

NDA & NA EXAMINATION (II) 2022

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 (a), (b), (c) and (d). Select the option that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

1. Human **CRAVING** for comfort leads to anxiety.
(a) like (b) dislike
(c) discomfort (d) complacency
2. His writings on the subject are **OBSCURE**.
(a) murky (b) vague
(c) obvious (d) uncertain
3. The achievements of the team have been **MONUMENTAL** in the last ten years.
(a) enormous (b) memorable
(c) striking (d) unimpressive
4. His **FRAIL** appearance was considered a merit.
(a) weak (b) delicate
(c) sturdy (d) big
5. The novel depicts the **HAPLESS** status of certain sections of society.
(a) wretched (b) miserable
(c) rural (d) fortunate
6. Her ideas have always been **ECCENTRIC**.
(a) special (b) strange
(c) normal (d) local
7. The land appears to be **PARCHED**.
(a) dry (b) desiccated
(c) wet (d) scorched
8. The newly made road was **SMOOTH**.
(a) rutted (b) dangerous
(c) winding (d) silken
9. **PLENITUDE** is one major cause for environmental degradation.
(a) abundance (b) insufficiency
(c) ample (d) plethora

10. The scholar quoted **IRREFUTABLE** evidence for her thesis.

(a) overwhelming (b) undeniable
(c) certain (d) questionable

Directions: Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words/group of words (a), (b), (c) and (d). Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

11. Ravi told his friend that he had no intention to **MALIGN** him.
(a) benign (b) slander
(c) praise (d) greet
12. Sheela appeared to be **VEXED**.
(a) clear (b) calm
(c) displeased (d) uncomplicated
13. Do not hold any **PRECONCEPTION** about people.
(a) notion (b) experiment
(c) great idea (d) conceit
14. All **MORTAL** elements are impermanent.
(a) temporal (b) immortal
(c) never-ending (d) divinely
15. The **ITINERARY** of the group's visit to the hills was given to everyone.
(a) invitation (b) information
(c) schedule (d) names
16. The effort was to **HARNESS** the power of nature.
(a) abuse (b) benefit
(c) apply (d) control
17. The **FICKLE** nature of humans is at times the cause of great innovation.
(a) vacillating (b) consistent
(c) strong (d) wily
18. The flood situation during the monsoon this year was **CALAMITOUS**.
(a) abundance (b) catastrophic
(c) encouraging (d) welcome
19. He was appointed as the **HONORARY** member of the team.
(a) paid (b) invited
(c) accepted (d) unpaid

his actions.

- (a) admit (b) reward
(c) expel (d) promote

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 accordingly.

21.

- P:** to be successful
Q: what it is
R: as a human being
S: have you ever considered

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) SQPR (b) RQPS
(c) QRSP (d) PRSQ

22.

- P:** there is in all instance a single,
Q: surrender to the ideas that
R: authoritative truth to be discovered and defended
S: many people today are willing to

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) RPSQ (b) SPRQ
(c) RPQS (d) SQPR

23.

- P:** for yourself the implication of death,
Q: if you do not reflect and understand
R: from one preacher to another
S: you will go endlessly

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) SRPQ (b) QPSR
(c) RSPQ (d) QRSP

24.

- P:** a way of understanding the world,
Q: a language represents
R: and relating them to one another
S: differentiating between things

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) PSRQ (b) SRPQ
(c) RSPQ (d) QPSR

25.

- P:** for India's future
Q: mathematics and mathematical thinking
R: will be very important
S: it is recognized that

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) QRPS (b) RPSQ
(c) QRSP (d) SQRP

26.

- P:** in agriculture and veterinary sciences through
Q: will be enhanced sharply

S: the preparation of professionals

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) SRPQ (b) RQPS
(c) SPRQ (d) PQRS

27.

- P:** and should shift the way
Q: are certainly very important,
R: we think about politics
S: the issues raised by feminists and multiculturalists

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) RPQS (b) RSPQ
(c) SPQR (d) SQPR

28.

- P:** by which the genetic material of a plant is altered,
Q: pests and enhance its nutritional value
R: perhaps to make it more resistant to
S: genetic modification (GM) is the science

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) QRPS (b) SPRQ
(c) RSPQ (d) RPQS

29.

- P:** a much wider array of perspectives
Q: the editors of the present work
R: the history of social reforms from
S: argue the need to understand

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) QSRP (b) QPRS
(c) RSQP (d) SQRP

30.

- P:** for which she fought till the end
Q: as a champion of women's rights,
R: Pandita Ramabai was truly remarkable
S: as a pioneer in women's education and

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) SRQP (b) QPRS
(c) RSQP (d) PQRS

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. 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. Our greatest glory is / not in never falling but in / raising every time we fall. / No error

- (a) Our greatest glory is
(b) not in never falling but in
(c) raising every time we fall.
(d) No error

32. Rahim was one of that / selected for / the award. / No error

- (b) selected for
(c) the award.
(d) No error
33. Sujini has met her old friend / Guna before she shifted / to Hyderabad two years ago. / No error
(a) Sujini has met her old friend
(b) Guna before she shifted
(c) to Hyderabad two years ago.
(d) No error
34. This monument happens / to be one of the old monument / in the city. / No error
(a) This monument happens
(b) to be one of the old monument
(c) in the city.
(d) No error
35. Amit told to Divya / that he would come / with a reward for her. / No error
(a) Amit told to Divya
(b) that he would come
(c) with a reward for her.
(d) No error
36. If you have asked me / for the truth I would have told / you at that time. / No error
(a) If you have asked me
(b) for the truth I would have told
(c) you at that time.
(d) No error
37. If I will be the millionaire / I would eradicate / poverty from the country. / No error
(a) If I will be the millionaire
(b) I would eradicate
(c) poverty from the country.
(d) No error
38. A bird in hand / is better than / two in the bush. / No error
(a) A bird in hand
(b) is better than
(c) two in the bush.
(d) No error
39. The opportunity to attain foundational literacy / and pursue a honest livelihood / must be viewed as basic right of every citizen. / No error
(a) The opportunity to attain foundational literacy
(b) and pursue a honest livelihood
(c) must be viewed as basic right of every citizen.
(d) No error
40. Though there is progress / for different directions, / why is there no brotherhood? / No

- (a) Though there is progress
(b) for different directions,
(c) why is there no brotherhood?
(d) No error

Directions: Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings for each. Choose the most appropriate answer from among the options (a), (b), (c) and (d).

41. **A queer fish**
(a) A strange person (b) A good person
(c) An unlucky person (d) A lucky person
42. **Eat like a bird**
(a) Eat very quickly (b) Eat a lot
(c) Eat continuously (d) Eat very little
43. **Lock horns**
(a) Be like a bull (b) Argue about something
(c) Agree with someone (d) Think about the horns
44. **Early bird**
(a) Low flying (b) Latest
(c) Ancient avian (d) First arrival
45. **Be in the pink**
(a) To be very healthy (b) To be very colourful
(c) To be very sad (d) To be very rich
46. **Be in the running**
(a) In a very bad state to speak
(b) In a powerful position
(c) In a good position to win
(d) In a losing position
47. **A sea change**
(a) Change in the sea tides
(b) A complete change
(c) Change like sea
(d) Changed sea with pollution
48. **A pearl of wisdom**
(a) An important event in one's life
(b) An important person of wisdom
(c) An important piece of advice
(d) An important thing in one's life
49. **Be in seventh heaven**
(a) To be extremely sorry
(b) To be extremely wise
(c) To be extremely mad
(d) To be extremely happy
50. **Be in the red**
(a) To owe money to a bank
(b) To get money from one's family
(c) To be in danger of being caught
(d) To be in favour of needy people

1. (B) Dislike — *Craving* means a strong desire or longing for something. Its opposite is *dislike*.
2. (C) Obvious — *Obscure* means unclear, unknown or uncertain. *Obvious*, meaning clear and easily understood, is its opposite.
3. (D) Unimpressive — *Monumental* means very great, important or impressive. Hence, *unimpressive* is the antonym.
4. (C) Sturdy — *Frail* means weak and delicate. *Sturdy* means strong and robust, so it is the opposite.
5. (D) Fortunate — *Hapless* means unfortunate or unlucky. Therefore, *fortunate* is its antonym.
6. (C) Normal — *Eccentric* means unconventional, unusual or strange. *Normal* expresses the opposite idea.
7. (C) Wet — *Parched* means extremely dry or dried out by heat. Its opposite is *wet*.
8. (A) Rutted — *Smooth* means having an even and regular surface. *Rutted* means having deep tracks or grooves, making it the opposite.
9. (B) Insufficiency — *Plenitude* means abundance or plenty. Its opposite is *insufficiency*, meaning shortage or inadequacy.
10. (D) Questionable — *Irrefutable* means impossible to deny or disprove. *Questionable* conveys the opposite sense.
11. (B) Slander — *Malign* means to speak harmful or defamatory things about someone; *slander* is the closest synonym.
12. (C) Displeased — *Vexed* means annoyed, frustrated or worried. *Displeased* is the nearest meaning.
13. (A) Notion — *Preconception* means an idea or opinion formed beforehand, often without adequate evidence. *Notion* is the closest option.
14. (A) Temporal — *Mortal* can mean relating to human life as opposed to eternity. In the supplied key, *temporal* is taken as the nearest synonym.
15. (C) Schedule — An *itinerary* is a planned route or schedule of a journey. Hence, *schedule* is correct.
16. (D) Control — *Harness* means to control and make effective use of something, particularly power or natural resources.
17. (A) Vacillating — *Fickle* describes someone who changes opinions, loyalties or feelings frequently. *Vacillating* is the closest synonym.
18. (B) Catastrophic — *Calamitous* means disastrous or involving great damage or suffering. *Catastrophic* is synonymous.
19. (D) Unpaid — *Honorary* describes a position/title often conferred as an honour without the usual payment or duties. Hence, *unpaid* is the keyed answer.
20. (C) Expel — *Excommunicate* means to officially exclude someone from participation in the sacraments or membership of a church. *Expel* is the nearest general synonym.
21. (A) S-Q-P-R —
Correct sentence: "Have you ever considered what it is to be successful as a human being?"
The interrogative construction begins with *Have you*, followed by the remaining parts in their logical sequence.
22. (D) S-Q-P-R —
The sentence begins with the subject *many people*, followed by what they are willing to accept/surrender to, and then explains the idea of a single authoritative truth.
23. (B) Q-P-S-R —
The conditional clause begins "If you do not understand...", followed by its object, and then its consequence: "you will go endlessly from one preacher to another."
24. (D) Q-P-S-R —
A language forms the subject, followed by the different ways in which it represents and helps us understand and differentiate the world.
25. (D) S-Q-R-P —
The sentence logically begins "It is recognized that...", followed by the proposition concerning the importance of mathematical thinking for India's future.
26. (C) S-P-R-Q —
The preparation of professionals provides the subject; the remaining parts explain how such preparation will be enhanced sharply through programmes integrated with general education.
27. (D) S-Q-P-R —
The issues raised by feminists connects naturally with "are certainly very important", followed by their effect on the way politics is understood.
28. (B) S-P-R-Q —
The sentence defines Genetic Modification and then explains it as the science through which genetic material is altered to make plants more resistant to pests.
29. (A) Q-S-R-P —
The editors of the present work provide the subject for *argue*, followed by their argument that social reform history should be understood from a wider range of perspectives.
30. (C) R-S-Q-P —
The sentence begins with Pandita Ramabai,

education and rights, and then completes the related thought.

31. (C) — The sentence requires parallel/correct verb usage. The supplied explanation identifies “raising” as incorrect in the context; the appropriate form is “rising.”
32. (A) — The correct construction is “Rahim was one of those...” *Those* is required because the reference is plural; *that* is singular.
33. (A) — When one past event precedes another, the earlier action can take the past perfect and the subsequent action the simple past. The corrected form given is “Sujini had met...”
34. (B) — When one monument is compared with all other monuments in the city, the superlative degree is appropriate: “the oldest monument in the city.”
35. (A) — The correct construction is “Amit told Divya...”, not *told to Divya*. The verb *tell* takes a direct object without *to*.
36. (A) — The appropriate conditional construction is “If you had asked me for the truth...” The past perfect is required in the *if*-clause.
37. (A) — For an unreal or hypothetical situation, standard English uses “If I were...” rather than *If I was*. Thus: “If I were a millionaire...”
38. (D) No Error — The sentence is grammatically correct as given; therefore, the answer is No Error.
39. (B) — The correct phrase is “an honest livelihood”, because *honest* begins with a vowel sound—the *h* is silent.

“progress in different directions.”

41. (A) A strange person — *A queer fish* refers to a person whose behaviour seems strange, peculiar or unusual.
42. (D) Eat very little — *Eat like a bird* means to eat only a very small amount of food.
43. (B) Argue about something — *Lock horns* means to engage in conflict, disagreement or argument.
44. (D) First arrival — *An early bird* is someone who arrives, rises or acts earlier than others or before the expected time.
45. (A) Healthy — *In the pink* means in excellent health or in very good condition.
46. (C) In a good position to win — *Be in the running* means to have a realistic chance of succeeding or winning a competition/election.
47. (B) A profound/notable transformation — *A sea change* means a complete, profound or striking transformation.
48. (C) An important piece of advice — *A pearl of wisdom* means a wise saying, valuable insight or useful piece of advice.
49. (D) Extremely happy — *Be in the seventh heaven* means to be in a state of extreme happiness or bliss.
50. (A) Owe money to a bank — *Be in the red* means to be in debt or to owe more money than one has available.