war), 1971 (Pakistan), 1975 (3rd

proclamation while 1971 in opposition) → Revoked in 1977 → Janta Party constituted Shah Commission to investigate circumstances that warranted declaration of emergency — Didn't justify → 44th CAA enacted to intro safeguards against misuse of emergency.

**Q11:** Which of the following act as a chancellor of university post?

1. Governer
2. CM
3. Chairman of state Public service commission
4. Advocate general

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

* Governer can **appoint:** (a) Advocate General & decides his remuneration; (b) **SEC & decide his service condition, tenure but remove like judge of HC**; (c) **chairman & member of SPSC but removed by President**.
* He can seek any info about admin affairs of State from CM.
* Recommend **President rule** - enjoy extensive executive power as an agent of President in such scenario.
* Act as a **chancellor of University**.
* Governor empowered to direct that act of President not apply to SA or apply with some modifications and exceptions.

**Q12:** Under which article of the constitution highcourt can punish people for their contempt of court?

1. Article 124
2. Article 217
3. Article 262
4. Article 215

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Contempt of court (CoC) refers to actions which defy a court’s authority, cast disrespect on a

court, or impede the ability of the court to perform its function. Articles 129 and 215 of the

Constitution of India empower the Supreme Court and High Courts respectively to punish people for their contempt.

**Q13:** Which among the following is known as the book for sacrificial prayers?

1. Rig Veda
2. Sama Veda
3. Yajur Veda
4. Atharva Veda

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

The Yajur Veda is known as the book of sacrificial prayers. It belongs to prose Mantras and its hymns were recited by Adhvaryu priest. There were approx. 730 hymns and about 6,000 Mantras in Yajurveda. This Veda is divided in two parts – Krishna Yajur Veda and Shukla Yajur Veda. This contains content in both verses and prose form. There were 86 Shakas in Yajurveda.

**Q14:** Who among the following was the Chairman of the Union Powers Committee in the Constituent Assembly?

1. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
2. Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
3. Dr. BR Ambedkar
4. KM Munshi

**Answer:** Option b

**Solution:**

Important Committees of the Constituent Assembly and their Chairman:

**Dr. Rajendra Prasad:** Committee on the Rules of Procedure, Steering Committee

**Pt. Jawahar L Nehru:** Finance and Staff Committee, Ad hoc Committee on the National Flag, Union Constitution Committee, Union Powers Committee

**Sardar Vallavbhai Patel:** State Committee, Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities and Tribal and Excluded Areas

**Dr. BR Ambedkar:** Drafting Committee

**KM Munshi:** Order of Business Committee

**Q15:** If you visit Kanheri Caves in Maharashtra, you will encounter

1. A sculpture of four-armed Vishnu reclining gracefully on the coils of the Adisesha
2. Images of Avalokiteshwara, a Buddhist deity
3. Kapalika-Saiva tradition sculptures
4. Shakta cult images of the 10th Century

**Answer**: Option B

**Explanation:**

It was not very difficult to eliminate other statements because Kanheri is a predominantly Buddhist site. So, other traditions like Shaiva, Vaishnavas and Shaktas would not be predominant.

**Q16:** Who was the Chairman of the Committee which was responsible for Deepening Digital Payments appointed by the RBI?

1. Rattan wattal
2. Nandan nilekani
3. NR Narayan murthy
4. H.R khan

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

The five-member committee chaired by Nandan Nilekani was set up to study the level digitization of payments in the country, identify problems in the payments ecosystem and recommend ways to resolve them.

**Q17:** Which organization has launched MANI app recently?

1. SBI
2. RBI
3. NPCI
4. CRISIL

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

RBI has launched MANI app. The full form of MANI app is (mobile aided note identifier). It is a application based on mobile app and launched by RBI for helping visually impaired persons to identify denomination of Indian bank note.

**Q18:** Which of the following article is related to comptroller and auditor general of India?

1. Article 158
2. Article 128
3. Article 121
4. Article 148

**Answer:** D

**Solution**

Article 148 is related to the comptroller and auditor general of India. Article 149 define the duties and power of CAG. The office of CAG is independent. He is the head of Indian audit and account department. He is the Guardian of the Public purse.

**Q19:** The Philip Curve is related to

1. Demand
2. Supply
3. Price
4. Unemployment

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

In 1958, A. W. Phillips drew a diagram plotting the rate of inflation against the rate of unemployment in the United Kingdom for each year from 1861 to 1957. He found clear evidence of a negative relation between inflation and unemployment.

**Q20:** What should India need to do to get full benefits of demographic dividend?

1. Promoting skill development
2. Introducing more social security schemes
3. Reducing infant mortality rate
4. Privatization of higher education

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

According to India Skill report 2019 more than 50% of youth with college degrees are unemployable. To reap the demographic dividend of India, it is therefore necessary to focus on the vocational training and skill development.

**Q21:** National youth day is celebrated to commemorate which of the following eminent personality?

1. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
2. J.L Nehru
3. Swami Vivekanand
4. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

**Answer:** C

**Solution**

12th January is celebrated as National youth day to commemorate the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekanand. He became an inspires of India’s dormant national consciousness owing to his address at the parliament of the world’s religion 1893.

**Q22:** National institute of Watersports an autonomous body comes under which ministry?

1. Ministry of culture
2. Ministry of tourism
3. Ministry of Urban welfare
4. Ministry of sports

**Answer:** B

**Solution**

Autonomous body under Ministry of tourism

* Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management
* National Institute of Watersports
* National Council for Hotel Management & Catering Technology
* Institutes of Hotel Management

**Q23:** Recently Sea Vigil 2021 is in news. What is it?

1. Navy warfare ship
2. Light combat aircraft
3. Torpedo submarine
4. Biennial defence exercise

**Answer:** D

**Solution**

Sea vigil is a biennial defence exercise being held along 7516 km long coastline and exclusive economic zone of India. It is being coordinated by the Indian navy and Involves maritime stakeholders (coast guard, Customs, Fisheries, fishing and coastline communities in all the 13 coastal states and UTs).

**Q24:** Radiography is used in the planning of which treatment?

1. Clone droning
2. Radiation therapy treatment
3. Medical treatment
4. x-ray modification

**Answer:** B

**Solution**

Radiography is used during the planning of radiation therapy treatment. It is used to diagnose or treat patients by recording images of the internal structure of the body to assess the presence or absence of diseases, foreign objects and structural damage or anomaly.

**Q25:** The most common method of implementing a symbol table is to use:

1. Space function
2. Hash function
3. Drawback function
4. Assembling function

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

The most common method of implementing a symbol table is to use Hash function. The hash function operates on the name to be stored in the symbol table or whose attributes are to be retrieved from the symbol table. There are various methods of defining a hash function.