

NDA & NA EXAMINATION (II) 2019

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 consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four options. Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

1. He is always **ANXIOUS**.
(a) worried (b) dispassionate
(c) sluggish (d) torpid
2. The poems of Kabir are **ECSTATIC** in nature.
(a) efficacious (b) eerie
(c) rapturous (d) reverential
3. Ravi loves **SECLUSION**. Therefore, he lives in the mountains.
(a) nature (b) scripture
(c) seafaring (d) solitariness
4. Hitler was a **DESPOT**.
(a) conservative (b) dictator
(c) passionate (d) monstrous
5. The imagery used in the poem is **VIVID**.
(a) lively (b) inert
(c) ebullient (d) caustic
6. A human being is always **VULNERABLE** to other human beings.
(a) resilient (b) elastic
(c) defenceless (d) crude
7. His language is political and **VITRIOLIC**.
(a) imaginative (b) sprightly
(c) vivacious (d) abusive
8. The Managing Director of the company declared that he is **BROKE** and there is a need to seek support from the government.
(a) bankrupt (b) rich
(c) making profit (d) having liabilities
9. He loves doing **NASTY** things.
(a) nice (b) fastidious
(c) foul (d) finicky

10. He could not **MUSTER** courage to speak the truth before his friend.

(a) injure (b) spoil
(c) gather (d) maim

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

11. His conversations are always **ABSURD**.
(a) farcical (b) foolish
(c) preposterous (d) rational
12. The politician was a **DISSIDENT**.
(a) agitator (b) rebel
(c) conformist (d) revolutionary
13. He wrote an **INCISIVE** article on corruption in politics.
(a) vague (b) penetrating
(c) trenchant (d) precise
14. Rakesh is an eccentric **PRODIGAL**.
(a) extravagant (b) profligate
(c) wasteful (d) thrifty
15. Friendship is always **RECIPROCAL**.
(a) mutual (b) one-sided
(c) shared (d) corresponding
16. The debate was highly **STIMULATING**.
(a) arousing (b) invigorating
(c) boring (d) stirring
17. Malaria is a **WIDESPREAD** disease.
(a) endemic (b) pervasive
(c) common (d) rare
18. The bill received a **VEHEMENT** resistance from the opposition party in the Parliament.
(a) animated (b) apathetic
(c) fervent (d) vigorous
19. He has been **OBSTINATE** since his childhood.

- (a) stubborn (b) dogged
(c) amenable (d) rigid

20. Mahatma Gandhi was one of the most **PROMINENT** leaders of his times.

- (a) renowned (b) distinguishable
(c) eminent (d) unknown

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).

21. He had arrived at Cairo (a) / a few months before (b) / protests shook the Arab world (c) / No error (d)
22. Most of us who are older competitive runners (a) / are not able to race anywhere at the same speed (b) / as we do when we were 30 (c) / No error (d)
23. Work hard (a) / lest you (b) / do not fail (c) / No error (d)
24. The Eastern Ghats are home of 2600 plant species (a) / and this habitat fragmentation (b) / can pose a serious threat to endemic plants (c) / No error (d)
25. Turbidity current is a fast-moving current (a) / that sweeps down submarine canyons (b) / carrying sand and mud into the deep sea (c) / No error (d)
26. Every one (a) / of the boys (b) / love to ride (c) / No error (d)
27. Neither praise (a) / nor blame (b) / seem to affect him (c) / No error (d)
28. Many a man (a) / has succumbed (b) / to this temptation (c) / No error (d)
29. A time slot of fifteen minutes (a) / are allowed (b) / to each speaker (c) / No error (d)
30. He asked (a) / whether either of the brothers (b) / were at home (c) / No error (d)

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 expression.

31. **Be over the hill**

- (a) To be on a mountain top
(b) To travel in the jungle
(c) To be too old to do things
(d) To do something in the most complete way

32. **Bite your tongue**

- (a) To stop yourself from saying something because it would be better not to
(b) To bite off your tongue while eating

- (c) To feel sorry
(d) To ask someone something that you want

33. **Turn a blind eye**

- (a) To run away
(b) To begin to behave in a more positive manner
(c) To change a situation
(d) To choose to ignore behaviour that you know is wrong

34. **Yellow journalism**

- (a) Paid storytelling
(b) Government reports published on yellow coloured papers
(c) Writings in newspapers that try to influence people's opinion by using strong language and false information
(d) Journalism which agrees completely with the policies of the governments and capitalists

35. **To be in seventh heaven**

- (a) To fly in the air
(b) To be extremely happy
(c) To be completely alone
(d) To visit a place which is in the list of the seven wonders of the world

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 re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

36.

- P:** closely monitor the situation
Q: by the disturbing allegations
R: we are deeply concerned
S: and will continue to
- (a) R Q S P (b) S P Q R
(c) S P R Q (d) P R S Q

37.

- P:** relieve nausea, pain and stress
Q: aromatherapy may also help
R: using lavender oil on their skin
S: but patients are cautioned against
- (a) R Q P S (b) S Q P R
(c) Q P S R (d) R P S Q

38.

- P:** without any mandate of law
Q: the plea filed through the advocate
R: online is illegal and
S: submitted that the sale of drugs and prescription medicines
- (a) R Q S P (b) Q S R P
(c) Q R S P (d) P R S Q

39.

- P:** humans and machines have co-existed
Q: dating back to the invention of
R: the potter's wheel in ancient Mesopotamia
S: at the physical level for millennia
 (a) R S P Q (b) Q S P R
 (c) Q R P S (d) P S Q R

40.

- P:** a sell-off as US Treasury yields
Q: surged to multi-year highs
R: on robust economic data
S: global markets also witnessed
 (a) R S Q P (b) P Q S R
 (c) Q R P S (d) S P Q R

Directions: In this section you have a short passage. After the passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First read the passage and then answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

Passage

Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight, is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, is in discourse; and for ability, is in the judgment, and disposition of business. For expert men can execute, and perhaps judge of particulars, one by one; but the general counsels, and the plots and marshalling of affairs, come best from those that are learned. To spend too much time in studies is sloth; to use them too much for ornament, is affectation; to make judgment wholly by their rules, is the humor of a scholar. They perfect nature, and are perfected by experience: for natural abilities are like natural plants, that need pruning, by study; and studies themselves do give forth directions too much at large, except they be bounded in by experience. Crafty men condemn studies, simple men admire them and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation. Read not to contradict and confute; nor to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider.

41. According to the author, why should one study?

- (a) To gather information about the world
 (b) To pass the time in a creative way
 (c) For pleasure, enhanced capability and holistic growth
 (d) To become only worldly wise

42. Why does the author not recommend too much of studies?

- (a) Because it reflects idleness
 (b) Because it requires too much money
 (c) Because it is dangerous for the health of the mind
 (d) Because it makes men crafty

43. According to the author, how can the studies be perfected?

- (a) By reflection (b) By application
 (c) By conversation (d) By experience

44. Which kind of human beings denounce studies?

- (a) Innocent (b) Cunning
 (c) Stupid (d) Wise

45. According to the author, one should read to

- (a) only argue
 (b) only believe
 (c) evaluate and understand
 (d) preach and believe

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

46. The Election Commission on Saturday _____ that the Assembly elections in five States will be held from November 12 to December 7.
 (a) pronounced (b) announced
 (c) promulgated (d) issued
47. The victims were fruit vendors and they were going in an auto when they _____ an accident on the way.
 (a) met with (b) ran into
 (c) experienced (d) heard
48. Scores of villagers are _____ a sit-in protest against the construction of a new underpass.
 (a) performing (b) sitting
 (c) staging (d) standing
49. It is common for patients to stop _____ medicine as soon as they start feeling better.
 (a) eating (b) gulping
 (c) swallowing (d) taking
50. A four-year-old girl got a new lease of life after doctors at a hospital _____ a cancerous tumour from one of her kidneys.
 (a) rejuvenated (b) removed
 (c) displaced (d) replaced

Answers and Explanations

1. (A) Worried — *Anxious* means worried, uneasy or concerned about something.
2. (C) Rapturous — *Ecstatic* means extremely happy, delighted or full of intense joy; *rapturous* is its closest synonym.
3. (D) Solitariness — *Seclusion* means the state of being private, isolated or away from other people; hence *solitariness*.
4. (B) Dictator — A *despot* is a ruler who exercises absolute power, often cruelly or oppressively; hence *dictator*.
5. (A) Lively — *Vivid* means bright, striking, clear or producing strong images in the mind; *lively* is the nearest option.
6. (C) Defenceless — *Vulnerable* means susceptible to harm or attack; unprotected or defenceless.
7. (D) Abusive — *Vitriolic* means bitter, harsh, scathing or abusive, especially in speech or writing.
8. (A) Bankrupt — *Broke* informally means having no money; bankrupt.
9. (C) Foul — *Nasty* means unpleasant, offensive or objectionable; *foul* is the nearest synonym.
10. (C) Gather — *Muster* means to gather or summon, as in *muster courage* = gather courage.
11. (D) Rational — *Absurd* means unreasonable or illogical; *rational* means reasonable and logical.
12. (C) Conformist — A *dissident* is someone who opposes established beliefs or authority; a *conformist* accepts established practices.
13. (A) Vague — *Incisive* means clear, sharp and penetrating; *vague* means unclear or indefinite.
14. (D) Thrifty — *Prodigal* means wastefully extravagant; *thrifty* means careful and economical with money.
15. (B) One-sided — *Reciprocal* means mutual or involving both sides; *one-sided* is the opposite.
16. (C) Boring — *Stimulating* means interesting, exciting or thought-provoking; *boring* is its opposite.
17. (D) Rare — *Widespread* means existing or occurring over a large area or among many people; *rare* is the opposite.
18. (B) Apathetic — *Vehement* means showing strong feeling, force or intensity; *apathetic* means showing little or no interest or emotion.
19. (C) Amenable — *Obstinate* means stubborn and unwilling to change one's opinion; *amenable* means willing to cooperate or be persuaded.
20. (D) Unknown — *Prominent* means well-known, important or distinguished; *unknown* is the opposite.
21. (A) He had arrived at Cairo — We normally use arrive in for cities and countries.
Correct: *He had arrived in Cairo...*
22. (C) as we do when we were 30 — The reference is to the past, so did is required instead of do.
Correct: *...at the same speed as we did when we were 30.*
23. (C) do not fail — *Lest* itself expresses a negative purpose and normally takes should + verb or the subjunctive.
Correct: *Work hard lest you should fail.*
24. (A) The Eastern Ghats are home of 2600 plant species — The correct expression is home to, not *home of*, in this construction.
Correct: *The Eastern Ghats are home to 2600 plant species.*
25. (D) No error — The sentence is grammatically correct: a turbidity current is described as carrying sand and mud into the deep sea.
26. (C) love to ride — *Every one* is singular and therefore requires loves.
Correct: *Every one of the boys loves to ride.*
27. (C) seem to affect him — With *neither...nor*, when both subjects are singular, the verb should be singular.
Correct: *Neither praise nor blame seems to affect him.*
28. (D) No error — *Many a + singular noun* takes a singular verb: *Many a man has succumbed...*
29. (B) are allowed — The subject *A time slot* is singular.
Correct: *A time slot of fifteen minutes is allowed to each speaker.*
30. (C) were at home — *Either* is singular in this construction and takes was.
Correct: *...whether either of the brothers was at home.*
31. (C) To be too old to do things — *Be over the hill* means to be past one's prime, especially because of age.
32. (A) To stop yourself from saying something because it would be better not to — *Bite your tongue* means to restrain yourself from saying something.
33. (D) To choose to ignore behaviour that you know is wrong — *Turn a blind eye* means

- improper or wrong.
34. (C) Writings in newspapers that try to influence people's opinion by using strong language and false information — *Yellow journalism* refers to sensationalised, exaggerated or poorly substantiated reporting intended to attract attention or influence readers.
35. (B) To be extremely happy — *To be in seventh heaven* means to be extremely delighted or joyful.
36. (A) R–Q–S–P —
“We are deeply concerned by the disturbing allegations and will continue to closely monitor the situation.”
37. (C) Q–P–S–R —
“Aromatherapy may also help relieve nausea, pain and stress, but patients are cautioned against using lavender oil on their skin.”
38. (B) Q–S–R–P —
“The plea filed through the advocate submitted that the sale of drugs and prescription medicines online is illegal and without any mandate of law.”
39. (D) P–S–Q–R —
“Humans and machines have co-existed at the physical level for millennia, dating back to the invention of the potter's wheel in ancient Mesopotamia.”
40. (D) S–P–Q–R —
“Global markets also witnessed a sell-off as US Treasury yields surged to multi-year highs on robust economic data.”
41. (C) For pleasure, enhanced capability and holistic growth — Bacon says, “Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability.” Thus, and practical development.
42. (A) Because it reflects idleness — The passage explicitly states that spending too much time in studies is sloth, i.e., idleness.
43. (D) By experience — Bacon says that studies “are perfected by experience.” Thus, practical experience completes and refines learning.
44. (B) Cunning — The passage states that “Crafty men condemn studies.” *Crafty* here corresponds most closely to *cunning*.
45. (C) Evaluate and understand — Bacon advises us to read “to weigh and consider,” meaning to think critically, evaluate and understand.
46. (B) Announced — *Announce* means to make information publicly known.
Correct: *The Election Commission ... announced that the Assembly elections...*
47. (A) Met with — Meet with an accident is the appropriate expression in the given sentence.
Correct: *...when they met with an accident on the way.*
48. (C) Staging — The standard collocation is stage a protest, meaning to organise or participate in a public protest.
Correct: *Scores of villagers are staging a sit-in protest...*
49. (D) Taking — The standard expression is take medicine.
Correct: *It is common for patients to stop taking medicine...*
50. (B) Removed — A tumour is surgically removed from the body.
Correct: *...doctors at a hospital removed a cancerous tumour from one of her kidneys.*