

## CMAT 2018 Slot 2 Question Paper with Solutions - January 20

### Afternoon Session

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#### General Awareness

**76. Chennai has been included in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network for its rich \_\_\_\_\_ tradition.**

- (1) Crafts and folk art
- (2) Films and literature
- (3) Media arts
- (4) Musical

**Correct Answer:** (4) Musical

#### **Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall the UNESCO Creative Cities Network category for Chennai.**

Chennai was recognized by UNESCO under the category of **Music** due to its strong classical music heritage, especially Carnatic music.

**Step 2: Match with the correct option.**

Among the options, **Musical** best represents the recognized tradition.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (4).

#### Quick Tip

Chennai is widely known as the hub of Carnatic music, which is why UNESCO recognized it for its musical tradition.

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**77. Pandit Bhimsen Gururaj Joshi was the famous Indian vocalist in which of the following the classical tradition?**

- (1) Hindustani
- (2) Dhrupad
- (3) Carnatic
- (4) Qawwali

**Correct Answer:** (1) Hindustani

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Identify the music tradition of Pandit Bhimsen Joshi.**

Pandit Bhimsen Joshi was one of the greatest **Hindustani classical** vocalists of India.

**Step 2: Recall his gharana.**

He belonged to the **Kirana Gharana**, which is a well-known Hindustani classical tradition.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, the correct answer is option (1).

#### Quick Tip

If you see names like Bhimsen Joshi, Bismillah Khan, Ravi Shankar, they are usually linked with Hindustani classical music.

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**78. Which is the most spoken among the North Munda Group of Languages?**

- (1) Sindhi
- (2) Santhali
- (3) Assamese
- (4) Dogri

**Correct Answer:** (2) Santhali

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understand the North Munda language group.**

North Munda languages belong to the Austroasiatic family and are mainly spoken in eastern and central India.

**Step 2: Identify the most widely spoken language in this group.**

**Santhali** is the largest and most spoken North Munda language and is also included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (2).

**Quick Tip**

Santhali is one of the major tribal languages of India and is the most prominent language in the North Munda group.

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**79. What is the motif of Rs 200 bank note?**

- (1) Red Fort
- (2) Hampi with chariot
- (3) Sanchi stupa
- (4) Parliament House

**Correct Answer:** (3) Sanchi stupa

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall the reverse-side motif of the Rs 200 note.**

The Indian Rs 200 banknote (Mahatma Gandhi New Series) features **Sanchi Stupa** on the reverse side.

**Step 2: Match with the correct option.**

Option (3) directly states **Sanchi stupa**.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, the correct answer is option (3).

**Quick Tip**

Rs 200 note motif = Sanchi Stupa. Remember it as a key RBI currency GK fact.

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**80. Which of the following is true about Atal Pension Yojana (APY)?**

- (1) (a) It aims at increasing the number of people covered under any kind of pension scheme.  
It is one of the three Jan Suraksha schemes
- (2) (b) It is especially targeted the private unorganized sector and citizens between the ages of 18 to 40 years
- (3) (c) The scheme also provides a monthly pension of Rs 5000 to Rs. 10000 per month based on the contributions made by the beneficiary
- (4) (d) Only (a) and (b)

**Correct Answer:** (4) Only (a) and (b)

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Verify statement (a).**

APY is part of the **Jan Suraksha** schemes and aims to expand pension coverage, especially for those without formal pension benefits.

**Step 2: Verify statement (b).**

APY is targeted toward **unorganized sector workers** and is open for citizens aged **18 to 40 years**.

**Step 3: Verify statement (c).**

APY provides a pension ranging from **Rs 1000 to Rs 5000** per month, not up to Rs 10000. So, statement (c) is incorrect.

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Only (a) and (b) are true, hence option (4) is correct.

**Quick Tip**

APY is for unorganized sector (18–40 years) and offers pension up to Rs 5000 per month.

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**81. Which of the following are Plant decomposers?**

- (1) Both snail and fungi
- (2) Animalia
- (3) Protista
- (4) Snail

**Correct Answer:** (1) Both snail and fungi

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understand what plant decomposers are.**

Decomposers break down dead plant matter into simpler substances and recycle nutrients back into the soil.

**Step 2: Identify decomposers among the options.**

**Fungi** are primary decomposers and play a major role in decomposing plant material.

**Snails** also contribute by feeding on decaying plant matter and helping in decomposition.

**Step 3: Eliminate incorrect options.**

Animalia and Protista are broad kingdoms and not direct decomposer groups in this context.

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Thus, both snail and fungi are decomposers, so option (1) is correct.

**Quick Tip**

Fungi are the most important decomposers. Some detritivores like snails also help by feeding on decaying plant matter.

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**82. Ayodhya used to be the capital of which ancient kingdom?**

- (1) Kosala Kingdom
- (2) Raghu Kingdom
- (3) Treta Kingdom
- (4) Saketa Kingdom

**Correct Answer:** (1) Kosala Kingdom

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall the historical significance of Ayodhya.**

Ayodhya was the ancient capital of **Kosala**, a major kingdom in ancient India.

**Step 2: Connect with Ramayana references.**

In the Ramayana, Ayodhya is described as the capital of the **Kosala Kingdom** ruled by King Dasharatha.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Therefore, the correct answer is option (1).

**Quick Tip**

Ayodhya = Capital of Kosala Kingdom. This is a standard ancient history GK point.

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**83. Which of the following are tributaries of Ganges in India?**

- (1) Sone river
- (2) Yamuna
- (3) Gomti
- (4) All of these

**Correct Answer:** (4) All of these

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall major tributaries of the Ganga.**

The Ganga receives water from many tributaries, including:

- **Yamuna** (largest tributary)
- **Gomti**
- **Son (Sone) River**

**Step 2: Verify options.**

Since all three listed rivers are tributaries of the Ganges, the correct option is “All of these”.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Hence, option (4) is correct.

### Quick Tip

Remember: Yamuna, Gomti, Son, Ghaghara, Gandak, Kosi are all important tributaries of the Ganga.

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#### 84. Dance patterns considered sacred to Lord Shiva are in:-

- (1) Bharatanatyam and Kathakali
- (2) Only Bharatanatyam
- (3) Bharatanatyam and Mohiniyattam
- (4) Only Mohiniyattam

**Correct Answer:** (3) Bharatanatyam and Mohiniyattam

#### Solution:

##### Step 1: Understand the concept of Shiva-related dance traditions.

Lord Shiva is known as **Nataraja**, the cosmic dancer, and many classical Indian dance forms are linked to his worship and symbolism.

##### Step 2: Identify dance forms traditionally associated with Shiva devotion.

**Bharatanatyam** is deeply rooted in temple traditions and includes many Shiva-themed compositions.

**Mohiniyattam** also has strong devotional elements and includes performances related to Shiva mythology.

##### Step 3: Conclusion.

Therefore, the correct answer is option (3).

### Quick Tip

Lord Shiva as Nataraja is closely linked with temple-based classical dances, especially Bharatanatyam and related devotional traditions.

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#### 85. Gayatri mantra, the highly revered mantra is from which of the following?

- (1) Rigveda
- (2) Samaveda
- (3) Upnishad
- (4) Aitareya Brahmana

**Correct Answer:** (1) Rigveda

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall the source of the Gayatri Mantra.**

The famous Gayatri Mantra appears in the **Rigveda**, specifically in Mandala 3, Sukta 62 (3.62.10).

**Step 2: Match with the options.**

Option (1) is Rigveda, which is the correct source.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Hence, option (1) is correct.

#### Quick Tip

Gayatri Mantra is a Rigvedic hymn (Rigveda 3.62.10). This is a very common Vedic GK question.

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**86. UIDAI comes under:-**

- (1) Niti Aayog
- (2) Home Ministry
- (3) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- (4) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

**Correct Answer:** (3) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Identify what UIDAI is.**

UIDAI stands for **Unique Identification Authority of India**. It is the government authority responsible for issuing Aadhaar numbers.



**Step 2: Recall its administrative ministry.**

UIDAI functions under the **Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)**.

**Step 3: Match with the given options.**

Option (3) correctly mentions the ministry under which UIDAI comes.

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (3).

#### Quick Tip

UIDAI is linked with Aadhaar and digital governance, so it comes under MeitY (Electronics & IT).

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**87. Who amongst the following repudiated his knighthood in protest against Jallianwala Bagh tragedy?**

- (1) Rabindranath Tagore
- (2) Subbaiah Subramania Iyer
- (3) Mahatma Gandhi
- (4) Sardar Patel

**Correct Answer:** (1) Rabindranath Tagore

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall the historical response to Jallianwala Bagh tragedy (1919).**

The massacre led to widespread national outrage and protest against British rule.

**Step 2: Identify who renounced knighthood.**

**Rabindranath Tagore** renounced (repudiated) his knighthood as a mark of protest against the brutality.

**Step 3: Match with options.**

Option (1) correctly states Rabindranath Tagore.

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (1).

### Quick Tip

Rabindranath Tagore renounced his knighthood after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre to protest British injustice.

### 88. Telangana is bordered by which of the following states?

- (1) Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh
- (2) Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh
- (3) Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh
- (4) Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh

**Correct Answer:** (4) Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh

### Solution:

#### Step 1: Recall the location of Telangana.

Telangana is a state in south-central India formed in 2014.

#### Step 2: Identify its neighbouring states.

It shares borders with:

- **Maharashtra** (north-west)
- **Chhattisgarh** (north-east)
- **Karnataka** (west)
- **Andhra Pradesh** (south and east)

#### Step 3: Match with the options.

Option (4) includes all four bordering states.

#### Step 4: Conclusion.

Hence, the correct answer is option (4).

### Quick Tip

Remember Telangana borders 4 states: Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh.

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**89. Which one of the following is the best description of “Google Station”?**

- (1) It is a research and development project being developed by Google with the mission of providing free internet access to rural and remote areas
- (2) A public Wi-Fi platform
- (3) A Wi-Fi platform for personal vehicles
- (4) A free Wi-Fi for army locations

**Correct Answer:** (2) A public Wi-Fi platform

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understand what Google Station is.**

Google Station is an initiative by Google that provides **public Wi-Fi hotspots** at railway stations and other public places.

**Step 2: Match with the given options.**

Option (2) correctly describes it as a public Wi-Fi platform.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (2).

**Quick Tip**

Google Station = Public Wi-Fi initiative by Google, mainly launched to provide easy internet access in public areas.

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**90. The term “Big Data”, refers to**

- (1) Computer-based systems that do things in the technical world
- (2) The practice of using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet to store data
- (3) Industrial uses of Internet of things
- (4) Large amount of information that is generated as trails or by-products of online and offline activities

**Correct Answer:** (4) Large amount of information that is generated as trails or by-products of online and offline activities

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Define “Big Data”.**

Big Data refers to **huge volumes of data** generated continuously from various sources such as social media, transactions, sensors, searches, etc.

**Step 2: Identify the most accurate description.**

The key idea is: **very large amounts of data generated as a by-product of activities.**

**Step 3: Match with the given options.**

Option (4) correctly captures this meaning.

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (4).

#### Quick Tip

Big Data = Extremely large and complex data generated from daily online/offline activities, which cannot be handled easily by traditional systems.

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### 91. Who is called a Classified Service Voter?

- (1) Service voters employed under intelligence agencies
- (2) A service voter who opts for voting through a proxy voter duly appointed by him/her
- (3) Service Voters employed by intelligence and Indian diplomatic missions
- (4) Proxy of the service voter

**Correct Answer:** (2) A service voter who opts for voting through a proxy voter duly appointed by him/her

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understand who service voters are.**

Service voters include members of the armed forces and certain government services posted away from their constituency.

**Step 2: Understand the term “Classified Service Voter”.**

A Classified Service Voter is a service voter who is allowed to vote through a **proxy voter** appointed by him/her.

**Step 3: Match with the correct option.**

Option (2) clearly states this exact definition.

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (2).

**Quick Tip**

Classified Service Voter = Service voter who votes through a proxy (introduced mainly for armed forces).

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**92. \_\_\_\_\_ is used in Boxing.**

- (1) Upper Cut
- (2) Mallet
- (3) Bunder Chucker
- (4) Deuce

**Correct Answer:** (1) Upper Cut

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Identify what is used in boxing.**

Boxing uses various punches such as jab, hook, cross, and **uppercut**.

**Step 2: Eliminate unrelated options.**

Mallet is a tool, Deuce is used in tennis, and Bunder Chucker is not a standard boxing term.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, the correct answer is **Upper Cut**, option (1).

### Quick Tip

Uppercut is one of the standard boxing punches delivered upward towards the opponent's chin or body.

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### 93. Activities prohibited in eco-sensitive zones are:-

- 1) Flying over protected areas in an aircraft or hot air balloon
- 2) Major hydro-power projects
- 3) Setting up of hotels and resorts
- 4) Setting of saw mills

- (1) 2, 3
- (2) 2, 3, 4
- (3) 1, 2, 4
- (4) All of these

**Correct Answer:** (3) 1, 2, 4

#### **Solution:**

#### **Step 1: Understand eco-sensitive zones (ESZ).**

Eco-sensitive zones are areas notified around national parks and sanctuaries where harmful activities are restricted to protect the environment.

#### **Step 2: Identify the activities commonly prohibited.**

Activities like flying over protected zones, large hydropower projects, and setting up saw mills are generally restricted/prohibited due to ecological impact.

#### **Step 3: Evaluate the options.**

The correct combination given in the question is: **1, 2, 4.**

#### **Step 4: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (3).

### Quick Tip

In ESZ, activities causing heavy disturbance like large projects, saw mills, and aerial movement are usually prohibited or strictly regulated.

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#### 94. Which of the following marketable products are available from bee keeping?

- 1) Propolis
- 2) Royal jelly
- 3) Venom

- (1) 1, 2
- (2) 2, 3
- (3) 1, 3
- (4) All of these

**Correct Answer:** (4) All of these

#### **Solution:**

##### **Step 1: Recall products obtained from beekeeping.**

Beekeeping provides several marketable products such as honey, wax, propolis, royal jelly, and even bee venom for medicinal uses.

##### **Step 2: Verify each given product.**

- 1) Propolis: resinous substance collected by bees, used in medicine
- 2) Royal jelly: nutrient-rich secretion, used as supplement
- 3) Venom: used in apitherapy and research

##### **Step 3: Conclusion.**

All three are valid marketable products from beekeeping. Hence option (4) is correct.

### Quick Tip

Beekeeping is not only about honey; products like royal jelly, propolis, and venom also have high medicinal and commercial value.

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**95. Which of the following articles is omitted due to the GST Constitution Amendment Bill?**

- (1) 270A
- (2) 250A
- (3) 269A
- (4) 268A

**Correct Answer:** (4) 268A

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall changes made by the GST Constitutional Amendment.**

GST replaced multiple indirect taxes and made major constitutional changes regarding taxation powers.

**Step 2: Identify the article removed/omitted.**

Article **268A** (related to service tax) was omitted because service tax was subsumed under GST.

**Step 3: Match with options.**

Option (4) correctly states Article 268A.

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (4).

**Quick Tip**

GST subsumed service tax, so Article 268A (service tax related) was omitted after the Constitutional Amendment.

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**96. The below given image is of which of the following:**





- (1) Terracotta warriors
- (2) Venus of Willendorf
- (3) Laocoön and his sons
- (4) Auguste Rodin, the burghers of Calais

**Correct Answer:** (1) Terracotta warriors

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Identify the visual clues in the image.**

The image shows a group of life-sized human warrior statues arranged together, resembling an army formation.

**Step 2: Recall the famous historical monument.**

The **Terracotta Army** is a collection of thousands of life-sized clay soldiers built to guard the tomb of Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China.

**Step 3: Eliminate the other options.**

- (2) Venus of Willendorf is a small prehistoric female figurine, not an army.
- (3) Laocoön and his sons is a Greek sculpture group showing a man and his sons with serpents.
- (4) The Burghers of Calais is a bronze sculpture group by Rodin, very different in style and context.

#### Step 4: Conclusion.

Thus, the image represents the **Terracotta warriors**.

#### Quick Tip

Terracotta Warriors = life-sized clay soldiers from China, created to protect the tomb of Emperor Qin Shi Huang.

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#### 97. Which of the following is true for wires of the same material and diameter?

- (1) As compared to short wires, long wires have more resistance.
- (2) As compared to short wires, long wires have no resistance.
- (3) As compared to short wires, long wires have less resistance.
- (4) As compared to short wires, long wires have same resistance.

**Correct Answer:** (1) As compared to short wires, long wires have more resistance.

#### Solution:

##### Step 1: Recall the formula for resistance of a wire.

Resistance of a wire is given by:

$$R = \rho \frac{L}{A}$$

where  $\rho$  is resistivity,  $L$  is length, and  $A$  is cross-sectional area.

##### Step 2: Compare wires of the same material and diameter.

Same material means  $\rho$  is constant.

Same diameter means  $A$  is constant.

So, resistance depends only on length  $L$ .

##### Step 3: Conclusion.

If  $L$  increases, then  $R$  increases. Therefore, long wires have more resistance.

### Quick Tip

For the same material and thickness, resistance is directly proportional to length: longer wire = higher resistance.

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**98. Jana, a Boston based start-up, offers which of the following services?**

- (1) Free unrestricted accounts like twitter
- (2) Free unrestricted Films and TV shows
- (3) Free unrestricted internet access
- (4) Free unrestricted social media services

**Correct Answer:** (3) Free unrestricted internet access

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Identify what Jana is known for.**

Jana is a Boston-based company known for initiatives that help provide **free access to the internet** in emerging markets through partnerships with telecom operators.

**Step 2: Match the description with the options.**

Among the given options, the closest match is **Free unrestricted internet access**.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (3).

### Quick Tip

Jana is linked with “free internet access” through telecom partnerships, mainly aimed at expanding connectivity.

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**99. Second Generation Ethanol is prepared from:-**

- (1) Plastic waste
- (2) Agricultural Waste

- (3) Animal waste
- (4) Non degradable waste

**Correct Answer:** (2) Agricultural Waste

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understand what second-generation ethanol means.**

Second-generation ethanol is produced from **non-food biomass** such as crop residue, agricultural waste, and lignocellulosic materials.

**Step 2: Match with the given options.**

Agricultural waste like straw, bagasse, husk, and corn stalks are common sources for second-generation ethanol.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is option (2).

#### Quick Tip

1st generation ethanol = food crops (sugarcane, corn).

2nd generation ethanol = agricultural waste and crop residue.

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**100. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct regarding “Zika disease”?**

- 1. Zika virus disease is transmitted primarily by Aedes mosquitoes.**
- 2. Till date no vaccine or medicine has been proven effective against Zika disease.**
- 3. Mild fever, skin rash, muscle and joint pain are some of the symptoms of the Zika virus disease.**

- (1) 1 only
- (2) 2 and 3 only
- (3) 1 and 3 only
- (4) 1, 2 and 3

**Correct Answer:** (4) 1, 2 and 3

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Verify statement 1.**

Zika virus spreads mainly through **Aedes mosquitoes** (especially *Aedes aegypti*).

So statement 1 is correct.

**Step 2: Verify statement 2.**

There is no universally proven specific antiviral medicine for Zika, and historically there has been no widely approved vaccine.

Thus, statement 2 is considered correct in general-awareness context.

**Step 3: Verify statement 3.**

Common symptoms of Zika infection include **mild fever, rash, joint pain, muscle pain, and conjunctivitis**.

So statement 3 is correct.

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

All three statements are correct. Hence option (4) is the answer.

**Quick Tip**

Zika spreads via *Aedes* mosquito and usually causes mild fever, rash, and joint pain; prevention mainly depends on mosquito control.