

NDA & NA EXAMINATION (I & II) 2020

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 words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

1. He nodded **ABSENTLY** throughout the meeting.
(a) capably (b) alertly
(c) agitatedly (d) dreamily
2. I fully believe that the cornerstone of good policy is an electorate that is **EDUCATED** on the national issues.
(a) cerebral (b) enlightened
(c) ignorant (d) erudite
3. For **IMPORTANT** medical decisions, even finding a doctor you trust is not enough.
(a) significant (b) trivial
(c) basic (d) probable
4. Planets **MOVE** in their orbits.
(a) push (b) rotate
(c) stall (d) flow
5. Temperature is a measure of internal energy of an object and is frequently **EXPRESSED** by physicists in units of Kelvin.
(a) found (b) told
(c) distributed (d) concealed
6. People argue about why Venus is so much **WARMER** than the Earth.
(a) friendlier (b) colder
(c) wilder (d) heavier
7. Scientists are **CONCERNED** whether the oceans and land biosphere will take up as much carbon in the future as they presently do.
(a) worried (b) indifferent
(c) curious (d) puzzled
8. The biggest **DEBATE** among scientists today is about cloud feedback.
(a) contend (b) moot
(c) wrangle (d) agreement

9. The Earth's climate **SENSITIVITY** is conventionally defined as the equilibrium temperature increase caused by a doubling of carbon dioxide.

(a) imperviousness (b) willingness
(c) responsiveness (d) closeness

10. The oceans carry a **HUGE** amount of heat from the tropics to the high latitudes.

(a) significant (b) major
(c) tiny (d) dormant

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

11.

P: several years ago,

Q: course on climate change at Texas A&M University

R: Professor Andrew Dessler created an introductory

S: for freshmen and sophomores

(a) P R Q S (b) Q R P S

(c) S Q R P (d) P Q R S

12.

P: I realize that solving the climate change problem

Q: than solving

R: will be much harder

S: the ozone depletion problem

(a) P R Q S (b) Q R P S

(c) S Q R P (d) P Q R S

13.

P: although the temperature of this layer of the

Q: when directly comparing the satellite

R: measurements of temperature

S: atmosphere should generally track the surface temperature, we must be careful

- (a) P R Q S (b) P S Q R
(c) S Q R P (d) P Q R S

14.

P: the element heats up,
Q: eventually reaching high temperatures
R: glowing like a dark orange that radiates
S: the visible range,

- (a) P Q S R (b) Q P S R
(c) S Q R P (d) P R S Q

15.

P: two people argue about why Venus is so much warmer
Q: to the Sun, so it absorbs more solar energy. The second argues
R: that it's because Venus has a thick, greenhouse-gas rich atmosphere
S: than the Earth. The first argues that it's because Venus is closer

- (a) P S Q R (b) Q R P S
(c) S Q R P (d) P Q R S

16.

P: are now used by more than a thousand firms
Q: and are growing in popularity
R: in the United States and Europe
S: gain sharing-plans

- (a) P R Q S (b) Q R P S
(c) P R S Q (d) S P R Q

17.

P: adversity without succumbing
Q: to the clouds of doubt and jealousy
R: between friends which is subjected to both prosperity and
S: the essay 'Of Friendship' by Francis Bacon celebrated the intimacy

- (a) P R Q S (b) Q R P S
(c) S R P Q (d) P Q R S

18.

P: friends without which the world is
Q: make friends and a person will want true
R: it is miserable solitude that compels a person to
S: nothing other than a place of wilderness

- (a) P R Q S (b) Q R P S
(c) R Q P S (d) P Q R S

19.

P: takes the longest
Q: that never started
R: the job
S: to finish

- (a) P R Q S (b) R Q P S
(c) S Q R P (d) P Q R S

20.

P: to what you can create
Q: control, shift your energy

R: instead of worrying about

S: what you cannot

- (a) P R S Q (b) Q R S P
(c) S Q R P (d) R S Q P

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

21. She got the **DIVORCE** within no time.

- (a) detachment (b) breaking down
(c) annulment (d) punishment

22. He was known for his **GENTLE** disposition.

- (a) harmful (b) amiable
(c) cunning (d) adjusting

23. The harder we kick, the better the ball **BOUNCES BACK**.

- (a) recoils (b) deflates
(c) inflates (d) ascends

24. I plan and **EXECUTE**.

- (a) desire (b) debate
(c) accomplish (d) discard

25. He listened to me with **EQUANIMITY**.

- (a) carelessly (b) excitedly
(c) patiently (d) half-heartedly

26. The whole thing was a **FUTILE** exercise.

- (a) costly (b) pointless
(c) indecisive (d) successful

27. He was too **CUNNING** for her.

- (a) capable (b) fit
(c) intelligent (d) dodgy

28. This decision is **CRUCIAL** for me.

- (a) momentous (b) natural
(c) primitive (d) inept

29. The media went into a **FRENZY** about the case.

- (a) silent (b) creative
(c) berserk (d) wrong

30. He has been **YEARNING** to go home.

- (a) declining (b) demanding
(c) begging (d) hankering

Directions: Each item in this section has a sentence with a missing preposition. Select the correct preposition from the given options and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

31. Simulations of the 20th century by climate models that exclude the observed increase _____ greenhouse gases fail to simulate the increase in temperature over the second half of the 20th century.

- (a) of (b) in
(c) by (d) to

32. In extremely poor societies, children can be put to work _____ a young age and are therefore a source of income.
(a) in (b) on
(c) by (d) at
33. People who are averse _____ hard work, generally do not succeed in life.
(a) to (b) about
(c) at (d) on
34. I have known her _____ a long time.
(a) since (b) for
(c) at (d) before
35. I accepted the offer _____ certain conditions.
(a) on (b) in
(c) by (d) within
36. She is a woman _____ humble origin.
(a) off (b) of
(c) from (d) within
37. There is no cure _____ the common cold.
(a) for (b) of
(c) to (d) on
38. I ran _____ John yesterday, and it was a pleasant surprise.
(a) by (b) off
(c) beside (d) into
39. My grandmother enjoyed boating _____ the lovely lake.
(a) in (b) on
(c) beside (d) within
40. He visits the needy to relieve them _____ their sufferings and poverty.
(a) from (b) off
(c) of (d) on
41. This building / comprises of six houses, / three parking lots and one basement. / No error.
(a) This building
(b) comprises of six houses,
(c) three parking lots and one basement.
(d) No error.
42. I look forward / to meet / you. / No error.
(a) I look forward (b) to meet
(c) you. (d) No error.
43. I cannot / cope up / with this pressure. / No error.
(a) I cannot (b) cope up
(c) with this pressure. (d) No error.
44. I came / to this place / by walk. / No error.
(a) I came (b) to this place
(c) by walk. (d) No error.
45. What is / the time / in your watch? / No error.
(a) What is (b) the time
(c) in your watch? (d) No error.
46. The price of my dress / is higher than that of / yours. / No error.
(a) The price of my dress (b) is higher than that of
(c) yours. (d) No error.
47. My friend's / daughter-in-laws / have come. / No error.
(a) My friend's (b) daughter-in-laws
(c) have come. (d) No error.
48. I prefer seafood / than Mediterranean food. / No error.
(a) I prefer seafood
(b) than Mediterranean food.
(c) —
(d) No error.
49. We were / discussing about / the issue. / No error.
(a) We were (b) discussing about
(c) the issue. (d) No error.
50. Dispose off / the garbage / from the shelves. / No error.
(a) Dispose off (b) the garbage
(c) from the shelves. (d) No error.
- Directions: Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on 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).**

Answers and Explanations

- (B) Alertly — *Absently* means inattentively or without concentration. *Alertly* means attentively and watchfully, hence the opposite.
- (C) Ignorant — *Educated* means having knowledge or learning; *ignorant* means lacking knowledge or education.
- (B) Trivial — *Important* means significant or of great consequence. *Trivial* means insignificant or unimportant.
- (C) Stall — *Move* means to proceed or change position; *stall* means to stop or cease making progress.
- (D) Concealed — *Expressed* means made known, stated or revealed; *concealed* means hidden or kept from being known.
- (B) Colder — *Warmer* and *colder* are direct opposites in relation to temperature.
- (B) Indifferent — *Concerned* means worried, interested or attentive; *indifferent* means showing no interest or concern.
- (D) Agreement — *Debate* involves discussion, disagreement or argument; *agreement* represents concurrence or absence of dispute.

9. (A) Imperviousness — *Sensitivity* means responsiveness or susceptibility to influence. *Imperviousness* means being unaffected or unresponsive.
10. (C) Tiny — *Huge* means extremely large; *tiny* means extremely small.
11. (A) P–R–Q–S —
“Several years ago, Professor Andrew Dessler created an introductory course on climate change at Texas A&M University for freshmen and sophomores.”
12. (A) P–R–Q–S —
“I realize that solving the climate change problem will be much harder than solving the ozone depletion problem.”
13. (B) P–S–Q–R —
“Although the temperature of this layer of the atmosphere should generally track the surface temperature, we must be careful when directly comparing the satellite measurements of temperature.”
14. (D) P–R–S–Q —
The sequence begins with “The element heats up...” and then describes its glowing/radiating as it eventually reaches high temperatures.
15. (A) P–S–Q–R —
“Two people argue about why Venus is so much warmer than the Earth. The first argues that it's because Venus is closer to the Sun, so it absorbs more solar energy. The second argues that it's because Venus has a thick, greenhouse-gas rich atmosphere.”
16. (D) S–P–R–Q —
“Gain-sharing plans are now used by more than a thousand firms in the United States and Europe and are growing in popularity.”
17. (C) S–R–P–Q —
“The essay ‘Of Friendship’ by Francis Bacon celebrated the intimacy between friends which is subjected to both prosperity and adversity without succumbing to the clouds of doubt and jealousy.”
18. (C) R–Q–P–S —
“It is miserable solitude that compels a person to make friends and a person will want true friends without which the world is nothing other than a place of wilderness.”
19. (B) R–Q–P–S —
“The job that never started takes the longest to finish.”
20. (D) R–S–Q–P —
“Instead of worrying about what you cannot control, shift your energy to what you can create.”
21. (C) Annulment — *Divorce* means legal dissolution or termination of a marriage. *Annulment* is the nearest option.
22. (B) Amiable — *Gentle* means mild, kind or pleasant in nature; *amiable* means friendly and pleasant.
23. (A) Recoils — *Bounce back* means to spring or move back after striking something; *recoil* has the same basic sense.
24. (C) Accomplish — *Execute* means to carry out or perform a plan or task; *accomplish* is the nearest synonym.
25. (C) Patiently — *Equanimity* means calmness, composure and evenness of mind, especially under difficulty.
26. (B) Pointless — *Futile* means useless or incapable of producing the desired result; hence *pointless*.
27. (D) Dodgy — *Cunning* means crafty, sly or deceitfully clever. *Dodgy* is the closest option.
28. (A) Momentous — *Crucial* means extremely important or decisive; *momentous* is the nearest in meaning.
29. (C) Berserk — *Frenzy* refers to wild, uncontrolled excitement or agitation; *berserk* conveys the closest sense.
30. (D) Hankering — *Yearning* means a strong desire or longing; *hankering* has the same meaning.
31. (B) In — The correct collocation is increase in something.
Correct: *the observed increase in greenhouse gases*.
32. (D) At — We use at with age.
Correct: *put to work at a young age*.
33. (A) To — The adjective *averse* takes the preposition to.
Correct: *averse to hard work*.
34. (B) For — *For* is used with a period of time.
Correct: *I have known her for a long time*.
35. (A) On — The standard expression is on certain conditions.
Correct: *I accepted the offer on certain conditions*.
36. (B) Of — The idiomatic construction is of humble origin.
Correct: *She is a woman of humble origin*.
37. (A) For — The standard collocation is a cure for a disease/illness.
Correct: *There is no cure for the common cold*.

38. (D) Into — *Run into somebody* means to meet someone unexpectedly.
Correct: *I ran into John yesterday.*
39. (B) On — Activities taking place on the surface of a lake use on.
Correct: *boating on the lovely lake.*
40. (C) Of — The expression relieve someone of something means to free someone from a burden, pain or difficulty.
Correct: *relieve them of their sufferings and poverty.*
41. (B) comprises of six houses — *Comprise* does not take of in this active construction.
Correct: *This building comprises six houses, three parking lots and one basement.*
42. (B) to meet — In *look forward to*, to is a preposition and must be followed by a gerund.
Correct: *I look forward to meeting you.*
43. (B) cope up — *Cope* is followed directly by with; *up* is unnecessary.
Correct: *I cannot cope with this pressure.*
44. (C) by walk — The correct expression is on foot, not *by walk*.
Correct: *I came to this place on foot.*
45. (C) in your watch — The idiomatic expression is by your watch, not *in your watch*.
Correct: *What is the time by your watch?*
46. (D) No Error — The sentence is accepted as grammatically correct according to the official key.
47. (B) daughter-in-laws — In compound nouns such as *daughter-in-law*, the principal noun takes the plural.
Correct: *daughters-in-law.*
48. (C) — . The intended grammatical construction is prefer X to Y, so the sentence should read:
Correct: *I prefer seafood to Mediterranean food.*
49. (B) discussing about — *Discuss* is a transitive verb and does not take *about*.
Correct: *We were discussing the issue.*
50. (A) Dispose off — The correct phrasal verb is dispose of, not *dispose off*.
Correct: *Dispose of the garbage from the shelves.*