

NDA & NA EXAMINATION (II) 2018

TOTAL MARKS: 200

TIME: 50 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This test consists of **50 questions**.
2. Each question carries **4 marks**.
3. For every incorrect answer, **1.33 marks will be deducted** as negative marking.
4. There is **no penalty for an unattempted question**.
5. Each question has **four alternatives — (a), (b), (c) and (d)**. Select the most appropriate answer.
6. Attempt the test within the prescribed time to simulate **actual examination conditions**.
7. Check the **Answer Key & Explanations** only after completing the test

Directions: Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response in the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

1. He appears (a) / to be (b) / a honest man (c) / No error (d)
2. One of the members (a) / expressed doubt if (b) / the Minister was an atheist (c) / No error (d)
3. This view has been taken (a) / by one of the ablest persons (b) / who has written on this subject (c) / No error (d)
4. Slow and steady (a) / owns the race (b) / as the wise would say (c) / No error (d)
5. We often hear people say (a) / that most human beings have not evolved (b) / or grow up enough to stick to truth or non-violence (c) / No error (d)

Directions: Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

6. The Industrial Revolution saw a **MASSIVE** rise in the population of Europe.
(a) enormous (b) erroneous
(c) hazardous (d) perilous
7. I had some deepest **convictions** reflected in my work.

- (a) ideas and opinions (b) firm beliefs
(c) prejudices (d) biases
 8. This boy is very **TIMID**.
(a) courageous (b) shy
(c) clever (d) dull
 9. My friend is as **STUBBORN** as a mule.
(a) observant (b) obnoxious
(c) obstinate (d) opulent
 10. His behaviour was deliberately **PROVOCATIVE**.
(a) exciting desire (b) infuriating
(c) pitiable (d) creating frustrations
- Directions:** Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or group of words that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response in your Answer Sheet accordingly.
11. Too many cooks **SPOIL** the broth.
(a) tarnish (b) wreck
(c) embellish (d) upset
 12. He is **BIASED** against the students from cities.
(a) open (b) prejudiced
(c) liked (d) impartial
 13. It is easy to be an **ORTHODOX**.
(a) idolatrous (b) intelligent
(c) malignant (d) heterodox
 14. **PERMIT** me to present you with a book.
(a) allow (b) enclose
(c) prohibit (d) persuade
 15. None but the **BRAVE** deserves the fair.
(a) ugly person (b) coward
(c) jealous person (d) weak person

Directions: In this section, you have two short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it and mark your

are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

Passage-1

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," said the conjuror, "having shown you that the cloth is absolutely empty, I will proceed to take from it a bowl of goldfish. Presto!"

All around the hall people were saying, "Oh, how wonderful! How does he do it?"

But the Quick Man on the front seat said in a big whisper to the people near him, "He-had-it-up-his-sleeve."

Then the people nodded brightly at the Quick Man and said, "Oh, of course", and everybody whispered round the hall, "He-had-it-up-his-sleeve."

"My next trick," said the conjuror, "is the famous Hindostanee rings. You will notice that the rings are apparently separate; at a blow they all join (clang, clang, clang)—Presto!"

There was a general buzz of stupefaction till the Quick Man was heard to whisper, "He-must-have-had-another-lot-up-his-sleeve."

Again everybody nodded and whispered, "The-rings-were-up-his-sleeve."

The brow of the conjuror was clouded with a gathering frown.

"I will now," he continued, "show you a most amusing trick by which I am enabled to take any number of eggs from a hat. Will some gentleman kindly lend me his hat? Ah, thank you—Presto!"

He extracted seventeen eggs, and for thirty-five seconds the audience began to think that he was wonderful. Then the Quick Man whispered along the front bench, "He-has-a-hen-up-his-sleeve," and all the people whispered it on. "He-has-a-hen-up-his-sleeve."

The egg trick was ruined.

It went on like that all through. It transpired from the whispers of the Quick Man that the conjuror must have concealed up his sleeve, in addition to the rings, hens, and fish, several packs of cards, a loaf of bread, a doll's cradle, a live guinea pig, a fifty-cent piece, and a rocking chair.

16. "The brow of the conjuror was clouded with a gathering frown." The sentence means that the conjuror

- (a) was very pleased
- (b) was very sad
- (c) was rather angry
- (d) was very afraid

17. "The egg trick was ruined." This means that

- (b) people were unconvinced
- (c) conjuror was disappointed
- (d) the trick could not be performed

18. According to the Quick Man, the conjuror

- (a) had everything bought for production
- (b) produced things with the magic he knew
- (c) had things in the larger sleeves of his coat
- (d) created an illusion of things with his magic

19. The author believes that the Quick Man was really

- (a) foolish
- (b) clever
- (c) wrong
- (d) right

20. The conjuror extracted seventeen eggs from the hat of

- (a) the Quick Man
- (b) his own
- (c) one gentleman from the audience
- (d) None of the above

Passage – 2

Magda: Good morning, Mrs. Smiles. It's wet, isn't it?

Mrs. Smiles: Yes, it is, isn't it? How are you today? All right? You haven't been studying too hard, have you? You look a bit pale.

Magda: I don't, do I? Well, I haven't been out much lately. I don't like this weather a bit. Why, we haven't had a dry day for weeks, have we?

Mrs. Smiles: No, I don't think we have. Let's see, you'll be going back home next month, won't you?

Magda: Oh no, I'm not going back yet. My sister's coming over first.

Mrs. Smiles: Oh, is she? You're looking forward to that, I expect. How long is it since you saw her?

Magda: Nearly a year now. Yes, I am looking forward to it very much.

Mrs. Smiles: She's coming over here to study?

Magda: Yes, that's right. I shan't go back home until she's settled down. I don't think I ought to, ought I?

Mrs. Smiles: Well, no, she's younger than you are, is she?

Magda: Yes, she's only eighteen.

21. Magda had not been out much lately because

- (a) she had not been keeping well
- (b) she was busy with her studies
- (c) the weather had been unpleasant
- (d) her sister had come over to stay

22. Magda was not going back home yet because

- (a) it had been raining heavily
- (b) her sister was coming over
- (c) her studies were not completed
- (d) she was not feeling well

23. Mrs. Smiles says, "You're looking forward to that." This means, Magda was _____ her sister's arrival.

- (b) preparing hard for
(c) thinking greatly about
(d) watching with joy
24. Magda's sister was coming to
(a) visit her sister
(b) help Mrs. Smiles
(c) settle down in England
(d) pursue her studies
25. Mrs. Smiles and Magda are
(a) classmates
(b) school friends
(c) neighbours
(d) sisters-in-law

Directions: Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or groups of words given after the sentence. Select whichever word or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

26. We fail to understand your reasons for _____ the college without completing the degree.
(a) attending (b) joining
(c) leaving (d) refusing
27. She _____ her energy and started shouting only when she heard the noise of bulldozers and cranes.
(a) checked (b) conserved
(c) maintained (d) controlled
28. The British _____ all over Africa and Asia collapsed in the first half of the twentieth century.
(a) hegemony (b) domicile
(c) residence (d) inheritance
29. The football match has to be _____ because of the weather.
(a) called off (b) continued
(c) put off (d) turned off
30. If I were rich, _____ a lot.
(a) I'll travel (b) I can travel
(c) I would travel (d) I travelled
31. They apologised _____ me for what happened.
(a) to (b) at
(c) for (d) with
32. If you are tired of swimming, just _____ for a while.
(a) struggle (b) stroke
(c) float (d) streak
33. He had _____ spoken for two minutes when there was a commotion in the crowd.
(a) even (b) hardly
(c) often (d) little
34. I would not commit myself _____ that course of action.

- (c) by (d) with
35. The soldiers waiting to go into battle for the first time were full of _____.
(a) apprehension (b) consideration
(c) anticipation (d) frivolity

Directions: Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d) which is the most appropriate meaning and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

36. A red-letter day
(a) a trivial day
(b) a very important or significant day
(c) a day of bloodshed and violence
(d) a mourning day
37. The gift of the gab
(a) ability to speak easily and confidently
(b) ability to spoil something
(c) ability to sell things
(d) gift from a secret institution
38. Walk a tightrope
(a) to be forced to leave your job
(b) to be ready to fall
(c) to act very carefully
(d) to invite danger
39. To be in a fix
(a) to receive strong criticism
(b) to support oneself
(c) to fix problems
(d) to be in a difficult situation
40. To fish in troubled waters
(a) to borrow money
(b) to steal belongings
(c) to get benefit in bad situation
(d) to extend a helping hand

Directions: Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence the parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to rearrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

41. Domestic fires in Indian villages
P: as the heat is dispersed
Q: an unhealthy smoke accumulates
R: are wasteful
S: lit in Chulhas
The correct sequence should be
(a) PQSR (b) PQRS
(c) SPQR (d) SRPQ
42. Bold rocks near at hand

Q: than distant Alps
R: are more inspiring
S: and the thick fern upon a heath
 The correct sequence should be
 (a) QRSP (b) RSQP
 (c) RQSP (d) SRQP

43. Newton discovered that

P: due to the gravitational pull
Q: of the earth
R: the apple falls
S: on the ground
 The correct sequence should be
 (a) QPRS (b) RSPQ
 (c) QSPR (d) SQRP

44. The knocking

P: were still in the house
Q: for some time
R: although the echoes of it
S: ceased
 The correct sequence should be
 (a) SRPQ (b) SQRP
 (c) PQSR (d) RSPQ

45. The history of mankind

P: and steady progress
Q: continuous change

S: from barbarism to refinement
 The correct sequence should be
 (a) PQRS (b) RQPS
 (c) QSPR (d) SQRP

Directions: In the following passage there are some blank spaces with four words or groups of words given. Select whichever word or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

The honeybee is a very unusual kind of insect. **46.** _____ other insects which live alone, the honeybee lives as a/an **47.** _____ of a community. These bees live together in what is known as a bee **48.** _____. The head of the bees is called the queen bee. She is **49.** _____ than the rest of the bees. Her main task is to **50.** _____ eggs.

- 46.** (a) Unlike (b) Similar to
 (c) With (d) Like
47. (a) group (b) individual
 (c) member (d) troop
48. (a) house (b) home
 (c) army (d) colony
49. (a) heaviest (b) heavier
 (c) largest (d) larger
50. (a) lay (b) hatch
 (c) make (d) bear

Answer and Explanations

- (C) — "a honest man"
 "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so it takes an, not a.
 Correct: *He appears to be an honest man.*
- (B) — "expressed doubt if"
 After *doubt* in this construction, whether is appropriate.
 Correct: *One of the members expressed doubt whether the Minister was an atheist.*
- (D) — No error
 The sentence is grammatically correct. *One of the ablest persons who has written...* is acceptable in the intended construction.
- (B) — "owns the race"
 The correct expression is wins the race, not owns the race.
 Correct: *Slow and steady wins the race.*
- (C) — "or grow up enough"
 The verb must remain parallel with *have not evolved*.
 Correct: *have not evolved or grown up enough.*
- (A) — Enormous; Massive means extremely large or enormous.
- (B) — Firm beliefs
 Convictions are strongly held opinions or firm beliefs.
- (B) — Shy; Timid means lacking courage or confidence; shy.
- (C) — Obstinate
 Stubborn means unwilling to change one's opinion or behaviour; obstinate.
- (B) — Infuriating
 Provocative describes something intended or likely to provoke a strong, often angry, reaction; infuriating is the nearest option.
- (C) — Embellish
 Spoil means damage or ruin; embellish means beautify or improve by decoration.
- (D) — Impartial
 Biased means prejudiced or favouring one side; impartial means unbiased.
- (D) — Heterodox
 Orthodox means conforming to established beliefs; heterodox means contrary to accepted beliefs.
- (C) — Prohibit
 Permit means allow; prohibit means forbid.
- (B) — Coward
 Brave means courageous; a coward is a person lacking courage.

- The conjuror's brow becoming "clouded with a gathering frown" shows that he was becoming angry.
17. (B) — People were unconvinced
The Quick Man's explanation destroyed the audience's sense of wonder; hence the trick was "ruined."
 18. (C) — Had things in the larger sleeves of his coat
The Quick Man repeatedly claimed that the objects were hidden up the conjuror's sleeve.
 19. (A) — Foolish
The passage humorously portrays the Quick Man as foolishly claiming that virtually everything was hidden in the conjuror's sleeve.
 20. (C) — One gentleman from the audience
The conjuror asked a gentleman to lend him his hat and then extracted seventeen eggs from it.
 21. (C) — The weather had been unpleasant
Magda says she had not been out much because she did not like the wet weather.
 22. (B) — Her sister was coming over
Magda says, "*I'm not going back yet. My sister's coming over first.*"
 23. (A) — Expecting with pleasure
Look forward to means to anticipate something with pleasure.
 24. (D) — Pursue her studies
Mrs. Smiles asks whether Magda's sister is coming there to study, and Magda confirms it.
 25. (C) — Neighbours
From the conversational context, neighbours is the appropriate relationship.
 26. (C) — Leaving
The natural construction is: *reasons for leaving the college without completing the degree.*
 27. (B) — Conserved
Conserved her energy means saved or preserved her energy until it was needed.
 28. (A) — Hegemony
Hegemony means political or social dominance, fitting British dominance over parts of Africa and Asia.
 29. (A) — Called off
In standard usage, called off means "cancelled,"
 30. (C) — I would travel
This is the second conditional:
If + past simple → would + base verb.
Correct: *If I were rich, I would travel a lot.*
 31. (A) — To
The correct collocation is apologise to someone for something.
Correct: *They apologised to me for what happened.*
 32. (C) — Float
If tired while swimming, one can float for a while without actively swimming.
 33. (B) — Hardly
Hardly...when indicates that something happened
- Correct: *He had hardly spoken for two minutes when...*
34. (B) — To
The standard expression is commit oneself to something.
Correct: *I would not commit myself to that course of action.*
 35. (A) — Apprehension
Apprehension means anxiety or fear about something that may happen, appropriate for soldiers about to enter battle for the first time.
 36. (B) — A very important or significant day
A red-letter day is a memorable or particularly important day.
 37. (A) — Ability to speak easily and confidently
The gift of the gab means the ability to speak fluently, persuasively and confidently.
 38. (C) — To act very carefully
To walk a tightrope means to deal with a difficult situation where one must act very carefully.
 39. (D) — To be in a difficult situation
To be in a fix means to be in a troublesome or difficult situation.
 40. (C) — To get benefit in bad situation
To fish in troubled waters means to take advantage of a confused or difficult situation.
 41. (D) — SRPQ
Domestic fires in Indian villages lit in Chulhas are wasteful as the heat is dispersed and an unhealthy smoke accumulates.
 42. (C) — RQSP
Bold rocks near at hand are more inspiring than distant Alps and the thick fern upon a heath makes a fine forest for the imagination.
 43. (B) — RSPQ
Newton discovered that the apple falls on the ground due to the gravitational pull of the earth.
 44. (A) — SRPQ
The knocking ceased although the echoes of it were still in the house for some time.
 45. (B) — RQPS
The history of mankind [is] the history of continuous change and steady progress from barbarism to refinement.
 46. (A) — Unlike
The passage contrasts honeybees with insects that live alone: Unlike other insects...
 47. (C) — Member
A honeybee lives as a member of a community.
 48. (D) — Colony
A community of bees living together is called a bee colony.
 49. (D) — Larger: The queen bee is larger than the other bees. The comparative form is required because of *than*.
 50. (A) — Lay ; The standard expression is lay eggs.
Correct: *Her main task is to lay eggs.*