

NDA & NA EXAMINATION (I) 2021

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 nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

1. Her smile was **CONTAGIOUS**.
(a) arrogant (b) disrespectful
(c) sarcastic (d) catching
2. Her **DYNAMIC** nature impressed everyone.
(a) enduring (b) attentive
(c) revolutionary (d) jealous
3. She was **LAMENTING** her destiny.
(a) celebrating (b) bemoaning
(c) blaming (d) making
4. Under his leadership the company grew in an **ORGANIC** manner.
(a) natural (b) speedy
(c) unusual (d) disciplined
5. His charm lies in his **ORATORY**.
(a) deceit (b) eloquence
(c) joke (d) nobility
6. She is a **PATRON** of art and culture.
(a) entrepreneur (b) admirer
(c) critique (d) backer
7. **ARROGANCE** is a hallmark of his nature.
(a) concern (b) unpretentiousness
(c) conceit (d) simplicity
8. She undertook a **RECONNAISSANCE** of the entire issue.
(a) revaluation (b) ratification
(c) investigation (d) regularization
9. My daughter is my **REPLICA**.
(a) pride (b) clone
(c) love (d) original
10. The **SARDONIC** nature of her stories made her stand out among the contemporary writers.

- (a) compassionate (b) insightful
(c) mocking (d) comic

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 in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

11. He found her extremely **ATTRACTIVE** and charming.
(a) unnatural (b) modern
(c) repulsive (d) disappointing
12. The sky is **BOUNDLESS**.
(a) high (b) vast
(c) expansive (d) finite
13. The sky is **CLEAR** today.
(a) bright (b) opaque
(c) cloudless (d) blue
14. I have a fascination for **DEEP** waters.
(a) dark (b) light
(c) dangerous (d) shallow
15. My boss has been too **GENEROUS**.
(a) stingy (b) rough
(c) evil (d) hostile
16. Spring in a time of **PLENTY**.
(a) ugliness (b) scarcity
(c) roughness (d) dryness
17. He is an **INDUSTRIOUS** workman.
(a) active (b) productive
(c) lazy (d) disloyal
18. Plants grow in **ABUNDANCE** here.
(a) shrivel (b) stretch
(c) spread (d) enlarge
19. She **RARELY** comes here.
(a) seldom (b) never
(c) always (d) frequently
20. She is a rather **CROOKED** woman.

- (a) polite (b) generous
(c) straightforward (d) happy

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

21. Overstep the mark

- (a) To tell people how successful you are
(b) To step into someone else's areas of expertise
(c) To upset someone by doing/saying more than you should
(d) To do something in an excited way

22. Palsy-walsy friends

- (a) Good friends
(b) Friends who help each other in difficult situations
(c) Friends by choice, and not by chance
(d) Unfriendly

23. Open a Pandora's box

- (a) To do something that causes a lot of new problems that you did not expect
(b) To do something out of compulsion
(c) To do something beyond expectation
(d) To do something out of the box, that causes awards and ceremonies for you

24. Pull your socks up

- (a) To get well-dressed for the occasion
(b) Improve your work or behaviour
(c) To speak in an honest way without hesitation
(d) To be in control of an organization, often secretly

25. To get under somebody's skin

- (a) To deceive someone
(b) To admire someone
(c) To annoy someone
(d) To support someone

26. Turn topsy-turvy

- (a) To completely change something
(b) To completely evaluate something
(c) To enjoy yourself greatly
(d) To exhaust yourself completely

27. A clarion call

- (a) A trumpet call
(b) An intimidating voice
(c) A strong request
(d) An urgent order

28. Fire in the belly

- (a) Fear and hatred
(b) Powerful ambition

- (c) Love and dedication
(d) Lethargy and indifference

29. A hunky-dory situation

- (a) There are serious issues among people
(b) There are no problems and people are happy
(c) There is war and bloodshed all over
(d) There is no work, only enjoyment

30. Give somebody a leg up

- (a) To pull someone down
(b) To deceive and betray someone
(c) To help someone for their livelihood
(d) To help someone to be successful

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).

- 31.** You don't have a monopoly on suffering; / other people don't have problems too. / No error
(a) You don't have a monopoly on suffering;
(b) other people don't have
(c) problems too.
(d) No error
- 32.** If you say that someone / you admire has feet of clay, / you mean that they have hidden faults. / No error
(a) If you say that someone
(b) you admire has feet of clay,
(c) you mean that they have hidden faults.
(d) No error
- 33.** He refused to change / his decision; / he refuted it point out. / No error
(a) He refused to change
(b) his decision;
(c) he refuted it point out.
(d) No error
- 34.** The importance of trade in Mughal times reinforced / the cultural definition of wealth as something / comprising of movable property. / No error
(a) The importance of trade in Mughal times reinforced
(b) the cultural definition of wealth as something
(c) comprising of movable property.
(d) No error
- 35.** In the nineteenth century, / most traditional scholars / tried to stay clear from the imperial Government. / No error
(a) In the nineteenth century,

- (b) most traditional scholars
(c) tried to stay clear from the imperial Government.
(d) No error
36. He began his discussion by pointing over / that men and women / had different biological functions. / No error
(a) He began his discussion by pointing over
(b) that men and women
(c) had different biological functions.
(d) No error
37. Though he is poor, / but he is / honest. / No error
(a) Though he is poor, (b) but he is
(c) honest. (d) No error
38. My mother / has been doing / everything for the family. / No error
(a) My mother (b) has been doing
(c) everything for the family. (d) No error
39. When learning to dive / it is important / to relax in between and take breaks. / No error
(a) When learning to dive
(b) it is important
(c) to relax in between and take breaks.
(d) No error
40. I have the opportunity / to study / in America next year. / No error
(a) I have the opportunity (b) to study
(c) in America next year. (d) No error

Directions: Each of the following sentences 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.

41. There was a time when West Germany was a distinct _____.

- (a) policy (b) polity
(c) abstract (d) hierarchy
42. I was _____ with the film; I had expected it to be better.
(a) disappointed (b) disappointing
(c) annoying (d) prejudiced
43. It was a _____ experience. Everybody was shocked.
(a) terrified (b) horrified
(c) terrifying (d) denouncing
44. Elephants _____ when they perceive danger.
(a) trumpet (b) frolic
(c) whine (d) sing
45. The first film on Tagore was such a success that now they are going to make a _____.
(a) serial (b) sequence
(c) sequel (d) sequential
46. The United Nations had _____ 2020 as the International Year of Plant Health.
(a) ruled (b) ordered
(c) foretold (d) declared
47. My brother is _____ punctual, but he is late today.
(a) normatively (b) primarily
(c) normally (d) basically
48. My son is very _____; he trusts everyone.
(a) fallible (b) gullible
(c) sensible (d) credible
49. Mahatma Gandhi was a lover of humanity and a _____ believer in the goodness of human nature.
(a) staunch (b) powerful
(c) cheerful (d) hopeful
50. I wish I _____ her before we met.
(a) know (b) have known
(c) knew (d) known

Answers and Explanations

- (D) Catching — *Contagious* means capable of spreading from one person to another; figuratively, a contagious smile is *catching*.
- (C) Revolutionary — *Dynamic* means energetic, progressive and characterised by change or development. Among the options, *revolutionary* is the nearest.
- (B) Bemoaning — *Lamenting* means expressing sorrow, grief or regret; *bemoaning* is its closest synonym.
- (A) Natural — *Organic* can mean natural, gradual or developing naturally, rather than artificially.
- (B) Eloquence — *Oratory* means the art or skill of effective public speaking; *eloquence* is the closest option.
- (D) Backer — A *patron* is a person who supports or sponsors a person, organisation, art or cause.
- (C) Conceit — *Arrogance* means an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or superiority; *conceit* is synonymous.
- (C) Investigation — *Reconnaissance* means a preliminary examination, survey or investigation undertaken to obtain information.
- (B) Clone — *Replica* means an exact or very close copy of something; *clone* is the nearest option.

10. (C) Mocking — *Sardonic* means grimly mocking, cynical or scornfully humorous.
11. (C) Repulsive — *Attractive* means appealing or pleasing; *repulsive* means causing strong dislike, hence the opposite.
12. (D) Finite — *Boundless* means without limits; *finite* means limited.
13. (B) Opaque — *Clear* means transparent or easy to see through; *opaque* means not transparent.
14. (D) Shallow — *Deep* and *shallow* are direct opposites.
15. (A) Stingy — *Generous* means willing to give freely; *stingy* means unwilling to give or spend.
16. (B) Scarcity — *Plenty* means abundance; *scarcity* means shortage or insufficiency.
17. (C) Lazy — *Industrious* means hard-working and diligent; *lazy* is its opposite.
18. (A) Shrivel — *Grow* means to increase or develop; *shrivel* means to shrink or wither.
19. (D) Frequently — *Rarely* means not often; *frequently* means often.
20. (C) Straightforward — *Crooked*, when used of a person's character, can mean dishonest or deceitful; *straightforward* means honest and direct.
21. (C) To upset someone by doing/saying more than you should — *Overstep the mark* means to go beyond acceptable limits of behaviour.
22. (A) Good friends — *Palsy-walsy* means very friendly or on very close terms, sometimes excessively so.
23. (A) To do something that causes a lot of new problems that you did not expect — *Open a Pandora's box* means to initiate something that creates many unforeseen difficulties.
24. (B) Improve your work or behaviour — *Pull your socks up* means to make a greater effort and improve one's performance.
25. (C) To annoy someone — *Get under somebody's skin* means to irritate or annoy someone greatly.
26. (A) To completely change something — *Turn something topsy-turvy* means to turn it upside down or completely alter/disorganise it.
27. (C) A strong request — *A clarion call* means a strong, clear and forceful appeal for people to take action.
28. (B) Powerful ambition — *Fire in the belly* means strong determination, enthusiasm or ambition to succeed.
29. (B) There are no problems and people are happy — *Hunky-dory* means satisfactory, fine or going very well.
30. (D) To help someone to be successful — *Give somebody a leg up* means to give someone help or an advantage that enables them to progress or succeed.
31. (C) problems too — The first clause is negative; the intended meaning requires "other people have problems too", not *don't have problems too*.
32. (D) No Error — The sentence is grammatically correct. *Feet of clay* means a hidden weakness or fault in an otherwise admired person.
33. (C) he refuted it point out — The expression is incorrect. The intended phrase is "he refused to budge"/"he stuck to it"; *refuted it point out* is grammatically and idiomatically unacceptable.
34. (C) comprising of movable property — *Comprise* normally takes a direct object and is not followed by *of*.
Correct: comprising movable property.
35. (C) tried to stay clear from the imperial Government — The standard expression is stay clear of, not *stay clear from*.
Correct: tried to stay clear of the imperial Government.
36. (A) He began his discussion by pointing over — The correct phrasal verb is pointing out.
Correct: He began his discussion by pointing out that...
37. (B) but he is — *Though* and *but* should not normally be used together in this construction.
Correct: Though he is poor, he is honest.
38. (D) No Error — *My mother has been doing everything for the family* is grammatically correct.
39. (A) When learning to dive — According to the official key, the error is in part (A). The introductory phrase creates an awkward/dangling construction; a clearer form is "When you are learning to dive..."
40. (D) No Error — *I have the opportunity to study in America next year* is grammatically correct.
41. (B) Polity — *Polity* means an organised political entity or form/system of government. West Germany was a distinct political entity.
42. (A) Disappointed — A person is disappointed with something, while something causing the feeling may be *disappointing*.
Correct: I was disappointed with the film.
43. (C) Terrifying — The experience caused terror, so the -ing adjective is required. *Terrified* would describe the people experiencing the fear.
44. (A) Trumpet — Elephants trumpet, particularly when excited, alarmed or communicating.
45. (C) Sequel — A *sequel* is a work that continues the story or subject of an earlier work.

46. (D) Declared — The standard construction is declare a particular year as the International Year of...
47. (C) Normally — *Normally* means usually or under ordinary circumstances. Correct: My brother is normally punctual.
48. (B) Gullible — *Gullible* means easily persuaded or deceived because one readily trusts others.
49. (A) Staunch — *Staunch* means firm, loyal and strongly committed to a belief or cause. Correct: a staunch believer in the goodness of human nature.
50. (C) Knew — After *wish*, the simple past is commonly used for an unreal or contrary-to-fact present situation. According to the official key, knew is the intended answer.