**CMAT SET 3**

**Q1:** How much water is covered by the earth on the surface?

1. One-fourth
2. Three-fourth
3. Two-Third
4. Fourth-fifth

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

About three-fourth of the surface of earth is covered with water. Water is absolutely essential for survival. Unlike the calm waters of ponds and lakes, ocean water keeps moving continuously. The movements which occur in oceans are three types: waves, tides and currents.

**Q2:** What is Marco and Laura which recently impact the Gulf of mexico, sparkling concerns of the Fujiwhara effect?

1. Cyclone
2. Tropical storms
3. Ebbs and tide
4. Hurricane

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

The Gulf of Mexico is likely to be impacted by two tropical storms Marco and Laura, sparking concerns of the Fujiwhara effect. When two hurricanes (a tropical cyclone of the Atlantic ocean) collide, the phenomenon is called Fujiwhara effect. If two cyclones pass with in 900 miles of each other, they can start to orbit. What happens next is depend on size of each storm.

Which of the following is not a type of Coral Reef present in India?

1. Fringing
2. Barrier reef
3. Atoll
4. Shell

**Answer:** D

**Solution:**

1. **Fringing**: A reef **grows out from land & is connected to it**.

a. Forms around a landmass.

b. Continuous with shore.

c. Most common.

d. Ex: **Andaman Islands**.

2. **Barrier Reef**: A reef which is **separated from land by a lagoon** (part of sea which is cut off from rest ofsea).

a. Parallel to shore & separated by channel of water.

b. Water body b/w reef & shore is **lagoon**.

c. Re-emerge.

d. Ex: Great Barrier Reef of Australia.

3. **Atoll**: Formed away from coast in deep waters.

a. Ring-shaped reef.

b. Encircle lagoon.

c. It arises from subsiding sea floor platforms.

d. Ex: Lakshadweep.

**Q4:** Which of the following is the property of a Labrador ocean current?

1. Cold current
2. Hot current
3. Salty current
4. Both A and C

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Ocean currents are streams of water flowing constantly on the ocean surface in different directions. Ocean currents are of two types, warm and cold. The Labrador ocean current is a cold current, and the Gulf stream is a warm current.

**Q5:** Which of the following is not a method of adopting Organic farming?

1. Incarcination
2. Crop residue
3. Green manure
4. Bio fertiliser

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Organic farming**: A production management system that largely promotes the use of organic material or on farm resource. Ex - crop residue, animal manure, green manure, bio fertiliser, etc and discourage use of synthetic off-farm inputs for maintaining the balance of nature w/o polluting soil, water & air to obtain yield for a longer time.

**Q6:** Where is Baghjan natural gas plant located where bioremediation of sludge is being done?

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Maharashtra
4. Thiruvanantpuram

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

Bioremediation of sludge is being done in Baghjan natural gas well that recently caught fire in Assam. It is a process that uses microorganisms or their enzymes to treat polluted sites for regaining their original condition. It uses naturally occurring bacteria and fungi or plants.

**Q7:** Which of the following type of forest are found in the northern most part of Russia?

1. Tundra
2. Taiga
3. Tropical deciduous
4. Temperate

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The northern most part of Russia is covered by very cold temperature as it is located in Arctic part so the vegetation and forest covered this part is mainly type of Tundra forest and Its biome covered with very cold temperature which could restrain limited tree growth. Due to cold weather the Soil present here is permafrost which is consistently below the freezing point of water.

**Q8:** Which of the following article of the constitution provisions provides for secular character of Indian state, which is added by 42nd amendment act?

1. Article 14
2. Article 22
3. Article 15
4. Article 17
5. 1, 2 and 3
6. 1, 3 and 4
7. 2, 3 and 4
8. None

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Equality before law and equal protection of laws (Article 14). This provision talks about equality. We can infer that people belong to all religion are treated equally before law.

Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of Birth. This prohibition of discrimination ensure secularism. (Article 15).The secular term was added by the 42nd amendment 1976 in constitution. Although the word ‘Secular state’ was not mentioned in the constitution, there can be no doubt that constitution –makers wanted to establish such a state and accordingly Article 25 to 28 (guaranteeing the fundamental right to freedom of religion) have been included in the constitution.

**Q9:** Recently government is going to amend which act to give legality to setting up of delimitation commission for North eastern state?

1. Representation of people act 1950
2. Representation of people act 1953
3. Representation of people act 1954
4. Representation of people act 1951

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

Union government seeks to amend Representation of people act 1950 to give make their earlier order officially legal to its setting up a delimitation commission for Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Assam and Nagaland. Section 8A of the representation of people act 1950 states that delimitation commission in these four north eastern states, when held would fall within Election’s commission remit.

**Q10:** Which of the following is not a type of emergency in constitution?

1. National emergency
2. Financial emergency
3. Economic emergency
4. State emergency

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

In National Emergency - President make laws (can’t delegate) while in State Emergency, President make laws but can delegate to any authority (President) who make laws in consultation of MP of state called President acts.

#In National Emergency, President admin state through Governor & President make laws for state. It can be revoked by President only.

#In Financial Emergency - Center can direct state to reduce salaries of any or all class of state government employees. President can’t reduce it.

**Q11:** Read the following statement about legislative power of governer:

1. He can Summon or prorogue State Legislature and can dissolve the State Legislative Assembly.
2. He Address State Legislative assembly after 1st session each year and first session after general election.
3. Only 1
4. Only 2
5. Both
6. None

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

Summon or prorogue SL and dissolve the SLA.

2. Summon a JS (presided by speaker).

3. Address SL — 1st session each yr + 1st session after general election.

4. Send message to State Legislative assembly w.r.t bill pending.

5. Appoint any member of State Legislative to preside if there is vacancy of Speaker & Deputy. Speaker (=State Legislative Council).

**Q12:** Which of the following article of the constitution of India declared official language of union in Hindi in Devanagri script?

1. Article 232(1)
2. Article 343 (1)
3. Article 352(2)
4. Article 124

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

**Article 343(1) of the Constitution of India**: The official language of the Union shall be

Hindi in Devanagari script.

**Article 351**: It is the duty of the union to spread the Hindi language so that people can

serve Hindi language in the medium of communication.

**Article 120 and 210** states that the choice of languages that can be used in parliament

and state legislature sessions are Hindi and English, respectively**.**

**Q13:** Basava Jayanthi has celebrated recently for the birth of Vishwaguru Basaveshwara. He belongs to which of the following sect?

1. Buddhism
2. Shaivism
3. Lingayat
4. Vaishnavism

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Basava Jayanthi is celebrated in the honour of the birth of Vishwaguru Basaveshwara or Basavanna. He was the 12th century philosopher and social reformer. He is considered to be the founder of Lingayatism or Lingayat sect or Veershaivism. His writing include his practical experiences in a novel form of literature called Vachana (poetry).

**Q14:** With reference to the Indian Freedom Struggle, which of these events coincides with the formation of Indian National Army (INA)?

1. Swadeshi Movement
2. Khilafat Movement
3. Second World War
4. Civil Disobedience Movement

**Answer**: Option C

**Explanation:**

Second world war was first formed in 1942 under Mohan Singh, by Indian Prisoners of War of the British-Indian Army captured by Japan in the Malayan campaign and at Singapore. When Bose was the president of INC he thought to be a separate group of INC for women. After this in 1943, he formed a regiment of women of INC named as Rani of Jhansi regiment.

**Q15:** Vikramshila University was established by whom among the following?

1. Gopala
2. Devapala
3. Dharmapala
4. None of the above

**Answer:** Option C

**Solution:**

Vikramsila University is a Tantrik university established by the Pala King Dharmapala in 810 AD. It was a hotbed of moral corruption, sorcery and idolatry. In 1198 AD, the soldiers of Ikhtiar Khilji destroyed the university and also killed all the monks in the university.

**Q16:** The fees that a merchant must pay to his (acquirer) bank for every credit / debit card transaction is called?

1. Merchant discount rate
2. Viability gap fund
3. Merchant transaction rate
4. Discount transaction levy

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

(MDR) is the fees that a merchant must pay to his (acquirer) bank for every credit / debit card transaction. MDR fees is shared among 3 parties

* Customer’s card issuing bank
* Merchant’s acquiring bank
* Payment gateway provider.

MDR hurts merchants’ profit margin, discourages them from adopting Point of Sale (PoS) terminals (=card swiping machine) → obstacle to digital economy.

**Q17:** Under which section of the RBI Act empowers the Government to consult with RBI Governor in public interest?

1. Section 7(1)
2. Section 7(2)
3. Section 7(3)
4. Section 7(4)

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

Section 7(1) of the RBI Act empowers the Government to consult with RBI Governor in Public interest .In, 2018-October, for the first time in the history of Independent India, Government began a Section-7(1) consultation with RBI Governor Urjit Patel, on the issues of PCA norms, BASEL-III deadline, higher dividend to Govt., Cheap Monetary Policy etc.

**Q18:** Read the following statement about CAG:

1. CAG of India is similar to the CAG of Britain.
2. The executive can draw money from the public exchequer with the approval of CAG

Choose the correct option from the following statement about CAG?

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both
4. None

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

CAG of India differ totally from the CAG of Britain who has powers of both

* Comptroller as well as
* Auditor general

In other words, The Comptroller and auditor general in Britain has power that the executive can draw money from the public exchequer only with the approval of CAG.

**Q19:** The visit of foreigners in India to see the various places/events in the country, amounts to which of the following in terms of economy:

1. Production
2. Consumption
3. Import
4. Export

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Exports means produced within the country and sold to foreigners (or non-residents). If a foreigner is coming to India and then purchasing goods and services, then it is a case of exports.

In the same way, if a foreigner is coming to India for medical treatment or tourism then the foreigner is basically purchasing medical and tourism services produced in our country.

So, the best possible answer is exports.

**Q20:** Which of the following cost cannot be measured in monetary terms?

1. Marginal cost
2. Real cost
3. Explicit cost
4. Private cost

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Total Factor Productivity (TFP) refers that it is magnitude relation of total Output (e.g. GDP) and weighted average of inputs (e.g. labour & capital). A better TFP implies higher growth with identical set of labour and capital used. Since 2008, TFP growth has been slower for many nations (for China it's been negative since 2012).

**Q21:** Which of the following foreign travellers described about the feudal “Nayankara system” of Vijayanagara kingdom and also mention about the military organization and the royal festival of Durga in Vijayanagara?

1. Marco Polo
2. Ibn Battuta
3. Domingo Paes
4. Nicolao Manucci

|  |
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| **Answer: C**  **Explanation:**  Marco Polo belong to 1292-1294 AD. He was a Venetian traveller who visited South India in 1294 A.D. The economic history of India was mentioned in ‘The Book of Sir Marco Polo’. |
| Ibn Batuta belong to period of 1333-1347 AD. He was a Morrish traveller, his book ‘Rehla’ (the Travelogue) throws a lot of light on the reign of Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq and the geographical, economic and social conditions of that time. |

**Q22:** Manav Thakkar, is a famous personality associated with which of the following sports?

1. Badminton
2. Squash
3. Table Tennis
4. Basket ball

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Manav Thakkar claimed the top position in the latest International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) rankings in Under-21 men’s single category. He is the only fourth Indian from India to become World No.1 in the ITTF rankings.

**Q23:** Which is India’s first dedicated multi wavelength space observatory?

1. ROHINI
2. ASTROSAT
3. CARTOSAT
4. KEPLIN

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

Scientists discovered one of the earliest galaxies using India’s ASTROSAT. It is known to be India’s first dedicated multi wavelength space observatory. The mission endeavors for more detailed understanding of our universe. It observes universe in optical, ultraviolet, low and high energy x-ray.

**Q24: For what** purpose Radiography is used?

1. To examine the internal disease in the body parts of person
2. To correct the vision problem through laser
3. To trace criminal
4. To avoid radiation

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

The Radiography is used to diagnose the diseases caused in the human body by recording and tracing the images of the internal body parts so that the presence or absence of structural damage in the body get to be known. In this process, X-ray beam is passed through the body which will scan the image of our internal parts.

**Q25:** The hash function is specifically designed:

1. To reduce a message of any length to a short number
2. To encrypt a text
3. To send the file and divide the data
4. To make file in parts to deliver it to source

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The hash function is particularily designed to curtail a message into a short number which is long in terms so it is called the ‘hash value’ (typically 160 bits long), and to do it in a way such that two condition are satisified:

* It is difficuilt to find a message with a specific hash value
* It is difficuilt to find two messages with the same hash value (an easier problem to solve).